

8-1-2001

Labor Market Digest, August 2001

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs

Recommended Citation

Maine Department of Labor and Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information, "Labor Market Digest, August 2001" (2001).
Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents. Paper 889.
http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs/889

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the Labor at Maine State Documents. It has been accepted for inclusion in Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents by an authorized administrator of Maine State Documents. For more information, please contact statedocs@maine.gov.

L 55/1.28: 2001/8 c.1

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

INSIDE . . .

Lincoln County records the lowest unemployment rate at 1.9 percent page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate falls from 3.5 percent in May to 3.3 percent in June page 4

Nonfarm employment rises by 6,500 over the year, led by services industries page 6

Real gross state product in Maine grew by 35% between 1986 and 1999 page 8

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

Raynold A. Fongemie
Division Director

Dana A. Evans
Editor

The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity in employment and programs. Auxiliary aids and services provided upon request.

For more information, call

Telephone (207) 287-2271
FAX (207) 287-2947
TTY 1-800-794-1110
E-Mail: lmi.me@state.me.us

Visit our Home Page at
www.state.me.us/labor/lmis

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

LIBRARY USE ONLY

June Data

August 2001

Fringe Benefits Offered by Maine Employers

Maine Fringe Benefit Study-Summary of Findings is now available. The Maine Department of Labor recently conducted a survey of private employers and local governments in Maine to determine the extent to which fringe benefits were offered. The initial results of this survey for private employers are published in *Maine Fringe Benefit Study-Summary of Findings*. A more detailed publication containing analysis of the results by size class, major industry type, and geographic location of employer will be produced in the near future.

Highlights of Findings for Private Employers

- ✓ **Paid holidays** were offered to full-time employees by 86.8 percent of employers with full-time employees. Part-time employees were offered paid holidays by 50.8 percent of employers with part-time employees.
- ✓ **Paid sick leave** was offered to full-time employees by 61.6 percent of employers with full-time employees; 30.9 percent of employers with part-time employees offered this benefit to their part-time employees.
- ✓ **Paid vacation leave based on years of service** was offered to full-time employees by 83.2 percent of employers with full-time employees; 43.9 percent of employers with part-time employees offered this benefit to their part-time employees.
- ✓ **Health insurance** was offered to full-time employees by 85.2 percent of employers with full-time employees; 36.7 percent of employers with part-time employees offered this benefit to their part-time employees.
- ✓ **A retirement plan** was offered to full-time employees by 66.5 percent of employers with full-time employees; 45.4 percent of employers with part-time employees offered this benefit to their part-time employees.
- ✓ **Flexible work hours** were offered to full-time employees by 56.5 percent of employers with full-time employees; 64.8 percent of employers with part-time employees offered this benefit to their part-time employees.

