

1-1-2008

Labor Market Digest, November 2007

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, November 2007" (2008). *Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents*. Paper 70.
http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs/70

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.

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.7 percent..... page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate rose from 4.8 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November.....page 4

Nonfarm employment increased by 4,400 over the year.....page 6

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce
Research and Information

John Dorrer
Division Director

Dana A. Evans
Editor

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

For more information,

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

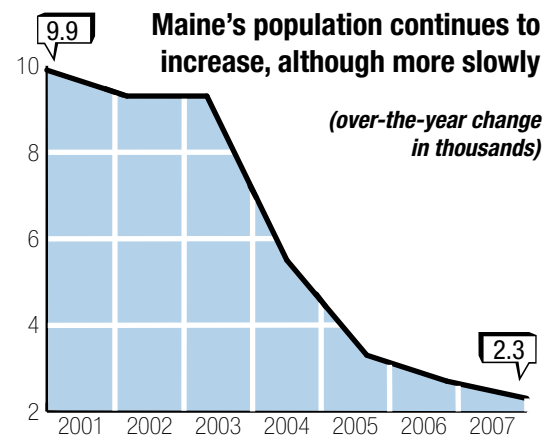
Visit our Home Page at
www.Maine.gov/labor/lmis

Population Growth Slows as Migration Patterns Change

Between 2000 and 2007 all of the New England states recorded population growth, with Maine ranking second in New England at 3.3 percent. Population gains in Maine were largely dependent on net in-migration, as only about 25 percent of the total population gain was due to natural change. Maine was one of two New England states registering net domestic in-migration, with Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont all losing more people to other states than they gained. While Connecticut and Vermont managed to record total net in-migration due to net international in-migration, Massachusetts and Rhode Island experienced total net out-migration despite gaining more people than they lost to other countries.

Between 2006 and 2007 the New England states, with the exception of Rhode Island, recorded population gains ranging from 0.1 percent in Vermont to 0.3 percent in New Hampshire. These growth rates fell well below the national population increase of 1.0 percent. The lower rates of population growth in the New England states were due in large part to net out-migration. Between 2006 and 2007 more people left than entered all of the New England states. Maine was least affected by net out-migration as domestic net out-migration was nearly offset by international net in-migration.

Population growth in Maine has slowed significantly during the course of this decade. The Census Bureau estimated that the Maine population increased by 9,900 between 2000 and 2001, with dwindling over-the-year gains to the current estimated increase of 2,300 between 2006 and 2007.



The slowdown in population growth in Maine between 2000 and 2007 was due to a declining level of net in-migration. Preliminary data (not reconciled to revised totals) shows that, between 2000 and 2001, the Census Bureau estimated that Maine had a net in-migration of 11,000; the estimate for 2006 to 2007 was a net out-migration of 18. While net in-migration from outside of the country remained consistent (700 to 1000 each year), migration to and from other states went from a net in of 10,100 between 2000 and 2001 to a net out of 700 between 2006 and 2007.

