

7-1-2010

Labor Market Digest, May 2010

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, May 2010" (2010).
Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents. Paper 52.
http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs/52

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.

**Older Workers Comprise a Rising Share
 of Maine's Workforce**

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland and Sagadahoc counties recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent.....page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate decreased from 8.1% to 8.0%.....page 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 10,100 over the year.....page 6

*A publication of
 the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
 Center for Workforce
 Research and Information

*John Dorrer
 Division Director*

*Glenn Mills
 Editor*

*The Maine Department
 of Labor provides equal
 opportunity employment and
 programs. Auxiliary aids and
 services are provided
 upon request to individuals
 with disabilities.*

For more information,

Telephone (207) 623-7900
 FAX (207) 287-2947
 TTY 1-800-794-1110
 E-Mail: cwri.dol@Maine.gov

Visit our Home Page at
www.Maine.gov/labor/lmis

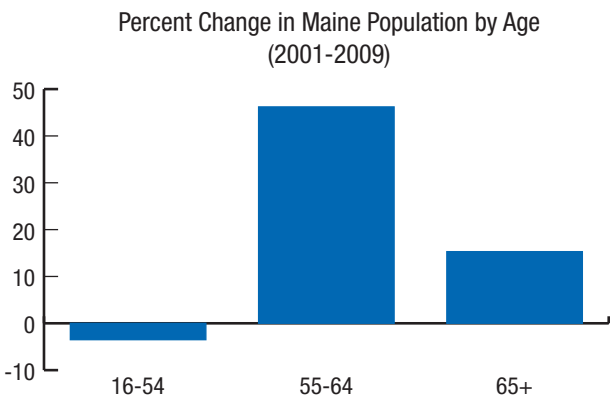
The civilian labor force age 55 and over expanded rapidly in Maine between 2001 and 2009, due to an aging population and a rising share of the older population in the labor force. During that period, the total labor force increased by 28,000, with participants 55 and older increasing by 56,000, while the number age 16 to 54 decreased by 28,000. This was primarily due to the aging of the baby boom generation and partly due to a rising share of older adults in the labor force.

Maine has the oldest population in the nation, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Between 2001 and 2009, the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 to 54 declined by 25,000 (-4 percent), while those 55 years of age and older increased by 86,000 (+29 percent). While the structure of the population was shifting, so too were patterns of labor force participation. During the eight year period through 2009, the labor force participation rate of those 16 to 54 declined slightly, while participation of those 55 and over increased significantly. (The labor force participation rate is the share of the population working or actively seeking work.)

The growing share of those 55 and over in the labor force is likely partially the result of rising health care costs and the declining value of homes and retirement accounts. Current economic uncertainty appears to have given older workers added incentive to remain or become active in the labor force. According to a PEW Research national survey published September 2009, "...nearly four-in-ten adults who are working past the median retirement age of 62 say they have delayed their retirement because of the recession. Among workers ages 50 to 61, fully 63 percent say they might have to push back their expected retirement date because of current economic conditions." In addition, many Americans are living healthier longer and do

Age	Total	16-54	55-64	65+
2001	676	573	80	23
2009	704	545	126	33
Change	28	-28	46	10

Source: Current Population Survey adjusted to official estimates.



Source: Current Population Survey.

cont. on page 8

Sign-up to Receive Future Editions by E-mail- The *Labor Market Digest* is available online at www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/lmd. The print edition of the *Digest* will end later this year. If you want to continue receiving this publication, please subscribe to our E-Digest distribution list. Registering is easy and we won't share your e-mail address with others. **Sign up online at:** www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/publications/email.shtml

