

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the state page 3

Adjusted unemployment declined between April and May page 4

Nonfarm employment rose seasonally over the month page 6

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

May Data

July 1998

Maine's Industry Employment Outlook to 2006

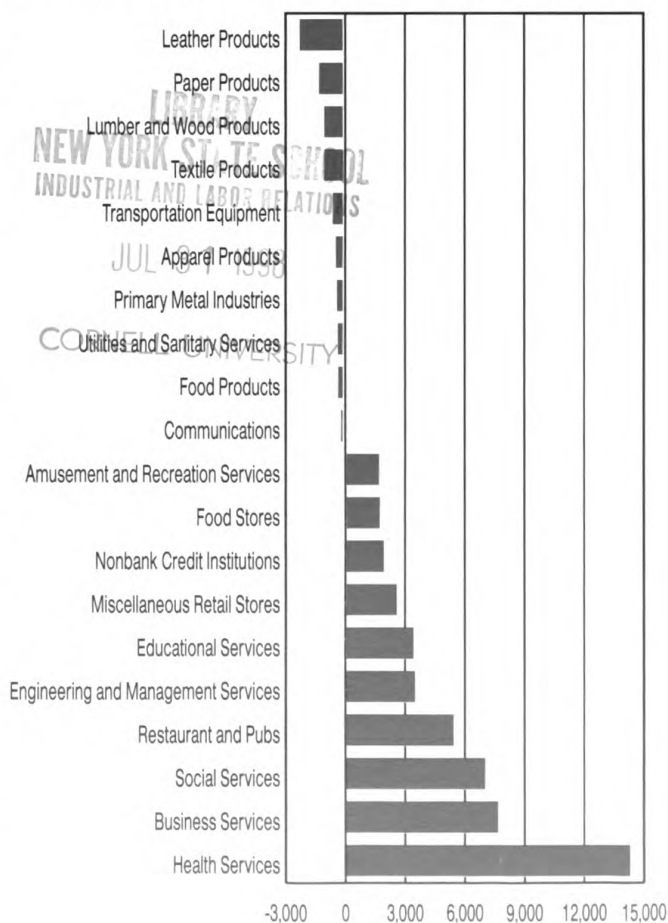
Maine's labor market, like the nation's, is constantly shifting. New technologies, changing consumer demand, innovations in work practices, new means of delivering products and services, rising competition from abroad, and other forces are constantly reshaping the world of work, creating jobs in some industries while eliminating jobs elsewhere.

The Division of Labor Market Information Services recently completed employment projections to 2006 for all industries in Maine. To a large extent, the new projections call for a continuation of trends that have been ongoing in the labor market for many years.

Industry Projection Highlights

- ❑ Job growth is expected to slow to 10 percent between 1996 and 2006 from 15 percent in the ten years ending in 1996. The major factor underlying the declining of job growth rate is slower population growth.
- ❑ The service-producing sector will continue to be the engine of job growth; the number of jobs in the goods-producing sector of the economy is expected to continue declining.
- ❑ The ten industries expected to create the most jobs between 1996 and 2006 are all in the service-producing sector. Those ten industries account for 75 percent of expected total job growth.
- ❑ Eight of the ten industries expected to experience job losses are in manufacturing.

