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Labor Market Digest, July 2002

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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Labor Market Information

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A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

May Data

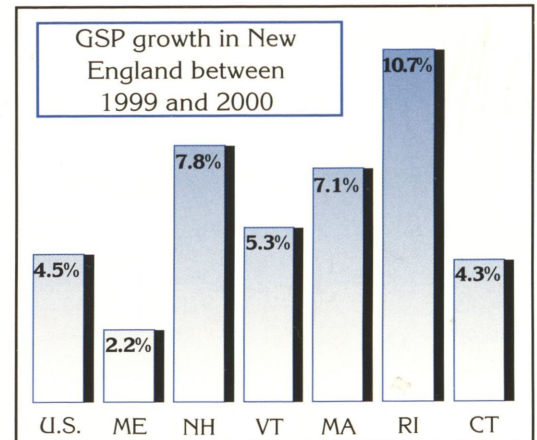
July 2002

Gross State Product in Maine

Gross state product in Maine, adjusted for inflation, increased 2.2 percent between 1999 and 2000 compared to 4.4 percent the previous year. This was slower than the national growth rate of 4.5 percent and the New England growth rate of 6.2 percent. Maine ranked 39th in percent change in gross state product between 1999 and 2000. Gross state product (GSP) is the value added in production by labor and property located in a state.¹

Private industries accounted for 86.4 percent of 2000 GSP in Maine, while government's share was 13.6 percent. Within the private sector, services continued to rank first in total output, followed by finance, insurance, and real estate; manufacturing; retail trade; transportation, communication, and public utilities; wholesale trade; and construction.

Most of the private industry growth in GSP occurred in the service-producing sector, with the largest gains in services and retail trade. The GSP of government increased, with gains in state and local government and federal civilian operations, while federal military output declined slightly.



Maine Gross State Product

(in millions of dollars and adjusted for inflation)

Industry	1999		2000		Change	
	GSP	Percent of total	GSP	Percent of total	Net	Percent
Total Gross State Product	32,480	100.0	33,201	100.0	721	2.2
Private Industries	28,100	86.5	28,681	86.4	581	2.1
Goods-producing sector	7,615	23.4	7,478	22.5	(137)	-0.5
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	700	2.2	728	22.5	28	4.0
Mining	5	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0
Construction	1,368	4.2	1,385	4.2	17	1.2
Manufacturing	5,542	17.1	5,360	16.1	(182)	-3.3
Service-producing sector	24,895	76.6	25,752	77.6	857	3.4
Transportation, communications, & public utilities	2,243	6.9	2,307	6.9	64	2.9
Wholesale trade	2,167	6.7	2,246	6.8	79	3.6
Retail trade	4,025	12.4	4,310	13.0	285	7.1
Finance, insurance, & real estate	5,967	18.4	5,964	18.0	(3)	-0.1
Services	6,108	18.8	6,402	19.3	294	4.8
Government	4,385	13.5	4,523	13.6	138	3.1
Federal civilian	949	2.9	1,027	3.1	78	8.2
Federal military	381	1.2	373	1.1	(8)	-2.1
State and local	3,055	9.4	3,123	9.4	68	2.2

Numbers in the table may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹ GSP is defined as total gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported).

