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# Labor Market Digest, October 2002

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

*Labor Market Information*

## INSIDE . . .

Lincoln County records the lowest unemployment rate at 1.7 percent ..... page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate falls from 4.2 percent in July to 4.0 percent in August ..... page 4

Nonfarm employment increases by 900 over the year ..... page 6

*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

August Data

October 2002

## More education: Higher earnings, lower unemployment

U.S. unemployment rate  
of persons age 25  
and over, 2001

7.3%

Less than a High  
School Diploma

U.S. median weekly earnings  
of full-time wage and salary  
workers age 25 and over, 2001

\$378

4.2%

High School  
Diploma, no  
College

\$520

3.3%

Some College,  
less than a  
Bachelor's Degree

\$621

2.3%

Bachelor's Degree  
or Higher

\$924

**N**ew data tell an old story: The more you learn, the more you earn—and the less likely you are to be unemployed. Earnings increase and unemployment decreases with additional years of education.

Education pays, in part, because employers believe educated workers learn tasks more easily and are better organized. However, the data here are averages; variations occur at all education levels. The biggest reason for the variety in earnings is the different occupations people enter as a result of their education.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

OCT 10 2002



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

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS</b>												
Augusta	47,830	48,300	48,020	46,410	46,780	46,250	1,420	1,520	1,770	3.0%	3.1%	3.7%
Bangor MSA	52,100	52,900	51,900	50,900	51,700	50,600	1,200	1,200	1,300	2.3	2.2	2.5
Bath-Brunswick	34,950	35,360	35,210	34,060	34,410	34,210	890	950	1,000	2.6	2.7	2.8
Belfast	18,890	18,900	19,410	18,400	18,390	18,890	490	500	520	2.6	2.7	2.7
Biddeford	46,630	47,380	46,560	45,610	46,260	45,510	1,020	1,130	1,050	2.2	2.4	2.3
Boothbay Harbor	11,170	11,330	11,120	11,050	11,190	10,980	120	130	140	1.1	1.2	1.3
Bucksport	5,050	4,970	5,000	4,880	4,800	4,810	170	170	190	3.3	3.4	3.8
Calais	4,810	4,870	4,860	4,520	4,560	4,540	290	310	320	6.0	6.3	6.6
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,050	12,210	12,240	11,090	11,150	11,370	970	1,050	870	8.0	8.6	7.1
Dover-Foxcroft	6,880	6,900	6,840	6,540	6,540	6,510	350	360	330	5.0	5.2	4.8
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	24,020	24,320	23,990	23,490	23,750	23,410	530	580	580	2.2	2.4	2.4
Farmington	16,540	16,760	16,570	15,720	15,900	15,560	820	860	1,000	5.0	5.1	6.1
Fort Kent	3,870	3,890	3,940	3,640	3,650	3,770	240	240	170	6.1	6.3	4.3
Greenville	1,080	1,110	1,110	1,050	1,070	1,070	30	40	40	2.9	3.4	3.4
Houlton	6,250	6,130	6,300	6,070	5,920	6,090	180	210	210	2.9	3.4	3.4
Jonesport-Milbridge	6,230	4,170	4,710	6,060	3,970	4,490	170	200	230	2.8	4.8	4.8
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	21,130	21,850	21,250	20,550	20,780	20,760	580	1,080	490	2.7	4.9	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	52,700	52,900	52,900	50,900	51,000	51,000	1,800	1,900	1,900	3.4	3.5	3.6
Lincoln-Howland	5,670	5,810	5,820	5,380	5,490	5,470	290	320	350	5.1	5.5	5.9
Machias-Eastport	6,560	6,700	6,680	6,150	6,230	6,270	410	470	410	6.3	7.0	6.1
Madawaska	3,820	3,800	3,890	3,720	3,710	3,810	100	90	80	2.6	2.3	2.0
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,940	5,020	5,100	4,670	4,720	4,750	270	300	340	5.5	5.9	6.7
Norway-Paris	11,700	11,800	11,920	11,110	11,170	11,360	600	630	560	5.1	5.3	4.7
Outer Bangor	8,970	8,840	8,780	8,550	8,430	8,320	430	410	460	4.7	4.7	5.2
Patten-Island Falls	1,840	1,820	1,920	1,740	1,710	1,820	110	110	100	5.8	6.0	5.1
Portland MSA	143,400	144,900	141,900	140,300	141,700	138,800	3,100	3,200	3,100	2.1	2.2	2.2
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,950	20,840	21,050	20,250	20,160	20,410	700	680	640	3.4	3.2	3.0
Rockland	25,620	25,990	24,540	25,170	25,500	24,010	450	490	520	1.8	1.9	2.1
Rumford	9,720	9,640	9,650	9,070	8,940	8,980	650	710	670	6.7	7.3	6.9
Sanford	23,210	23,560	22,480	21,840	21,890	21,120	1,370	1,670	1,360	5.9	7.1	6.0
Sebago Lakes Region	15,750	15,750	15,370	15,280	15,220	14,890	470	530	480	3.0	3.4	3.1
Stowhegan	16,930	16,550	17,240	16,010	15,600	16,130	920	950	1,110	5.4	5.8	6.4
Stonington	6,280	6,310	6,110	6,170	6,190	6,000	110	120	120	1.7	1.9	1.9
Van Buren	1,320	1,320	1,350	1,260	1,260	1,310	60	70	40	4.7	4.9	3.0
Waterville	23,640	23,890	23,980	22,720	22,920	23,000	920	970	980	3.9	4.0	4.1
MAINE	702,500	706,700	699,600	680,300	682,700	676,200	22,200	24,100	23,400	3.2	3.4	3.3
UNITED STATES (000)	143,176	143,885	141,862	135,028	135,289	134,905	8,148	8,595	6,956	5.7	6.0	4.9

