

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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Lincoln County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 5.2 percent.....page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate declined to 7.7%.....page 4

Nonfarm employment decreased by 5,900 over the year.....page 6

*A publication of
the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

September Data

November 2010

Workforce Outlook to 2018

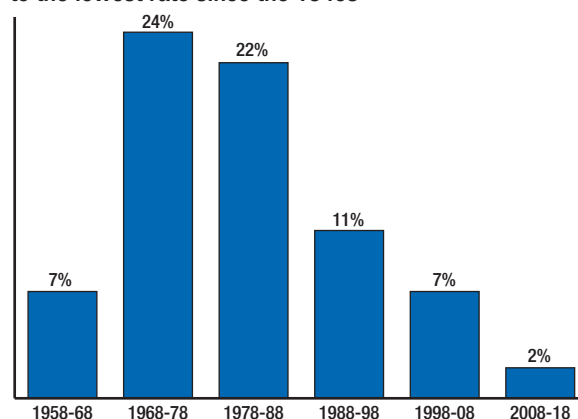
The structure of employment has changed profoundly over the last several decades both in Maine and the nation. Two generations ago nearly half of nonfarm jobs were related to production of goods. Today, just 15 percent of nonfarm jobs are in goods-producing industries, with the vast majority of jobs related to providing a service. From the 1950s until around 1990 the number of goods-producing jobs was relatively stable; during that period virtually all net job growth was in services sectors. Since then the number of goods-producing jobs has been declining rapidly, while services continued to grow, at least until the recession. A range of factors contributed to structural shifts of jobs among fields of work, including demographic trends, technological innovation, and international trade.

The fledgling recovery will eventually return us to a path of job growth. Some sectors are likely to bounce back to pre-recession employment quickly, others more slowly, but some will continue to shed jobs. Many of those who lost their job the last few years, particularly those displaced from manufacturing production lines, have been forced to pursue alternative career paths to become re-employed. But even for those whose jobs seem secure now, it is important to prepare and plan for the long-term changes taking place in our economy that are constantly changing the knowledge and skill sets necessary for job performance.

On a bi-annual basis the Center for Workforce Research & Information develops ten-year forecasts of jobs by industry and occupation. The most recent projections for the period from 2008 to 2018 are featured in *Trends in the Maine Labor Market to 2018*, which provides a broad view of the long-term trends through a series of charts, and *Maine Employment Outlook to 2018*, which provides a detailed look at expected growth or decline among 87 industries and 614 occupations through a series of tables. Among the highlights of the outlook to 2018 are:

Labor force growth is expected to slow to just two percent in the ten years through 2018, down from 20+ percent in the 1970s and 1980s, as much of the baby boom generation moves toward retirement. The workforce will be much older with the population under age 55 declining in all ages, except for a small rise in the number age 28 to 39.