Largest expected job gains and losses by industry in Maine between 1996 and 2006



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 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	45,270	45,300	45,910	43,600	43,130	43,510	1,680	2,170	2,400	3.7%	4.8%	5.2%
Bangor MSA	51,200	50,700	49,200	49,900	49,100	47,200	1,200	1,600	2,100	2.4	3.1	4.2
Bath-Brunswick	33,580	32,900	33,490	32,690	31,750	32,230	900	1,150	1,250	2.7	3.5	3.7
Belfast	15,030	14,440	15,100	14,500	13,740	14,320	530	700	780	3.5	4.9	5.2
Biddeford	36,620	34,300	36,550	35,730	33,130	35,280	890	1,180	1,270	2.4	3.4	3.5
Boothbay Harbor	8,510	7,820	8,690	8,290	7,520	8,430	230	300	260	2.6	3.8	3.0
Bucksport	5,100	4,910	5,170	4,900	4,650	4,880	200	260	300	4.0	5.3	5.8
Calais	5,000	4,940	5,320	4,500	4,330	4,500	500	610	820	10.0	12.3	15.5
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,570	12,700	12,640	11,740	11,640	11,290	840	1,060	1,350	6.6	8.3	10.7
Dover-Foxcroft	7,270	7,270	7,680	6,900	6,810	7,040	370	470	640	5.1	6.4	8.3
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	18,980	19,050	19,980	18,180	17,840	18,960	800	1,210	1,020	4.2	6.4	5.1
Farmington	16,900	17,190	17,670	15,770	15,960	15,950	1,130	1,230	1,720	6.7	7.1	9.7
Fort Kent	3,400	3,320	3,650	2,880	2,740	2,840	520	580	810	15.4	17.4	22.2
Greenville	1,030	990	1,080	940	850	950	90	130	130	8.4	13.6	12.1
Houlton	6,680	6,490	6,070	6,220	5,980	5,460	460	520	610	6.9	7.9	10.0
Jonesport-Milbridge	3,940	3,880	3,930	3,600	3,420	3,590	330	460	340	8.5	11.7	8.7
Kittery-York ⁵	19,590	19,330	19,650	19,470	19,170	19,340	120	160	300	0.6	0.8	1.5
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	51,000	50,800	50,600	49,100	48,400	47,800	1,900	2,400	2,700	3.7	4.8	5.4
Lincoln-Howland	5,770	5,790	5,960	5,340	5,260	5,290	420	530	670	7.3	9.2	11.3
Machias-Eastport	6,700	6,650	6,820	6,070	5,950	6,150	620	700	670	9.3	10.5	9.9
Madawaska	4,110	4,050	4,240	3,890	3,770	3,940	210	280	310	5.2	6.9	7.2
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,130	5,220	5,350	4,730	4,700	4,830	400	530	520	7.7	10.1	9.7
Norway-Paris	11,380	11,120	11,400	10,820	10,440	10,650	560	680	750	4.9	6.1	6.6
Outer Bangor	7,080	7,100	7,700	6,740	6,670	7,070	340	440	620	4.9	6.1	8.1
Patten-Island Falls	1,990	2,040	2,060	1,740	1,750	1,730	260	300	330	12.9	14.5	16.0
Portland MSA	130,800	130,400	130,600	128,200	127,300	127,100	2,600	3,100	3,600	2.0	2.4	2.7
Presque Isle-Caribou	19,840	19,720	20,610	18,720	18,240	18,660	1,120	1,480	1,950	5.6	7.5	9.5
Rockland	23,400	22,580	23,130	22,720	21,770	22,310	680	810	830	2.9	3.6	3.6
Rumford	9,880	10,190	10,010	9,260	9,490	9,120	630	700	890	6.4	6.9	8.9
Sanford	22,990	23,040	23,280	22,240	22,160	22,090	740	880	1,190	3.2	3.8	5.1
Sebago Lakes Region	13,370	12,700	13,780	12,980	12,260	13,260	390	450	520	2.9	3.5	3.8
Skowhegan	16,800	16,370	17,330	15,780	15,100	15,770	1,020	1,270	1,560	6.1	7.8	9.0
Stonington	5,160	5,170	5,170	5,030	4,970	4,990	140	200	180	2.7	3.8	3.5
Van Buren	1,590	1,580	1,630	1,490	1,440	1,470	100	140	150	6.1	8.9	9.5
Waterville	24,930	24,670	24,790	23,760	23,130	23,160	1,180	1,540	1,630	4.7	6.2	6.6
MAINE	652,400	644,700	656,300	628,300	614,600	621,100	24,100	30,100	35,200	3.7	4.7	5.4
UNITED STATES (000)	137,240	136,379	135,963	131,476	130,735	129,565	5,764	5,643	6,398	4.2	4.1	4.7