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

<sup>5</sup> 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 Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,010	59,320	59,210	56,970	57,150	57,040	2,040	2,170	2,170	3.5%	3.7%	3.7%
Aroostook	37,640	37,430	38,010	36,260	36,020	36,770	1,380	1,410	1,240	3.7	3.8	3.3
Cumberland	151,070	152,480	149,450	147,690	149,030	146,170	3,380	3,450	3,280	2.2	2.3	2.2
Franklin	13,910	14,090	13,960	13,270	13,420	13,140	640	670	820	4.6	4.8	5.9
Hancock	32,370	32,610	32,120	31,680	31,870	31,380	700	750	740	2.1	2.3	2.3
Kennebec	61,250	61,860	61,680	59,310	59,810	59,380	1,940	2,050	2,300	3.2	3.3	3.7
Knox	22,410	22,730	21,460	22,010	22,300	21,000	400	440	450	1.8	1.9	2.1
Lincoln	20,210	20,460	20,030	19,870	20,100	19,660	340	360	370	1.7	1.8	1.9
Oxford	26,880	26,900	26,850	25,440	25,350	25,420	1,440	1,540	1,430	5.4	5.7	5.3
Penobscot	78,670	79,610	78,690	75,890	76,750	75,770	2,780	2,860	2,920	3.5	3.6	3.7
Piscataquis	8,080	8,120	8,060	7,690	7,710	7,690	390	410	370	4.8	5.0	4.6
Sagadahoc	16,330	16,530	16,520	15,930	16,090	16,000	400	440	510	2.4	2.7	3.1
Somerset	25,840	25,540	26,360	24,340	23,990	24,630	1,510	1,550	1,740	5.8	6.1	6.6
Waldo	24,340	24,410	24,890	23,660	23,700	24,130	680	710	760	2.8	2.9	3.0
Washington	18,140	16,290	16,800	17,250	15,290	15,820	890	1,000	980	4.9	6.2	5.8
York	106,360	108,350	105,530	103,060	104,090	102,240	3,300	4,260	3,280	3.1	3.9	3.1
MAINE	702,500	706,700	699,600	680,300	682,700	676,200	22,200	24,100	23,400	3.2	3.4	3.3
UNITED STATES (000)	143,176	143,885	141,862	135,028	135,289	134,905	8,148	8,595	6,956	5.7	6.0	4.9

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

**Windsong Enterprizes** in Waterville was not awarded a contract to make shirts for the U.S. Air Force. The company is exploring other avenues, including opening new retail outlets. ♦ **Hoyt's Cinema** in Waterville has closed. ♦ In Fairfield, packaging manufacturer **Huhtamaki** is laying off 25 to 30 workers. ♦ New construction is under way at the **Marketplace** shopping center in Augusta. The new retail outlets will include **Radio Shack**, **Panera Bread**, and an unnamed retail store. ♦ Call center **Microdyne** in Augusta is adding approximately 50 employees. ♦ **K-D Wood Products** in Bingham has laid off 35 workers.

#### Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Over 200 workers will lose their jobs at **Ames** stores in Brunswick, Jay, Lewiston, Oxford, and Rumford at the end of October. ♦ **Acorn Products** will close its comfort footwear manufacturing plant in Lewiston. Layoffs involving the remaining 45 employees will begin on September 27. ♦ Riverwatch LLC broke ground for its new \$10 million 110-room **Hilton Garden Inn Hotel** in downtown Auburn. The 67,645 square-foot, seven-story hotel should open in the spring of 2003 with 100 new jobs.

#### North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Due to unresolved cash flow problems the future of **Kent Inc.**, one of the St. John Valley's largest employers, is in jeopardy. The plant may be permanently closed in mid-November if financing isn't found. The facility has approximately 150 workers. ♦ **Louisiana Pacific Corp.** has purchased the Georgia Pacific oriented strand board mill in Baileyville. Louisiana Pacific announced that the plant will be shut down until market conditions improve. This decision affects approximately 150 workers let go by Georgia Pacific on completion of the sale.

#### Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

**Maine Medical Center** in Portland eliminated 114 largely administrative positions and replaced them with 125 new jobs: 89 for direct caregivers like nurses and 36 in management and administration. After retraining for some of the new jobs and filling spots vacated because of attrition, a hospital spokesperson said between 15 and 18 people will lose their jobs. ♦ A report by the Maine State Housing Authority said that a **housing crisis** has tightened its grip on southern Maine during the past year. According to a survey by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, the hourly wage that a 40-hour-a-week worker must earn to afford a two-bedroom apartment in 2002 is \$16.25 in the Greater Portland Area and \$16.96 in York County.



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

ITEM	2002								2001				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Civilian Labor Force	686.4	687.3	684.0	681.6	685.0	684.9	683.3	682.8	689.1	686.0	685.0	684.5	684.0
Employed	659.2	658.3	656.8	656.4	657.5	657.0	656.6	656.8	654.9	656.6	655.6	655.3	655.4
Unemployed	27.2	29.0	27.2	25.2	27.4	27.9	26.7	26.0	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.2	28.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2

<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

**Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup> (in thousands)**

INDUSTRY	2002								2001				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	611.0	611.9	610.6	611.6	609.9	609.0	609.0	609.4	608.1	608.3	608.0	609.4	609.6
Construction	30.3	30.2	29.9	29.5	29.5	29.8	30.1	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6
Manufacturing	75.3	76.1	76.1	75.7	76.4	76.4	77.0	77.3	78.0	78.3	78.8	79.6	80.3
Durable Goods	39.2	39.4	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.3
Nondurable Goods	36.1	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.6	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.7	39.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.8
Wholesale Trade	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8
Retail Trade	126.4	126.6	126.8	126.1	125.7	125.0	124.4	124.3	124.1	124.3	124.4	124.6	124.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	34.0	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.0	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8
Services	189.5	189.1	189.0	189.3	188.7	188.2	187.9	188.0	187.3	187.3	186.7	187.2	187.4
Government	104.0	104.5	103.5	105.4	104.4	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.0	103.6	103.4	103.3	102.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 6. <sup>2</sup> 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.

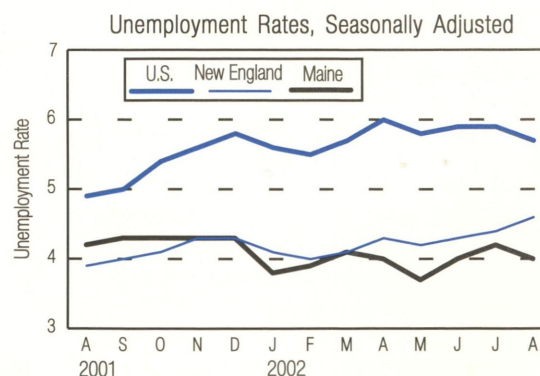
**Maine Unemployment Rate 4.0 Percent in August**

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Maine fell to 4.0 percent in August, down from 4.2 percent in July and 4.2 percent a year ago. The Maine rate for August of 4.0 percent was well below the national rate of 5.7 percent.