To obtain a copy of *Maine Fringe Benefit Study-Summary of Findings*, contact

Suzanne Thivierge

Maine Department of Labor

Labor Market Information Services

P.O. Box 259, Augusta, ME 04332-0259

(207) 287-5294

e-mail: suzanne.thivierge@state.me.us

AUG 23 2001

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹			EMPLOYED ²			UNEMPLOYED ³			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴		
	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	48,120	47,110	47,720	46,450	45,600	45,740	1,670	1,510	1,980	3.5%	3.2%	4.1%
Bangor MSA	53,500	54,300	52,600	52,400	53,100	51,400	1,200	1,200	1,300	2.2	2.1	2.4
Bath-Brunswick	37,170	36,810	36,230	36,250	35,990	35,200	920	820	1,030	2.5	2.2	2.8
Belfast	18,740	17,960	18,410	18,230	17,480	17,780	510	480	630	2.7	2.7	3.4
Biddeford	45,540	42,500	45,150	44,540	41,550	44,270	1,000	950	880	2.2	2.2	2.0
Boothbay Harbor	10,680	9,500	10,520	10,520	9,310	10,340	160	180	190	1.5	1.9	1.8
Bucksport	5,620	5,570	5,540	5,460	5,400	5,320	160	170	210	2.8	3.1	3.8
Calais	5,050	5,120	5,190	4,650	4,660	4,570	400	460	620	7.8	9.0	11.9
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,720	12,860	12,680	11,860	11,970	11,830	860	880	850	6.7	6.9	6.7
Dover-Foxcroft	7,240	7,330	7,260	6,820	6,820	6,840	420	510	420	5.8	6.9	5.8
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	22,890	20,560	23,080	22,190	19,680	22,250	700	880	820	3.1	4.3	3.6
Farmington	17,050	16,980	17,470	15,870	15,860	16,100	1,180	1,120	1,360	6.9	6.6	7.8
Fort Kent	3,850	4,000	3,870	3,590	3,540	3,580	260	460	290	6.7	11.6	7.4
Greenville	970	920	1,020	930	830	960	50	90	60	4.6	10.1	5.8
Houlton	6,250	6,200	6,430	6,020	5,880	6,180	230	320	250	3.7	5.1	3.8
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,180	3,980	4,330	3,930	3,720	4,040	260	260	290	6.1	6.6	6.8
Kittery-York ⁵	21,380	21,350	21,130	21,100	20,980	20,800	280	370	340	1.3	1.7	1.6
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	55,400	54,600	55,700	53,500	52,900	53,800	1,900	1,800	1,900	3.4	3.2	3.4
Lincoln-Howland	6,050	6,120	6,230	5,660	5,540	5,780	390	570	450	6.5	9.4	7.3
Machias-Eastport	6,670	6,590	6,750	6,310	6,220	6,360	360	370	390	5.4	5.6	5.7
Madawaska	3,790	3,670	3,940	3,690	3,580	3,810	100	90	130	2.6	2.5	3.3
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,150	4,990	5,220	4,810	4,590	4,850	340	400	370	6.6	8.0	7.1
Norway-Paris	12,310	12,280	12,050	11,690	11,750	11,420	610	530	630	5.0	4.3	5.2
Outer Bangor	9,130	8,980	8,900	8,730	8,540	8,480	400	440	430	4.4	4.9	4.8
Patten-Island Falls	1,830	1,800	1,830	1,690	1,620	1,720	150	180	110	7.9	10.0	6.2
Portland MSA	142,100	139,500	140,000	139,200	137,000	137,100	2,900	2,500	2,900	2.1	1.8	2.1
Presque Isle-Caribou	21,220	21,100	21,420	20,500	20,310	20,630	710	790	790	3.4	3.7	3.7
Rockland	24,630	23,400	24,860	24,110	22,880	24,270	520	530	600	2.1	2.2	2.4
Rumford	9,830	9,490	10,090	9,090	8,760	9,150	740	730	940	7.5	7.7	9.3
Sanford	23,450	23,890	23,770	22,260	22,890	22,790	1,190	1,000	980	5.1	4.2	4.1
Sebago Lakes Region	14,490	13,350	14,680	14,070	12,940	14,180	420	410	500	2.9	3.1	3.4
Skowhegan	17,350	17,010	17,470	16,260	15,850	16,390	1,080	1,160	1,080	6.2	6.8	6.2
Stonington	5,920	5,700	5,990	5,780	5,550	5,800	140	150	190	2.3	2.6	3.2
Van Buren	1,480	1,460	1,500	1,420	1,400	1,430	60	70	70	4.1	4.5	4.9
Waterville	24,880	24,650	25,230	24,020	23,850	24,110	850	800	1,130	3.4	3.3	4.5
MAINE	706,700	691,600	704,300	683,600	668,500	679,200	23,100	23,100	25,100	3.3	3.3	3.6
UNITED STATES (000)	142,684	141,048	142,132	135,923	135,202	136,192	6,762	5,846	5,940	4.7	4.1	4.2