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

JUL 26 2002

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		
	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	47,310	47,140	46,660	45,730	45,310	44,900	1,580	1,830	1,770	3.3%	3.9%	3.8%
Bangor MSA	53,400	53,500	53,400	52,300	52,000	52,000	1,200	1,500	1,400	2.2	2.8	2.5
Bath-Brunswick	34,320	34,250	35,680	33,290	33,030	34,730	1,040	1,220	940	3.0	3.6	2.6
Belfast	17,850	17,480	18,140	17,300	16,730	17,570	550	750	560	3.1	4.3	3.1
Biddeford	42,210	40,470	42,330	41,150	39,140	41,210	1,070	1,340	1,120	2.5	3.3	2.6
Boothbay Harbor	9,370	8,820	9,160	9,200	8,560	8,940	170	250	220	1.8	2.9	2.4
Bucksport	5,080	5,020	4,990	4,900	4,810	4,790	180	210	200	3.5	4.1	4.0
Calais	4,870	4,820	5,040	4,500	4,340	4,500	370	480	540	7.6	9.9	10.7
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,650	12,790	12,520	11,440	11,290	11,490	1,210	1,500	1,030	9.6	11.7	8.2
Dover-Foxcroft	7,120	7,050	7,210	6,690	6,550	6,620	430	500	600	6.0	7.1	8.3
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	20,450	19,480	20,370	19,690	18,350	19,350	750	1,130	1,030	3.7	5.8	5.0
Farmington	16,720	16,910	17,010	15,760	15,900	15,700	960	1,010	1,310	5.7	6.0	7.7
Fort Kent	4,020	3,910	3,990	3,500	3,540	3,450	520	370	540	12.9	9.5	13.5
Greenville	980	940	970	890	830	860	80	110	110	8.4	12.1	11.3
Houlton	6,230	6,070	6,210	5,880	5,760	5,840	350	310	370	5.6	5.1	6.0
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,050	4,020	3,980	3,810	3,670	3,680	240	340	300	5.9	8.5	7.6
Kittery-York ⁵	20,860	21,090	21,180	20,460	20,320	20,750	400	770	430	1.9	3.7	2.0
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	52,700	53,000	53,500	50,900	50,800	51,500	1,800	2,200	2,100	3.4	4.1	3.8
Lincoln-Howland	5,940	5,880	6,080	5,480	5,380	5,400	470	500	680	7.9	8.5	11.1
Machias-Eastport	6,620	6,610	6,390	6,100	5,990	5,960	520	620	430	7.9	9.3	6.7
Madawaska	3,670	3,620	3,650	3,530	3,490	3,540	140	130	110	3.9	3.6	3.0
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,050	4,910	5,110	4,650	4,460	4,640	400	450	470	7.9	9.2	9.2
Norway-Paris	11,850	11,860	12,180	11,260	11,180	11,560	590	680	620	5.0	5.7	5.1
Outer Bangor	9,190	9,120	9,140	8,770	8,570	8,620	420	550	520	4.6	6.0	5.7
Patten-Island Falls	1,820	1,810	1,880	1,630	1,640	1,670	190	180	210	10.5	9.7	11.3
Portland MSA	138,100	137,700	137,200	134,800	134,100	134,300	3,300	3,700	2,900	2.4	2.7	2.1
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,280	20,400	20,360	19,540	19,430	19,430	740	980	930	3.6	4.8	4.5
Rockland	24,390	24,070	23,420	23,850	23,390	22,810	530	680	610	2.2	2.8	2.6
Rumford	9,120	9,440	9,470	8,350	8,720	8,610	770	730	860	8.4	7.7	9.1
Sanford	22,760	23,050	23,080	21,410	21,300	21,910	1,350	1,750	1,170	5.9	7.6	5.1
Sebang Lakes Region	13,590	13,310	13,080	13,150	12,790	12,590	440	520	480	3.2	3.9	3.7
Skowhegan	16,550	16,230	16,590	15,280	14,810	15,240	1,270	1,410	1,350	7.7	8.7	8.2
Stonington	5,820	5,590	5,720	5,690	5,400	5,550	130	190	170	2.3	3.4	3.0
Van Buren	1,340	1,370	1,360	1,270	1,270	1,280	70	100	80	5.1	7.4	5.7
Waterville	24,740	24,760	24,630	23,780	23,550	23,690	960	1,210	940	3.9	4.9	3.8
MAINE	680,900	676,400	681,600	655,800	646,400	654,700	25,100	30,100	26,900	3.7	4.4	4.0
UNITED STATES (000)	142,253	141,886	141,048	134,365	133,740	135,202	7,888	8,146	5,846	5.5	5.7	4.1