"The unemployment rate and number of jobs were little changed in August," said Commissioner Landry. "The unemployment rate has been at or near 4.0 percent each month in 2002. The number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell slightly by 900 between July and August to 611,000."

Between August 2001 and August 2002, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,400 to 611,000. Gains were recorded in services, government, retail trade, and construction. Partially offsetting these gains, manufacturing jobs declined by 5,000, with the largest losses in electronic and other electric equipment and leather and leather products.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for August include Vermont, 4.2 percent, and New Hampshire, 4.7 percent. The adjusted national rate for August was 5.7 percent, down from 5.9 percent in July and up from 4.9 percent in August 2001.



The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for August was 3.2 percent, down from 3.4 percent in July and 3.3 percent in August 2001. The unadjusted national rate was 5.7 percent, down from 6.0 percent in July and up from 4.9 percent in August 2001. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in Maine counties for August 2002 ranged from 1.7 percent in Lincoln County to 5.8 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 700 between July and August due primarily to a seasonal decline in state and local government jobs.

Between August 2001 and August 2002, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 900 to



## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Aug 2002	Jul 2002	Aug 2001
Average Duration	16.6	16.5	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$220.45	\$219.83	\$212.67
Exhaustees	893	1,166	540

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

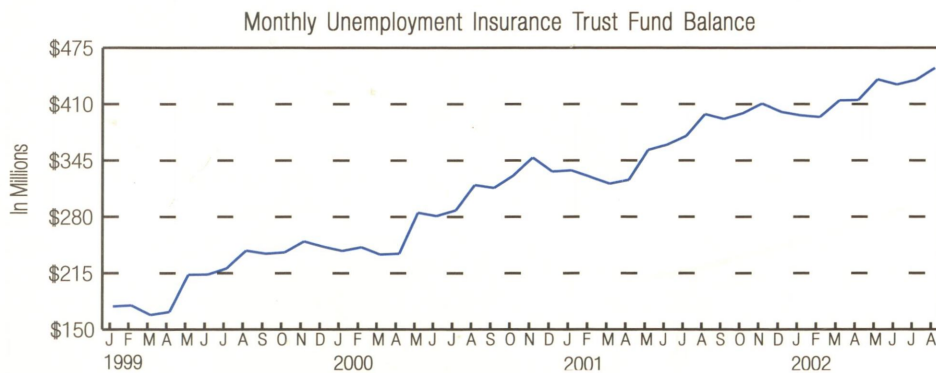
### Weekly Initial Claims

Week	8/31	8/24	8/17	8/10	8/3	7/27	7/20
2002	1,095	934	952	901	1,062	1,170	1,200
Week	9/1	8/25	8/18	8/11	8/4	7/28	7/21
2001	1,156	999	1,055	993	1,235	1,335	1,253

### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

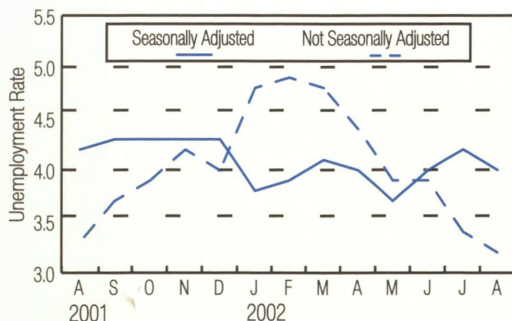
Aug 2002	Jul 2002	Aug 2001
7,048	8,127	5,956

\* For the week including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month.



620,500. The largest job increase was recorded in services, with health, social, educational, and lodging services registering gains. Retail trade and local government also added jobs. 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, food and kindred products, paper and allied products, and lumber and wood products.