Labor force growth is expected to slow to the lowest rate since the 1940s



cont. on page 8

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		
	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	43,030	44,500	43,680	40,500	41,810	40,740	2,530	2,700	2,930	5.9%	6.1%	6.7%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	64,750	66,460	65,880	60,660	62,110	61,210	4,100	4,350	4,670	6.3	6.5	7.1
Bangor	70,900	71,100	71,600	66,400	65,900	66,600	4,500	5,200	4,900	6.4	7.3	6.9
Belfast	13,570	13,950	13,560	12,640	12,940	12,550	930	1,010	1,010	6.8	7.2	7.5
Boothbay Harbor	4,670	5,180	4,720	4,440	4,940	4,490	230	240	230	4.9	4.6	4.9
Bridgton-Paris	13,740	14,300	14,070	12,610	13,090	12,730	1,130	1,210	1,330	8.2	8.5	9.5
Brunswick	34,570	35,390	34,660	32,600	33,290	32,440	1,970	2,100	2,220	5.7	5.9	6.4
Calais	5,580	5,650	5,680	4,970	5,030	4,990	610	620	690	10.8	11.0	12.2
Camden	7,640	7,970	7,860	7,220	7,510	7,360	430	450	510	5.6	5.7	6.4
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,980	4,360	4,090	3,740	4,100	3,800	240	270	290	6.0	6.1	7.1
Dover-Foxcroft	9,240	9,310	9,390	8,370	8,350	8,390	870	970	1,000	9.4	10.4	10.7
Ellsworth	30,720	32,490	31,060	28,850	30,470	29,050	1,870	2,020	2,010	6.1	6.2	6.5
Farmington	16,580	16,400	16,620	15,280	14,950	14,890	1,300	1,460	1,730	7.9	8.9	10.4
Houlton	8,380	8,340	8,390	7,630	7,530	7,530	750	810	860	9.0	9.7	10.2
Lewiston-Auburn	56,700	57,600	56,900	52,700	53,300	52,400	4,000	4,300	4,500	7.0	7.5	7.9
Lincoln	3,660	3,650	3,650	3,360	3,310	3,300	300	340	350	8.2	9.3	9.6
Machias	7,840	7,940	7,920	7,250	7,300	7,310	590	640	620	7.5	8.0	7.8
Madawaska	2,760	2,870	2,890	2,550	2,640	2,640	210	230	250	7.4	8.1	8.7
Millinocket	3,940	3,980	3,960	3,450	3,440	3,440	490	540	530	12.4	13.6	13.3
Pittsfield	7,150	7,210	7,370	6,430	6,430	6,510	720	780	860	10.1	10.8	11.7
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	201,900	207,200	204,400	190,800	195,500	191,200	11,000	11,700	13,200	5.5	5.7	6.4
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	213,100	218,600	215,800	201,000	205,900	201,500	12,000	12,800	14,300	5.6	5.8	6.6
Portsmouth, NH-ME	9,480	9,710	9,460	9,010	9,190	8,890	470	520	580	5.0	5.3	6.1
Presque Isle	23,920	24,200	24,200	22,110	22,230	22,200	1,810	1,970	2,000	7.6	8.1	8.3
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,320	11,400	11,280	10,570	10,560	10,400	750	830	880	6.6	7.3	7.8
Rockland	12,040	12,510	12,470	11,360	11,770	11,630	680	740	840	5.7	5.9	6.7
Rumford	9,010	9,380	9,250	8,010	8,210	8,080	1,000	1,170	1,170	11.1	12.5	12.7
Saint George	1,390	1,440	1,430	1,320	1,370	1,360	70	70	70	4.9	4.7	5.0
Sanford	11,220	11,480	11,410	10,220	10,400	10,270	990	1,080	1,150	8.9	9.4	10.0
Skowhegan	14,740	15,140	14,960	13,460	13,780	13,530	1,280	1,350	1,440	8.7	8.9	9.6
Waldoboro	9,440	9,950	9,620	8,940	9,400	8,980	500	560	640	5.3	5.6	6.7
Waterville	21,720	21,950	22,200	20,150	20,300	20,460	1,570	1,650	1,740	7.2	7.5	7.8
York	17,920	18,920	18,440	17,000	17,930	17,370	910	990	1,080	5.1	5.2	5.8
MAINE	695,400	712,300	703,900	650,200	663,300	651,800	45,200	49,000	52,100	6.5	6.9	7.4
UNITED STATES (000)	153,854	154,678	153,617	139,715	139,919	139,079	14,140	14,759	14,538	9.2	9.5	9.5

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

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 Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