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		
	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,980	59,320	59,910	56,880	56,810	57,590	2,100	2,510	2,320	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%
Aroostook	36,990	36,790	37,080	34,990	34,740	34,830	2,000	2,060	2,250	5.4	5.6	6.1
Cumberland	144,900	144,370	144,320	141,350	140,420	141,190	3,560	3,950	3,130	2.5	2.7	2.2
Franklin	14,100	14,240	14,390	13,300	13,420	13,250	800	820	1,140	5.7	5.8	7.9
Hancock	28,650	27,480	28,390	27,710	26,120	27,170	930	1,360	1,220	3.3	4.9	4.3
Kennebec	61,590	61,410	60,880	59,490	58,940	58,660	2,100	2,480	2,220	3.4	4.0	3.6
Knox	21,350	21,060	20,500	20,860	20,450	19,950	490	600	550	2.3	2.9	2.7
Lincoln	18,130	17,530	17,900	17,740	17,000	17,430	380	530	460	2.1	3.0	2.6
Oxford	25,480	25,750	25,960	24,010	24,140	24,300	1,470	1,610	1,660	5.8	6.3	6.4
Penobscot	80,680	80,430	80,590	77,410	76,540	77,000	3,270	3,890	3,600	4.0	4.8	4.5
Piscataquis	8,220	8,120	8,300	7,690	7,490	7,590	530	630	710	6.4	7.8	8.6
Sagadahoc	16,050	16,010	16,710	15,570	15,450	16,250	480	570	460	3.0	3.5	2.8
Somerset	25,850	25,620	25,950	23,920	23,360	23,890	1,930	2,260	2,060	7.5	8.8	7.9
Waldo	23,470	23,210	23,790	22,770	22,170	22,980	700	1,040	810	3.0	4.5	3.4
Washington	15,990	15,870	15,840	14,830	14,400	14,550	1,160	1,470	1,290	7.2	9.3	8.1
York	100,510	99,260	101,120	97,290	94,930	98,030	3,220	4,330	3,090	3.2	4.4	3.1
MAINE	680,900	676,400	681,600	655,800	646,400	654,700	25,100	30,100	26,900	3.7	4.4	4.0
UNITED STATES (000)	142,253	141,886	141,048	134,365	133,740	135,202	7,888	8,146	5,846	5.5	5.7	4.1

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Morgan Lumber in Skowhegan intends to hire 40 new employees, which will double their workforce. ♦ **New Balance** has a new warehouse at the former Dexter Shoe building in Skowhegan, and is hiring at least 25 workers. ♦ **Electronics components maker Samina** (formerly **SCI**) in Augusta has recalled 50 workers. ♦ **Cable Constructors** in Augusta laid off 25 workers due to the capital improvements freeze instituted by **Adelphia**. ♦ **Osram Sylvania**, the Waldoboro lighting manufacturer, plans to lay off 50 workers and move some production to the Czech Republic.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045
Seasonal job gains resulted in lower May unemployment rates in four of five western Maine labor market areas. The Rumford LMA unemployment rate rose to 8.4 percent from 7.7 percent in April due to layoffs at **Mead Paper** and **Porter's Cleaning Service** at the Mead Paper mill, and seasonal layoffs at **Sunday River Skiway**. ♦ **Angustora World Harbors**, which makes specialty cooking sauces, opened a new \$2.4 million plant in the Kittyhawk Industrial Park in Auburn with 20 employees. ♦ **Banknorth** may add 150 new jobs in Lewiston by the end of 2002. ♦ **Bath Iron Works** will build four DDG-51 destroyers for the U.S. Navy.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

The official decommissioning ceremony took place to mark the closure of the **Winter Harbor Naval Station**. At its height in the late 1990s, the base was home to about 1,000 military and civilian personnel providing communication links to Navy submarines and aircraft in the North Atlantic. The base property will revert to Acadia National Park. ♦ Early projections for the 2002 **blueberry harvest** indicate that the crop will mature later than normal and be well below the most recent five-year average in volume. This year an unseasonably cold and wet spring inhibited pollination. It appears that the harvest season will be shorter in duration and require fewer rakers to bring in the crop.

Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

The **Business Information Resource Center** opened in Springvale to assist York County residents who own or wish to open a small business. Staffing will be provided by the Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development and the Southern Maine Regional Planning Commission. ♦ **UnumProvident** announced the eventual elimination of 30 customer service jobs in Portland following a review of the company's operations nationwide. ♦ Construction of a 120-room, six-story **Hilton Garden Inn** will begin soon in Portland's Old Port.

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

ITEM	2002					2001							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Civilian Labor Force	681.7	685.0	684.9	683.3	682.8	689.1	686.0	685.0	684.5	684.0	684.0	682.7	682.6
Employed	656.5	657.5	657.0	656.6	656.8	654.9	656.6	655.6	655.3	655.4	655.8	655.2	655.5
Unemployed	25.2	27.4	27.9	26.7	26.0	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.2	28.6	28.3	27.5	27.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0

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

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

INDUSTRY	2002					2001							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	611.7	609.9	609.0	609.0	609.4	608.1	608.3	608.0	609.4	609.6	610.8	609.7	609.3
Construction	29.6	29.5	29.8	30.1	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.9	30.1	29.9
Manufacturing	75.9	76.4	76.4	77.0	77.3	78.0	78.3	78.8	79.6	80.3	81.1	81.4	82.1
Durable Goods	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.3	41.7	42.0	42.3
Nondurable Goods	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.6	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.7	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.6
Wholesale Trade	26.7	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.9	26.9
Retail Trade	126.0	125.7	125.0	124.4	124.3	124.1	124.3	124.4	124.6	124.7	124.8	124.5	124.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	34.1	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.5
Services	189.3	188.7	188.2	187.9	188.0	187.3	187.3	186.7	187.2	187.4	187.6	187.2	186.9
Government	105.3	104.4	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.0	103.6	103.4	103.3	102.1	101.7	101.3	100.8

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 Fell to 3.7 Percent in May

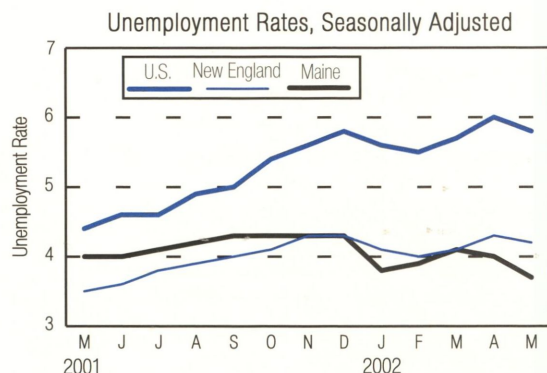
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Maine declined to 3.7 percent in May from 4.0 percent in April. The Maine rate for May of 3.7 percent was well below the national rate of 5.8 percent.

After rising to 4.3 percent for the last four months of 2001, the Maine seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate has ranged between 3.7 percent and 4.1 percent through the first five months of 2002. Contributing factors to the lower unemployment rates this year include a small increase in jobs and slow labor force growth.

Concurrent with the decline in unemployment between April and May, the number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,800 to 611,700. With the exception of manufacturing, all major industry groups recorded job gains. The most substantial increases were recorded in government and services. Manufacturing jobs fell by 500.

Between May 2001 and May 2002, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Maine declined from 4.0 percent to 3.7 percent. Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 2,400 between May 2001 and May 2002, from 609,300 to 611,700. Job gains were recorded in government; services; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Manufacturing jobs declined by 6,200.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for May include Vermont, 4.0 percent, and New Hampshire, 4.2 percent. The adjusted national rate



for May was 5.8 percent, down from 6.0 percent in April and up from 4.4 percent in May 2001.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for May was 3.7 percent, down from 4.4 percent in April and 4.0 percent in May 2001. The unadjusted national rate was 5.5 percent, down from 5.7 percent in April and up from 4.1 percent in May 2001. Not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rates in Maine counties for May 2002 ranged from 2.1 percent in Lincoln County to 7.5 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine rose seasonally by 11,900 between April and May to 613,100. Eating and drinking places, lodging services, and construction recorded seasonal job gains.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data