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	61,970	61,070	62,300	59,790	59,090	59,990	2,190	1,980	2,310	3.5%	3.2%	3.7%
Aroostook	38,020	37,890	38,630	36,530	35,960	36,970	1,500	1,920	1,660	3.9	5.1	4.3
Cumberland	150,090	147,050	147,970	146,960	144,330	144,680	3,140	2,710	3,290	2.1	1.8	2.2
Franklin	14,390	14,360	14,690	13,400	13,390	13,600	990	970	1,090	6.9	6.8	7.4
Hancock	31,390	29,010	31,540	30,560	27,970	30,520	840	1,040	1,020	2.7	3.6	3.2
Kennebec	62,430	61,310	62,390	60,330	59,420	59,740	2,100	1,890	2,650	3.4	3.1	4.2
Knox	21,540	20,480	21,730	21,080	20,010	21,220	460	470	510	2.1	2.3	2.3
Lincoln	19,780	18,370	19,570	19,400	17,970	19,110	380	400	470	1.9	2.2	2.4
Oxford	27,010	26,170	27,110	25,500	24,760	25,370	1,520	1,410	1,740	5.6	5.4	6.4
Penobscot	81,020	81,370	80,260	78,230	78,310	77,180	2,780	3,060	3,080	3.4	3.8	3.8
Piscataquis	8,340	8,370	8,390	7,860	7,760	7,910	470	610	480	5.7	7.3	5.7
Sagadahoc	17,440	17,230	16,950	16,960	16,830	16,470	480	400	480	2.8	2.3	2.8
Somerset	26,790	26,500	26,870	25,130	24,740	25,260	1,660	1,760	1,610	6.2	6.6	6.0
Waldo	24,540	23,780	24,190	23,810	23,090	23,310	730	690	880	3.0	2.9	3.6
Washington	16,410	16,120	16,770	15,370	15,020	15,460	1,040	1,110	1,320	6.3	6.9	7.8
York	105,520	102,530	104,970	102,690	99,890	102,470	2,830	2,640	2,500	2.7	2.6	2.4
MAINE	706,700	691,600	704,300	683,600	668,500	679,200	23,100	23,100	25,100	3.3	3.3	3.6
UNITED STATES (000)	142,684	141,048	142,132	135,923	135,202	136,192	6,762	5,846	5,940	4.7	4.1	4.2

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Woodtek Corp. in Anson, currently employing 60 workers, is closing. ♦ The new **MBNA** office complex under construction in Rockland is scheduled to be completed August 1, and will result in an additional 250 jobs. The company is also planning another expansion at its Belfast location. ♦ The **Chinet Company** in Waterville and Fairfield is laying off 120 workers. ♦ **Stinson Canning** is consolidating operations in Maine. This resulted in the closing of their Belfast plant, which employed approximately 85 workers.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Maine Poly in Greene closed in July putting 121 people out of work. The company filed for chapter 7 bankruptcy protection. ♦ **Bath Iron Works** laid off 50 workers in June. ♦ **International Paper** in Jay laid off 11 workers in July. ♦ **Forster Mfg.** in Wilton and Strong was approved for chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Portland. ♦ **Parkview Hospital** in Brunswick plans to reconstruct the emergency/ambulatory surgery areas at a cost of \$1 million. ♦ Construction work continues on the new **Mid Coast Hospital** in Brunswick, scheduled to open in December 2001.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Stinson Seafood is consolidating and will close the Lubec Packing Co. by mid-September. The sardine processing facility on the Lubec waterfront employs approximately 100 local workers, many on a seasonal basis matching the sardine harvesting season, and is one of the town's major employers. The closure of the last sardine packing plant in Lubec marks the demise of an industry upon which the local community was built. ♦ **EnvisioNet** laid off 96 workers at their Orono facility. The company points to a softening computer sales market for the layoffs.

Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

Eastland Shoe plans to cease production at their Freeport plant in September, placing 150 out of work. Administrative/distribution functions will continue there, employing 50 to 75. ♦ **Blethen Maine Newspapers**, employing 570 in Portland, announced a 10 percent workforce reduction. ♦ **Fairchild Semiconductor** began another round of layoffs, affecting 22 workers and leaving 1,510 working in South Portland. ♦ **Spinnaker Industries**, which employed 92, closed its Westbrook plant. ♦ **Wright Express** announced a major expansion that will ultimately increase their current workforce of 650 by 10 percent. ♦ **CommTel** hopes to build their \$45 million communications center in Portland, and add 200 new jobs.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2001						2000						
	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun
Civilian Labor Force	691.9	691.4	693.8	694.0	696.3	694.1	688.5	689.0	688.9	689.2	688.0	688.3	689.4
Employed	668.9	667.2	672.0	677.5	677.7	677.3	669.6	668.7	667.6	666.4	665.1	665.0	664.3
Unemployed	23.0	24.2	21.8	16.4	18.6	16.8	18.9	20.3	21.3	22.8	22.9	23.2	25.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2001						2000						
	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	610.0	610.6	611.9	612.5	612.8	611.8	610.3	610.5	603.9	603.4	605.3	608.4	603.6
Construction	30.5	30.7	31.5	30.8	30.6	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5
Manufacturing	81.6	81.9	82.4	83.4	83.5	84.5	84.4	85.3	80.6	80.8	85.8	86.7	86.2
Durable Goods	41.4	41.7	42.1	42.6	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.7	38.8	38.9	43.7	44.2	43.7
Nondurable Goods	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	42.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.1	24.3	24.4	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.4	23.1	24.6	24.3
Wholesale Trade	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.7	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.8	27.5	27.3	27.3
Retail Trade	124.2	123.8	124.7	124.6	124.1	123.7	124.2	124.0	124.7	124.1	124.2	124.1	122.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	31.9	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.1	31.8
Services	188.9	188.7	188.8	189.1	188.6	186.9	185.8	185.7	184.1	183.4	182.6	182.8	182.3
Government	100.6	100.7	99.8	99.6	100.2	100.4	100.9	100.7	100.1	100.8	100.1	101.2	99.9

