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Labor Market Digest, February 2006

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Market Information

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*A publication of
the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

December Data

February 2006

Union Members in 2005

In 2005, the share of wage and salary workers in the United States who were members of unions was 12.5 percent, unchanged from 12.5 percent in 2004. The union membership rate has fallen from a high of 20.1 percent in 1983, the first year for which comparable union data are available. The number of union members increased slightly over the year to 15.7 million in 2005.

Government workers continued to have a substantially higher unionization rate (36.5 percent) than workers in the private sector (7.9 percent). Within the public sector, local government workers had the highest unionization rate, 41.9 percent. This group includes the heavily unionized occupations of teachers, police officers, and firefighters. Among private nonagricultural industries, the highest unionization rate occurred in transporta-

tion and utilities (24.0 percent). Unionization rates in information industries (13.6 percent), construction (13.1 percent), and manufacturing (13.0 percent), were higher than the average as well. The nonagricultural industry sector with the lowest unionization rate in 2005 was financial activities (2.3 percent).

Among the occupational groups, education, training, and library occupations (38.5 percent) and protective service workers (37.0 percent) had the highest unionization rates in 2005. Transportation and moving materials occupations (19.0 percent); construction and extraction occupations (17.6 percent); installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (17.2 percent); production occupations (17.1 percent); and community and social service occupations (16.5 percent) also had higher-than-average rates. Among the major occupational groups, sales and related occupations had the lowest unionization rate — 3.3 percent.

Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers, 2005 (in thousands)

Area	2004					2005				
	Total Employed	Members of Unions		Represented by Unions		Total Employed	Members of Unions		Represented by Unions	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
Total U.S.	123,554	15,472	12.5	17,087	13.8	125,889	15,685	12.5	17,073	13.7
Connecticut	1,539	235	15.3	256	16.6	1,550	247	15.9	263	17.0
Maine	564	64	11.3	74	13.2	582	69	11.9	79	13.6
Massachusetts	2,920	393	13.5	430	14.7	2,886	402	13.9	431	14.9
New Hampshire	618	61	9.9	68	11.0	627	65	10.4	72	11.5
Rhode Island	487	79	16.3	83	17.0	494	79	15.9	83	16.8
Vermont	291	29	9.8	33	11.4	287	31	10.8	37	13.0

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union, as well as workers who are not members, but whose jobs are covered by a union or employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. All self-employed workers are excluded, regardless of whether their businesses are incorporated.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