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

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

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following: they were not employed during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

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

⁵ Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	56,910	56,740	56,640	54,750	53,990	53,520	2,160	2,750	3,120	3.8%	4.8%	5.5%
Aroostook	37,190	36,780	37,830	34,520	33,500	33,690	2,670	3,280	4,150	7.2	8.9	11.0
Cumberland	138,180	137,270	138,140	135,250	133,790	134,210	2,920	3,480	3,940	2.1	2.5	2.9
Franklin	14,280	14,500	14,930	13,320	13,480	13,470	970	1,020	1,470	6.8	7.0	9.8
Hancock	26,630	26,580	27,660	25,650	25,090	26,320	980	1,490	1,340	3.7	5.6	4.8
Kennebec	60,040	59,830	60,410	57,610	56,720	57,090	2,440	3,110	3,320	4.1	5.2	5.5
Knox	20,540	19,840	20,340	19,940	19,110	19,580	600	730	760	2.9	3.7	3.7
Lincoln	16,770	15,920	16,930	16,330	15,340	16,380	440	580	550	2.6	3.6	3.2
Oxford	25,900	25,710	26,270	24,590	24,180	24,410	1,310	1,530	1,860	5.1	6.0	7.1
Penobscot	76,180	75,810	75,490	73,240	72,170	70,770	2,940	3,640	4,720	3.9	4.8	6.2
Piscataquis	8,410	8,380	8,890	7,950	7,770	8,100	460	610	790	5.5	7.3	8.9
Sagadahoc	15,700	15,400	15,700	15,300	14,860	15,090	400	530	610	2.5	3.5	3.9
Somerset	26,220	25,900	26,840	24,670	23,860	24,380	1,550	2,050	2,460	5.9	7.9	9.2
Waldo	20,480	19,860	20,490	19,740	18,860	19,390	740	1,010	1,110	3.6	5.1	5.4
Washington	16,030	15,860	16,470	14,570	14,090	14,650	1,460	1,780	1,820	9.1	11.2	11.1
York	92,980	90,330	93,270	90,920	87,770	90,110	2,060	2,560	3,160	2.2	2.8	3.4
MAINE	652,400	644,700	656,300	628,300	614,600	621,100	24,100	30,100	35,200	3.7	4.7	5.4
UNITED STATES (000)	137,240	136,379	135,963	131,476	130,735	129,565	5,764	5,643	6,398	4.2	4.1	4.7

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Area

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

In 1997, Knox County had a record payment to seafood harvesters, according to a recent report released by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Knox County Harvesters were paid \$63.5 million in 1997, smashing the old record of \$55.7 million paid in 1995. The Census Bureau has set up temporary offices in Rockland. The agency plans to hire about 150 temporary employees in the mid-coast area to prepare for the Year 2000 Census. Temporary Census Bureau sights are being established throughout the state.

Western Area

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

The unemployment rate in the Lewiston-Auburn Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to its lowest level of the year at 3.7 percent in May: the lowest unemployment rate on record. The local economy should continue to expand, with over 1,000 new jobs expected during the balance of 1998. In Lewiston, Telemark, based in Portland, Oregon, opened a new call center with 160 jobs on June 22 in the Bates Mill Complex.

North/East Area

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Jasper Wyman and Sons, one of the state's oldest companies and a major grower and processor of wild blueberries, has purchased the Prince Edward Island Wild Blueberry Company of Canada. Company officials stated that increasing worldwide demand resulted in a need for more fruit and processing capability. In Bangor, a groundbreaking was held for a new \$9 million dollar eye care center. The facility will be Maine's first "one-stop" eye care center. Eventually the center will employ 50 people.