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 6. ² Mining employment is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not-seasonally-adjusted series is used as a component of the seasonally adjusted total nonfarm wage and salary employment estimate. Source: See page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate Falls to 3.3 Percent in June

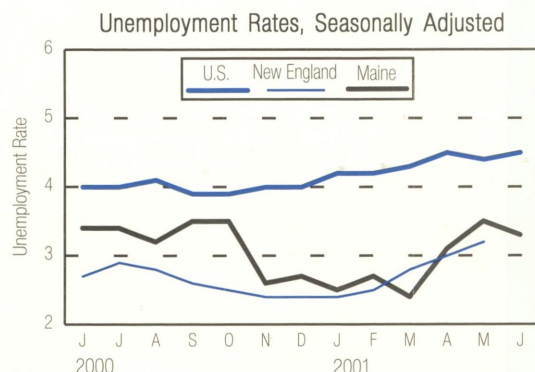
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted June unemployment rate for Maine was 3.3 percent, down from 3.5 percent in May. Maine's unemployment rate remains well below the national June rate of 4.5 percent.

"Seasonally-adjusted unemployment in Maine edged downward over the month as a result of slight gains in employment," said Commissioner Valerie Landry. "The seasonally-adjusted rate also declined over the past year, from 3.6 percent for June 2000 to the current rate of 3.3 percent."

Between June 2000 and June 2001, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 6,400 to 610,000. The largest job gains were recorded by services, 6,600, and retail trade, 2,000. Additional increases were recorded in construction, wholesale trade, and government. These increases were partially offset by a loss of 4,600 manufacturing jobs.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for June include New Hampshire, 3.0 percent, and Vermont, 3.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for June was 4.5 percent, up from 4.4 percent in May and 4.0 percent in June 2000.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for



June was 3.3 percent, unchanged from May and down from 3.6 percent from June 2000. The unadjusted national rate was 4.7 percent in June, up from 4.1 percent in May and 4.2 percent in June 2000. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 1.9 percent in Lincoln County to 6.9 percent in Franklin County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose by 11,100 between May and June as employers geared up for the summer season. Eating and drinking places and lodging services recorded the largest gains. State government fell by 2,700, as nonprofessional staff and work study students left at the end of the school year.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	June 2001	May 2001	June 2000
Average Duration	14.1	14.1	14.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$210.17	\$211.70	\$198.35
Exhaustees	620	989	537

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

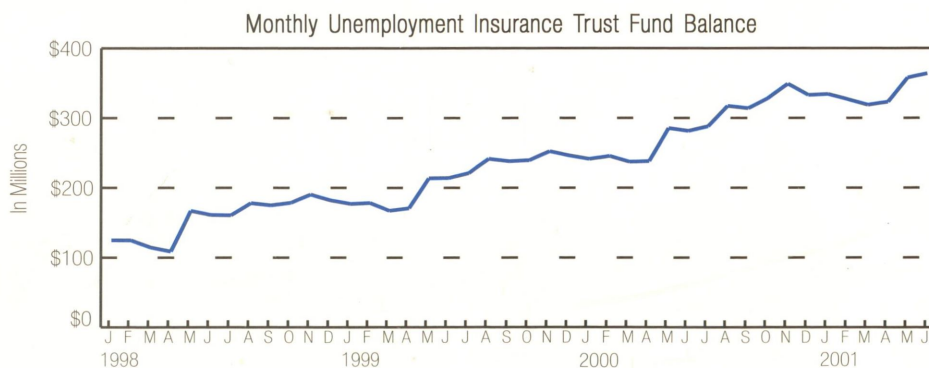
Weekly Initial Claims

Week	7/7	6/30	6/23	6/16	6/9	6/2	5/26
2001	1,048	1,568	1,125	1,126	1,567	1,163	1,230
Week	7/8	7/1	6/24	6/17	6/10	6/3	5/27
2000	831	1,113	1,020	910	1,002	829	996