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		
	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04
LABOR MARKET AREAS⁵												
Augusta	42,670	42,460	42,050	40,660	40,320	40,180	2,010	2,150	1,870	4.7%	5.1%	4.4%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	65,020	64,740	63,700	61,860	61,410	60,750	3,160	3,330	2,940	4.9	5.1	4.6
Bangor	72,300	72,900	71,600	69,100	69,400	68,500	3,200	3,400	3,200	4.4	4.7	4.4
Belfast	13,740	13,860	13,430	13,020	13,170	12,740	720	690	690	5.2	5.0	5.1
Boothbay Harbor	3,990	4,100	3,890	3,770	3,880	3,660	220	220	230	5.5	5.3	5.8
Bridgton-Paris	14,300	14,160	13,960	13,490	13,360	13,270	810	790	690	5.6	5.6	4.9
Brunswick	34,230	34,400	33,830	32,890	32,850	32,610	1,350	1,550	1,220	3.9	4.5	3.6
Calais	6,340	6,370	6,140	5,790	5,800	5,680	550	570	460	8.7	8.9	7.6
Camden	8,140	8,160	7,840	7,820	7,820	7,570	320	340	280	3.9	4.2	3.5
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,770	3,720	3,710	3,650	3,560	3,610	120	160	100	3.3	4.3	2.6
Dover-Foxcroft	9,410	9,460	9,130	8,680	8,800	8,500	730	660	640	7.7	6.9	7.0
Ellsworth	29,210	29,580	28,200	27,270	27,810	26,490	1,950	1,770	1,710	6.7	6.0	6.1
Farmington	17,860	17,310	17,620	16,850	16,230	16,690	1,020	1,090	930	5.7	6.3	5.3
Houlton	9,020	9,130	8,370	8,360	8,490	7,850	660	640	520	7.3	7.1	6.2
Lewiston-Auburn	57,900	58,500	56,100	55,200	55,800	53,700	2,600	2,800	2,400	4.6	4.8	4.2
Lincoln	3,650	3,680	3,570	3,420	3,440	3,260	230	250	300	6.3	6.7	8.5
Machias	9,070	9,910	8,680	8,500	9,340	8,120	570	580	560	6.2	5.8	6.4
Madawaska	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,650	2,640	2,630	170	180	190	5.9	6.3	6.8
Millinocket	4,450	4,520	4,180	4,050	4,090	3,750	410	430	430	9.1	9.5	10.2
Pittsfield	7,850	7,790	7,330	7,190	7,210	6,760	670	580	570	8.5	7.4	7.8
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	211,400	212,200	206,200	204,400	204,100	199,600	7,000	8,100	6,600	3.3	3.8	3.2
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	222,600	223,400	217,200	214,900	214,500	209,900	7,700	8,800	7,300	3.5	3.9	3.3
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,380	9,430	8,960	9,090	9,040	8,710	290	380	250	3.1	4.1	2.8
Presque Isle	25,150	25,200	24,140	23,470	23,520	22,630	1,680	1,680	1,510	6.7	6.7	6.3
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,270	11,230	10,740	10,860	10,800	10,430	410	430	310	3.6	3.8	2.9
Rockland	12,810	12,910	12,110	12,290	12,340	11,650	530	570	450	4.1	4.4	3.7
Rumford	10,620	10,130	10,260	9,850	9,330	9,620	770	800	650	7.3	7.8	6.3
Saint George	1,510	1,510	1,410	1,440	1,440	1,360	70	70	50	4.6	4.6	3.5
Sanford	11,160	11,190	10,990	10,470	10,480	10,320	690	710	670	6.2	6.3	6.1
Skowhegan	15,150	15,220	14,480	13,890	14,060	13,350	1,260	1,160	1,130	8.3	7.6	7.8
Waldoboro	9,780	9,890	9,370	9,380	9,450	9,040	400	440	330	4.0	4.5	3.5
Waterville	22,360	22,270	21,650	21,200	21,090	20,570	1,150	1,180	1,080	5.1	5.3	5.0
York	16,880	17,300	16,280	16,170	16,580	15,660	710	720	630	4.2	4.2	3.8
MAINE	714,400	717,600	695,200	680,900	682,200	664,400	33,500	35,400	30,800	4.7	4.9	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	149,874	150,239	147,877	142,918	142,968	140,278	6,956	7,271	7,599	4.6	4.8	5.1

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.

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

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

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

⁵ Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

⁶ Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

⁷ Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, 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		
	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,870	59,460	57,080	56,160	56,620	54,660	2,700	2,850	2,430	4.6%	4.8%	4.2%
Aroostook	35,980	36,120	34,410	33,550	33,710	32,230	2,430	2,410	2,180	6.8	6.7	6.3
Cumberland	162,220	162,880	158,370	156,940	156,660	153,470	5,290	6,220	4,900	3.3	3.8	3.1
Franklin	15,190	14,750	14,970	14,360	13,820	14,210	830	930	760	5.5	6.3	5.0
Hancock	29,350	29,700	28,360	27,400	27,930	26,640	1,950	1,770	1,720	6.6	5.9	6.1
Kennebec	62,370	62,100	61,160	59,380	58,910	58,360	2,990	3,190	2,800	4.8	5.1	4.6
Knox	21,830	21,950	20,760	20,940	21,000	19,990	890	950	770	4.1	4.3	3.7
Lincoln	18,060	18,280	17,480	17,230	17,390	16,750	830	900	740	4.6	4.9	4.2
Oxford	29,190	28,600	28,420	27,510	26,850	26,980	1,680	1,740	1,440	5.8	6.1	5.1
Penobscot	79,870	80,640	78,730	76,020	76,470	74,870	3,850	4,170	3,860	4.8	5.2	4.9
Piscataquis	7,510	7,540	7,280	6,920	7,020	6,770	590	520	520	7.8	6.9	7.1
Sagadahoc	18,670	18,730	18,470	17,960	17,940	17,810	710	790	660	3.8	4.2	3.6
Somerset	25,400	25,390	24,220	23,370	23,540	22,420	2,030	1,850	1,800	8.0	7.3	7.4
Waldo	19,670	19,770	19,220	18,620	18,790	18,210	1,050	980	1,010	5.3	5.0	5.3
Washington	16,250	17,130	15,600	15,060	15,920	14,540	1,190	1,210	1,060	7.3	7.1	6.8
York	113,970	114,560	110,670	109,420	109,640	106,500	4,550	4,920	4,170	4.0	4.3	3.8
MAINE	714,400	717,600	695,200	680,900	682,200	664,400	33,500	35,400	30,800	4.7	4.9	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	149,874	150,239	147,877	142,918	142,968	140,278	6,956	7,271	7,599	4.6	4.8	5.1

