

# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## LABOR MARKET DIGEST

July Data

September 1998

**The Number of Jobs in Maine Increased by  
Over 40,000 Between 1992 and 1997**

### INSIDE . . .

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

Adjusted unemployment  
rose between June  
and July ..... page 4

Nonfarm employment  
rose by 9,700 over  
the year ..... page 6

Twelve counties recorded  
job gains between 1992  
and 1997 ..... page 8

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**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Labor Market  
Information Services

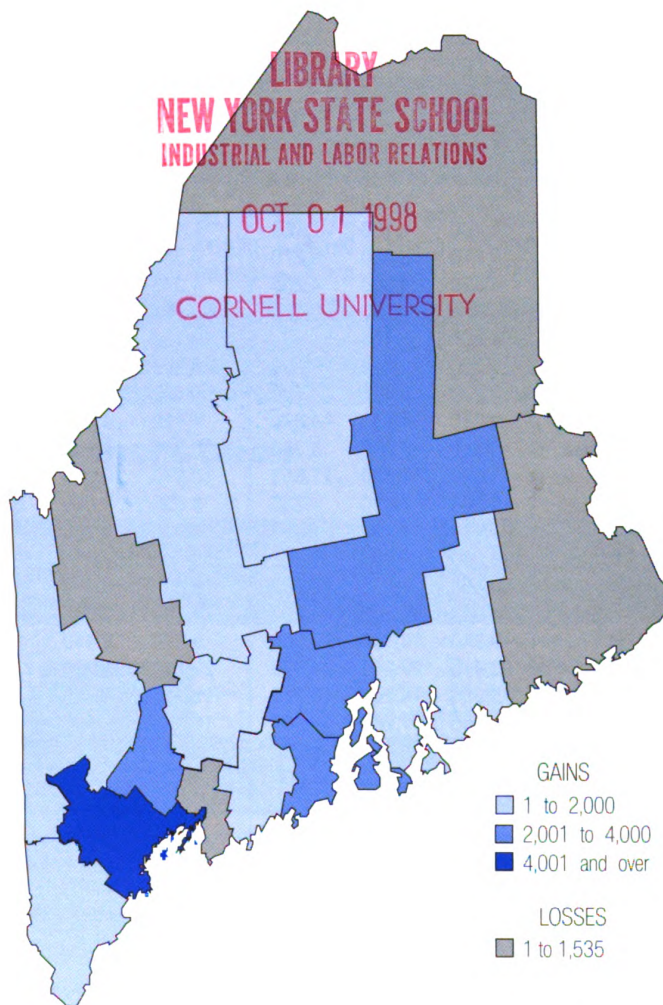
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Reported employment<sup>1</sup> increased by 40,696 statewide between 1992 and 1997. Jobs in the private sector rose by 43,395, while government jobs fell by 2,699. Gains ranged from 110 in Piscataquis County to 18,784 in Cumberland County. Four counties registered losses, ranging from 15 in Franklin County to 1,535 in Sagadahoc County.

See page 8 for a breakdown of county employment by industry.

<sup>1</sup>Employment reported by employers subject to the Maine Employment Security Law. Also included is reported employment of federal government installations within the state. The primary exclusion from this employment count is the self-employed. County job changes do not add to the statewide change of 40,696 due to employers with establishments in more than one county who report on a statewide basis only.



