# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Labor Market Information

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A publication of the

Maine Department of Labor Labor Market Information Services

> John Dorrer Division Director

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# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

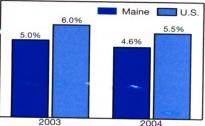
January Data, Online March 2005

### Wear End Labor Market Review

abor market conditions in Maine improved in 2004, as unemployment declined after rising for three consecutive years. The annual average unemployment rate fell from 5.0 percent in 2003 to 4.6 in 2004, and remained below the national average for the seventh consecutive year.

Unemployment was lowest in southern and coastal regions with Cumberland (3.3 percent), Sagadahoc (3.5 percent), Knox (3.7 percent), Lincoln (3.8 percent), and York (3.9 percent) counties posting the lowest unemployment rates in 2003. Unemployment rates were highest in Piscataquis (6.9 percent), Washington (7.4 percent), and Somerset (7.6) counties.

Maine's Unemployment Rate Remained Below the National Average

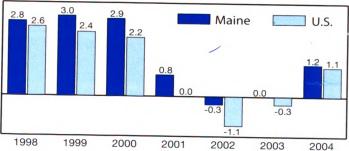


The annual average number of nonfarm wage

and salary jobs in Maine increased by 7,100 to an average of 613,900 in 2004. This gain follows a slight increase of 300 jobs in 2003 and a loss of 1,600 jobs in 2002. Nonfarm jobs increased by 1.2 percent between 2003 and 2004 in Maine, slightly above the growth rate of 1.1 percent nationally. This was the seventh consecutive year that Maine outperformed the nation.

Service-providing industries continued long-term trend growth, adding 7,500 net new jobs in 2004. Health care and social assistance (+3,400), retail trade (+2,200), government (+1,200), leisure and hospitality services (+800),educational





services (+500), wholesale trade (+300), and information (+200) each added jobs. Not all service-providing industries added jobs, as professional and business services (-600), other services (-300), and financial activities (-200) each recorded job losses.

Goods-producing sector jobs declined by 400. A gain of 500 construction jobs was more than offset by a loss of 1,000 manufacturing jobs. The manufacturing job loss between 2003 and 2004 was a significant reduction in recent annual job losses (-3,900 between 2002 and 2003, -6,600 between 2001 and 2002). Several manufacturing industries recorded small job losses, with the largest being a drop of 500 in paper manufacturing.

Construction added 500 jobs, as it continued to benefit from historically low interest rates. Most of the construction job growth was in specialty trade contractors.

Nonfarm employment estimates are revised in the first quarter of each year for the previous two years. Final 2003 and revised 2004 estimates by month are available by contacting Jim Raymond at 287-5590.

See page 8 for final 2003 and revised 2004 annual average nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates.