See related table 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		
	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	43,520	43,830	43,620	41,550	41,940	41,810	1,980	1,890	1,810	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	66,520	66,730	66,710	63,400	63,740	63,820	3,130	2,990	2,900	4.7	4.5	4.3
Bangor	72,700	73,200	72,500	69,300	70,000	69,200	3,300	3,200	3,300	4.6	4.4	4.6
Belfast	13,220	13,440	13,490	12,520	12,790	12,810	690	650	670	5.2	4.8	5.0
Boothbay Harbor	4,110	4,690	4,100	3,880	4,540	3,880	230	150	220	5.6	3.2	5.2
Bridgton-Paris	14,250	13,850	14,360	13,480	13,110	13,590	770	740	770	5.4	5.3	5.4
Brunswick	34,890	34,860	34,500	33,520	33,540	33,150	1,370	1,320	1,350	3.9	3.8	3.9
Calais	6,010	6,050	6,280	5,520	5,580	5,760	490	460	520	8.2	7.7	8.3
Camden	7,810	8,090	7,970	7,460	7,770	7,650	350	310	320	4.4	3.9	4.0
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,690	3,890	3,690	3,540	3,770	3,540	160	120	150	4.2	3.0	4.1
Dover-Foxcroft	9,650	9,730	9,670	8,960	9,070	9,010	690	660	650	7.1	6.7	6.8
Ellsworth	28,630	30,620	29,420	26,990	29,360	27,850	1,640	1,260	1,570	5.7	4.1	5.3
Farmington	16,710	16,810	17,170	15,600	15,860	16,150	1,110	950	1,030	6.6	5.6	6.0
Houlton	8,570	8,580	8,750	7,990	8,060	8,140	580	520	610	6.8	6.0	6.9
Lewiston-Auburn	58,100	57,500	58,300	55,400	54,900	55,600	2,700	2,600	2,600	4.7	4.5	4.5
Lincoln	3,850	3,810	3,820	3,610	3,590	3,560	240	220	250	6.2	5.8	6.6
Machias	8,990	8,110	9,290	8,510	7,680	8,800	480	430	500	5.3	5.3	5.3
Madawaska	2,880	2,890	2,930	2,690	2,700	2,770	190	190	150	6.7	6.5	5.3
Millinocket	4,220	4,150	4,390	3,840	3,820	4,010	390	330	380	9.1	8.0	8.7
Pittsfield	7,670	7,730	7,810	7,140	7,230	7,270	530	510	540	6.9	6.6	7.0
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	206,700	207,900	207,700	198,900	200,300	200,500	7,800	7,500	7,200	3.8	3.6	3.5
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	218,100	219,200	219,000	209,600	211,100	211,200	8,500	8,100	7,800	3.9	3.7	3.6
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,730	9,820	9,770	9,420	9,500	9,390	300	310	380	3.1	3.2	3.9
Presque Isle	24,840	24,920	25,630	23,310	23,560	24,020	1,530	1,350	1,610	6.2	5.4	6.3
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,670	11,600	11,550	11,230	11,210	11,120	440	390	430	3.8	3.3	3.7
Rockland	12,740	12,930	12,700	12,160	12,390	12,130	590	540	570	4.6	4.2	4.5
Rumford	9,690	9,590	9,820	8,950	8,920	9,060	740	670	770	7.7	7.0	7.8
Saint George	1,470	1,490	1,460	1,410	1,440	1,410	60	50	50	4.1	3.5	3.6
Sanford	11,350	11,310	11,360	10,680	10,730	10,740	670	570	610	5.9	5.1	5.4
Skowhegan	14,840	15,020	15,060	13,790	14,050	14,000	1,060	980	1,060	7.1	6.5	7.0
Waldoboro	9,580	9,800	9,680	9,160	9,410	9,270	420	400	410	4.4	4.1	4.3
Waterville	23,000	22,900	23,090	21,850	21,800	22,000	1,150	1,100	1,090	5.0	4.8	4.7
York	17,120	17,930	17,120	16,410	17,300	16,510	710	630	610	4.1	3.5	3.6
MAINE	708,600	713,400	713,300	674,900	682,200	680,900	33,700	31,200	32,400	4.8	4.4	4.5
UNITED STATES (000)	154,035	153,516	152,590	147,118	146,743	146,014	6,917	6,773	6,575	4.5	4.4	4.3