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 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	44,170	44,120	43,860	41,180	40,990	40,750	3,000	3,140	3,110	6.8%	7.1%	7.1%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	66,280	66,460	66,220	61,420	61,370	61,270	4,870	5,090	4,960	7.3	7.7	7.5
Bangor	71,700	72,400	72,200	66,300	66,800	66,900	5,400	5,600	5,400	7.5	7.8	7.4
Belfast	13,310	13,240	13,610	12,160	11,990	12,490	1,150	1,250	1,120	8.6	9.4	8.2
Boothbay Harbor	4,160	3,820	4,300	3,860	3,470	4,030	300	340	270	7.1	9.0	6.3
Bridgton-Paris	13,520	13,520	13,920	12,230	12,140	12,490	1,300	1,380	1,430	9.6	10.2	10.2
Brunswick	34,960	34,830	34,960	32,590	32,380	32,550	2,380	2,450	2,420	6.8	7.0	6.9
Calais	5,740	5,750	5,840	5,050	5,000	4,820	690	750	1,010	12.1	13.1	17.4
Camden	7,490	7,270	7,720	6,940	6,680	7,130	550	590	590	7.4	8.1	7.6
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,670	3,640	3,760	3,410	3,340	3,500	260	290	260	7.0	8.0	6.8
Dover-Foxcroft	9,280	9,340	9,420	8,210	8,150	8,200	1,070	1,190	1,220	11.5	12.7	12.9
Ellsworth	28,610	27,550	28,990	26,200	24,840	26,700	2,410	2,710	2,300	8.4	9.8	7.9
Farmington	16,590	16,970	16,940	14,790	15,150	15,020	1,800	1,810	1,920	10.8	10.7	11.3
Houlton	8,570	8,640	8,700	7,590	7,520	7,620	980	1,120	1,080	11.5	12.9	12.4
Lewiston-Auburn	57,700	57,800	57,300	53,100	52,900	52,400	4,700	4,900	4,800	8.1	8.4	8.4
Lincoln	3,620	3,660	3,700	3,210	3,220	3,220	410	440	480	11.2	12.0	13.1
Machias	8,040	7,990	7,950	7,270	7,180	7,230	770	810	720	9.6	10.1	9.1
Madawaska	2,900	2,880	2,930	2,620	2,570	2,690	280	310	250	9.6	10.7	8.4
Millinocket	3,870	3,900	3,950	3,310	3,280	3,270	560	620	680	14.4	15.8	17.1
Pittsfield	7,490	7,620	7,500	6,640	6,660	6,610	850	960	890	11.4	12.6	11.8
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	200,800	201,400	203,300	187,400	187,700	190,000	13,300	13,800	13,300	6.6	6.8	6.6
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	212,200	213,000	214,700	197,700	198,000	200,200	14,500	15,000	14,400	6.8	7.0	6.7
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,470	9,530	9,260	8,960	8,930	8,760	520	600	500	5.5	6.2	5.4
Presque Isle	24,150	24,440	24,310	21,670	21,790	21,770	2,480	2,660	2,540	10.3	10.9	10.5
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME	11,370	11,530	11,220	10,570	10,620	10,480	790	910	740	7.0	7.9	6.6
Rockland	12,010	11,840	12,260	11,140	10,900	11,310	870	940	950	7.2	7.9	7.8
Rumford	9,170	9,510	9,660	7,950	8,250	8,200	1,220	1,270	1,460	13.3	13.3	15.1
Saint George	1,400	1,360	1,400	1,300	1,270	1,320	100	90	80	7.1	6.9	5.9
Sanford	11,420	11,520	11,380	10,240	10,300	10,290	1,190	1,230	1,100	10.4	10.6	9.6
Skowhegan	14,980	14,960	14,840	13,450	13,180	13,190	1,530	1,780	1,640	10.2	11.9	11.1
Waldoboro	9,360	9,140	9,570	8,710	8,450	8,840	650	690	740	6.9	7.5	7.7
Waterville	22,110	22,340	22,360	20,240	20,380	20,520	1,870	1,950	1,850	8.5	8.7	8.3
York	17,400	16,940	17,650	16,270	15,730	16,560	1,130	1,210	1,090	6.5	7.1	6.2
MAINE	695,700	696,200	701,500	640,800	638,000	645,000	54,900	58,200	56,400	7.9	8.4	8.0
UNITED STATES (000)	153,866	153,911	154,336	139,497	139,302	140,363	14,369	14,609	13,973	9.3	9.5	9.1