	May 2002	Apr 2002	May 2001
Average Duration	15.7	15.5	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$221.06	\$220.13	\$211.70
Exhaustees	1,279	1,515	989

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

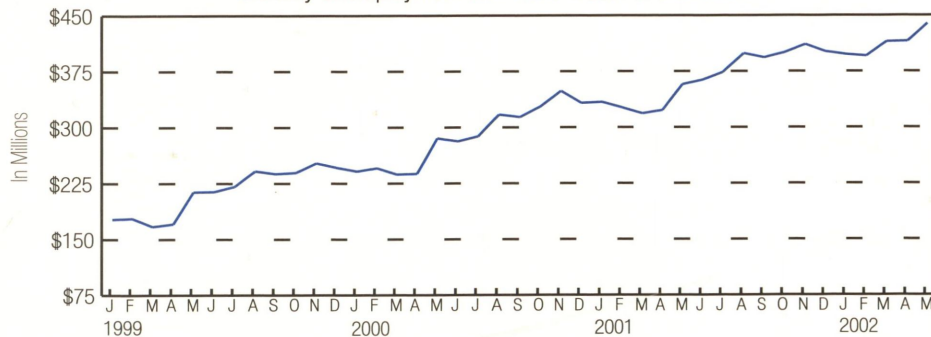
Week	6/8	6/1	5/25	5/18	5/11	5/4	4/27
2002	993	1,215	1,428	1,361	1,338	1,469	1,755
Week	6/9	6/2	5/26	5/19	5/12	5/5	4/28
2001	1,567	1,163	1,230	1,290	1,272	1,280	1,537

Continued Claims Less Partial*

May 2002	Apr 2002	May 2001
9,551	12,690	7,516

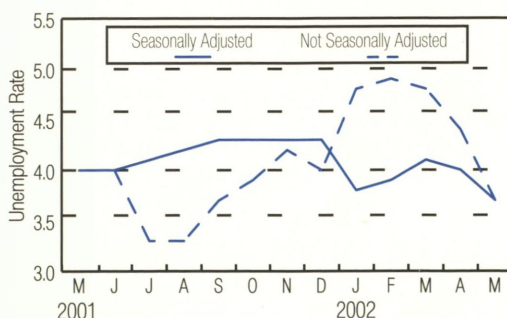
* For the week including the 12th of the month.

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Between May 2001 and May 2002, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,400. The largest gains were recorded in local government, health services, social services, miscellaneous retail trade, eating and drinking places, food stores, and banking. These gains were mostly offset by a loss of manufacturing jobs, with the largest declines recorded by electronic and other electric equipment, leather and leather products, lumber and wood products, and food and kindred products.

Unemployment Rates for Maine

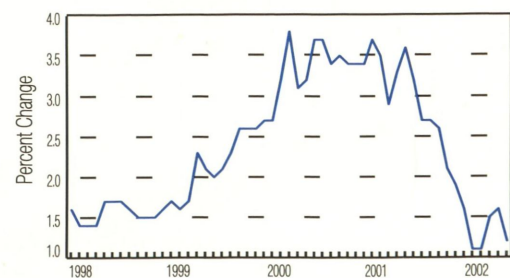


U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	Dec 01
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	179.8	179.8	177.7	176.7