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		
	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,060	58,520	59,240	56,300	55,920	56,590	2,760	2,600	2,650	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%
Aroostook	35,340	35,400	36,340	33,110	33,440	34,040	2,230	1,960	2,310	6.3	5.5	6.3
Cumberland	158,890	159,690	159,490	153,020	153,890	154,000	5,870	5,800	5,490	3.7	3.6	3.4
Franklin	14,210	14,280	14,580	13,250	13,470	13,710	960	810	870	6.7	5.7	6.0
Hancock	28,810	30,730	29,560	27,170	29,470	28,000	1,640	1,250	1,570	5.7	4.1	5.3
Kennebec	63,710	63,960	63,930	60,740	61,110	61,160	2,970	2,850	2,770	4.7	4.5	4.3
Knox	21,410	21,880	21,510	20,460	21,000	20,600	960	880	910	4.5	4.0	4.2
Lincoln	18,050	18,840	18,120	17,210	18,120	17,300	840	710	830	4.6	3.8	4.6
Oxford	28,070	27,850	28,290	26,410	26,340	26,630	1,650	1,510	1,660	5.9	5.4	5.9
Penobscot	80,260	80,730	80,240	76,250	76,870	76,220	4,020	3,850	4,020	5.0	4.8	5.0
Piscataquis	7,720	7,770	7,740	7,170	7,250	7,220	550	520	530	7.2	6.7	6.8
Sagadahoc	19,050	19,030	18,830	18,310	18,320	18,110	740	710	720	3.9	3.7	3.8
Somerset	25,070	25,290	25,380	23,360	23,690	23,700	1,710	1,590	1,680	6.8	6.3	6.6
Waldo	19,040	19,360	19,350	18,060	18,450	18,400	970	910	950	5.1	4.7	4.9
Washington	15,800	14,980	16,400	14,770	14,050	15,320	1,030	930	1,080	6.5	6.2	6.6
York	114,150	115,150	114,300	109,360	110,810	109,870	4,790	4,340	4,430	4.2	3.8	3.9
MAINE	708,600	713,400	713,300	674,900	682,200	680,900	33,700	31,200	32,400	4.8	4.4	4.5
UNITED STATES (000)	154,035	153,516	152,590	147,118	146,743	146,014	6,917	6,773	6,575	4.5	4.4	4.3

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine Merrill Huhtala (207) 621-5196

The **Maine Turnpike Authority** will build a new "super service plaza" in West Gardiner. The \$13.5 million project is now in the contracting stage. The facility will serve motorists traveling the Maine Turnpike and I-295. Opening is planned for late 2008. ♦The **U.S. Postal Service** will build a new facility in Winthrop. Construction will likely begin in 2008. ♦In Rockland, **Maine Eastern Railroad** announced a 26 percent increase in ridership over 2006, exceeding their goal of 25 percent. The company operates seasonal rail service between Brunswick and Rockland, with stops in Bath and Wiscasset.

Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Joker's Family Fun & Games opened in November at the Auburn Mall. It has a capacity to entertain 500 kids simultaneously. ♦**Safe Handling** officially threw down the welcome mat for ethanol in mid-December, unveiling its 150-acre terminal in Auburn designed to handle the distribution of the alternative biofuel in Maine and beyond. The rail-to-truck transloading terminal is the first in the state to handle ethanol, and a critical step in getting ethanol-blended gasoline to retail stations. ♦**Rite Aid** opened a new 14,000 square-foot Rite Aid Express on Route 196 in Lisbon Falls in December. ♦The historic **Farmington Diner** closed on November 25.

North/East Maine Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Facing weak lumber prices, **Fraser Papers Inc.** said it will temporarily shut down its Ashland lumber mill, putting 70 people out of work. The Toronto-based company will close the lumber mill in two to three weeks once its current workload is complete. The mill is expected to remain closed for four months, depending on market conditions. ♦**J.D. Irving Forest Products**, based in New Brunswick, Canada, is shutting down its **Pinkham Lumber** sawmill in Nashville Plantation leaving 73 people without jobs. The J.D. Irving Company blamed the U.S. housing slump for the closure and indicated the shutdown was indefinite. The company is working to relocate the displaced employees to Irving's other sites.

Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Biddeford-based **Intermat** has received a \$12.2 million contract for the research and development of alternative materials for use in the nose tips of submarine-launched missiles. ♦**National Semiconductor** plans to eliminate 200 positions worldwide in order to modernize its systems. The company employs approximately 500 people in South Portland but plans to separate only a "small number" of workers locally. ♦The Norwegian company, **Vingtech**, recently opened a manufacturing facility in Biddeford. Vingtech makes tripods, remote weapons systems, and optical parts to make weapons more accurate. Twenty people work at the facility and the company hopes to have 70 employees by 2012.