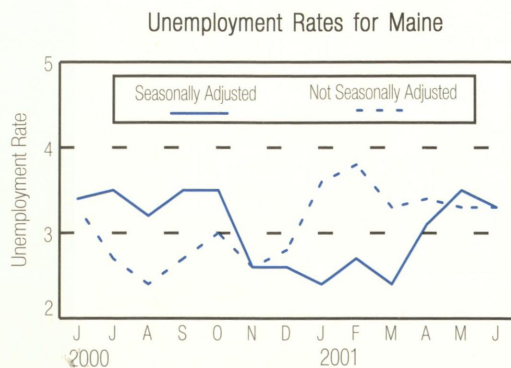
Continued Claims Less Partial*

June 2001	May 2001	June 2000
6,129	7,516	4,506

* For the week including the 12th of the month.



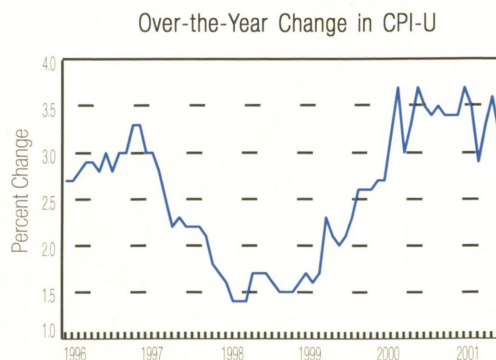
Between June 2000 and June 2001, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 6,500. Services increased by 6,800, largely in business services, social services, and other services. Retail trade added 2,000, mainly in other retail trade. Local government rose by 1,200 and construction increased by 1,000 over the year. Manufacturing fell by 4,600, with the largest losses in electronic and other electrical equipment, leather and leather products, and textile mill products.



U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	June 01	May 01	June 00	Dec 00
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	178.0	177.7	172.4	174.0

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+3.2%
Percent change from Last December	+2.3%



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	624.6	613.5	618.1	156.8	154.7	154.8	46.8	46.4	47.2
Goods Producing	114.8	113.2	118.4	23.0	22.4	23.1	9.3	9.2	10.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	32.2	31.7	31.2	8.4	8.0	7.8	2.2	2.1	2.1
Building Construction	7.7	7.5	7.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.8	5.2	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	19.7	19.0	18.8	6.4	6.2	5.9	*	*	*
Manufacturing	82.5	81.4	87.1	14.6	14.4	15.3	7.1	7.1	7.9
Durable Goods	41.5	41.1	43.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	2.2	2.1	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	9.7	9.1	10.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.1	4.1	4.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.9	4.8	4.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	6.5	6.8	7.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.7	10.7	11.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.6	5.6	5.5	3.0	2.9	3.5	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	41.0	40.3	43.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	4.9	5.0	5.6
Food and Kindred Products	6.8	6.6	7.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.8	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	13.1	12.9	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.0	6.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.7	2.6	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	4.9	4.9	5.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.3	4.3	4.8
Service Producing	509.8	500.3	499.7	133.8	132.3	131.7	37.5	37.2	37.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.7	24.3	24.8	8.0	7.8	7.3	2.1	2.1	2.3
Wholesale Trade	28.4	27.9	27.7	10.5	10.5	9.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Retail Trade	129.2	122.5	127.2	32.8	31.8	33.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
General Merchandise Stores	12.0	11.6	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	24.5	23.7	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	13.8	13.9	14.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	41.9	38.2	41.2	10.0	9.9	10.3	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	37.0	35.1	36.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32.5	32.4	32.4	13.2	13.1	13.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Banking	9.6	9.7	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.3	12.4	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10.6	10.3	10.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	193.6	189.3	186.8	50.0	49.3	48.7	16.0	15.9	15.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.0	11.0	13.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	28.6	28.3	26.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	58.7	58.4	58.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	14.7	16.2	14.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	26.7	26.9	24.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	50.9	48.5	49.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	101.4	103.9	100.8	19.3	19.8	19.5	5.4	5.3	5.5
Federal	13.5	13.4	14.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
State	25.0	27.7	24.4	4.1	4.7	4.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
Local ²	62.9	62.8	61.7	12.7	12.6	12.4	4.3	4.2	4.3