⁶ Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

⁷ Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, 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		
	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09
County												
Androscoggin	57,690	58,570	57,870	53,640	54,220	53,280	4,050	4,350	4,590	7.0%	7.4%	7.9%
Aroostook	34,090	34,480	34,530	31,440	31,570	31,540	2,650	2,920	2,990	7.8	8.5	8.7
Cumberland	155,700	159,810	157,480	147,260	150,860	147,540	8,440	8,950	9,930	5.4	5.6	6.3
Franklin	14,130	13,970	14,120	12,990	12,720	12,660	1,130	1,250	1,460	8.0	9.0	10.3
Hancock	30,760	32,460	31,140	28,920	30,470	29,110	1,850	1,990	2,030	6.0	6.1	6.5
Kennebec	62,260	63,920	63,300	58,360	59,770	58,840	3,900	4,150	4,460	6.3	6.5	7.0
Knox	20,500	21,310	21,150	19,350	20,080	19,780	1,160	1,220	1,370	5.6	5.7	6.5
Lincoln	18,350	19,480	18,620	17,400	18,440	17,480	950	1,030	1,140	5.2	5.3	6.1
Oxford	27,180	28,480	27,830	24,840	25,800	25,050	2,340	2,680	2,780	8.6	9.4	10.0
Penobscot	78,240	78,410	78,890	72,770	72,210	72,950	5,470	6,210	5,950	7.0	7.9	7.5
Piscataquis	7,310	7,390	7,460	6,650	6,630	6,660	660	760	800	9.0	10.3	10.7
Sagadahoc	18,790	19,250	18,860	17,720	18,090	17,630	1,060	1,160	1,220	5.7	6.0	6.5
Somerset	24,350	24,870	24,860	22,210	22,540	22,370	2,140	2,320	2,480	8.8	9.3	10.0
Waldo	19,080	19,570	19,170	17,810	18,180	17,760	1,270	1,390	1,410	6.6	7.1	7.3
Washington	14,250	14,470	14,420	12,980	13,120	13,050	1,270	1,350	1,370	8.9	9.3	9.5
York	112,490	115,710	114,110	105,690	108,400	105,950	6,800	7,300	8,160	6.0	6.3	7.2
MAINE	695,400	712,300	703,900	650,200	663,300	651,800	45,200	49,000	52,100	6.5	6.9	7.4
UNITED STATES (000)	153,854	154,678	153,617	139,715	139,919	139,079	14,140	14,759	14,538	9.2	9.5	9.5

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

Regional News

Western Maine

CMP received approval to upgrade a transmission line for Rumford to Roxbury, connecting the wind farm under construction in Roxbury to the grid. ♦ **NewPage Corp.** in Rumford and **Sappi Fine Paper** in Skowhegan may benefit from a ruling by the Commerce Department to support tariffs on Chinese and Indonesian paper products. ♦ **First Wind** is in the early stages of constructing a new 35 turbine wind farm near Bingham in Kingsbury Plantation.

Central Maine

Central Maine Healthcare in Lewiston will layoff 35 workers and will not fill 45 open positions to close an \$11 million budget gap. ♦ **The State of Maine** received a \$1.9 million grant to help train healthcare workers. ♦ **Maine General Medical Center** received approval for a new campus in Augusta and will consolidate existing facilities.

Southern Maine

The former **Bath & Body Works** building in Freeport was purchased by Linda Bean, who will open a year-round restaurant. ♦ **Scarborough Downs** has proposed opening a racino, hotel and entertainment complex in Biddeford with Ocean Properties of N.H. ♦ **Southwest Airlines** will be flying out of the Portland Jetport once their purchase of AirTran Airways is complete. ♦ **General Dynamics Armament and Technical Products**, was awarded a \$17 million contract to convert and upgrade machine guns for the Army.

North/East Maine

The merger between **Maine & Maritimes Corp.** and **Emera** of Nova Scotia was approved by the PUC. ♦ **Source of Native American Products** was awarded two military contracts totaling nearly \$19 million to manufacture 158,000 naval and army uniforms. ♦ **Nickerson & O'Day** won a \$13 million contract to continue construction on the National Guard Regional Training institute in Bangor and will employ over 50 workers. ♦ **Ocean Renewable Power Co.** in Portland received a \$1.4 million grant to build a turbine manufacturing center in Eastport that will create 75 jobs. ♦ **Balance BPO** of Texas will open a call center in Presque Isle. They expect to hire 100 workers. ♦ **Calais LNG** received another extension to December 1 to complete its liquefied natural gas terminal in Eastport. ♦ **Axiom Technologies** received a \$1.4 million federal grant to expand broadband access in Washington County. ♦ **Cianbro Corp** won a contract to manufacture 22 building modules, which is expected to bring at least 100 jobs to its Eastern Manufacturing Facility in Brewer.