Southern Area

Eva Smith (207) 775-5891

The dynamic economy in Southern Maine is generating the most robust real estate market in several years. Demand is high and supply is lagging. Residential home listings have declined over the year by nine percent, while building permits for new construction increased 19 percent. The average cost of a building lot is up 45 percent over 1997. Computer Center Software in Falmouth, producers of specialized software for local governments and schools, has tripled sales growth since 1992. They expect growth to continue at 30 percent each year. Their employment has tripled. Currently employing 130, they expect to add about 30 jobs per year.

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

ITEM	1998					1997							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Civilian Labor Force	653.8	653.3	655.0	657.9	660.9	661.1	659.0	657.8	656.4	655.6	655.1	656.6	657.5
Employed	629.0	627.1	626.6	627.6	627.7	626.3	624.0	622.5	621.1	620.6	620.0	620.9	621.6
Unemployed	24.8	26.2	28.4	30.3	33.1	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.7	35.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5

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

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

INDUSTRY	1998					1997							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	560.7	561.0	561.0	560.8	558.1	561.4	560.8	558.5	557.1	555.2	554.6	552.6	550.0
Construction	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.5	23.5
Manufacturing	86.9	87.3	87.4	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	87.5	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.7	87.6
Durable Goods	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7
Nondurable Goods	44.9	45.3	45.5	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.9	45.6	46.0	45.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.0	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	22.5	23.5	23.4	23.1
Wholesale Trade	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.0
Retail Trade	114.0	114.3	114.2	113.5	114.1	116.0	116.4	115.3	114.8	114.2	113.9	113.4	112.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.4	30.2	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.1
Services	163.1	162.4	162.0	161.6	160.6	160.7	160.5	159.7	159.2	158.5	158.0	157.1	156.3
Government	91.4	92.1	92.5	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.6

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 6. ² Mining employment is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not-seasonally-adjusted series is used as a component of the seasonally adjusted total nonfarm wage and salary employment estimate. Source: See page 2.

Unemployment Rate Falls to 3.8 Percent in May

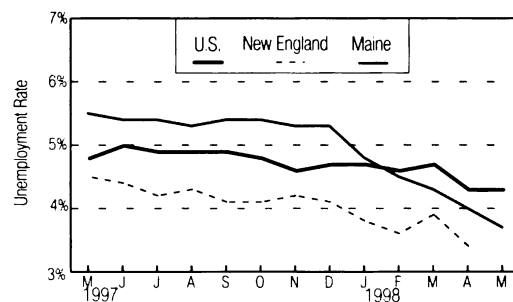
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 3.8 percent in May from 4.0 percent in April. This marks the first time the rate has dipped under 4.0 percent since April 1989 when the unemployment rate was 3.7 percent.

"Between May 1997 and May 1998 the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate declined from 5.5 percent to 3.8 percent as job opportunities continued to expand," said Commissioner Landry. "Over the past year the number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 10,700."

Contributing to the over-the-year increase in seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs were gains in services; finance, insurance, and real estate; retail trade; transportation and public utilities; construction; and wholesale trade. Losses were recorded in government and manufacturing.

Other New England states which have reported their seasonally-adjusted May unemployment rates include New Hampshire, 3.0 percent, and Vermont, 3.4 percent. The adjusted national rate for May was 4.3 percent.

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 3.7 percent in May, down from 4.7 percent in April and 5.4 percent in May 1997. The unadjusted national rate was 4.2 percent, up from 4.1 percent in April but down from 4.7 percent in May 1997. Not-seasonally-adjusted May unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 2.1 percent in Cumberland County to 9.1 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose seasonally by 11,600 from April to May. Normal seasonal gains were recorded in retail trade, services, and construction as summer drew near.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	May 1998	Apr 1998	May 1997
Average Duration	16.2	16.5	15.5
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$141.27	\$144.33	\$148.66
Exhaustees	1,879	3,102	1,455