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

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS</b>												
Augusta	46,520	45,290	46,320	44,600	43,590	43,830	1,910	1,700	2,490	4.1%	3.7%	5.4%
Bangor MSA	50,600	51,200	49,600	49,200	49,900	47,600	1,300	1,200	2,000	2.7	2.4	4.1
Bath-Brunswick	34,020	33,610	34,060	33,070	32,690	32,730	950	920	1,330	2.8	2.7	3.9
Belfast	15,680	15,040	15,670	15,130	14,500	14,900	550	540	770	3.5	3.6	4.9
Biddeford	39,060	36,630	39,210	38,160	35,730	37,960	900	900	1,250	2.3	2.4	3.2
Boothbay Harbor	9,680	8,510	9,700	9,490	8,290	9,470	190	230	230	1.9	2.7	2.4
Bucksport	5,160	5,100	5,250	4,940	4,900	4,920	220	210	330	4.3	4.0	6.2
Calais	5,110	5,000	5,410	4,600	4,500	4,600	510	500	800	10.0	10.0	14.8
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,450	12,570	12,840	11,590	11,740	11,500	850	830	1,340	6.9	6.6	10.5
Dover-Foxcroft	7,250	7,270	7,690	6,850	6,900	7,080	390	370	610	5.4	5.1	7.9
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	21,240	18,980	22,400	20,500	18,180	21,510	740	800	890	3.5	4.2	4.0
Farmington	16,650	16,950	17,820	15,440	15,770	16,110	1,200	1,170	1,700	7.2	6.9	9.6
Fort Kent	3,440	3,400	3,610	3,010	2,880	2,930	430	530	680	12.6	15.5	18.8
Greenville	1,150	1,020	1,160	1,070	940	1,060	70	80	90	6.3	8.2	8.0
Houlton	6,750	6,680	6,210	6,300	6,220	5,610	450	460	600	6.7	6.9	9.6
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,050	3,940	4,080	3,710	3,600	3,750	340	330	330	8.3	8.5	8.1
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	19,340	19,600	19,630	19,160	19,470	19,320	180	140	310	0.9	0.7	1.6
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	51,300	51,000	51,400	49,200	49,100	48,500	2,200	2,000	2,900	4.2	3.9	5.7
Lincoln-Howland	5,830	5,770	6,000	5,450	5,340	5,420	390	420	580	6.6	7.3	9.7
Machias-Eastport	6,810	6,700	7,020	6,240	6,070	6,230	580	620	800	8.5	9.3	11.3
Madawaska	4,250	4,110	4,440	4,040	3,890	4,140	210	210	290	4.9	5.2	6.6
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,280	5,130	5,370	4,900	4,730	4,930	380	400	450	7.2	7.7	8.4
Norway-Paris	11,580	11,380	11,570	10,950	10,820	10,800	620	560	770	5.4	4.9	6.7
Outer Bangor	7,440	7,090	7,910	7,050	6,740	7,340	390	350	570	5.3	4.9	7.2
Patten-Island Falls	1,950	1,990	2,070	1,740	1,740	1,770	220	260	300	11.1	12.9	14.5
Portland MSA	131,300	130,800	132,000	128,400	128,200	128,100	2,900	2,700	3,800	2.2	2.0	2.9
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,210	19,840	21,060	18,990	18,720	19,130	1,230	1,120	1,930	6.1	5.6	9.2
Rockland	24,440	23,410	24,220	23,790	22,720	23,310	650	690	910	2.7	3.0	3.8
Rumford	10,100	9,880	10,110	9,440	9,260	9,160	660	630	950	6.5	6.4	9.4
Sanford	23,230	23,010	23,640	22,420	22,240	22,370	810	770	1,270	3.5	3.3	5.4
Sebang Lakes Region	14,260	13,370	14,350	13,840	12,980	13,820	420	390	530	2.9	2.9	3.7
Skowhegan	17,280	16,800	17,510	16,190	15,780	16,030	1,090	1,020	1,480	6.3	6.1	8.4
Stonington	5,470	5,160	5,520	5,340	5,030	5,350	130	140	170	2.4	2.7	3.0
Van Buren	1,540	1,590	1,640	1,440	1,490	1,490	100	100	150	6.3	6.1	9.3
Waterville	25,110	24,930	25,230	23,760	23,760	23,590	1,350	1,180	1,650	5.4	4.7	6.5
MAINE	665,500	652,800	671,700	640,000	628,300	636,300	25,500	24,400	35,400	3.8	3.7	5.3
UNITED STATES (000)	138,798	137,240	137,557	132,265	131,476	130,463	6,534	5,764	7,094	4.7	4.2	5.2

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

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

<sup>3</sup> People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following: 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.