Unemployment Rates for Maine

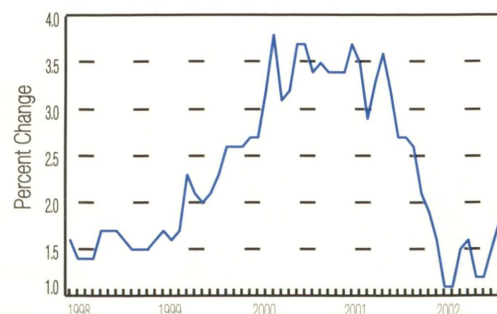


## U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Dec 01
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	180.7	180.1	177.5	176.7

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.3%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.8%
Percent change from Last December	+2.3%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U





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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>620.5</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>619.6</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>157.7</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Building Construction	7.6	7.6	7.5	2.9	2.9	2.1	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.3	4.3	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	20.7	20.8	20.2	6.0	6.1	6.0	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Durable Goods	39.3	39.3	41.4	7.1	7.2	7.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	9.7	9.8	10.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	4.0	4.0	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.6	4.5	4.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	5.1	5.1	6.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.5	10.6	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.3	5.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	37.0	36.7	40.0	6.1	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.7
Food and Kindred Products	6.4	5.9	7.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.0	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.9	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	12.1	12.4	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.7	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	3.3	3.2	4.3	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.9	3.8	4.1
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>511.5</b>	<b>512.4</b>	<b>506.0</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>
General Merchandise Stores	11.6	11.7	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	25.8	26.0	25.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	14.1	14.1	14.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	45.0	45.2	44.5	10.8	10.8	10.9	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	39.3	39.0	38.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Banking	10.1	10.1	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.8	12.9	12.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.6	11.6	11.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Services</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	17.9	17.7	17.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	23.3	23.3	25.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	61.2	61.2	59.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	15.9	15.9	15.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	27.4	26.9	26.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	52.7	53.1	52.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Federal	13.9	13.8	14.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	25.3	25.8	25.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	51.1	51.6	49.6	10.4	10.9	10.4	3.4	3.4	3.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



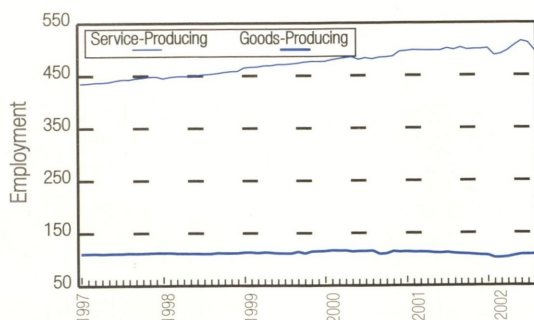
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	Aug 02	Jul 02	Aug 01	2001	2000	1999
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$657.28</b>	<b>\$674.79</b>	<b>\$614.00</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>\$15.80</b>	<b>\$16.26</b>	<b>\$15.35</b>	<b>\$15.17</b>	<b>\$14.28</b>	<b>\$13.94</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>603.98</b>	<b>609.64</b>	<b>578.39</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.12</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	546.35	537.35	496.13	44.6	43.3	40.8	12.25	12.41	12.16	11.83	11.42	10.84
Primary and Fabricated Metals	569.14	560.42	522.93	42.6	42.2	39.2	13.36	13.28	13.34	13.28	12.72	12.50
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	745.79	738.51	731.65	41.0	40.6	41.5	18.19	18.19	17.63	17.24	15.75	14.68
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	480.42	452.51	501.81	38.9	36.7	38.9	12.35	12.33	12.90	12.39	11.91	11.65
Transportation Equipment	722.68	755.91	686.41	35.6	37.0	35.4	20.30	20.43	19.39	19.13	18.11	17.78
Other Durable Goods	489.24	516.09	508.58	40.4	42.9	43.1	12.11	12.03	11.80	12.05	11.03	10.53
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>715.95</b>	<b>744.69</b>	<b>651.22</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>15.90</b>	<b>15.10</b>	<b>14.82</b>
Food and Kindred Products	495.50	509.83	493.08	42.9	43.8	42.0	11.55	11.64	11.74	11.27	10.62	10.20
Textile Mill Products	481.54	462.70	410.19	41.8	40.2	38.3	11.52	11.51	10.71	11.18	11.42	10.98
Apparel and Other Textile Products	375.41	401.05	374.92	34.6	37.1	36.4	10.85	10.81	10.30	10.34	10.21	10.01
Paper and Allied Products	1052.88	1099.90	954.10	43.4	42.5	40.6	24.26	25.88	23.50	23.14	22.24	21.93
Leather and Leather Products	447.27	456.46	447.23	39.2	39.9	40.4	11.41	11.44	11.07	10.92	10.32	9.80
Other Nondurable Goods	663.06	658.67	573.80	46.4	45.9	41.4	14.29	14.35	13.86	13.50	13.02	12.66
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>559.73</b>	<b>547.26</b>	<b>516.60</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>11.66</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>572.63</b>	<b>564.70</b>	<b>567.22</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>12.32</b>