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

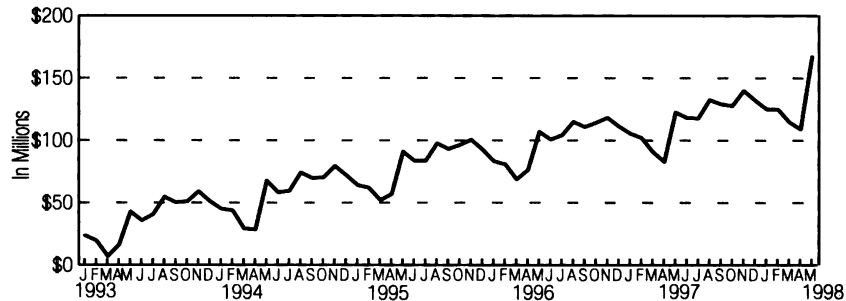
Week	6/6	5/30	5/23	5/16	5/9	5/2	4/25
1998	863	1,074	1,211	1,060	1,075	1,066	1,005
Week	6/7	5/31	5/24	5/17	5/10	5/3	4/26
1997	1,152	1,274	1,257	1,279	1,402	1,616	1,283

Continued Claims Less Partial*

May 1998	Apr 1998	May 1997
7,565	11,097	10,030

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



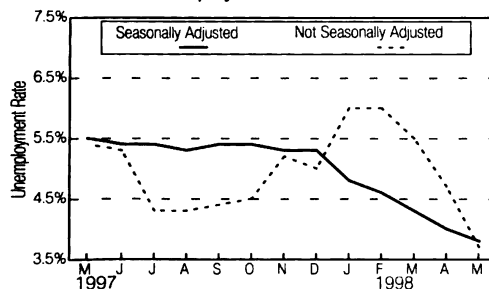
Over the year, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 10,400. Services jobs rose by 6,700, mainly in business, social, health, and educational services. Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 2,200, and retail trade rose by 1,300. Government employment fell by 1,300, largely in local and federal government. Manufacturing jobs fell 700.

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

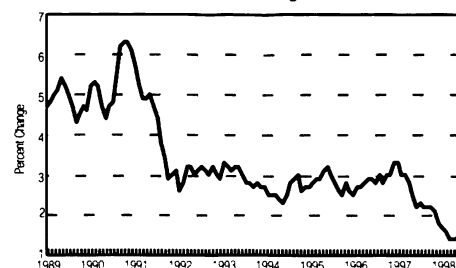
Item	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	Dec 97
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	162.8	162.5	160.1	161.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.7%
Percent change from Last December	+0.9%