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

ITEM	2007											2006	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Civilian Labor Force	712.4	710.7	709.1	707.1	710.8	712.3	713.8	714.3	714.4	713.5	719.6	716.7	715.7
Employed	677.7	676.3	674.7	673	676.8	680.6	681.4	683.9	683.9	682.3	687.9	683.6	682.2
Unemployed	34.7	34.4	34.4	34.1	34.1	31.7	32.4	30.4	30.4	31.3	31.7	33.1	33.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7

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

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

INDUSTRY	2007											2006	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	618.5	617.0	617.8	618.1	618.1	619.7	617.3	618.5	617.1	615.7	617.0	615.2	614.1
Natural Resources	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Construction	30.5	30.5	30.4	31.2	31.6	32.1	31.8	32.1	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.4
Manufacturing	58.1	58.2	58.7	59.2	60.0	59.3	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.3	59.4
Durable Goods	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.5	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.7	31.7	31.9	31.9
Nondurable Goods	27.0	27.0	27.5	27.7	28.2	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.4	27.5
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	126.9	126.4	126.2	125.7	125.8	126.3	126.3	126.9	126.6	125.8	127.0	125.5	125.2
Wholesale Trade	21.6	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6
Retail Trade	87.9	87.3	87.2	86.7	86.6	87.1	87.2	87.8	87.7	87.0	88.2	87.0	86.8
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	16.9	16.8
Information	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2
Financial Activities	33.2	33.2	33.0	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.0	33.0	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.5	33.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Professional and Business Services	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.6	53.1	52.7	52.8	52.3	52.3	51.8	51.9	51.9
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	23.4	23.3	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.4	23.0	23.2	23.1	23.1	22.8	23.0	22.9
Educational and Health Services	117.4	117.1	117.0	116.6	116.4	116.4	115.8	115.9	115.6	115.2	114.9	114.5	114.4
Educational Services	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.6
Leisure and Hospitality Services	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.6	59.7	61.0	59.5	60.6	60.3	60.0	60.0	60.5	59.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8
Accommodation and Food Services	52.1	51.6	51.8	51.5	51.6	53.0	51.8	52.6	52.4	51.9	51.9	52.7	52.0
Other Services	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.4	19.5
Government	105.1	105.1	106.1	106.4	105.3	104.5	105.1	104.4	104.3	104.4	105.2	104.9	104.9
State Government	28.4	28.3	28.7	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.0	28.0	27.9	28.7	28.6	28.6
Local Government	62.5	62.5	63.1	64.0	62.7	61.8	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.3	62.1	62.1

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

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.9 Percent in November

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rate for Maine was 4.9 percent, up from 4.8 percent for October and 4.7 percent for November 2006. The national unemployment rate for November was 4.7 percent.

“The unemployment rate edged up from 4.8 percent for October to 4.9 percent for November as an increase in the number of Maine residents looking for work outweighed an increase in the number of jobs,” said Commissioner Fortman.

Between October and November the number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 1,500, with gains by several industries. The largest increase was recorded by retail trade due in large part to several stores opening in November.

Between November 2006 and November 2007, the total number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 4,400. Over-the-year, the largest job gains were recorded in health care and social assistance; trade, transportation, and utilities; professional and business services; other services; and leisure and hospitality services. Job losses

were registered in manufacturing, construction, and financial activities.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for November include New Hampshire, 3.4 percent; Massachusetts, 4.3 percent; Connecticut, 5.0 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.2 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 4.7 percent, unchanged from 4.7 percent for October and up from 4.5 percent for November 2006.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for November was 4.8 percent, up from 4.4 percent for October and 4.5 percent for November 2006. The unadjusted national rate was 4.5 percent for November, up from 4.4 percent for October and 4.3 percent for November 2006. Not-seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.7 percent for Cumberland County to 7.2 percent for Piscataquis County (see graph).

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 1,400 between October and November. Seasonal job losses were recorded by leisure and hospitality services and construction. Partially offsetting those losses, retail trade establishments geared up for the holidays and local government added jobs due to temporary hiring for elections.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Nov 2007	Oct 2007	Nov 2006
Average Duration	14.3	14.2	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$253.74	\$257.70	\$249.74
Exhaustees	658	622	619