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.0%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.2%
Percent change from Last December	+1.8%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	613.1	601.2	611.7	155.8	153.8	153.5	45.8	45.3	45.9
Goods Producing	106.3	103.8	112.3	21.2	20.9	21.9	9.1	9.0	9.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	30.5	28.2	30.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Building Construction	7.0	6.7	7.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	3.8	3.3	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	19.7	18.2	19.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	*	*	*
Manufacturing	75.7	75.5	81.4	13.2	13.4	14.1	6.8	6.7	7.2
Durable Goods	38.3	38.4	41.6	7.2	7.3	7.7	2.4	2.4	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	8.8	8.8	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.0	4.1	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.6	4.6	4.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	5.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.5	10.6	10.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.2	5.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	37.4	37.1	39.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.8
Food and Kindred Products	6.0	6.0	6.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	12.3	12.2	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.7	6.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	3.6	3.6	4.5	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.9	3.8	4.2
Service Producing	506.8	497.4	499.4	134.6	132.9	131.6	36.7	36.3	36.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.5	24.0	24.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Wholesale Trade	26.6	26.4	26.9	9.7	9.6	9.3	2.5	2.5	2.7
Retail Trade	124.8	119.8	123.3	32.9	32.5	33.0	8.9	8.8	8.8
General Merchandise Stores	11.2	11.0	11.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	24.6	23.7	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	14.0	13.9	13.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	38.6	35.9	38.1	9.7	9.5	9.7	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	36.4	35.3	35.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33.9	33.9	33.4	14.5	14.3	13.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Banking	9.9	9.9	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.9	12.9	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.1	11.1	11.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	189.2	185.6	187.3	50.9	49.8	48.9	15.3	15.1	15.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11.5	8.9	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	23.7	23.6	25.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	60.5	60.5	58.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	17.1	17.5	16.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	27.6	27.3	26.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	48.8	47.8	49.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	107.8	107.7	104.0	19.2	19.4	19.2	5.5	5.5	5.4
Federal	13.8	13.8	13.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	28.3	28.9	27.7	4.8	5.0	4.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Local ²	65.7	65.0	62.8	12.2	12.1	12.2	4.3	4.3	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 2001. As a measure of reliability, the March 2001 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .08 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.

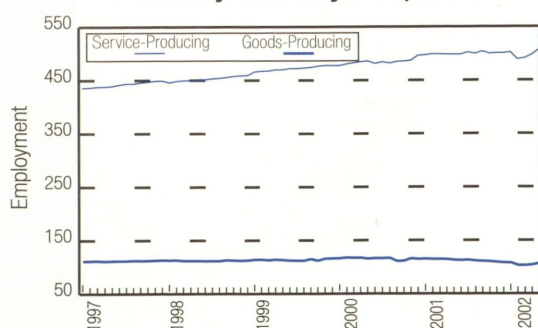
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	May 02	Apr 02	May 01	2001	2000	1999
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$654.61	\$658.03	\$606.31	41.3	41.7	40.1	\$15.85	\$15.78	\$15.12	\$15.17	\$14.28	\$13.94
Durable Goods	606.56	613.50	576.56	40.6	40.9	39.9	14.94	15.00	14.45	14.47	13.50	13.12
Lumber and Wood Products	537.86	528.90	478.68	43.8	43.0	42.1	12.28	12.30	11.37	11.83	11.42	10.84
Primary and Fabricated Metals	586.53	610.63	520.61	44.3	45.4	39.5	13.24	13.45	13.18	13.28	12.72	12.50
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	753.17	761.99	715.65	41.0	41.1	42.7	18.37	18.54	16.76	17.24	15.75	14.68
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	460.40	468.82	444.96	37.8	37.9	36.0	12.18	12.37	12.36	12.39	11.91	11.65
Transportation Equipment	726.68	732.95	741.51	37.0	37.3	38.5	19.64	19.65	19.26	19.13	18.11	17.78
Other Durable Goods	504.94	515.48	502.65	41.8	43.5	41.1	12.08	11.85	12.23	12.05	11.03	10.53
Nondurable Goods	701.83	705.03	637.55	41.9	42.6	40.3	16.75	16.55	15.82	15.90	15.10	14.82
Food and Kindred Products	495.63	489.49	491.89	43.4	42.9	43.3	11.42	11.41	11.36	11.27	10.62	10.20
Textile Mill Products	472.23	459.38	454.86	40.5	42.3	39.9	11.66	10.86	11.40	11.18	11.42	10.98
Apparel and Other Textile Products	398.91	392.03	377.68	36.8	36.4	37.1	10.84	10.77	10.18	10.34	10.21	10.01
Paper and Allied Products	1047.00	1082.90	957.33	42.7	45.5	41.3	24.52	23.80	23.18	23.14	22.24	21.93
Leather and Leather Products	469.94	474.54	398.91	40.9	41.3	36.1	11.49	11.49	11.05	10.92	10.32	9.80
Other Nondurable Goods	591.36	561.56	521.78	42.0	40.4	39.8	14.08	13.90	13.11	13.50	13.02	12.66
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	557.66	550.09	524.36	42.7	41.8	42.7	13.06	13.16	12.28	12.47	12.14	11.66
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	552.51	560.51	559.62	38.8	39.5	41.3	14.24	14.19	13.55	13.79	12.82	12.32