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

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

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



### Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97	Jun 98	May 98	Jun 97
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	57,350	56,980	57,630	54,880	54,750	54,220	2,480	2,230	3,410	4.3%	3.9%	5.9%
Aroostook	37,710	37,200	38,560	35,110	34,520	34,650	2,600	2,680	3,910	6.9	7.2	10.1
Cumberland	139,280	138,260	139,840	136,030	135,250	135,650	3,250	3,000	4,190	2.3	2.2	3.0
Franklin	14,030	14,310	14,980	13,050	13,320	13,600	980	1,000	1,380	7.0	7.0	9.2
Hancock	29,050	26,640	30,290	28,130	25,650	29,070	920	980	1,220	3.2	3.7	4.0
Kennebec	61,260	60,060	61,110	58,540	57,610	57,700	2,730	2,460	3,410	4.5	4.1	5.6
Knox	21,450	20,540	21,280	20,880	19,940	20,460	570	600	820	2.7	2.9	3.9
Lincoln	18,200	16,770	18,210	17,750	16,330	17,600	450	450	600	2.5	2.7	3.3
Oxford	26,650	25,900	26,770	25,240	24,590	24,820	1,410	1,320	1,940	5.3	5.1	7.3
Penobscot	76,300	76,190	76,380	73,200	73,240	71,900	3,100	2,950	4,480	4.1	3.9	5.9
Piscataquis	8,520	8,420	8,970	8,040	7,950	8,260	480	460	710	5.6	5.5	8.0
Sagadahoc	15,910	15,720	15,960	15,480	15,300	15,320	430	420	640	2.7	2.7	4.0
Somerset	26,700	26,230	27,210	25,030	24,670	24,790	1,670	1,560	2,410	6.3	5.9	8.9
Waldo	21,110	20,480	21,120	20,330	19,740	20,010	780	740	1,100	3.7	3.6	5.2
Washington	16,440	16,030	16,980	15,000	14,570	15,070	1,440	1,460	1,910	8.7	9.1	11.3
York	95,570	93,030	96,440	93,330	90,910	93,210	2,240	2,120	3,230	2.3	2.3	3.3
MAINE	665,500	652,800	671,700	640,000	628,300	636,300	25,500	24,400	35,400	3.8	3.7	5.3
UNITED STATES (000)	138,798	137,240	137,557	132,265	131,476	130,463	6,534	5,764	7,094	4.7	4.2	5.2

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

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Area

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Two economic development specialists will begin to work out of the Kennebec Valley Council of Governments office to assist local businesses. An enterprise growth fund, managed by FAME and the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, is the funding vehicle. Mid-coast hotel and restaurant proprietors and managers indicate they are very pleased with the season to date according to an informal survey. Most say it is better than last year, which was also a very good year.

#### Western Area

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

This summer economic activity is heating up in Oxford and Franklin counties. Over 500 natural gas pipeline workers are currently working in the Bethel/Rumford area. The American Skiing Co. announced plans to spend \$1.6 million in capital improvements at Sugarloaf USA in Carrabassett Valley. Snowmaking capacity will be increased by 20 percent and the Summit Hotel will expand by 52 rooms. Meanwhile, the Sunday River Ski Resort in Newry is planning to build a championship golf course.

#### North/East Area

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

With the impending \$2.5 billion purchase of Canadian forest products manufacturer Avenor Inc., Bowater Inc. has announced that it will seriously consider the sale of all of the company's Maine holdings including two paper mills, a sawmill, timberlands, and hydroelectric power system. In previous statements the company indicated a desire to sell their Millinocket facility only. Blue Hill Memorial Hospital will undertake a \$4.7 million expansion of 7,000 square feet and renovation of 11,000 square feet.

#### Southern Area

Eva Smith (207) 775-5891

In response to growing demand for light industrial space, Biddeford's Planning Board has given final approval to the 51-acre Exit 4 Business Park, which is expected to create about 700 jobs. The city's other three business parks are full. A new 71-acre business park has been proposed for Freeport as well. It will be located off Route #1 and provide space for offices, warehouse and distribution centers, and some light industry. As the summer tourist season gets into full swing in southern Maine, many employers are still looking for workers to fill the seasonal openings in restaurants, lodging places, and recreational facilities.

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

ITEM	1998								1997				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Civilian Labor Force	654.0	652.2	650.6	654.1	653.3	655.0	657.9	660.9	661.1	659.0	657.8	656.4	655.6
Employed	625.4	622.1	624.4	629.0	627.1	626.6	627.6	627.7	626.3	624.0	622.5	621.1	620.6
Unemployed	28.6	30.2	26.1	25.1	26.2	28.4	30.3	33.1	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3

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

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

INDUSTRY	1998								1997				
	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	565.4	564.1	562.3	560.9	561.0	561.0	560.8	558.1	561.4	560.8	558.5	557.1	555.2
Construction	25.0	24.6	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.0	24.0
Manufacturing	86.4	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.3	87.4	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	87.5	87.6	87.9
Durable Goods	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0
Nondurable Goods	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	23.7	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	22.5
Wholesale Trade	27.0	26.8	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4
Retail Trade	115.2	114.8	114.6	114.0	114.3	114.2	113.5	114.1	116.0	116.4	115.3	114.8	114.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.8	30.6	30.1	30.4	30.2	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.7
Services	164.8	164.3	163.0	163.2	162.4	162.0	161.6	160.6	160.7	160.5	159.7	159.2	158.5
Government	92.4	92.3	92.6	91.4	92.1	92.5	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9