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

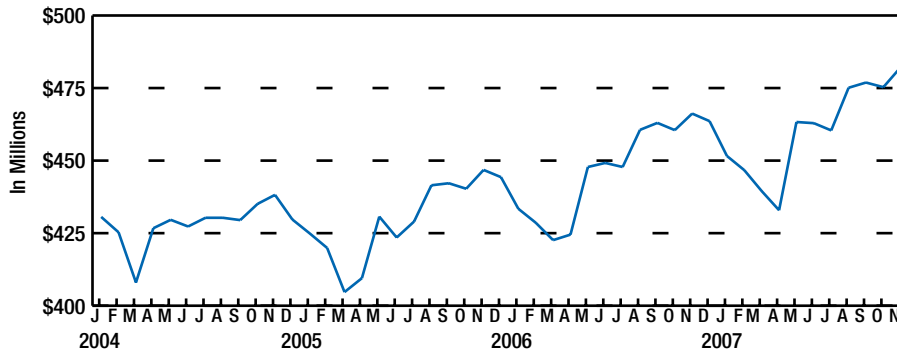
Week	12/1	11/24	11/17	11/10	11/3	10/27	10/20
2007	2,424	1,454	1,490	1,403	1,292	1,099	1,065
Week	12/2	11/25	11/18	11/11	11/4	10/28	10/21
2006	1,786	1,451	1,879	1,549	1,496	1,272	1,193

Continued Claims Less Partial*

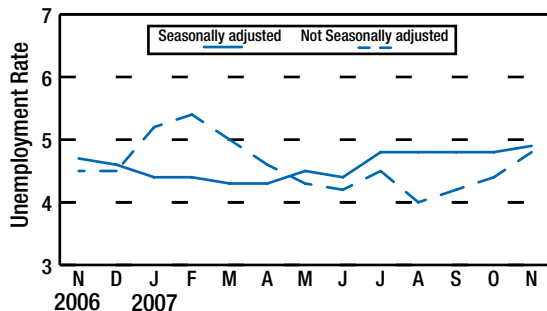
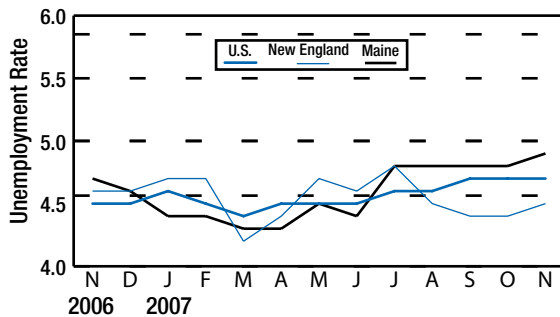
Nov 2007	Oct 2007	Nov 2006
6,573	5,109	7,183

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



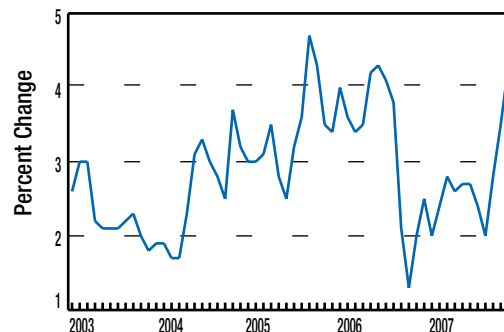
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Dec 06
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	210.2	208.9	201.5	201.8

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.6%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+4.3%
Percent change from Last December	+4.2%