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

AREA	CIVIL	IAN LABOR	FORCE1		EMPLOYE	) <sup>2</sup>	U	NEMPLOY	ED <sup>3</sup>	UNEMP	LOYMENT	RATE4
AILA	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04
LABOR MARKET AREAS <sup>5</sup>												
Augusta	41,650	41,810	42,810	39,530	39,940	40,320	2,130	1,860	2,490	5.1%	4.5%	5.8%
Augusta-Waterville Combined <sup>6</sup>	62,820	63,390	64,590	59,460	60,420	60,660	3,360	2,970	3,930	5.3	4.7	6.1
Bangor	68,400	68,600	66,200	64,900	65,500	62,400	3,400	3,200	3,800	5.0	4.6	5.7
Belfast	12,930	12,830	13,110	12,130	12,140	12,190	800	690	920	6.2	5.4	7.0
Boothbay Harbor	3,450	3,700	3,380	3,200	3,480	3,140	250	230	240	7.2	6.1	7.2
Bridgton-Paris	13,460	13,600	13,580	12,700	12,910	12,650	760	690	930	5.7	5.1	6.9
Brunswick	35,160	35,490	35,870	33,760	34,260	34,380	1,400	1,220	1,490	4.0	3.4	4.1
Calais	6,120	6,150	6,320	5,580	5,690	5,640	540	460	690	8.9	7.5	10.9
Camden	7,710	7,770	7,760	7,380	7,490	7,420	320	280	340	4.2	3.6	4.3
Conway, NH-ME7	4,040	4,030	4,080	3,920	3,920	3,880	120	120	200	3.0	2.9	4.9
Dover-Foxcroft	8,870	8,950	9,140	8,190	8,320	8,350	680	640	790	7.7	7.1	8.6
Ellsworth	26,810	28,300	27,330	24,870	26,590	25,230	1,940	1,710	2,090	7.2	6.0	7.7
Farmington	17,390	17,350	17,420	16,370	16,410	16,320	1,020	930	1,110	5.9	5.4	6.4
Houlton	8,340	8,320	8,370	7,790	7,800	7,790	550	520	580	6.6	6.3	7.0
Lewiston-Auburn	56,000	56,200	56,500	53,300	53,900	53,500	2,700	2,400	3,000	4.8	4.2	5.3
Lincoln	3,610	3,600	3,600	3,300	3,300	3,320	300	300	290	8.4	8.4	8.0
Machias	7,940	8,830	7,990	7,260	8,280	7,280	680	560	700	8.6	6.3	8.8
Madawaska	3,120	3,110	3,290	2,900	2,920	3,050	220	190	230	7.1	6.2	7.1
Millinocket	3,980	4,270	4,250	3,550	3,850	3,550	430	430	700	10.8	10.0	16.5
Pittsfield	7,430	7,120	7,550	6,750	6,550	6,830	680	570	730	9.2	8.0	9.6
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	202,200	205,900	199,500	195,100	199,400	191,600	7,100	6,500	7,800	3.5	3.2	3.9
Portland-South Portland-												
Sanford Combined <sup>6</sup>	213,400	217,100	210,800	205,500	209,900	202,200	7,900	7,200	8,600	3.7	3.3	4.1
Portsmouth, NH-ME7	9,310	9,330	9,340	9,050	9,080	8,970	260	250	370	2.8	2.7	4.0
Presque Isle	26,080	25,990	26,360	24,460	24,480	24,670	1,620	1,510	1,680	6.2	5.8	6.4
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	11,000	10,970	11,130	10,590	10,660	10,390	400	310	740	3.7	2.8	6.7
Rockland	11,650	11,740	11,600	11,130	11,290	11,060	520	450	540	4.4	3.9	4.6
Rumford	11,050	10,440	11,090	10,390	9,790	10,360	670	650	730	6.0	6.2	6.6
Saint George	1,360	1,370	1,350	1,300	1,320	1,290	60	50	60	4.3	3.6	4.4
Sanford	11,130	11,140	11,350	10,410	10,470	10,530	720	670	820	6.5	6.0	7.2
Skowhegan	14,360	14,320	14,270	13,090	13,190	12,980	1,270	1,130	1,290	8.9	7.9	9.0
Waldoboro	9,490	9,610	9,470	9,120	9,280	9,080	380	330	390	4.0	3.5	4.1
Waterville	21,170	21,580	21,780	19,940	20,480	20,350	1,240	1,100	1,440	5.8	5.1	6.6
York	15,990	16,530	15,990	15,240	15,900	15,100	750	630	900	4.7	3.8	5.6
MAINE	687,200	695,200	687,900	653,000	664,400	649,500	34,200	30,800	38,400	5.0	4.4	5.6
UNITED STATES (000)	147,125	147,877	146,068	138,682	140,278	136,924	8,444	7,599	9,144	5.7	5.1	6.3

- <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.
- 2 Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.
- 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.
- Maine portion of the area 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.