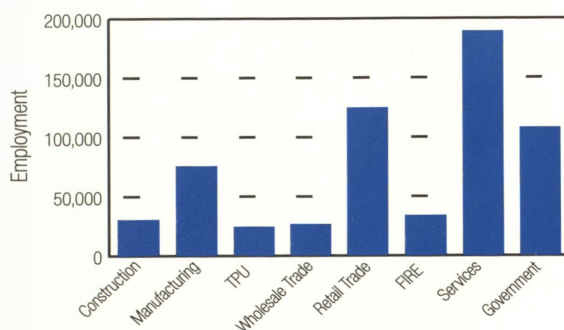
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

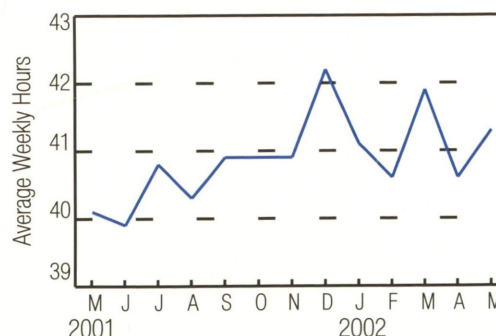
**Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1997-May 2002, Maine¹**



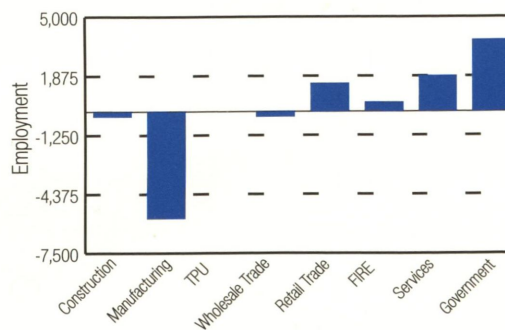
**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, May 2002²**



**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, May 2002²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Private Employer Costs Per Hour Worked for Employee Compensation March 2002

	Northeast ¹	South	Midwest	West
Total Compensation	\$25.00	\$19.49	\$21.25	\$22.68
Wages and Salaries	17.97	14.34	15.29	16.68
Total Benefits	7.04	5.14	5.96	5.99
Paid Leave	1.83	1.24	1.35	1.48
Vacation	.92	.62	.68	.74
Holiday	.62	.42	.47	.51
Sick Leave	.22	.14	.14	.19
Other Leave	.08	.05	.07	.05
Supplemental Pay	.77	.50	.73	.52
Premium	.22	.22	.30	.23
Shift Differentials	.06	.04	.08	.05
Nonproduction Bonuses	.49	.24	.35	.24
Insurance	1.62	1.25	1.47	1.35
Life	.05	.04	.04	.04
Health	1.48	1.14	1.35	1.26
Short-Term Disability	.06	.04	.05	.03
Long-Term Disability	.03	.03	.03	.03
Retirement and Savings	.80	.52	.63	.65
Defined Benefit	.27	.17	.28	.22
Defined Contribution	.53	.35	.35	.43
Legally Required Benefits	1.98	1.61	1.75	1.97
Social Security	1.47	1.20	1.29	1.39
OASDI	1.17	.97	1.04	1.12
Medicare	.30	.23	.25	.27
Federal Unemployment Insurance	.03	.03	.03	.03
State Unemployment Insurance	.14	.06	.09	.12
Worker's Compensation	.34	.31	.34	.43
Other Benefits	.04	.02	.03	.02

¹Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Source: *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2002*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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