Coastal Maine

The **Bigelow Laboratory** won two grants, totaling \$14 million, to build a new plankton research center, creating up to 40 jobs. Construction has started on the new campus in East Boothbay. ♦ **Penn Bay Healthcare** in Rockport will cut 19 positions as well as reducing benefits, hours and freezing wages.

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

ITEM	2010					2009				
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec
Civilian Labor Force	693.9	693.9	694.9	698.0	702.5	705.0	705.2	705.8	705.3	704.5
Employed	640.8	638.4	638.7	642.5	646.0	647.8	647.2	647.3	647.3	647.5
Unemployed	53.1	55.5	56.2	55.6	56.5	57.2	58.0	58.6	58.0	57.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1

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

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

INDUSTRY	2010					2009				
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	586.8	590.8	593.8	588.4	590.3	585.9	591.4	591.1	588.9	587.3
Natural Resources	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Construction	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.0	22.8	21.9	23.4	23.2	22.2	23.9
Manufacturing	53.2	52.6	52.6	53.0	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	51.1	51.2
Durable Goods	28.5	27.7	27.6	28.0	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.5	27.0
Nondurable Goods	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.5	23.6	24.2
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	116.0	116.9	117.1	115.4	115.8	116.3	116.3	116.0	115.5	114.9
Wholesale Trade	19.5	19.9	20.0	19.2	19.2	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.0	18.8
Retail Trade	79.4	80.2	80.3	79.6	80.0	80.5	80.8	80.5	80.3	79.6
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.1	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.2	16.5
Information	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
Financial Activities	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.0	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.5
Finance and Insurance	24.3	23.8	23.8	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2
Professional and Business Services	54.6	54.1	54.1	54.3	54.4	54.0	53.6	53.6	54.3	53.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.1	22.8	22.3	22.6	22.4	22.8	22.6
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.0	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.8	25.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	24.8
Educational and Health Services	117.9	117.9	118.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	118.2	118.3	119.4	119.3
Educational Services	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.9	98.7	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.1	99.0	100.0	99.7
Leisure and Hospitality Services	58.0	61.8	62.5	60.8	59.5	59.2	62.2	62.8	61.8	59.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4
Accommodation and Food Services	49.9	53.4	54.2	52.6	51.5	50.9	53.6	54.2	53.3	51.5
Other Services	19.4	19.7	19.9	18.4	19.2	19.0	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.3
Government	102.0	102.7	104.0	103.1	105.3	102.8	103.8	103.1	103.5	102.8
Federal Government	14.6	15.1	15.3	16.7	18.1	15.5	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.7
State Government	26.9	26.8	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.9	27.3
Local Government	60.5	60.8	61.8	59.5	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.8
Bangor - Nonfarm W & S Employment	63.6	63.8	63.9	63.9	63.9	63.6	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.3
Lewiston - Nonfarm W & S Employment	47.1	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.6	47.7	47.1	47.0	46.7	47.1
Portland - Nonfarm W & S Employment	186.0	185.8	186.9	186.5	185.9	185.6	186.7	186.7	185.8	186.2

See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 7.7 Percent in September

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced the preliminary unemployment rate for Maine was 7.7 percent in September, down from 8.0 percent in August and 8.1 percent a year ago. The number of unemployed totaled 53,100, down 4,100 from a year ago. The national unemployment rate was 9.6 percent, unchanged from August and down slightly from 9.8 percent a year ago.

There were 586,800 nonfarm payroll jobs in September, down 4,000 over the month. The number of jobs has moved up and down in a small range in 2010, remaining close to the level at the end of 2009.

"We recognize that the economy remains challenging for unemployed workers" Fortman said, "As we have previously noted, there is some variability from month to month in the employment and unemployment data and we encourage

people to evaluate long term trends".

The not seasonally-adjusted statewide unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in September, down from 7.4 percent a year ago. Not seasonally-adjusted rates ranged from 5.2 percent in Lincoln County to 9.0 percent in Piscataquis County. Rates were generally lowest along the coast and highest in northern and border regions.