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

AREA	CVIL	AN LABOR	FORCE		<b>EMPLOYED</b>		l	INEMPLOY	ED	UNEM	PLOYMEN	RATE
ANEA	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	56,900	57,210	57,390	54,200	54,780	54,330	2,710	2,430	3,060	4.8%	4.2%	5.3%
Aroostook	36,630	36,510	37,080	34,280	34,330	34,640	2,350	2,180	2,440	6.4	6.0	6.6
Cumberland	155,840	158,660	154,130	150,580	153,810	148,400	5,260	4,850	5,730	3.4	3.1	3.7
Franklin	14,790	14,750	14,810	13,970	13,990	13,920	830	760	890	5.6	5.1	6.0
Hancock	26,970	28,410	27,420	25,020	26,690	25,340	1,950	1,720	2,080	7.2	6.1	7.6
Kennebec	60,330	60,850	62,010	57,160	58,030	58,290	3,180	2,820	3,720	5.3	4.6	6.0
Knox	20,140	20,300	20,100	19,260	19,540	19,210	880	770	900	4.4	3.8	4.5
Lincoln	17,313	17,690	17,320	16,450	16,950	16,450	860	740	870	5.0	4.2	5.0
Oxford	29,130	28,640	29,340	27,570	27,180	27,440	1,570	1,460	1,900	5.4	5.1	6.5
Penobscot	75,430	75,960	73,800	71,320	72,100	68,960	4,110	3,860	4,840	5.5	5.1	6.6
Piscataquis	7,080	7,150	7,260	6,520	6,630	6,650	560	520	610	7.9	7.2	8.4
Sagadahoc	19,190	19,380	19,590	18,440	18,710	18,780	750	660	810	3.9	3.4	4.1
Somerset	24,050	23,880	24,180	22,030	22,070	22,040	2,030	1,810	2,140	8.4	7.6	8.8
Waldo	18,620	18,470	18,720	17,410	17,460	17,410	1,220	1,010	1,310	6.5	5.5	7.0
Washington	14,820	15,770	15,100	13,550	14,710	13,640	1,270	1,060	1,460	8.5	6.7	9.7
York	109,990	111,590	109,640	105,300	107,430	103,970	4,700	4,150	5,670	4.3	3.7	5.2
MAINE	687,200	695,200	687,900	653,000	664,400	649,500	34,200	30,800	38,400	5.0	4.4	5.6
UNITED STATES (000)	147,125	147,877	146,068	138,682	140,278	136,924	8,444	7,599	9,144	5.7	5.1	6.3

See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

### **Area Analyst's Corner**

### Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

MBNA announced that it is closing its Rockland and Northport facilities, impacting 340 workers. Employees have been offered several options, including employment at other Maine locations, early retirement incentives, or severance pay. The company will reduce its current Maine workforce of 3,200 by 200 by the end of April.◆The Hinckley Company of Southwest Harbor has been named to manage Point East Marina in Wiscasset at the former Mason Station power plant. The marina will open this summer and provide about 30 jobs. Future plans include a hotel, residences, and a convention center.◆U.S. Cellular has opened a new store at The Marketplace shopping center in Augusta.◆Hannaford has received permission to nearly double the size of its Damariscotta supermarket.

### Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

International Paper in Jay announced on March 1, that it will shut down its No.1 uncoated paper machine by April 1 and lay off 90 workers.◆Stinson Seafood ceased production at its Bath sardine cannery on March 3. A total of 51 workers were affected. Production was transferred to its Prospect Harbor cannery. ◆Hi
Tech Magnum, a subsidiary of High-Tec Sports USA, purchased Falcon Shoe in Lewiston on March 1 from the Iron Age Corporation. Magnum produces Made-in-USA footwear for the U.S. Postal Service. The company retained Falcon's 26 employees, will rehire 12, and hopes to employ 80 by the end of 2005.

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

Bangor Parkade, the new shopping complex under construction on Stillwater Avenue, announced that five more stores have committed for occupancy. In addition to Kohl's Department Store, Old Navy, Linens and Things, Gamestop, and Famous Footwear, will open in 2005.◆Robbins Lumber in Searsmont, a company that mills pine boards used in finish carpentry, will undertake an \$8 million expansion, heavy on new technology. The company, which employs 125, does not expect the upgrade to result in any layoffs. The company's products are sold in eastern and central Maine, and in the Maritime Provinces.

### Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Tim Horton's food chain has opened a new restaurant in Windham. Located on Roosevelt Trail, the new store has a total of 40 full-and-part-time employees.◆The sale of **Preble Fish** of Kennebunk has been approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in Portland. The 50-year-old retail fish business will be sold to the Maine Shellfish Company based in Ellsworth. The sale will save 25 jobs.◆L.L.Bean of Freeport announced that annual net sales increased 9 percent, from \$1.3 billion in 2003 to \$1.41 billion in 2004. Approximately 4,700 Bean full-time employees will receive bonuses equaling 12.5 percent of their annual pay.



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

ITEM	2005						2	004					
11 CIVI	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Civilian Labor Force	698.8	702.9	702.7	702.3	701.3	701.2	699.1	699.0	698.3	696.9	696.1	696.4	696.0
Employed	670.3	670.3	670.2	669.3	668.2	668.5	667.8	667.7	667.3	666.1	663.9	663.9	663.5
Unemployed	28.6	32.7	32.5	32.9	33.1	32.6	31.3	31.3	31.0	30.8	32.2	32.5	32.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7

See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

### Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (In thousands)

INDUSTRY	2005			-			2	004					
INDOSTNT	Jan	Dec	Nov	0ct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	615.7	616.2	615.7	614.9	614.3	614.5	613.7	614.0	613.3	613.3	611.7	611.6	610.4
Construction	31.2	31.0	30.8	30.9	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.2	32.0	31.4	31.1
Manufacturing	62.5	63.0	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.4	63.0	63.4
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	126.6	126.7	126.5	126.0	125.7	125.8	125.6	125.6	125.8	125.7	125.5	125.4	124.6
Financial Activities	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.7	34.9	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.3	35.3
Professional and Business Services	49.0	49.3	49.5	49.7	49.4	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.8	49.6
Educational and Health Services	112.5	112.3	112.4	112.2	111.6	111.5	111.1	111.1	110.9	110.6	110.3	109.9	109.9
Leisure and Hospitality Services	60.5	61.1	60.3	59.8	59.7	59.1	58.9	59.2	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.7	58.4
Government	105.1	105.4	105.4	105.3	105.0	105.3	104.9	104.7	104.6	104.7	104.4	104.5	104.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

### **Maine Unemployment Rate 4.1 Percent in January**

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rate for Maine was 4.1 percent, down from 4.6 percent in December and 4.7 percent in January 2004. The Maine unemployment rate remained well below the national January rate of 5.2 percent.

While there was little change in seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs between December and January, the number of jobs is up 5,300 between January 2004 and January 2005. The largest over-the-year gains were recorded in retail trade, health care and social assistance, and leisure and hospitality services.

"The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell from 4.6 percent in December to 4.1 percent in January as the number of Maine residents looking for work declined while the number of employed residents remained unchanged," said Commissioner Fortman.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for January include Vermont, 3.5 percent; New Hampshire, 3.5 percent; Rhode Island, 4.4 percent; and Massachusetts, 4.8 percent. The adjusted national rate for January was 5.2 percent, down from 5.4 percent for December and 5.7 percent for January 2004.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for January was 5.0 percent, up from 4.4 percent for December and down from 5.6 percent for January 2004. The unadjusted national rate was 5.7 percent for January, up from 5.1 percent for December and down from 6.3 percent for January 2004. Not-seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.4 percent for Cumberland County to 8.5 percent for Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 26,000 between December and January to 594,300. The largest loss was in retail trade as seasonal jobs declined after the holiday season. Accommodation and food services jobs also recorded a seasonal decline. State and local government and private educational services jobs declined due to seasonal reductions in nonprofessional school staff and college work-study students during the holiday break.