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

**Unemployment Fell in August**

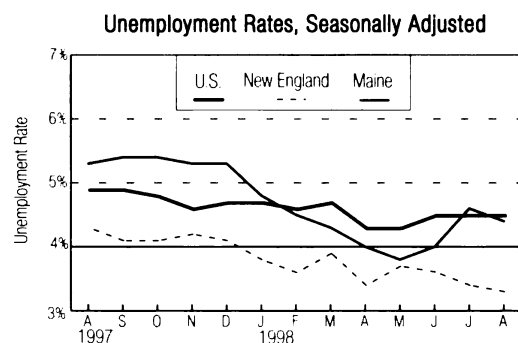
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 4.4 percent in August from 4.6 percent in July.

"Seasonally-adjusted unemployment fell by 1,600 between July and August," said Commissioner Landry. "Unemployment was also down from August 1997, with an over-the-year drop in unemployment of 6,400 and a decline in the unemployment rate from 5.3 percent to 4.4 percent."

Between July and August, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,300, with the strongest gains in services, retail trade, and construction. Between August 1997 and August 1998, nonfarm jobs increased by 10,200, with over half the gain recorded by services. Other industries adding jobs over the past year include finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation, communication, and public utilities; retail trade; and construction.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted August unemployment rates include New Hampshire, 2.1 percent, and Vermont, 2.9 percent. The adjusted national rate for August was 4.5 percent.

Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 3.4 percent in August, down from 3.5 percent in



July and 4.3 percent in August 1997. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 1.8 percent in Lincoln County to 6.1 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 5,700 from July to August. Manufacturing jobs rose by 3,100, largely due to shoe and textile workers returning to work after temporary seasonal plant shutdowns and increased employment of workers involved in processing fruits and vegetables. Retail trade, construction, and services added jobs to meet peak summer demand.

### Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Aug 1998	Jul 1998	Aug 1997
Average Duration	16.3	16.5	15.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$135.73	\$137.34	\$142.28
Exhaustees	1,133	1,236	1,129

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

#### Weekly Initial Claims

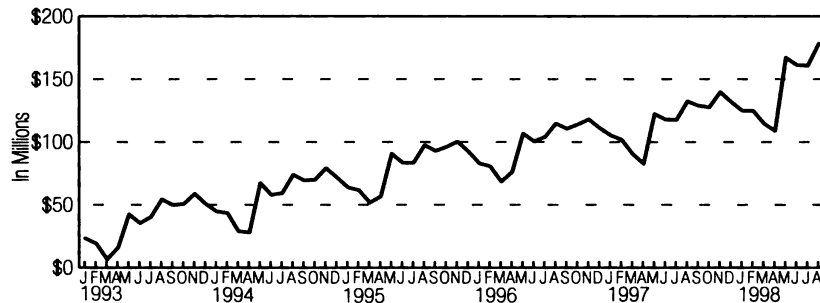
Week	9/5	8/29	8/22	8/15	8/8	8/1	7/25
1998	977	878	949	952	1,302	1,213	1,306
Week	9/6	8/30	8/23	8/16	8/9	8/2	7/26
1997	805	991	935	899	1,056	1,253	1,263

#### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

Aug 1998	Jul 1998	Aug 1997
6,877	8,469	7,223

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



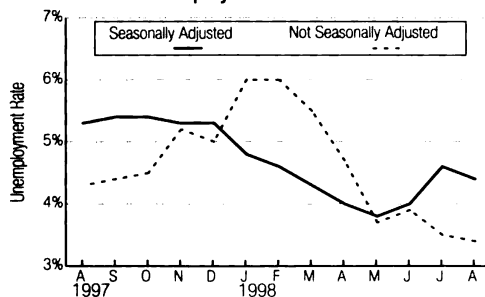
Between August 1997 and August 1998, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 10,500. Services increased by 6,400, mainly in social services, business services, health services, and other services. Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 2,200; transportation and public utilities rose by 1,200; construction added 1,100; and retail trade increased by 1,000 jobs. Manufacturing and government recorded job losses.

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

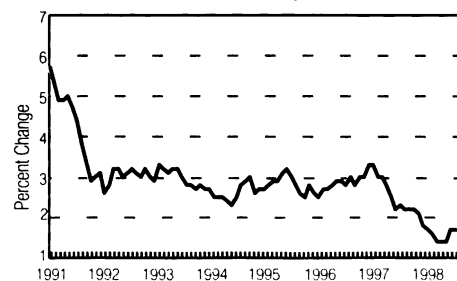
Item	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	Dec 97
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	163.4	163.2	160.8	161.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.1%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.6%
Percent change from Last December	+1.3%

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		
	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>575.6</b>	<b>569.9</b>	<b>565.1</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>140.8</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Building Construction	6.3	6.1	6.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.3	4.0	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	17.1	16.7	16.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Durable Goods	42.2	41.6	42.3	6.6	6.8	7.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	11.3	10.9	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.5	3.5	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	6.9	6.8	7.4	2.1	2.3	2.5	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	11.0	11.0	10.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.1	5.0	4.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	46.2	43.7	47.7	7.6	7.6	7.9	5.7	5.5	5.7
Food and Kindred Products	7.2	6.2	7.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	4.0	3.4	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.4	2.3	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	14.1	14.5	14.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.7	5.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	3.1	2.9	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	7.3	6.4	7.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.7	4.5	4.6
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>459.4</b>	<b>457.7</b>	<b>448.4</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
General Merchandise Stores	11.6	11.6	11.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	22.0	22.0	21.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	13.4	13.3	13.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	41.3	41.1	41.4	9.4	9.6	10.0	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	35.3	34.5	34.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Banking	9.5	9.5	8.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.7	12.5	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9.2	9.1	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Services</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.0	14.5	14.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	23.6	23.0	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	53.7	53.9	52.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	13.0	13.4	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	21.4	21.2	19.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	45.7	45.5	44.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Federal	13.0	12.7	12.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	23.0	23.2	23.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Local <sup>2</sup>	44.2	45.1	44.7	9.6	10.5	9.5	3.0	3.0	2.9

<sup>1</sup> Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 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.

<sup>2</sup> Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

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

Source: See page 2.

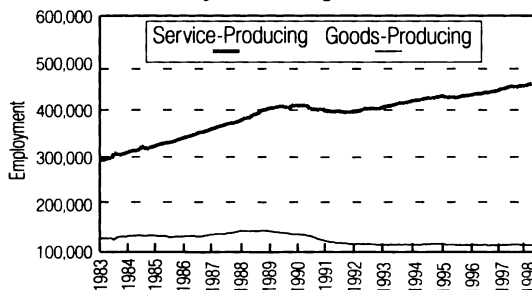
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	Aug 98	Jul 98	Aug 97	1997	1996	1995
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$542.42</b>	<b>\$548.05</b>	<b>\$524.15</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>\$13.36</b>	<b>\$13.77</b>	<b>\$12.91</b>	<b>\$13.10</b>	<b>\$12.71</b>	<b>\$12.42</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>523.74</b>	<b>528.93</b>	<b>508.59</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>13.06</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>12.22</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	442.46	436.38	431.80	42.3	41.6	42.5	10.46	10.49	10.16	10.31	10.10	9.80
Primary and Fabricated Metals	527.50	523.50	483.81	42.2	43.3	41.6	12.50	12.09	11.63	11.55	11.31	11.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	635.64	629.38	645.84	45.5	44.7	43.2	13.97	14.08	12.69	14.65	14.17	13.67
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	452.78	465.24	400.35	38.6	38.9	36.1	11.73	11.96	11.09	11.13	10.94	10.76
Transportation Equipment	640.29	674.63	649.77	37.4	37.5	38.7	17.12	17.99	16.79	16.77	15.49	16.43
Other Durable Goods	450.96	433.46	434.06	40.3	40.7	41.3	11.19	10.65	10.51	10.27	10.08	9.67
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>561.25</b>	<b>567.34</b>	<b>540.38</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>13.18</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>12.61</b>
Food and Kindred Products	376.70	404.88	368.60	38.4	39.5	38.8	9.81	10.25	9.50	9.85	10.00	9.75
Textile Mill Products	442.15	419.62	460.04	41.4	37.6	46.8	10.68	11.16	9.83	9.97	10.27	10.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	368.05	358.72	366.44	38.1	37.8	37.7	9.66	9.49	9.72	9.52	9.00	8.32
Paper and Allied Products	867.01	849.52	818.03	44.1	41.0	41.8	19.66	20.72	19.57	19.44	18.84	18.22
Leather and Leather Products	371.70	329.30	348.73	39.5	35.6	39.9	9.41	9.25	8.74	8.88	8.71	8.54
Other Nondurable Goods	473.94	474.08	459.08	38.5	38.7	40.2	12.31	12.25	11.42	11.64	11.20	10.88
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>487.34</b>	<b>473.88</b>	<b>470.20</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>11.02</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>503.58</b>	<b>494.91</b>	<b>413.64</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.19</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>10.11</b>