Among metropolitan areas, unemployment rates were lower than the statewide average in Bangor (6.4 percent) and Portland-South Portland-Biddeford (5.5 percent) and higher in Lewiston-Auburn (7.0 percent).

Detailed labor force and unemployment data for the state, counties, and 31 labor market areas, as well as nonfarm jobs data for the state and the three metropolitan areas is available at www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data.html.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Sep 2010	Aug 2010	Sep 2009
Average Duration	17.0	17.2	16.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$273.84	\$271.83	\$286.70
Exhaustees	1,526	1,945	2,004

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

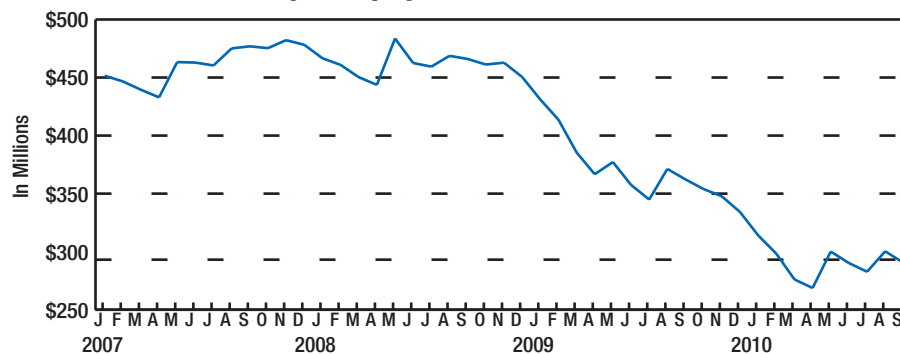
Week	10/2	9/25	9/18	9/11	9/4	8/28	8/21
2010	1,389	1,299	1,453	1,225	1,604	1,473	1,671
Week	10/3	9/26	9/19	9/12	9/5	8/29	8/22
2009	1,650	1,417	1,475	1,245	1,623	1,481	1,323

Continued Claims Less Partial*

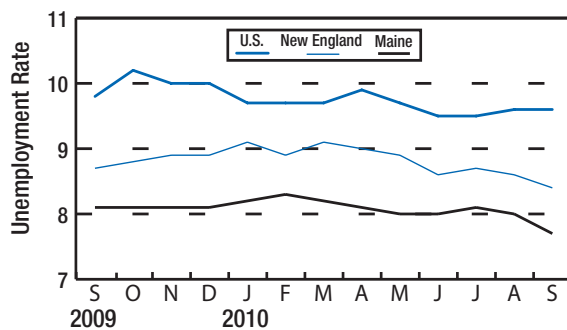
Sep 2010	Aug 2010	Sep 2009
10,959	12,802	13,506

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



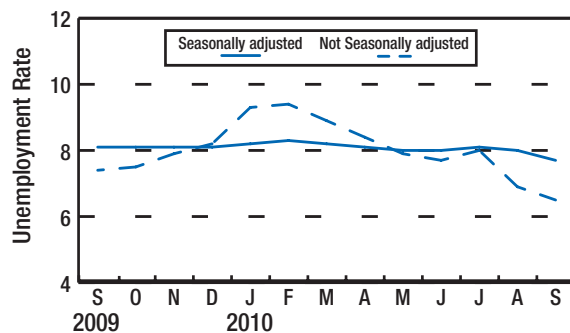
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

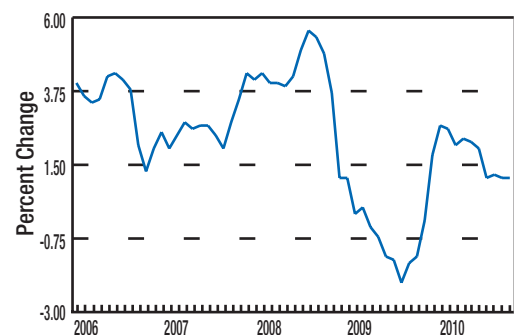
Item	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Dec 09
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	218.4	218.3	216.0	215.9