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		
	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09
County												
Androscoggin	58,580	58,670	58,180	53,880	53,780	53,320	4,700	4,900	4,850	8.0%	8.3%	8.3%
Aroostook	34,600	34,930	34,880	31,020	31,040	31,210	3,580	3,890	3,670	10.3	11.1	10.5
Cumberland	154,980	155,070	156,600	144,820	144,880	146,610	10,160	10,190	9,980	6.6	6.6	6.4
Franklin	14,110	14,410	14,400	12,580	12,890	12,780	1,520	1,520	1,620	10.8	10.5	11.2
Hancock	28,710	27,720	29,150	26,340	25,040	26,830	2,370	2,690	2,310	8.2	9.7	7.9
Kennebec	63,740	63,870	63,660	59,080	59,030	58,900	4,650	4,840	4,760	7.3	7.6	7.5
Knox	20,320	19,900	20,790	18,850	18,350	19,210	1,470	1,560	1,580	7.2	7.8	7.6
Lincoln	17,890	17,320	18,200	16,620	15,970	16,890	1,270	1,350	1,310	7.1	7.8	7.2
Oxford	26,950	27,320	27,840	24,170	24,330	24,680	2,780	2,990	3,160	10.3	10.9	11.3
Penobscot	78,900	79,660	79,620	72,460	72,840	72,930	6,440	6,830	6,690	8.2	8.6	8.4
Piscataquis	7,380	7,430	7,500	6,530	6,480	6,510	850	960	980	11.6	12.9	13.1
Sagadahoc	18,960	18,950	19,040	17,710	17,600	17,690	1,250	1,350	1,350	6.6	7.1	7.1
Somerset	24,910	25,080	24,850	22,350	22,120	22,120	2,570	2,960	2,730	10.3	11.8	11.0
Waldo	18,920	18,840	19,220	17,300	17,080	17,660	1,620	1,770	1,560	8.5	9.4	8.1
Washington	14,620	14,570	14,610	13,020	12,860	12,760	1,600	1,700	1,840	10.9	11.7	12.6
York	111,990	112,280	112,750	103,910	103,530	104,710	8,090	8,750	8,040	7.2	7.8	7.1
MAINE	695,700	696,200	701,500	640,800	638,000	645,000	54,900	58,200	56,400	7.9	8.4	8.0
UNITED STATES (000)	153,866	153,911	154,336	139,497	139,302	140,363	14,369	14,609	13,973	9.3	9.5	9.1

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

Regional News

Western Maine

Verso Paper Co. will hire over 100 new workers at the Jay paper mill in the coming months. The new hires will replace retiring workers.

Central Maine

Packgen in Auburn plans to expand manufacturing operations in response to the Gulf oil spill, hiring nearly 30 workers over the next several weeks. ♦ Fire destroyed the manufacturing operations at **Hilltop Log and Lumber Homes** in Sidney. No layoffs were announced.

Southern Maine

The State Theater in Portland, which closed in 2006, will reopen later this year. ♦ **Your Coverage Matters** plans to hire 50 additional workers by August 1 to expand their Portland and Saco insurance sales business. ♦ **Bangor Savings Bank** will open four new locations in greater Portland hiring 23. ♦ **CenterPoint Teleservices** in Eliot closed, laying off nearly 120 workers. ♦ **Saco Defense** was awarded a \$10 million defense contract to supply machine guns for the U.S. Navy. ♦ **Hammond Lumber** acquired Downeast Building Supply from Downeast Energy. No layoffs are expected from the sale.

North/East Maine

Fire destroyed lumber milling operations at **Stillwater Lumber** in Old Town. Employees will be reassigned until the mill is operational. ♦ **Eastern Maine Healthcare Systems** in Brewer was awarded nearly \$13 million in federal funds to boost its health information technology infrastructure. ♦ **Zeomatrix**, an Orono technology company, received a nearly \$500,000 federal grant for development of a filtration device for processing fuel from biomass. ♦ **The University of Maine** in Orono plans budget cuts of \$12.5 million over the next three years, suspending majors in Latin, German, Theater and Women's Studies, and eliminating degree programs in aquaculture, wood science, forest operation and ecosystems, and public administration.