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 1998. As a measure of reliability, the March 1998 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .07 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

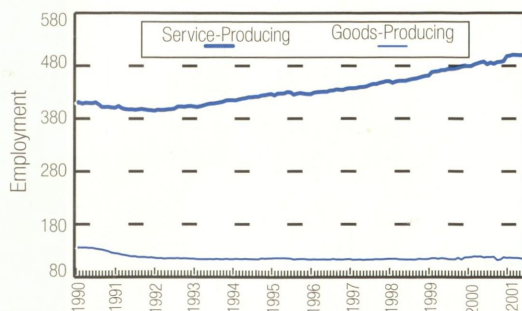
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	June 01	May 01	June 00	2000	1999	1998
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$606.88	\$606.71	\$588.71	39.9	40.1	41.4	\$15.21	\$15.13	\$14.22	\$14.28	\$13.94	\$13.49
Durable Goods	\$74.96	\$76.95	\$57.19	39.9	39.9	41.8	14.41	14.46	13.33	13.50	13.12	12.99
Lumber and Wood Products	503.84	479.10	473.91	43.1	42.1	42.2	11.69	11.38	11.23	11.42	10.84	10.46
Primary and Fabricated Metals	520.80	520.61	502.25	40.0	39.5	40.8	13.02	13.18	12.31	12.72	12.50	12.33
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	723.28	715.65	682.43	42.1	42.7	44.4	17.18	16.76	15.37	15.75	14.68	14.33
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	456.82	444.96	551.63	36.4	36.0	46.2	12.55	12.36	11.94	11.91	11.65	11.48
Transportation Equipment	706.09	741.51	667.93	37.3	38.5	37.8	18.93	19.26	17.67	18.11	17.78	17.60
Other Durable Goods	490.39	498.15	436.97	40.9	41.0	40.2	11.99	12.15	10.87	11.02	10.53	10.40
Nondurable Goods	\$640.40	\$637.55	\$621.56	40.0	40.3	41.0	\$16.01	\$15.82	\$15.16	\$15.10	\$14.82	\$14.01
Food and Kindred Products	497.88	489.19	439.60	42.7	43.1	41.2	11.66	11.35	10.67	10.63	10.20	10.03
Textile Mill Products	441.25	454.86	500.46	41.2	39.9	43.9	10.71	11.40	11.40	11.42	10.98	10.50
Apparel and Other Textile Products	353.63	377.68	370.26	34.2	37.1	37.4	10.34	10.18	9.90	10.21	10.01	9.57
Paper and Allied Products	965.44	957.33	959.15	41.1	41.3	42.8	23.49	23.18	22.41	22.24	21.93	20.23
Leather and Leather Products	399.96	397.08	405.50	36.0	36.0	39.6	11.11	11.03	10.24	10.31	9.80	9.31
Other Nondurable Goods	520.34	524.51	502.44	39.6	40.1	39.1	13.14	13.08	12.85	13.02	12.66	12.12
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	\$528.30	\$523.08	\$524.30	41.5	42.7	42.8	12.73	12.25	12.25	12.13	11.66	11.42
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	\$547.16	\$554.96	\$522.91	40.5	41.2	41.6	13.51	13.47	12.57	12.81	12.32	11.86

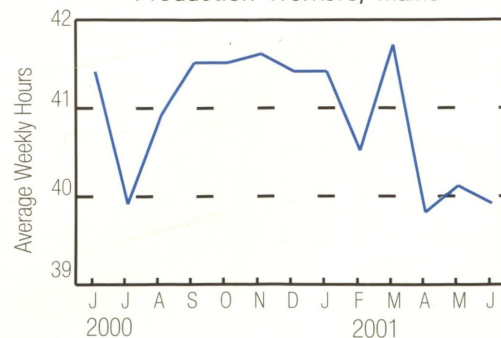
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