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.1%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.1%
Percent Change from Last December	+1.1%

Unemployment Rates for Maine



Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	598.3	603.2	604.2	188.3	189.7	190.1	47.2	47.2	47.4	63.9	62.3	64.8
Total Private	496.1	512.8	500.7	164.2	169.2	165.6	41.5	42.3	41.6	50.9	51.1	51.5
Goods Producing	81.8	82.1	80.9	20.8	21.1	21.5	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.0	6.1	6.3
Natural Resources and Mining	2.9	2.9	2.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.7	2.7	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	25.4	25.6	26.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.5	2.5	2.6
Construction of Buildings	5.7	5.9	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.3	3.2	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	16.4	16.5	17.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	53.5	53.6	51.9	12.7	12.8	12.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
Durable Goods	28.5	27.8	27.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	4.0	4.0	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.8	2.8	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8.1	8.0	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	25.0	25.8	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	7.3	7.4	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	516.5	521.1	523.3	167.5	168.6	168.6	40.2	40.0	39.9	57.9	56.2	58.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	117.1	119.7	119.2	37.5	38.5	38.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	14.1	14.2	14.3
Wholesale Trade	19.8	20.4	19.6	7.4	7.6	7.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	80.0	82.4	82.6	23.8	24.7	24.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	9.4	9.5	9.6
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	9.0	9.1	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	19.1	20.1	19.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.7	13.1	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	5.6	5.1	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.3	16.9	17.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.5	15.1	15.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	8.9	9.1	9.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Publishing Industries	2.8	2.9	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	30.7	30.8	31.6	14.7	14.9	14.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Finance and Insurance	24.2	24.0	24.9	11.8	11.8	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.5	11.2	11.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.5	6.8	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	55.4	56.0	55.1	23.2	23.7	22.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs	22.7	23.1	22.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.7	6.6	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	26.0	26.3	25.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	117.5	116.6	118.3	36.2	35.6	35.9	11.1	11.0	10.8	13.8	13.7	13.9
Educational Services	18.7	17.7	19.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.8	98.9	99.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	25.8	25.8	25.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.5	31.8	31.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.6	23.7	23.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	17.9	17.6	18.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	65.1	78.3	67.0	22.2	25.4	22.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	5.9	6.0	5.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.9	10.9	9.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	56.2	67.4	58.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	13.3	17.5	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	42.9	49.9	44.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.6	20.2	19.6	5.7	6.0	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.0
Government	102.2	90.4	103.5	24.1	20.5	24.5	5.7	4.9	5.8	13.0	11.2	13.3
Federal	14.7	15.2	14.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State	26.9	24.2	27.1	5.5	4.2	5.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	6.1	5.3	6.3
Local ²	60.6	51.0	61.6	16.6	14.2	17.0	4.4	3.7	4.5	5.6	4.6	5.7

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

Footnotes: 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 2009. As a measure of reliability, the March 2009 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.7 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

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

Source: See page 2.