Coastal Maine

The Bath Country Club will receive a \$50,000 investment from the Savings Bank of Maine after buying the country club in a failed bankruptcy auction. ♦ **Hinckley Co.** in Southwest Harbor rehired nearly 100 previously laid off workers as demand for their boats picked up. ♦ Efforts by the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority to take over operations of **Brunswick Naval Air Station** advanced with the release of an environmental impact statement by the Navy.

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

ITEM	2010					2009							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Civilian Labor Force	702.5	705.0	705.2	705.8	705.3	704.5	704.1	703.8	703.5	703.3	703.3	703.5	703.9
Employed	646.0	647.8	647.2	647.3	647.3	647.5	647.1	646.7	646.3	645.8	645.6	645.6	646.1
Unemployed	56.5	57.2	58.0	58.6	58.0	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2

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							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	589.9	585.9	591.4	591.1	588.9	587.3	587.9	592.9	593.4	592.9	593.0	593.0	598.2
Natural Resources	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Construction	22.7	21.9	23.4	23.2	22.2	23.9	24.4	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.6	25.3
Manufacturing	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	51.1	51.2	51.5	52.2	51.5	51.7	52.0	52.0	52.6
Durable Goods	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.4	27.3	27.7
Nondurable Goods	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.5	23.6	24.2	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.9
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	116.0	116.3	116.3	116.0	115.5	114.9	115.7	116.6	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.5	119.5
Wholesale Trade	19.2	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.6
Retail Trade	80.3	80.5	80.8	80.5	80.3	79.6	80.5	81.0	82.1	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.3
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.6
Information	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.4
Financial Activities	30.0	30.0	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.5	30.5	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9
Finance and Insurance	23.8	23.9	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.7	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6
Professional and Business Services	54.1	54.0	53.6	53.6	54.3	53.9	53.7	54.5	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.5	55.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.7	22.3	22.6	22.4	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.7
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.7	25.1	24.4	24.6	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.5
Educational and Health Services	119.1	119.0	118.2	118.3	119.4	119.3	119.1	119.1	118.7	118.9	118.9	118.7	119.2
Educational Services	19.5	19.5	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.6	99.5	99.1	99.0	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.6
Leisure and Hospitality Services	59.4	59.2	62.2	62.8	61.8	59.9	59.5	61.2	59.6	58.9	59.0	58.2	59.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1
Accommodation and Food Services	51.4	50.9	53.6	54.2	53.3	51.5	51.3	52.7	51.5	51.1	51.1	50.3	51.3
Other Services	19.2	19.0	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
Government	105.3	102.8	103.8	103.1	103.5	102.8	102.7	103.4	103.5	103.2	102.8	103.6	104.1
Federal Government	18.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.2
State Government	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5
Local Government	60.1	60.3	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.6	61.1	61.4	61.1	60.6	61.3	61.4
Bangor - Nonfarm W & S Employment	63.8	63.6	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8
Lewiston - Nonfarm W & S Employment	48.1	47.7	47.1	47.0	46.7	47.1	47.1	47.3	47.1	47.0	46.9	47.1	48.0
Portland - Nonfarm W & S Employment	185.7	185.6	186.7	186.7	185.8	186.2	186.8	187.2	188.3	187.2	187.5	188.1	189.8

¹See 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 8.0 Percent in May

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced the preliminary unemployment rate for Maine was 8.0 percent in May, not significantly different from revised rates of 8.1 percent in April and 8.2 percent a year ago. The number of unemployed totaled 56,500, down 1,300 from a year ago. The national unemployment rate was 9.7 percent, down slightly over the month from 9.9 percent and up slightly from 9.4 percent a year ago.

There were 589,900 nonfarm payroll jobs in May, up 4,000 over the month, largely reversing the decline reported for April. "Maine has gained jobs four of the last five months, totaling 2,600," Fortman said. "We have a long way to go to full recovery, but after two difficult years the modest job growth we have seen so far in 2010 is good news."

May seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in other New England states were 6.4 percent in New Hampshire, 6.2 percent in Vermont, 9.2 percent in Massachusetts, 12.3 percent in Rhode Island, and 8.9 percent in Connecticut. The New England average was 8.6 percent.