Between January 2004 and January 2005, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 5,900, with gains in retail trade, health care and social assistance, and leisure and hospitality services jobs. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in financial activities and manufacturing.



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### **Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators**

Key Data	Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Jan 2004
Average Duration	14.8	15.3	18.6
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$233.02	\$231.65	\$229.49
Exhaustees	841	815	976

<sup>\*</sup> For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

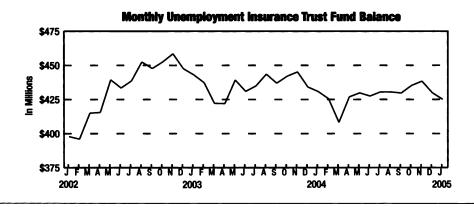
### **Weekly Initial Claims**

Week	2/26	2/19	2/12	2/5	1/29	1/22	1/15
2005	1,141	1,348	1,351	1,629	1,865	1,752	2,669
		2/21				l .	ı
2004	1,687	1,281	1,370	1,524	2,935	2,009	2,557

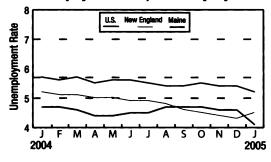
### Continued Claims Less Partials\*

Jan 2005	Dec 2004	Jan 2004
10,404	8,560	13,158

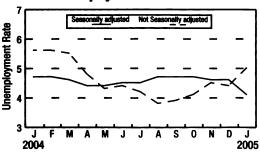
<sup>\*</sup> For the week including the 12th of the month.



### **Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted**



### **Unemployment Rates for Maine**



### **U.S. Consumer Price Index**

for all urban consumers (CPI-U) Jan 05

190.7

**Dec 04** 

190.3

Jan 04

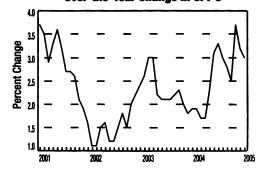
185.2

•	,		
	Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%	
	Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+3.0%	
	Percent change from Last December	+0.2%	