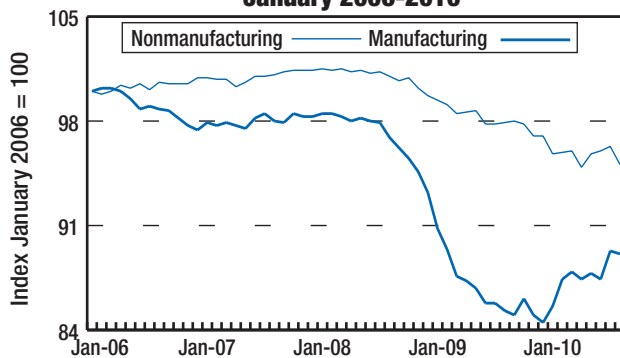
Earnings and Hours of All Employees by Industry¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	Sep 10	Aug 10	Sep 09	2009	2008	2007
STATEWIDE												
Total Private	\$669.64	\$663.92	\$640.36	34.2	34.4	33.3	\$19.58	\$19.30	\$19.23	\$19.16	\$18.96	\$18.74
Goods Producing	879.79	862.80	854.39	40.1	40.0	39.5	21.94	21.57	21.63	21.21	20.62	20.58
Construction	789.61	794.78	769.62	39.5	40.1	38.5	19.99	19.82	19.99	19.86	19.11	18.94
Manufacturing	942.94	916.29	900.21	40.4	40.1	39.5	23.34	22.85	22.79	22.31	21.66	21.65
Manufacturing -Production Workers	810.94	805.20	813.25	39.5	40.0	40.2	20.53	20.13	20.23	19.97	19.71	19.19
Private Service Providing	625.43	625.37	598.99	32.9	33.3	32.1	19.01	18.78	18.66	18.67	18.51	18.25
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	583.65	591.02	564.80	32.9	33.6	32.0	17.74	17.59	17.65	17.61	17.18	16.82
Professional and Business Services	780.50	788.71	754.73	35.0	35.4	34.7	22.30	22.28	21.75	22.13	22.55	21.75
Education and Health Services	671.34	657.98	632.37	33.5	33.4	32.1	20.04	19.70	19.70	19.41	19.19	19.19
Leisure and Hospitality	330.48	332.32	317.70	25.9	26.8	25.6	12.76	12.40	12.41	12.42	12.22	11.88
Bangor - Total Private	650.40	644.63	601.00	35.1	35.4	34.6	18.53	18.21	17.37	17.69	16.81	16.33
Lewiston - Total Private	618.06	620.76	612.27	33.7	33.5	32.9	18.34	18.53	18.61	18.53	17.05	15.93
Portland - Total Private	755.09	747.50	702.40	33.5	33.9	32.0	22.54	22.05	21.95	21.51	20.85	21.14

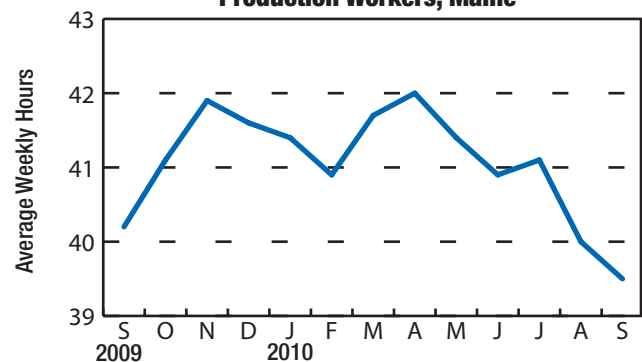
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for all workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly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

Source: See page 2.

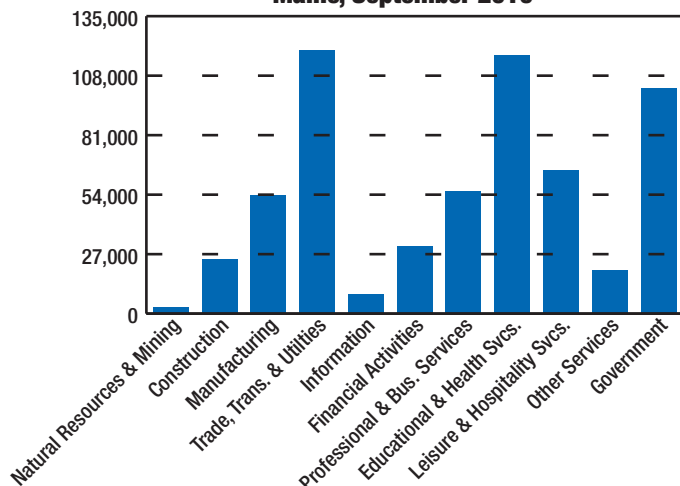
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2006-2010¹**