The not seasonally-adjusted statewide unemployment rate was 7.9 percent in May, down from 8.0 percent a year ago. Not seasonally-adjusted rates ranged from 6.6 percent in Cumberland and Sagadahoc Counties to 11.6 percent in Piscataquis County. Over the year rates decreased in twelve counties and increased in four coastal counties. The largest declines were in western and eastern rim regions, particularly Washington, Piscataquis, Oxford, and Somerset counties. The largest increases were in Waldo and Hancock counties.

Among metropolitan areas, unemployment rates were lower than the statewide average in Portland-South Portland-Biddeford (6.6 percent) and Bangor (7.5 percent), and close to the average in Lewiston-Auburn (8.1 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	May 2010	Apr 2010	May 2009
Average Duration	17.9	17.8	14.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$272.89	\$272.93	\$282.83
Exhaustees	2,439	2,406	2,392

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

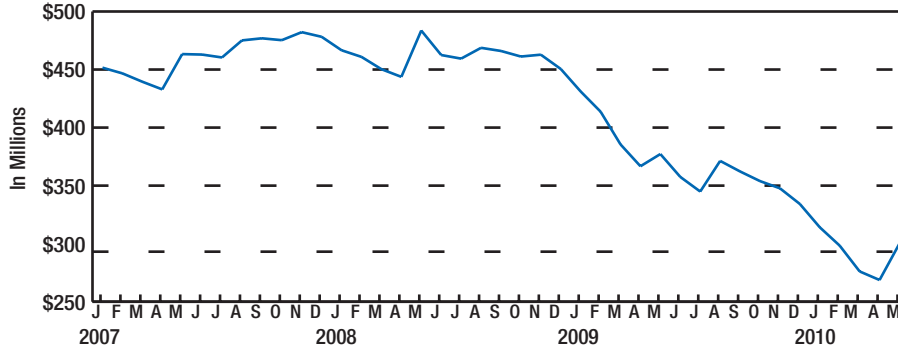
Week	5/29	5/22	5/15	5/8	5/1	4/24	4/17
2010	1,537	1,495	1,532	1,603	1,845	1,523	1,819
Week	5/30	5/23	5/16	5/9	5/2	4/25	4/18
2009	1,503	1,719	1,869	2,073	2,491	1,708	2,092

Continued Claims Less Partial*

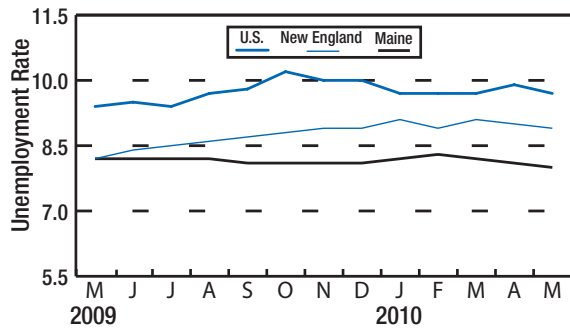
May 2010	Apr 2009	May 2009
14,935	18,784	19,806

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



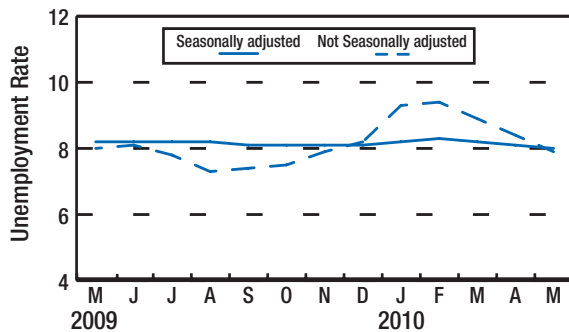
Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



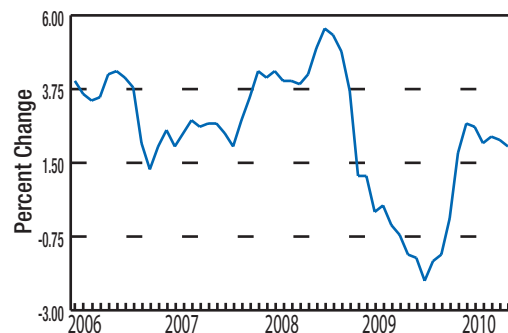
U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	Dec 09
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	218.2	218.0	213.9	215.9
Percent Change from Prior Month			+0.1%	
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago			+2.0%	
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		
	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	591.5	575.7	601.6	186.1	182.7	190.1	48.3	47.2	48.0	64.6	63.7	65.6
Total Private	483.0	470.0	494.1	161.4	158.0	164.9	41.7	41.0	41.9	50.3	49.6	51.5
Goods Producing	77.5	73.7	80.0	20.5	19.9	21.7	7.0	6.8	7.5	5.6	5.4	6.0
Natural Resources and Mining	2.0	1.7	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1
Logging	1.8	1.6	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	23.4	20.4	26.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.3	2.0	2.4
Construction of Buildings	5.3	5.1	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.9	2.2	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	15.2	13.1	17.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	52.1	51.6	52.5	12.6	12.6	13.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	3.1	3.3	3.5
Durable Goods	27.9	27.4	27.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	3.9	3.8	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.8	2.8	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8.1	8.2	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	24.2	24.2	24.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	7.4	7.3	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	514.0	502.0	521.6	165.6	162.8	168.4	41.3	40.4	40.5	59.0	58.3	59.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	113.8	112.0	117.5	36.6	36.1	38.3	9.3	9.2	9.6	13.8	13.7	14.3
Wholesale Trade	19.1	18.9	19.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Retail Trade	78.9	77.4	81.2	23.3	22.8	24.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	9.2	9.1	9.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	9.1	9.0	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.8	18.3	18.8	5.8	5.7	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.6	12.4	12.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	5.4	5.4	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15.8	15.7	16.8	5.8	5.8	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.0	13.9	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	9.0	9.0	9.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Publishing Industries	2.8	2.8	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	29.9	29.7	32.0	14.7	14.7	15.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Finance and Insurance	23.7	23.8	25.3	11.7	11.8	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.2	11.1	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.2	5.9	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	54.6	53.6	55.7	23.3	23.0	23.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.6	22.5	23.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.6	6.5	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.4	24.6	25.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	119.6	119.8	119.8	36.1	36.2	36.2	11.4	11.4	11.2	14.1	14.1	14.1
Educational Services	19.9	20.4	20.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.7	99.4	99.7	31.5	31.4	31.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.0	26.0	26.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.6	31.4	31.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.7	23.7	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.4	18.3	18.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	59.3	53.4	60.0	20.5	18.6	20.4	3.6	3.3	3.6	5.8	5.6	5.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.9	7.2	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	51.4	46.2	51.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	10.0	8.2	10.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	41.4	38.0	41.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.3	18.8	19.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
Government	108.5	105.7	107.5	24.7	24.7	25.2	6.6	6.2	6.1	14.3	14.1	14.1
Federal	18.0	15.4	15.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
State	27.7	28.2	28.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Local ²	62.8	62.1	64.2	17.0	16.8	17.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	6.1	6.0	5.9

* 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.

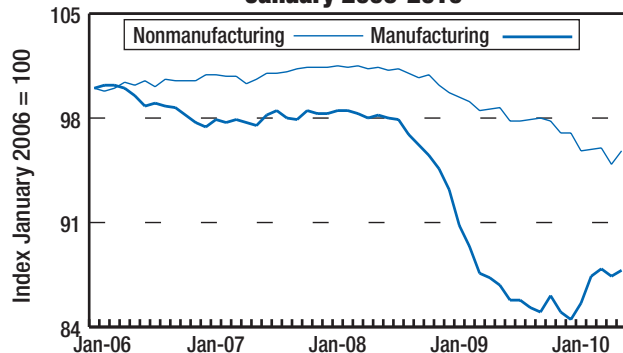
Source: See page 2.

Earnings and Hours of All Employees by Industry¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

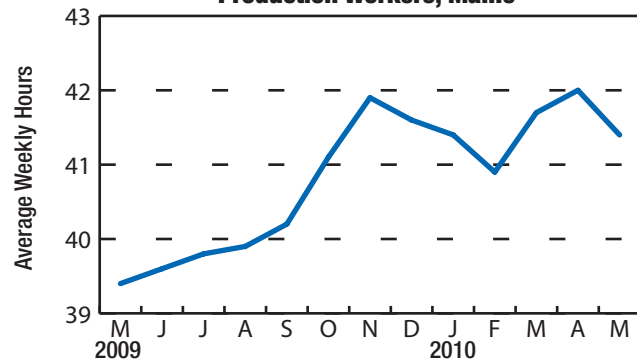
AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	May 10	Apr 10	May 09	2009	2008	2007
STATEWIDE												
Total Private	\$650.75	\$649.96	\$629.97	33.7	33.4	33.0	\$19.31	\$19.46	\$19.09	\$19.16	\$18.96	\$18.74
Goods Producing	865.36	855.93	826.97	40.1	39.7	39.1	21.58	21.56	21.15	21.21	20.62	20.58
Construction	786.05	769.44	754.00	39.8	38.9	38.1	19.75	19.78	19.79	19.86	19.11	18.94
Manufacturing	929.88	919.24	865.02	40.5	40.3	39.0	22.96	22.81	22.18	22.31	21.66	21.65
<i>Manufacturing -Production Workers</i>	<i>840.83</i>	<i>855.54</i>	<i>801.40</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>20.31</i>	<i>20.37</i>	<i>20.34</i>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>19.71</i>	<i>19.19</i>
Private Service Providing	609.77	611.16	591.48	32.4	32.2	31.8	18.82	18.98	18.60	18.67	18.51	18.25
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	579.25	567.18	534.74	32.8	31.9	30.4	17.66	17.78	17.59	17.61	17.18	16.82
Professional and Business Services	782.30	773.38	792.01	34.8	34.9	35.5	22.48	22.16	22.31	22.13	22.55	21.75
Education and Health Services	628.56	634.70	613.44	32.4	32.3	31.9	19.40	19.65	19.23	19.41	19.19	19.19
Leisure and Hospitality	297.74	303.26	296.31	23.8	23.6	23.8	12.51	12.85	12.45	12.42	12.22	11.88
Bangor - Total Private	630.99	622.10	607.15	34.2	34.2	33.9	18.45	18.19	17.91	17.69	16.81	16.33
Lewiston - Total Private	612.56	603.85	607.57	33.4	32.8	32.7	18.34	18.41	18.58	18.53	17.05	15.93
Portland - Total Private	703.83	709.04	694.01	32.6	32.2	32.4	21.59	22.02	21.42	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.

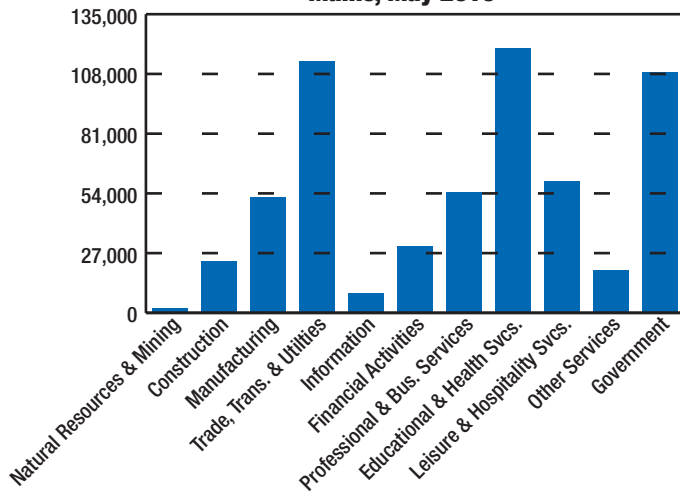
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2006-2010¹**



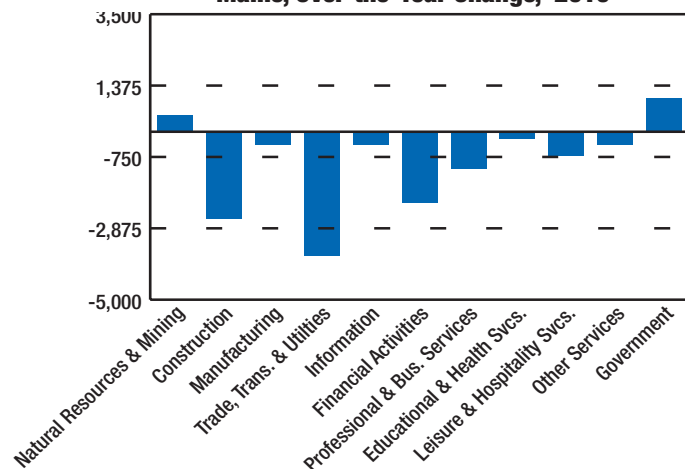
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



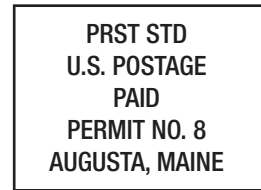
**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, May 2010²**



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



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.



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

cont. from page 1

not want to stop working.

The number of jobs held by wage and salary workers under the age of 45 declined 23 percent, compared to a rise of six percent among those 45 to 54, and a rise of 55 percent among those age 55 and over in the eight year period ending in the third quarter of 2009. The rapid rise in the number of jobs held by age 55+ workers increased their share from just over 13 percent to over 21 percent of jobs held. Every industry sector, whether experiencing net job gain or loss, registered a net increase in the number of workers 55 and over.

Implications

Approximately 23 percent of the labor force was 55 and older in 2009 and retirement-eligible, or will be in the next ten years. That is the context within which employers are operating today, and despite current poor economic conditions, many will face labor supply issues in the future.

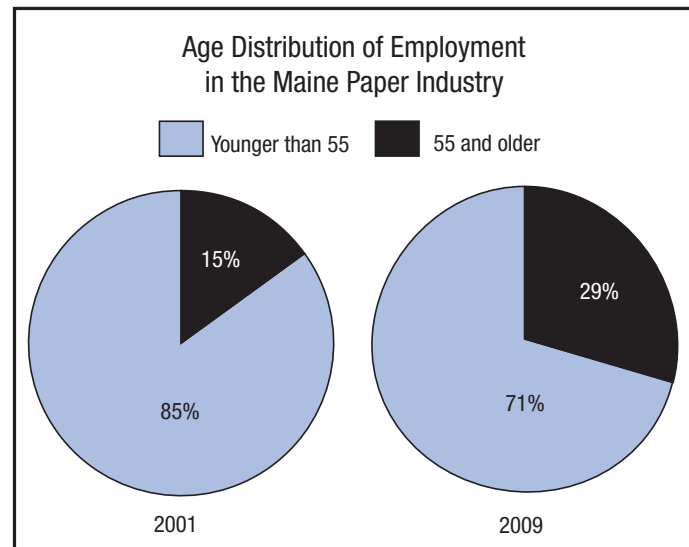
The paper manufacturing industry provides a good case in point. The number of jobs in paper mills declined 36 percent between 2001 and 2009 as global competition, productivity improvements, and the current recession took a toll on the industry. With relatively few young workers being hired and those who were let go generally with the least seniority, the industry's workforce became much older. The changed composition of the workforce will eventually result in job openings as the older workers retire, a trend that appears to have begun. For example, Verso Paper Co. recently advertised for workers at its Jay and Bucksport mills for the first time in many years, and hired close to 200 permanent and temporary employees. Some of this hiring was due to the need to fill openings expected through attrition.

A more complete examination of older workers in the labor market can be found at:

www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/publications/pdf/MaineLaborMarketActivitiesOfOlderWorkers.pdf.

Maine Employment by Age				
Age	Year Ending Third Quarter		Change	
	2001	2009	Number	Percent
14-18	24,529	17,307	-7,222	-29.4%
19-21	30,660	28,762	-1,898	-6.2%
22-24	61,717	31,765	-29,952	-48.5%
25-34	119,942	103,356	-16,586	-13.8%
35-44	154,815	122,320	-32,495	-21.0%
45-54	136,232	144,468	8,236	6.0%
55-64	60,807	95,887	35,080	57.7%
65-99	16,768	24,741	7,973	47.5%
Total	575,474	568,609	-6,865	-1.2%

Source: Local Employment Dynamics Program.



If you do NOT desire to continue receiving this publication, check here and return this cover to the address above.
 If your address has changed, please indicate change and return this cover to the address above.