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		
	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	624.8	626.2	620.4	196.5	196.5	196.4	49.8	49.3	49.7	67.9	67.2	66.5
Total Private	515.2	517.9	511.0	170.3	170.5	169.9	43.6	43.3	43.6	53.8	53.5	52.3
Goods Producing	93.6	93.5	95.8	25.3	25.7	25.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	6.9	7.4	6.5
Natural Resources and Mining	2.9	2.9	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.3
Logging	2.8	2.8	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	31.3	32.2	32.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.2	3.5	3.2
Construction of Buildings	7.8	8.0	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.4	3.6	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	20.1	20.6	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	59.4	58.4	60.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	3.4	3.5	3.0
Durable Goods	32.1	31.1	32.9	7.5	7.7	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	5.5	5.5	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.5	3.5	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.2	9.2	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.3	27.3	27.8	7.2	7.1	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.3	8.3	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	531.2	532.7	524.6	171.2	170.8	170.7	41.1	40.5	40.7	61.0	59.8	60.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	131.5	128.2	129.8	44.4	42.6	43.7	10.9	10.5	10.8	16.4	15.6	15.7
Wholesale Trade	21.7	21.9	21.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.3
Retail Trade	92.3	88.7	91.2	30.1	28.3	29.4	7.4	6.8	7.3	11.6	10.8	10.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.5	10.6	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.4	18.5	17.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	13.8	12.9	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	12.9	10.3	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.5	17.6	16.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.9
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.6	15.7	15.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.4	11.3	11.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	33.0	33.1	33.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Finance and Insurance	26.2	26.2	26.5	12.2	12.1	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.0	12.0	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.8	6.9	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	53.0	53.3	52.0	21.5	21.5	21.6	4.9	4.8	5.0	6.1	6.1	5.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	23.8	23.8	23.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.8	5.8	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	23.4	23.7	22.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	118.7	118.3	115.7	35.2	35.2	34.8	10.5	10.4	10.2	13.4	13.2	13.3
Educational Services	19.9	19.7	19.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.8	98.6	96.0	30.8	30.7	30.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.0	26.0	25.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.0	30.8	29.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.7	22.7	22.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	19.1	19.1	18.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	54.2	60.4	53.9	18.2	19.7	18.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.6	5.7	5.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.5	7.7	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	47.7	52.7	47.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	8.7	11.2	8.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	39.0	41.5	38.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.8	19.8	19.2	5.5	5.5	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Government	109.6	108.3	109.4	26.2	26.0	26.5	6.2	6.0	6.1	14.1	13.7	14.2
Federal	14.2	14.3	14.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
State	29.8	29.7	30.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.2	6.9	7.1
Local ²	65.6	64.3	65.2	17.3	17.1	17.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.9

Footnotes: See page 7

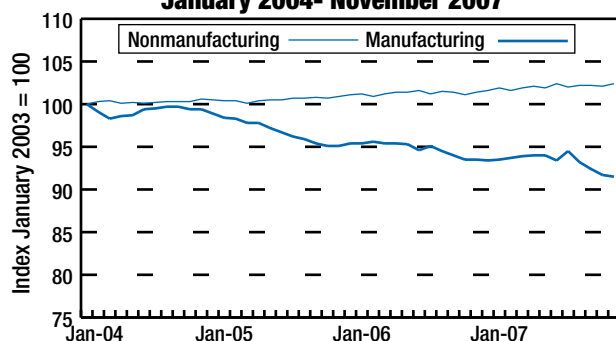
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	Nov 07	Oct 07	Nov 06	2006	2005	2004
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$811.69	\$824.26	\$795.04	42.1	42.4	41.8	\$19.28	\$19.44	\$19.02	\$18.57	\$17.28	\$16.97
Durable Goods	821.60	814.26	767.75	41.6	41.8	41.1	19.75	19.48	18.68	18.18	16.77	16.78
Nondurable Goods	802.76	836.14	824.08	42.7	43.1	42.5	18.80	19.40	19.39	19.01	17.81	17.17
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	685.54	677.38	703.19	44.2	43.9	45.9	15.51	15.43	15.32	14.77	14.10	13.88

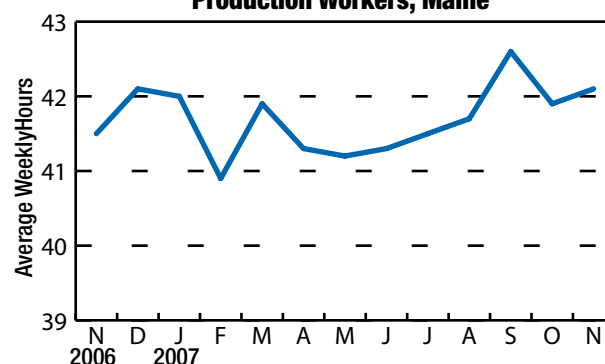
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

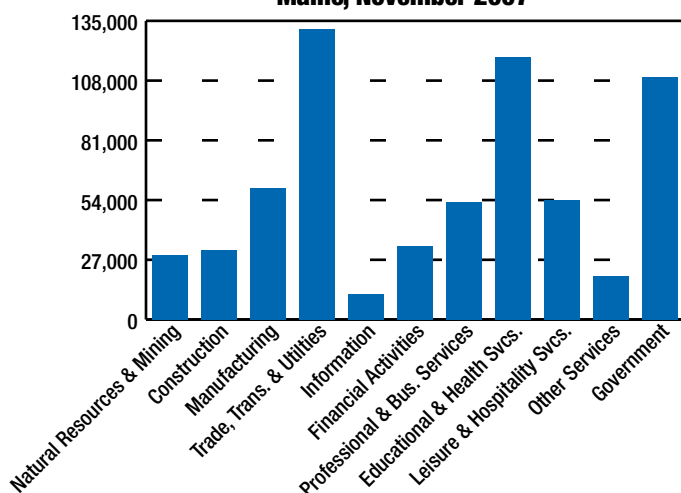
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2004- November 2007¹**