Unemployment Rates for Maine



Over-the-Year Change In CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	561.1	549.5	550.7	140.6	140.1	139.9	41.7	41.0	40.8
Goods Producing	110.8	107.5	110.8	21.7	21.6	21.5	9.6	9.3	9.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	24.5	21.5	23.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
Building Construction	5.7	5.3	5.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	.	.	.
Heavy Construction	3.6	2.8	3.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Special Trade Contractors	15.2	13.4	14.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	.	.	.
Manufacturing	86.2	85.9	86.9	14.7	14.8	14.8	7.9	7.8	7.9
Durable Goods	41.1	41.0	40.8	7.0	7.2	7.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	10.0	10.0	9.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.5	3.5	3.6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.5	4.5	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	.	.	.
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.2	7.4	7.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	.	.	.
Transportation Equipment	10.9	10.8	11.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Durable Goods	5.0	4.8	4.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	.	.	.
Nondurable Goods	45.1	44.9	46.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	5.6	5.6	5.7
Food and Kindred Products	6.0	6.0	6.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	.	.	.
Textile Mill Products	4.2	4.3	4.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.2	2.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paper and Allied Products	14.3	14.3	14.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.6	5.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	.	.	.
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	3.0	3.0	2.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leather and Leather Products	7.4	7.5	7.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.6
Service Producing	450.3	442.0	439.9	118.9	118.5	118.4	32.1	31.7	31.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	23.8	23.2	22.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Wholesale Trade	26.6	26.4	26.0	9.9	9.9	9.6	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	112.8	107.9	111.5	30.3	29.9	30.0	8.2	8.0	8.0
General Merchandise Stores	11.3	10.8	11.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Food Stores	20.4	19.8	20.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Automotive Sales and Services	13.3	13.1	13.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Eating and Drinking Places	36.1	32.8	36.2	9.3	8.7	9.1	.	.	.
Other Retail Trade	31.7	31.4	31.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.3	30.0	28.1	12.8	12.8	12.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
Banking	9.0	8.8	8.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.3	12.3	11.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9.0	8.9	7.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Services	162.8	159.1	156.1	40.9	40.9	41.6	12.8	12.7	12.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	9.7	7.6	9.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business Services	22.7	21.7	20.6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Health Services	53.3	53.2	52.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Educational Services	13.6	14.7	12.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Social Services	21.3	21.3	19.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Services	42.2	40.6	41.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Government	94.0	95.4	95.3	18.5	18.5	18.2	5.0	5.0	4.8
Federal	12.7	12.7	13.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	24.1	26.0	24.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Local ²	57.2	56.7	58.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	4.0	4.0	3.9

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 1995. As a measure of reliability, the March 1995 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .04 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

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

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

Source: See page 2.

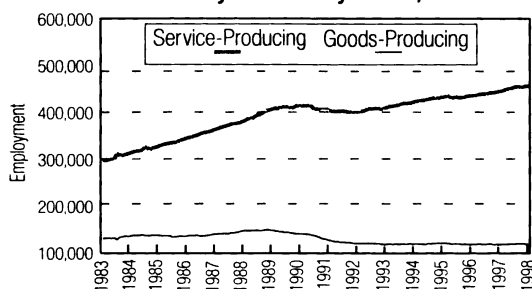
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	May 98	Apr 98	May 97	1997	1996	1995
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$554.25	\$544.04	\$534.97	41.3	40.6	40.9	\$13.42	\$13.40	\$13.08	\$13.10	\$12.71	\$12.42
Durable Goods	533.37	533.18	510.20	41.8	41.3	40.3	12.76	12.91	12.66	12.70	12.23	12.22
Lumber and Wood Products	436.13	441.70	436.45	42.8	42.8	43.0	10.19	10.32	10.15	10.31	10.10	9.80
Primary and Fabricated Metals	534.36	531.96	456.92	43.8	44.0	40.4	12.20	12.09	11.31	11.55	11.31	11.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	629.72	632.71	640.02	43.7	43.1	44.2	14.41	14.68	14.48	14.65	14.17	13.67
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	494.33	475.43	385.79	43.4	40.6	34.6	11.39	11.71	11.15	11.13	10.94	10.76
Transportation Equipment	663.25	666.90	662.34	38.9	39.0	39.9	17.05	17.10	16.60	16.77	15.49	16.43
Other Durable Goods	419.40	420.24	415.14	40.6	40.8	40.9	10.33	10.30	10.15	10.27	10.08	9.67
Nondurable Goods	575.87	556.00	558.59	40.9	40.0	41.5	14.08	13.90	13.46	13.48	13.17	12.61
Food and Kindred Products	373.84	369.75	359.78	37.8	37.5	36.9	9.89	9.86	9.75	9.85	10.00	9.75
Textile Mill Products	428.89	441.95	450.34	41.2	42.7	46.0	10.41	10.35	9.79	9.97	10.27	10.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	398.26	364.02	369.10	41.1	39.1	39.1	9.69	9.31	9.44	9.52	9.00	8.32
Paper and Allied Products	891.33	844.36	865.36	43.8	41.8	44.4	20.35	20.20	19.49	19.44	18.84	18.22
Leather and Leather Products	355.12	359.05	363.10	38.6	38.9	40.3	9.20	9.23	9.01	8.88	8.71	8.54
Other Nondurable Goods	476.78	462.28	445.42	39.6	38.3	38.8	12.04	12.07	11.48	11.64	11.20	10.88
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	473.30	472.78	411.00	41.7	42.1	37.5	11.35	11.23	10.96	11.10	11.22	11.02
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	470.18	461.74	454.41	41.1	38.9	40.5	11.44	11.87	11.22	11.30	11.13	10.11