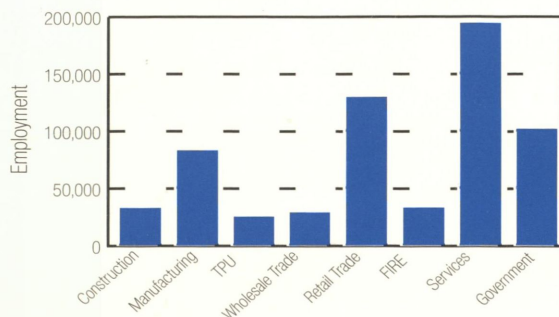
Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1990-June 2001, Maine¹



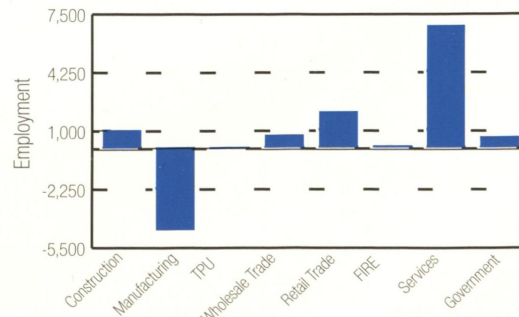
Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, June 2001²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, June 2001²

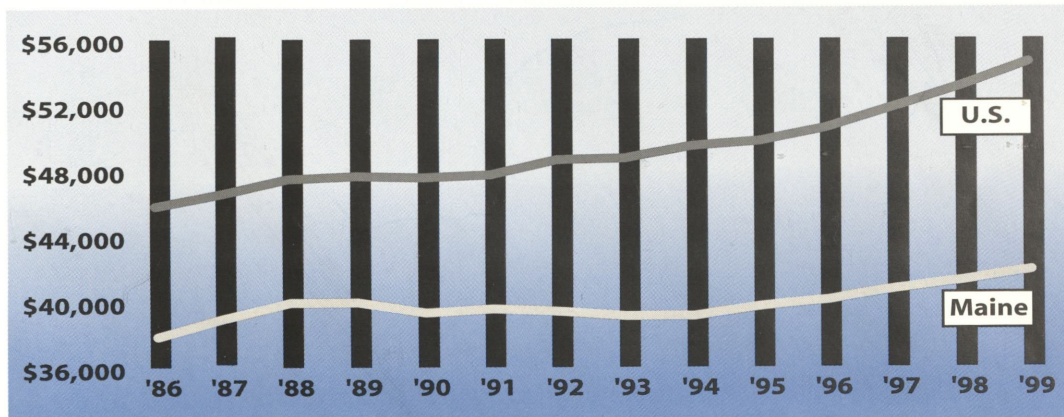


¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Real Gross State Product (GSP) for Maine and the U.S.

Year	Real GSP (in millions)		Real GSP per Worker		Ratio of Maine to U.S. Real GSP per worker
	U.S.	Maine	U.S.	Maine	
1986	\$5,816,661	\$24,018	\$45,807	\$37,846	82.6%
1987	6,072,815	25,622	46,565	38,962	83.7
1988	6,386,132	27,631	47,474	39,937	84.1
1989	6,538,634	28,284	47,644	39,954	83.9
1990	6,630,740	27,796	47,557	39,319	82.7
1991	6,615,685	27,010	47,710	39,547	82.9
1992	6,774,505	27,046	48,631	39,397	81.0
1993	6,918,388	27,286	48,722	39,109	80.3
1994	7,203,002	27,755	49,481	39,127	79.1
1995	7,433,965	28,256	49,773	39,723	79.8
1996	7,715,901	28,925	50,561	40,094	79.3
1997	8,093,396	29,958	51,804	40,763	78.7
1998	8,507,978	31,062	53,095	41,269	77.7
1999	8,934,066	32,306	54,557	41,895	76.8

Real GSP per worker grew more slowly in Maine during the 1990s due, in part, to weakness in some of the traditional manufacturing industries



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note: Real GSP is the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property adjusted for inflation.

If you do **NOT** desire to continue receiving this publication, check here ☐ and return this cover to the address below.

If your address has changed, please indicate change and return this cover to the address below.

Maine Department of Labor
Labor Market Information Services
20 Union Street
Augusta, Maine 04330-6826

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE PAID
US DEPT. OF LABOR
PERMIT NO. G-12

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED