

# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

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the

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

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# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

May Data

July 2000

## Maine's Industry Employment Outlook to 2008

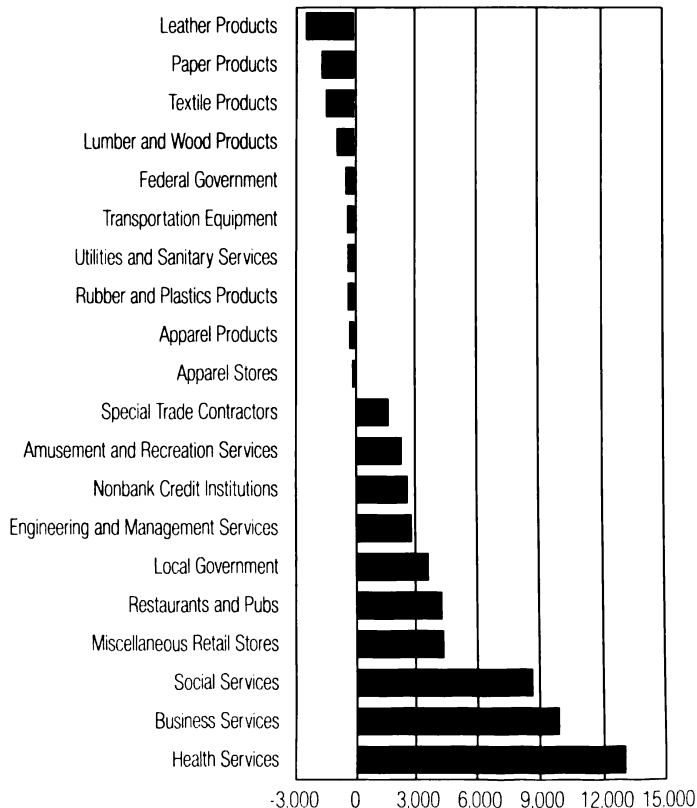
Maine's labor market, like the nation's, is constantly shifting. New technologies, changing consumer demand, innovations in work practices, new means of delivering products and services, rising competition from abroad, and other forces are constantly reshaping the world of work.

The Division of Labor Market Information Services recently completed employment projections to 2008 for all industries in Maine. To a large extent, the new projections show a continuation of trends that have been ongoing in the labor market for many years. For more information, please contact Glenn Mills at (207) 287-2859.

### Industry Projection Highlights

- ☐ Jobs in Maine are expected to increase by ten percent between 1998 and 2008.
- ☐ 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 to decline.
- ☐ The ten industries expected to create the most jobs between 1998 and 2008 account for 80 percent of expected total job growth. Nine of the ten industries are in the service-producing sector.
- ☐ Seven of the ten industries expected to experience the largest job losses are in manufacturing.

**Largest expected job gains and losses by industry  
in Maine between 1998 and 2008**



### 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>		
	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	47,560	46,730	45,200	45,860	44,900	43,170	1,700	1,830	2,030	3.6%	3.9%	4.5%
Bangor MSA	54,500	54,400	50,100	53,400	53,100	48,800	1,200	1,300	1,300	2.1	2.3	2.6
Bath-Brunswick	36,610	36,370	34,840	35,730	35,350	33,840	880	1,020	1,000	2.4	2.8	2.9
Belfast	17,000	16,470	16,120	16,460	15,820	15,520	540	650	610	3.2	4.0	3.8
Biddeford	43,170	40,600	40,230	42,440	39,770	39,260	730	830	970	1.7	2.0	2.4
Boothbay Harbor	9,440	8,810	8,980	9,260	8,580	8,760	180	230	220	1.9	2.6	2.4
Bucksport	5,490	5,370	5,260	5,300	5,140	5,020	190	230	250	3.5	4.3	4.7
Calais	5,580	5,430	5,280	4,940	4,720	4,690	650	710	590	11.6	13.1	11.2
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,540	12,370	12,390	11,710	11,490	11,320	830	890	1,070	6.6	7.2	8.6
Dover-Foxcroft	7,550	7,550	7,310	7,120	7,090	6,780	430	460	530	5.7	6.1	7.2
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	21,750	20,170	20,130	20,830	19,000	19,040	920	1,170	1,090	4.2	5.8	5.4
Farmington	18,270	18,370	17,880	16,800	17,000	16,340	1,470	1,370	1,550	8.0	7.4	8.6
Fort Kent	3,980	3,950	3,830	3,440	3,500	3,190	540	450	630	13.5	11.4	16.5
Greenville	860	820	850	790	720	760	70	110	90	8.2	13.1	10.7
Houlton	6,570	6,510	6,490	6,240	6,190	5,990	320	330	500	4.9	5.0	7.6
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,080	4,180	4,120	3,800	3,770	3,680	280	400	440	6.9	9.7	10.8
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	20,990	20,920	20,160	20,780	20,660	19,910	210	250	240	1.0	1.2	1.2
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	54,600	54,300	52,800	53,000	52,700	50,700	1,600	1,700	2,100	2.9	3.1	3.9
Lincoln-Howland	6,420	6,320	6,230	5,910	5,820	5,670	510	500	560	7.9	7.9	9.0
Machias-Eastport	6,840	6,840	6,730	6,490	6,440	6,180	350	400	550	5.1	5.8	8.1
Madawaska	4,070	4,030	4,020	3,910	3,850	3,780	160	180	250	3.9	4.4	6.2
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,300	5,280	5,270	4,930	4,860	4,790	370	420	480	7.0	8.0	9.2
Norway-Paris	12,070	12,050	11,780	11,580	11,500	11,100	490	550	690	4.1	4.6	5.8
Outer Bangor	9,070	8,870	8,510	8,680	8,400	8,040	390	470	460	4.3	5.3	5.5
Patten-Island Falls	1,850	1,830	1,940	1,660	1,660	1,600	190	180	350	10.1	9.6	17.8
Portland MSA	141,000	139,200	132,000	138,600	137,000	129,300	2,400	2,200	2,700	1.7	1.6	2.0
Presque Isle-Caribou	21,760	21,660	20,820	20,960	20,710	19,850	800	950	970	3.7	4.4	4.7
Rockland	23,700	23,150	22,610	23,170	22,550	21,930	530	600	680	2.2	2.6	3.0
Rumford	10,240	10,590	9,850	9,380	9,800	8,930	870	790	920	8.5	7.4	9.3
Sanford	23,670	23,600	22,850	22,950	22,840	21,840	720	760	1,010	3.0	3.2	4.4
Sebago Lakes Region	12,600	11,960	13,360	12,160	11,510	12,680	440	450	680	3.5	3.8	5.1
Skowhegan	17,550	17,150	17,040	16,410	15,940	15,670	1,140	1,210	1,380	6.5	7.1	8.1
Stonington	5,790	5,850	5,560	5,610	5,640	5,380	180	210	190	3.1	3.5	3.3
Van Buren	1,570	1,570	1,530	1,490	1,480	1,430	80	100	110	5.0	6.1	6.9
Waterville	25,080	24,810	24,530	24,130	23,740	23,280	960	1,060	1,250	3.8	4.3	5.1
MAINE	699,100	688,100	666,600	675,900	663,200	638,200	23,200	24,900	28,400	3.3	3.6	4.3
UNITED STATES (000)	140,395	140,403	138,919	134,961	135,215	133,411	5,435	5,188	5,507	3.9	3.7	4.0

<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 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.

<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		
	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	61,320	61,060	59,170	59,360	58,960	56,770	1,960	2,090	2,400	3.2%	3.4%	4.1%
Aroostook	39,440	39,210	38,310	37,360	37,020	35,500	2,090	2,190	2,810	5.3	5.6	7.3
Cumberland	147,950	145,970	139,500	145,290	143,380	136,400	2,670	2,590	3,110	1.8	1.8	2.2
Franklin	15,370	15,420	15,080	14,180	14,360	13,790	1,180	1,060	1,300	7.7	6.9	8.6
Hancock	30,100	28,650	28,260	29,000	27,220	26,900	1,110	1,430	1,360	3.7	5.0	4.8
Kennebec	62,090	61,100	59,580	59,870	58,700	56,780	2,230	2,400	2,800	3.6	3.9	4.7
Knox	20,730	20,260	19,770	20,270	19,730	19,180	460	540	590	2.2	2.6	3.0
Lincoln	18,360	17,590	17,440	17,940	17,100	16,970	410	490	470	2.2	2.8	2.7
Oxford	26,430	26,500	26,180	24,910	25,000	24,250	1,510	1,500	1,930	5.7	5.7	7.4
Penobscot	82,310	81,540	77,000	79,270	78,330	73,530	3,040	3,210	3,470	3.7	3.9	4.5
Piscataquis	8,530	8,490	8,270	8,020	7,910	7,650	510	580	630	6.0	6.8	7.6
Sagadahoc	17,160	17,040	16,320	16,710	16,530	15,830	450	500	500	2.6	2.9	3.0
Somerset	26,860	26,340	26,230	25,220	24,590	24,180	1,630	1,750	2,050	6.1	6.6	7.8
Waldo	22,890	22,370	21,680	22,140	21,420	20,850	750	950	820	3.3	4.2	3.8
Washington	16,930	16,860	16,550	15,670	15,330	14,950	1,260	1,530	1,600	7.5	9.1	9.7
York	102,630	99,700	97,270	100,700	97,570	94,720	1,930	2,130	2,550	1.9	2.1	2.6
MAINE	699,100	688,100	666,600	675,900	663,200	638,200	23,200	24,900	28,400	3.3	3.6	4.3
UNITED STATES (000)	140,395	140,403	138,919	134,961	135,215	133,411	5,435	5,188	5,507	3.9	3.7	4.0

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

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

The new **University of Maine Belfast Campus** expects to open for fall classes, adding approximately 100 new jobs to the area. ♦ An **Autozone** parts store is opening in Belfast, employing 12 to 15 people. ♦ **Ocean Properties**, owner of the Samoset Resort, plans to build two resort hotels in Rockland, which could add dozens of new jobs. ♦ **Fisher Engineering** in Rockland recently moved into a new plant, demonstrating its continued commitment to the city. The company employs 150 people. ♦ The site formerly occupied by Fisher is expected to be developed into an **MBNA** office complex employing approximately 1,000 people.

#### Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-9045

**Franklin Shoe** in Farmington will close on July 27 putting 225 people out of work. The plant, which at one time employed close to 400, is a division of Shaer Shoe Corp. of Bedford, N.H. Company officials cited declining demand for women's dyeable shoes as the reason for the closing. ♦ **Wal-Mart** in Auburn plans to begin construction of a \$10 million superstore. Over 200 are employed currently by Wal-Mart, with more jobs expected after the superstore is completed. ♦ Construction of **Mead Paper's** new chip mill in West Paris is expected to be completed by fall, transferring 17 jobs from the Rumford plant to West Paris.

#### North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

**Duke Energy's** \$221 million natural gas fired power plant in Veazie opened June 5<sup>th</sup> providing approximately 30 jobs. The 520 megawatt power plant will use natural gas carried by the recently completed Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline project from the Sable Island offshore field in Nova Scotia. This facility will be one of the largest electric generators in Maine.

♦ **Champion International** in Bucksport, which was purchased by International Paper earlier this year, is planning a \$170 million facilities upgrade. This upgrade could result in up to 100 lost jobs.

#### Southern Maine

Merrill Huhtala (207) 822-0216

**Cruise ships** are expected to make a record 51 visits this season to Portland, adding \$50 million to the local economy. ♦ **Broadcast America.com** began operations in 1998 as an Internet provider of radio broadcasts. With headquarters in Portland, the company currently employs over 80 in Portland and at least 20 more in locations around the world. ♦ **Home Depot** is building a new store in Biddeford. These stores typically employ over 250 workers. ♦ **Wal-Mart** is expanding their Biddeford store to include groceries, with the potential of adding over 100 new jobs.

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

ITEM	2000					1999							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Civilian Labor Force	700.6	698.4	696.0	695.3	692.1	686.9	683.7	680.9	678.3	673.6	671.2	671.0	668.5
Employed	675.9	675.3	671.5	671.8	667.8	661.8	658.3	654.5	650.8	645.9	644.3	641.0	638.5
Unemployed	24.7	23.1	24.5	23.6	24.3	25.1	25.5	26.4	27.5	27.7	27.0	29.9	29.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.5

<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	2000					1999							
	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	601.3	601.3	599.2	597.7	593.1	593.1	591.8	590.2	588.8	586.2	586.1	584.9	582.7
Construction	29.4	31.0	30.7	30.8	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.8	28.6	28.3	28.2	28.0	27.1
Manufacturing	85.8	85.9	86.0	86.4	86.2	86.2	86.2	85.9	86.0	85.8	85.8	86.0	85.8
Durable Goods	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.8	42.8
Nondurable Goods	42.5	42.5	42.7	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.3	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9
Wholesale Trade	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.1	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.1
Retail Trade	121.7	122.5	121.8	121.7	120.9	120.9	120.6	119.8	118.9	118.8	118.9	118.6	118.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.6	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.0
Services	180.5	180.6	178.6	178.0	176.2	176.9	176.3	176.1	175.6	175.5	175.0	174.2	173.3
Government	100.9	97.7	98.9	97.7	97.0	96.7	96.6	96.8	97.0	95.3	95.8	95.7	95.8

<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.

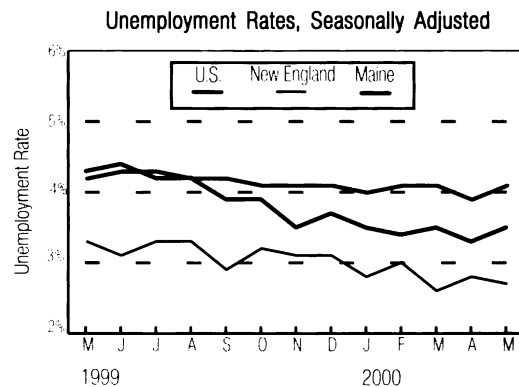
**May Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.5 Percent**

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Maine rose to 3.5 percent in May from the all-time low of 3.3 percent in April.

"The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly between April and May as the number of people looking for work increased faster than the number of jobs available," said Commissioner Landry. "However, the unemployment rate remained a full percentage point below the rate of 4.5 percent recorded for May 1999."

Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment was unchanged between April and May at 601,300. Between May 1999 and May 2000, nonfarm jobs rose by 18,600, with the largest growth in services. Gains also were recorded in government, retail trade, construction, and wholesale trade.

Other New England states reporting seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for May include Vermont, 2.5 percent, and New Hampshire, 2.7 percent. The adjusted national rate was 4.1 percent for May, up from 3.9 percent in April and down from 4.2 percent in May 1999.



The not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Maine was 3.3 percent, down from 3.6 percent in April and 4.3 percent in May 1999. The unadjusted national rate was 3.9 percent in May, down from 3.7 percent in April and 4.0 percent a year ago. Not-seasonally-adjusted May unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 1.8 percent in Cumberland County to 7.7 percent in Franklin County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose seasonally by 13,000 between April and May. The largest gains were recorded by eating and drinking places, lodging services, and construction.

## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

### Key Data

	May 2000	Apr 2000	May 1999
Average Duration	14.5	14.5	13.5
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$200.12	\$198.86	\$189.68
Exhaustees	1,193	1,293	1,134

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

### Weekly Initial Claims

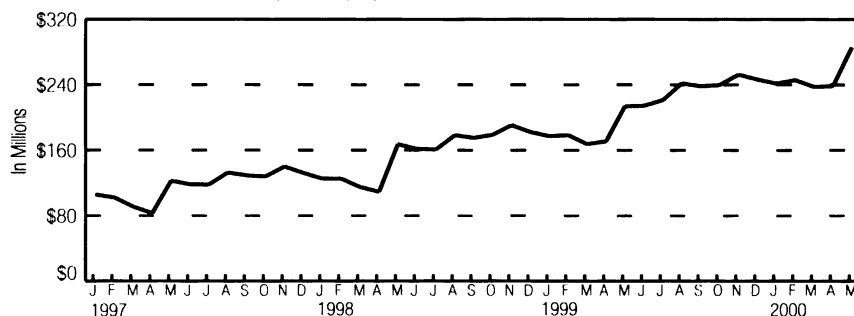
Week	5/27	5/20	5/13	5/6	4/29	4/22	4/15
2000	996	898	901	904	1,280	1,234	1,176
Week	5/30	5/23	5/16	5/9	5/2	4/25	4/18
1999	1,074	1,211	1,060	1,075	1,066	1,005	1,171

### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

May 2000	Apr 2000	May 1999
5,584	7,806	6,245

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance





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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>603.0</b>	<b>590.0</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Building Construction	7.1	6.9	6.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	.	.	.
Heavy Construction	4.7	4.3	4.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Special Trade Contractors	18.6	17.4	17.1	5.6	5.3	5.1	.	.	.
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	10.1	10.1	9.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.8	3.7	3.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.6	4.6	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	.	.	.
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.8	7.7	7.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	.	.	.
Transportation Equipment	11.0	11.1	11.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.3	5.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	.	.	.
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Food and Kindred Products	6.2	6.2	6.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	.	.	.
Textile Mill Products	3.3	3.2	3.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.5	2.5	2.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paper and Allied Products	13.3	13.2	13.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Printing and Publishing	6.3	6.1	6.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	.	.	.
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leather and Leather Products	5.8	5.9	6.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>487.3</b>	<b>476.7</b>	<b>471.1</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>
General Merchandise Stores	12.2	11.8	11.2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Food Stores	23.7	23.0	22.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Automotive Sales and Services	13.9	14.0	13.6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Eating and Drinking Places	36.7	33.6	36.7	9.2	8.7	8.8	.	.	.
Other Retail Trade	34.0	33.4	33.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Banking	9.3	9.3	9.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.2	12.4	13.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9.2	9.2	9.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Services</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.9	8.8	10.6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business Services	23.8	23.5	23.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Health Services	56.9	56.5	55.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Educational Services	16.9	17.0	14.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Social Services	25.1	25.2	23.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Services	46.9	46.1	46.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Government</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Federal	15.9	14.5	13.5	3.1	2.8	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
State	27.2	27.7	25.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	60.1	59.1	59.3	11.6	11.7	11.5	4.1	4.1	4.0

<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 1998. As a measure of reliability, the March 1998 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .07 percent higher 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.

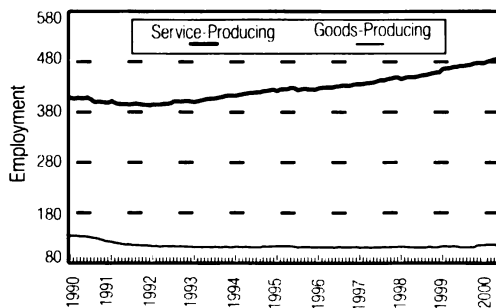
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	May 00	Apr 00	May 99	1999	1998	1997
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$594.23</b>	<b>\$589.64</b>	<b>\$559.54</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>\$14.25</b>	<b>\$14.14</b>	<b>\$13.85</b>	<b>\$13.97</b>	<b>\$13.49</b>	<b>\$13.12</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>557.76</b>	<b>560.20</b>	<b>529.91</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.02</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>12.72</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	474.75	468.02	447.10	42.2	41.9	42.5	11.25	11.17	10.52	10.84	10.46	10.32
Primary and Fabricated Metals	506.35	501.02	516.99	41.0	40.8	42.1	12.35	12.28	12.28	12.52	12.33	11.55
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	700.40	698.86	629.09	45.1	44.4	43.9	15.53	15.74	14.33	14.67	14.33	14.66
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	538.75	548.55	499.56	47.3	47.7	42.3	11.39	11.50	11.81	11.65	11.48	11.13
Transportation Equipment	671.59	675.13	638.75	37.9	38.1	36.5	17.72	17.72	17.50	17.78	17.60	16.77
Other Durable Goods	430.06	433.62	424.20	39.6	39.1	40.4	10.86	11.09	10.50	10.53	10.40	10.27
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>630.24</b>	<b>620.43</b>	<b>589.87</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>15.26</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>14.71</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>13.50</b>
Food and Kindred Products	439.82	436.45	385.84	40.8	40.3	37.1	10.78	10.83	10.40	10.19	10.03	9.85
Textile Mill Products	513.00	513.74	435.78	45.6	46.2	40.5	11.25	11.12	10.76	10.98	10.50	9.97
Apparel and Other Textile Products	385.44	383.04	406.02	37.9	38.0	40.2	10.17	10.08	10.10	10.02	9.57	9.52
Paper and Allied Products	975.63	937.43	900.64	43.4	43.1	41.6	22.48	21.75	21.65	21.94	20.23	19.44
Leather and Leather Products	418.18	427.03	393.05	40.6	41.1	41.2	10.30	10.39	9.54	9.78	9.31	8.88
Other Nondurable Goods	494.59	500.48	482.41	38.4	39.1	38.5	12.88	12.80	12.53	12.66	12.12	11.65
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>515.05</b>	<b>510.85</b>	<b>480.63</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>11.42</b>	<b>11.28</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>526.19</b>	<b>530.88</b>	<b>507.94</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.21</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>11.13</b>

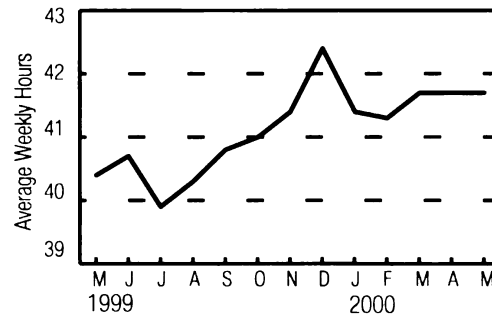
Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

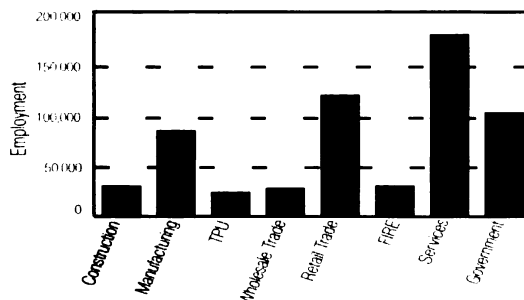
Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1990-May 2000, Maine<sup>1</sup>



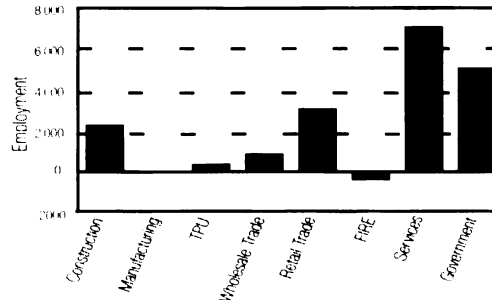
Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, May 2000<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, May 2000<sup>2</sup>



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

# Change in Maine Jobs Between 1998 and 1999 by Industry

(Sorted by 1999 Average Wage)

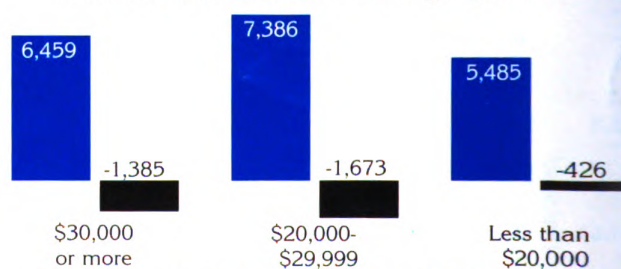
Job Gains		
Industry	Net Change in Jobs	Average Annual Wage
Securities, Dealers, Brokers, and Agents	120	\$87,749
Pipelines (excluding Natural Gas)	1	61,658
Insurance Carriers	475	53,601
Miscellaneous Services	284	49,983
Heavy Construction	479	45,713
Federal Government	215	42,753
Legal Services	71	42,594
Communications	90	41,534
Engineering, Accounting and Management Services	491	39,184
Primary Metal Products	9	38,955
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries	38	38,026
Nondepository Credit Institutions	535	37,471
Transportation Equipment	150	37,438
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	158	37,038
Wholesale Trade of Durable Goods	165	36,722
Printing and Publishing	147	33,260
Rubber and Plastic Products	102	32,907
Wholesale Trade of Nondurable Goods	259	32,711
Forestry	53	32,423
Fabricated Metal Products	68	31,539
Miscellaneous Repair Services	21	31,419
Health Services	1,787	30,812
State Government	654	30,588
Transportation by Air	87	30,377
Depository Credit Institutions	538	28,521
Furniture and Fixtures	181	28,473
Special Trades Construction	1,388	27,815
Trucking and Warehousing	77	27,737
Instruments	62	27,453
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	246	26,995
Building Construction	961	26,975
Educational Services	455	26,256
Food Products	207	24,920
Water Transportation	295	24,721
Automotive Dealers and Services	701	24,701
Local Government	922	24,684
Building Materials and Hardware Stores	300	22,914
Automotive Repair Services	248	22,213
Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	11	22,011
Business Services	387	21,766
Apparel and Other Textile Products	66	21,007
Home Furniture and Equipment Stores	265	20,842
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	75	20,757
Agricultural Production—Livestock	1	20,235
Miscellaneous Retail	779	19,899
Agricultural Services	131	19,819
Agricultural Production—Crops	43	17,849
Museums, Art Galleries, and Gardens	29	17,797
Social Services	1,601	16,900

Job Gains (cont.)		
Industry	Net Change in Jobs	Average Annual Wage
Membership Organizations	67	\$16,328
Food Stores	809	14,569
Private Households	31	14,355
Hotels and Lodging	585	14,314
Local Passenger Transportation	96	14,052
General Merchandise Stores	288	13,962
Motion Pictures	315	12,832
Amusement and Recreation Services	184	12,788
Eating and Drinking Places	527	10,906

Job Losses		
Industry	Net Change in Jobs	Average Annual Wage
Holding and Investment Offices	(85)	\$67,650
Paper and Allied Products	(724)	51,747
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	(128)	44,974
Metal Mining	(3)	44,945
Chemical and Allied Products	(108)	44,551
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	(250)	39,864
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	(57)	37,139
Insurance Brokers and Agents	(30)	35,138
Textile Mill Products	(620)	27,357
Lumber and Wood Products	(45)	25,910
Real Estate	(62)	25,018
Leather Products	(938)	24,989
Transportation Services	(8)	23,497
Personal Services	(29)	15,482
Apparel and Accessory Stores	(397)	15,268

Employment and wages reported by employers subject to the Maine Employment Security Law. Also included are reported employment and wages for federal government installations within the state. These figures include both full- and part-time employment; the primary exclusion are the self-employed.

## Between 1998 and 1999 Maine Gained and Lost Jobs in Industries Across the Entire Earnings Spectrum



Industries with 1999 Average Annual Earnings of:

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