Item

(1982-1984 = 100) All Items

### Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

			<b>(</b> III	ousand	3)							
INDUSTRY		MAINE		S0. P	ORTLANI ORTLANI	MSA	AUE	WISTON BURN MS	SA		IGOR MS	
	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04
lonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>1</sup>	594.3	620.3	588.4	192.4	200.2	185.4	47.8	49.1	47.1	62.8	67.2	63.3
Total Private	489.8	510.4	484.8	166.9	173.9	160.6	41.9	43.1	41.2	50.5	52.5	50.
Goods Producing	92.7	97.2	93.1	26.3	27.1	24.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	6.2	6.9	6.
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.8	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.
Logging	2.7	2.7	2.6	•	*	*		*	*		*	
Construction	28.0	30.3	28.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.6	3.1	2.
Construction of Buildings	7.7	8.1	7.9	*	*	*	*	•	*		•	
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.0	3.4	3.1	*	*	*		•	*		•	
Specialty Trade Contractors	17.3	18.8	17.0	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
Manufacturing	62.0	64.1	62.4	15.9	16.3	15.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	3.3	3.5	3
Durable Goods	33.5	35.0	33.1	8.1	8.4	7.9	*	*	*	*	*	
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.8	6.9	6.6		*	•		*	•		*	
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.5	3.5	3.7		•	*	•	*	*	*	*	
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	10.0	10.0	10.2		•	*		*	*		•	
Nondurable Goods	28.5	29.1	29.3	7.8	8.2	7.5	*	*	*	*	*	
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.3	2.2	2.5			*		•	*		•	
Paper Manufacturing	9.7	9.8	10.1		*	*		•	*		•	
Service-Providing	501.6	523.1	495.3	166.1	173.1	160.5	39.2	40.2	38.4	56.6	60.3	57
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	123.4	131.5	121.3	42.2	46.4	40.8	10.1	10.7	9.6	15.0	15.8	14
Wholesale Trade	20.8	21.3	20.9	8.4	8.5	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	2
Retail Trade	86.3	93.4	84.2	28.2	32.2	26.9	7.3	7.9	6.8	10.1	10.6	9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.5	10.6	10.3		*	•		*	*	*	*	
Food and Beverage Stores	18.7	19.0	18.6	5.9	6.0	5.8		•	•		•	
General Merchandise Stores	11.3	12.7	11.5		*	*		•	*	*	*	
Nonstore Retailers	10.1	12.8	8.8		•	*		*	*		*	
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.3	16.8	16.2	5.6	5.7	5.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.9	2
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.9		*	*	*	*	•		*	_
Transportation and Warehousing	14.5	15.0	14.3		•	*		*	•		*	
Information	11.9	11.9	11.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.5		*	•		*	*	*		
Financial Activities	34.1	34.6	34.9	16.1	16.1	15.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.
Finance and Insurance	27.2	27.5	28.1	11.9	12.0	12.7		*	*	*	*	
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.0	12.1	12.7		*	•		•	*	*	*	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.9	7.1	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Professional and Business Services	47.5	49.1	47.8	21.4	21.7	21.1	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.5	5.
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.4	22.7	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.8	5.8	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	19.3	20.6	19.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Education and Health Services	110.9	112.9	108.4	34.0	34.1	31.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	13.0	13.1	12.
Educational Services	17.6	19.5	17.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Health Care and Social Assistance	93.3	93.4	91.3	29.5	29.4	28.0	*	*	*	*	*	
Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.5	24.3	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hospitals	28.3	28.2	27.5	*		•	*	*	*	*	*	
Nursing and Residential Care	22.5	22.8	22.7		•	•	*	*	*	•	*	
Social Assistance	18.0	18.1	17.3		*	*	*	*	•	•	*	
Leisure and Hospitality	49.7	53.4	48.1	16.3	17.8	15.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	5.2	5.4	5.
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.8	7.0	5.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Accommodation and Food Services	42.9	46.4	42.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Accommodation	8.0	9.2	7.8		*	•	*	*	•	•	*	
Food Services and Drinking Places	34.9	37.2	34.4	•	*	*	*	*	•	*	*	
Other Services	19.6	19.8	19.6	6.0	6.0	5.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.
Repair and Maintenance	5.1	5.1	5.1	·	•	*		*	*	*	*	
Government	104.5	109.9	103.6	25.5	26.3	24.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	12.3	14.7	13.
Federal	14.4	14.6	14.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.
State	26.9	30.0	26.6	6.0	6.4	5.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	7.3	6.
Local <sup>2</sup>	63.2	65.3	62.9	16.8	17.2	16.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.5	6.1	5.

Footnotes: See page 7



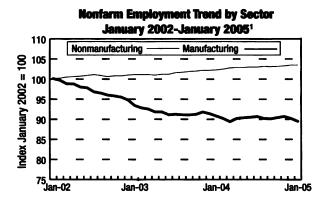
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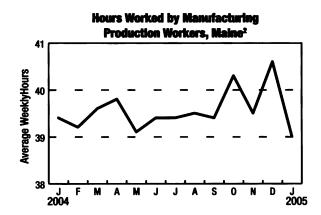
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

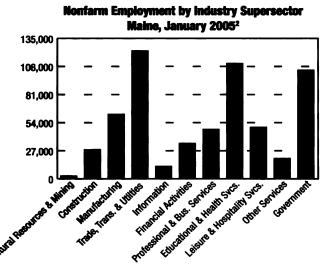
AREA AND INDUSTRY		RAGE WEE		AVE	RAGE WE			RAGE HO		1	NUAL AVE	
	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	Jan 05	Dec 04	Jan 04	2003	2002	2001
STATEWIDE										1		
Manufacturing	659.10	693.53	660.84	39.0	40.7	39.5	16.90	17.04	16.73	\$16.97	\$16.28	\$15.55
Durable Goods	639.42	671.52	648.48	38.8	39.9	38.6	16.48	16.83	16.80	16.77	16.24	15.34
Nondurable Goods	680.12	716.29	673.47	39.2	41.5	40.4	17.35	17.26	16.67	17.17	16.31	15.75
PORTLAND MSA										1		
Manufacturing	574.74	600.94	572.29	41.2	43.8	41.5	13.95	13.72	13.79	13.88	13.18	12.92