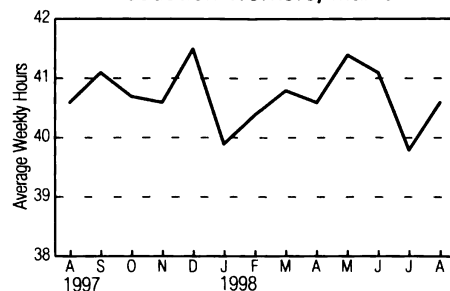
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

Source: See page 2.

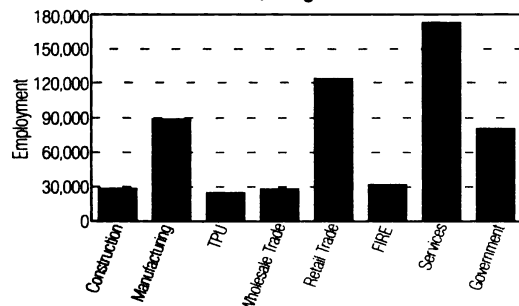
Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1983-August 1998, Maine<sup>1</sup>



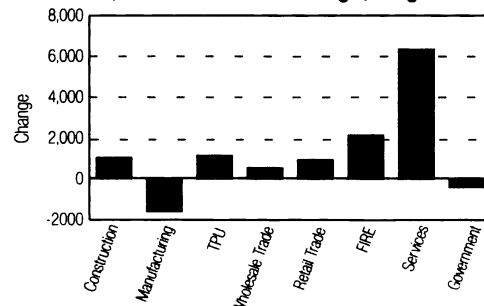
Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, August 1998<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, August 1998<sup>2</sup>



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



### Population, Total Personal Income, and Per Capita Personal Income

Population (thousands of persons)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percent Change			
						1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
United States	257,753	260,292	262,761	265,179	267,636	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
New England	13,211	13,241	13,281	13,326	13,379	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Connecticut	3,273	3,270	3,267	3,267	3,270	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
<b>Maine</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Massachusetts	6,008	6,029	6,061	6,085	6,118	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
New Hampshire	1,122	1,134	1,146	1,160	1,173	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Rhode Island	998	994	990	988	987	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1
Vermont	574	579	583	586	589	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4

Total Personal Income (millions of dollars)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percent Change			
						1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
United States	\$5,469,485	\$5,741,050	\$6,060,138	\$6,408,990	\$6,770,709	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.5
New England	328,914	343,175	364,235	384,165	407,240	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.0
Connecticut	95,588	98,966	104,777	110,550	117,564	3.5	5.9	5.5	6.3
<b>Maine</b>	<b>22,823</b>	<b>23,698</b>	<b>24,646</b>	<b>25,936</b>	<b>27,236</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Massachusetts	152,204	159,317	170,141	179,876	190,908	4.7	6.8	5.7	6.1
New Hampshire	25,484	27,337	29,051	30,734	32,608	7.3	6.3	5.8	6.1
Rhode Island	21,688	22,170	23,242	24,059	25,366	2.2	4.8	3.5	5.4
Vermont	11,128	11,688	12,378	13,010	13,557	5.0	5.9	5.1	4.2

Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percent Change			
						1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
United States	\$21,220	\$22,056	\$23,063	\$24,169	\$25,298	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.7
New England	24,896	25,918	27,426	28,828	30,440	4.1	5.8	5.1	5.6
Connecticut	29,021	30,269	32,073	33,835	35,954	3.7	6.0	5.5	6.3
<b>Maine</b>	<b>18,456</b>	<b>19,177</b>	<b>19,970</b>	<b>20,941</b>	<b>21,928</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Massachusetts	25,335	26,426	28,073	29,559	31,207	4.3	6.2	5.3	5.6
New Hampshire	22,719	24,110	25,341	26,490	27,806	6.1	5.1	4.5	5.0
Rhode Island	21,725	22,304	23,480	24,344	25,689	2.7	5.3	3.7	5.5
Vermont	19,388	20,185	21,237	22,184	23,018	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.8

Total personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments, and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments. Net earnings by place of residence is earnings by place of work—the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income—less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment for residence. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes.

Per capita personal income is personal income divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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