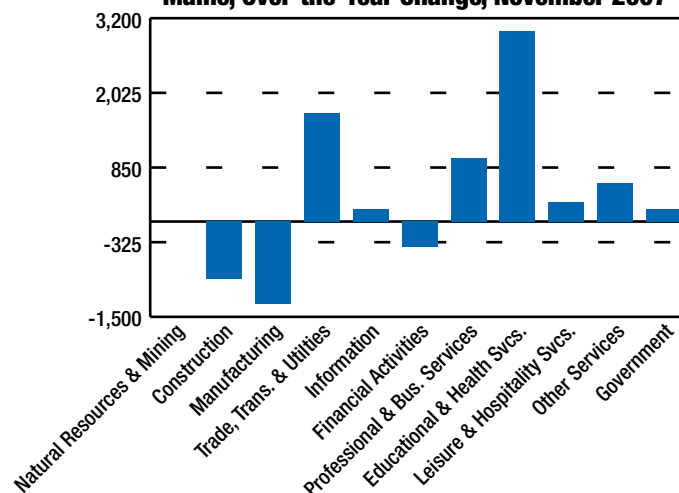
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, November 2007²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 2007²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

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 2006. As a measure of reliability, the March 2006 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.4 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.

cont. from page 1

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is the difference between the number of births and deaths. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into and out of an area.

Population Change of the New England States

Population and Components of Change, April 2000 to July 2007

Area	Year		Change ¹		Components of Change					
	2000	2007	Net	Percent	Natural Change			Net Migration		
					Total	Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
Connecticut	3,405,602	3,502,309	96,707	2.8%	92,010	306,540	214,530	19,631	97,695	-78,064
Maine	1,274,923	1,317,207	42,284	3.3%	10,644	100,801	90,157	36,665	5,275	31,390
Massachusetts	6,349,105	6,449,755	100,650	1.6%	172,254	574,867	402,613	-99,252	206,438	-305,690
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,315,828	80,042	6.5%	35,461	107,694	72,233	49,610	13,928	35,682
Rhode Island	1,048,319	1,057,832	9,513	0.9%	20,554	91,870	71,316	-6,375	23,874	-30,249
Vermont	608,827	621,254	12,427	2.0%	10,413	47,131	36,718	4,667	5,046	-379
United States	281,424,602	301,621,157	20,196,555	7.2%	12,212,284	29,809,472	17,597,188	7,984,271	7,984,271	n/a

Population and Components of Change, July 2006 to July 2007

Area	Year		Change ¹		Components of Change					
	2006	2007	Net	Percent	Natural Change			Net Migration		
					Total	Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
Connecticut	3,495,753	3,502,309	6,556	0.2%	12,683	41,862	29,179	-6,510	12,867	-19,377
Maine	1,314,910	1,317,207	2,297	0.2%	2,024	14,200	12,176	-18	699	-717
Massachusetts	6,434,389	6,449,755	15,366	0.2%	22,860	77,466	54,606	-8,107	27,014	-35,121
New Hampshire	1,311,821	1,315,828	4,007	0.3%	4,385	14,540	10,155	-576	1,813	-2,389
Rhode Island	1,061,641	1,057,832	-3,809	-0.4%	2,878	12,687	9,809	-6,869	3,162	-10,031
Vermont	620,778	621,254	476	0.1%	1,528	6,569	5,041	-1,139	649	-1,788
United States	298,754,819	301,621,157	2,866,338	1.0%	1,828,681	4,278,899	2,450,218	1,037,657	1,037,657	n/a

¹The natural change and the net migration figures do not match the net change in population due to a statistical residual component which is not shown in the table.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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

Maine Department of Labor
Center for Workforce Research and Information
118 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0118

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS
MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 261
AUGUSTA, ME

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