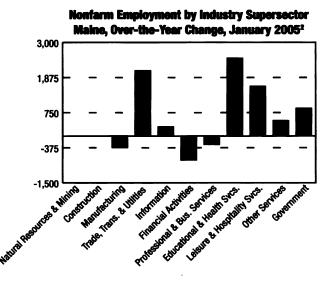
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential,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









Footnotes: From page 6.

- 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 2003. As a measure of reliability, the March 2003 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .02 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.
- 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. 2 Not Seasonally Adjusted.

## Average Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine (in thousands)

									ŀ
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	606.8	613.9	7.1	1.2	Information	11.4	11.6	0.2	
Total Private	503	509	6.0	1.2	Publishing Industries	3.5	3.5	0.0	
Goods-Producing	97.1	96.7	-0.4	-0.4	Financial Activities	35.1	34.9	-0.2	-
Natural Resources and Mining	2.5	2.6	0.1	4.0	Finance and Insurance	28.2	27.8	-0.4	-
Construction	30.5	31.0	0.5	1.6	Ins. Carriers & Related Activities	12.8	12.5	-0.3	-,
Construction of Buildings	8.0	8.2	0.2	2.5	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.8	7.1	0.3	
Heavy and Civil Engineering Const.	4.0	3.7	-0.3	-7.5	Professional and Business Services	50.3	49.7	-0.6	-
Specialty Trade Contractors	18.5	19.2	0.7	3.8	Prof., Scientific, and Technical Svcs.	22.2	22.5	0.3	
Manufacturing	64.1	63.1	-1.0	-1.6	Management of Companies	6.0	5.9	-0.1	<u>-</u> ·
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.6	6.9	0.3	4.5	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.1	21.3	-0.8	-;
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	j. 4.0	3.6	-0.4	-10.0	Education and Health Services	107.3	111.2	3.9	,
Semiconductor and Other Electronic	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-7.7	Educational Services	17.9	18.4	0.5	;
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	Health Care and Social Assistance	89.4	92.8	3.4	;
Textile Mills, Textile Products	3.8	3.4	-0.4	-10.5	Ambulatory Health Care Facilities	23.6	24.2	0.6	;
Leather and Allied Product Mfg	2.5	2.3	-0.2	-8.0	Hospitals	26.5	28.1	1.6	(
Paper Manufacturing	10.2	9.7	-0.5	-4.9	Nursing and Residential Care Facilitie	s 22.8	22.9	0.1	(
Service-Producing	509.7	517.2	7.5	1.5	Social Assistance	16.6	17.6	1.0	(
Wholesale Trade	21.1	21.4	0.3	1.4	Leisure and Hospitality	58.5	59.3	8.0	•
Retail Trade	85.5	87.7	2.2	2.6	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.6	7.8	0.2	:
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.3	10.6	0.3	2.9	Accommodation and Food Services	50.9	51.5	0.6	•
Food and Beverage Stores	19.2	19.3	0.1	0.5	Other Services	20.3	20.0	-0.3	-1
General Merchandise Stores	11.6	11.9	0.3	2.6	Government	103.7	104.9	1.2	1
Nonstore Retailers	8.0	9.0	1.0	12.5	Federal	14.1	14.4	0.3	2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.6	16.6	0.0	0.0	State	27.7	28.4	0.7	2
Utilities	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-5.0	Local	61.9	62.2	0.3	(
Transportation and Warehousing	14.6	14.7	0.1	0.7					

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.

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