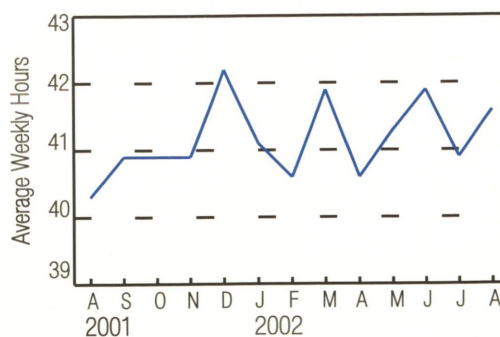
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

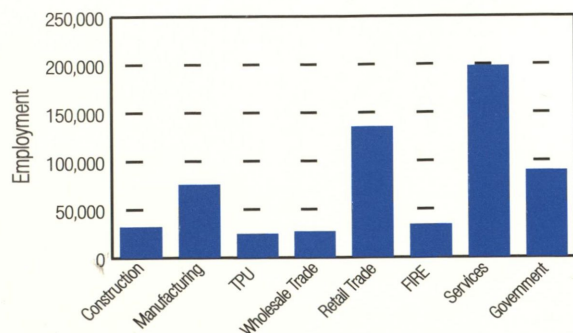
**Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1997-August 2002, Maine<sup>1</sup>**



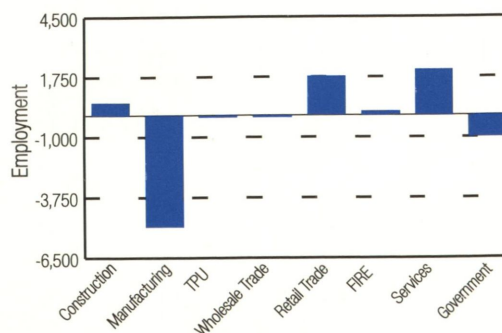
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, August 2002<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, August 2002<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. <sup>2</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted.



## Private Employer Costs Per Hour Worked for Employee Compensation June 2002

	Northeast <sup>1</sup>	South	Midwest	West
<b>Total Compensation</b>	<b>\$25.03</b>	<b>\$19.64</b>	<b>\$21.38</b>	<b>\$22.82</b>
Wages and Salaries	17.97	14.47	15.38	16.78
Total Benefits	7.06	5.17	6.00	6.05
<b>Paid Leave</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.49</b>
Vacation	.91	.63	.68	.74
Holiday	.61	.42	.47	.51
Sick Leave	.22	.15	.14	.19
Other Leave	.08	.05	.07	.05
<b>Supplemental Pay</b>	<b>.75</b>	<b>.49</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>.52</b>
Premium	.22	.22	.31	.24
Shift Differentials	.06	.04	.08	.05
Nonproduction Bonuses	.47	.23	.33	.23
<b>Insurance</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.38</b>
Life	.05	.04	.04	.04
Health	1.52	1.16	1.38	1.29
Sickness and Accident	.05	.04	.05	.03
Long-Term Disability	.03	.03	.03	.03
<b>Retirement and Savings</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>.51</b>	<b>.62</b>	<b>.65</b>
Defined Benefit	.27	.16	.27	.22
Defined Contribution	.53	.35	.35	.43
<b>Legally Required Benefits</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.99</b>
Social Security	1.47	1.21	1.29	1.40
OASDI	1.17	.98	1.04	1.12
Medicare	.30	.24	.25	.27
Federal Unemployment Insurance	.03	.03	.03	.03
State Unemployment Insurance	.14	.07	.09	.11
Worker's Compensation	.35	.33	.35	.45
<b>Other Benefits</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>.02</b>

<sup>1</sup>Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.  
Source: *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - June 2002*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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