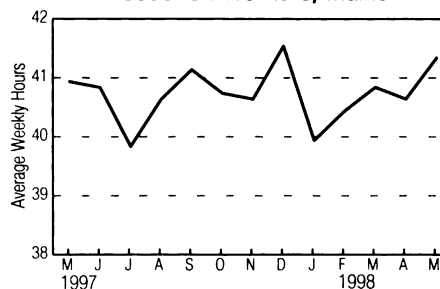
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

Source: See page 2.

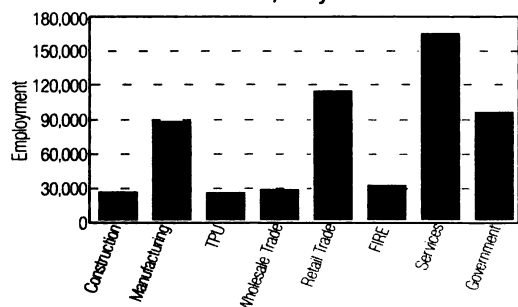
Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1983-May 1998, Maine¹



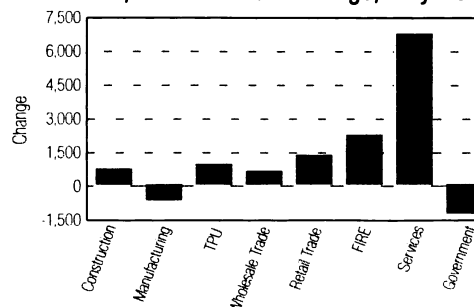
Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, May 1998²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, May 1998²



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted

Employer Costs Per Hour of Compensation

	Northeast Total	United States			
		Total	White- Collar	Blue- Collar	Service
Total Compensation	\$20.38	\$19.76	\$23.84	\$17.85	\$11.03
Wages and Salaries	14.70	14.30	17.52	12.29	8.13
Total Benefits	5.68	5.47	6.32	5.55	2.90
Paid Leave	1.40	1.30	1.69	1.03	0.60
Vacation Pay	0.67	0.60	0.75	0.52	0.27
Holiday Pay	0.49	0.44	0.57	0.36	0.20
Sick Leave	0.19	0.19	0.28	0.10	0.10
Other Leave Pay	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.03
Supplemental Pay	0.58	0.51	0.54	0.67	0.19
Premium Pay	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.44	0.10
Shift Pay	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04
Nonproduction Bonuses	0.33	0.26	0.39	0.16	0.05
Insurance	1.28	1.25	1.43	1.32	0.64
Life Insurance	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.00
Health Insurance	1.15	1.15	1.31	1.22	0.60
Sickness and Accident Insurance	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02
Long-Term Disability Insurance	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00
Retirement and Savings	0.60	0.75	0.92	0.68	0.37
Defined Benefit Plans	0.24	0.47	0.53	0.46	0.31
Defined Contribution Plans	0.35	0.28	0.39	0.22	0.06
Legally Required Benefits	1.80	1.63	1.72	1.82	1.08
Social Security	1.21	1.15	1.36	1.04	0.69
OASDI	0.97	0.92	1.08	0.84	0.55
Medicare	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.20	0.14
Federal Unemployment Insurance	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
State Unemployment Insurance	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09
Worker's Compensation	0.38	0.35	0.23	0.63	0.27
Other Benefits	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00

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