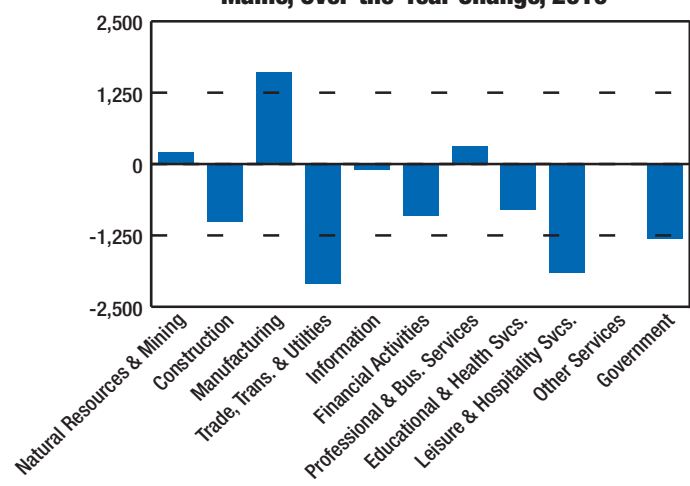
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, September 2010²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, 2010²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

cont. from page 1

Declining birth rates have reduced our natural increase (births minus deaths) to under 800 per year, a number which will continue to shrink in the years ahead. We will increasingly rely on net in-migration if we are to sustain modest population growth.

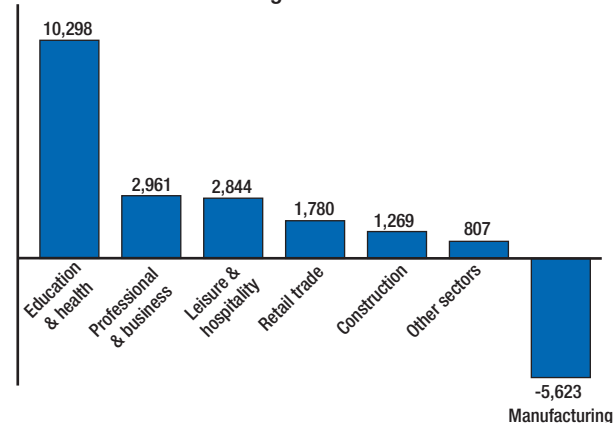
Among industries, employment growth is expected to continue to be concentrated in service-providing sectors, with net job losses continuing in the manufacturing sector. The education & health care, professional & business services, and leisure & hospitality sectors are expected to create most net new jobs, with retail trade and construction bouncing back from recessionary lows.

Among occupations, employment growth is expected to continue to be concentrated at the upper end of the educational attainment spectrum, and at the upper and lower ends of the earnings spectrum. Nearly two-thirds of net job growth is expected in occupations that generally require some form of post-secondary education, and nearly half is expected in occupations with a 2009 average wage of \$20 per hour or more. Just over half of jobs are currently in occupations that had average wages between \$11 to \$20 per hour. As a group, those jobs are expected to increase at the slowest rate.

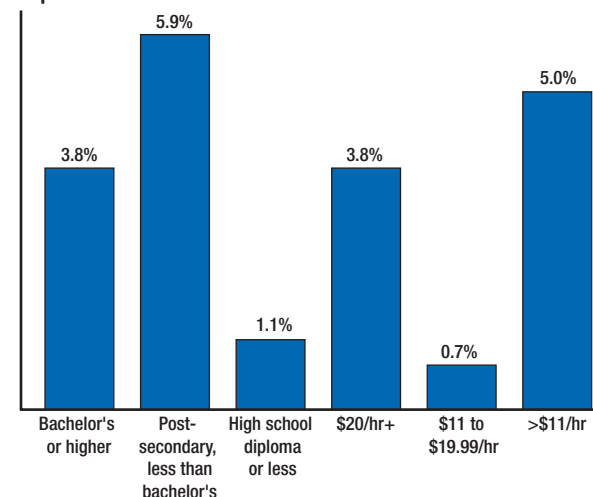
More information on the outlook to 2018 is available at www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/Outlook.

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Education & health, professional & business, and leisure & hospitality services are expected to create most net new jobs; large job losses are expected to continue in manufacturing



Job growth in occupations that generally require post-secondary education is expected to be much faster than average; jobs in occupations at the upper and lower ends of the earnings spectrum in 2009 are expected to increase fastest



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