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

The city of Waterville has agreed to sell the former **C.F. Hathaway** building to a Rhode Island developer, who may spend as much as \$16 million on conversion to commercial and residential uses for the structure. ♦ **T.W. Dick** in Gardiner has purchased the former Gardiner Paperboard mill and plans to move there this summer. The half-million dollar expansion is expected to add at least seven new jobs. ♦ A new restaurant and piano bar, **Delia's**, has opened in Augusta. ♦ Skowhegan voters recently approved designation of the town as a "blight and slum." It is all part of a strategy to obtain two downtown development grants totaling \$650,000.

Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

In January 2006 officials at **Bath Iron Works** announced the award of \$63.7 million in Navy funding for planning, design, and material support services for the DDG-51 and FFG-7 class warships. Officials said every designer who had been laid off over the past couple of years has been offered their job back. About 75 new positions have been added. However a production gap could exist between Navy DDG and DDX destroyer ship contracts in 2006 and 2007. BIW laid off 66 workers on January 27 including 30 preservation technicians, 15 insulators, 12 welders, four stage builders, two yard riggers, two material clerks, and one heavy equipment operator. In addition, 73 members of the machinist union were laid off at the end of January.

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

Brewer Automotive Components is doing well, according to an official of the company. The Brewer company, which has 160 employees, has Toyota as its main customer. Every Camry model sold in the United States and Canada has suspension parts made in Brewer. ♦ Also in Brewer, the city is asking for a second round of redevelopment proposals for the defunct **Eastern Fine Paper Co.** site. ♦ A retailer specializing in discount "adventure shopping" expects to open its first Maine store in Belfast by April. About 50 employees will be needed to operate the store.

Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

IntelliCare Inc. of South Portland has been acquired by the Polymedica Corporation of Woburn, MA. IntelliCare provides telephone based nursing services and technology. The 130 Maine employees should not be affected by the acquisition. ♦ **Idexx Laboratories** is considering a \$30 million expansion in Westbrook. If implemented, approximately 500 new jobs will be generated over the next 5 years. ♦ The \$78 million investment for the **Mousam River** neighborhoods in the Sanford Downtown District has been approved by the town councilors; the projected time frame is 20 years. Development will focus on the river as the center of an area that will be home to niche retailers, entertainment, and night life.

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

ITEM	2005												2004
	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec
Civilian Labor Force	720.6	721.1	719.4	717.2	712.4	710.4	707.0	708.9	705.7	701.7	701.4	700.9	702.9
Employed	686.0	685.3	682.0	678.2	676.8	675.3	675.2	674.0	672.5	668.9	669.1	670.4	670.3
Unemployed	34.6	35.7	37.4	39.0	35.6	35.1	33.0	35.7	33.3	32.7	32.3	30.6	32.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6

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

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

INDUSTRY	2005												2004
	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	618.7	618.3	618.1	616.5	620.7	618.6	618.5	618.0	618.6	616.3	617.4	615.7	616.2
Construction	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.0	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	32.1	31.8	31.2	31.0
Manufacturing	61.6	61.6	61.4	61.7	61.7	62.2	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.5	63.0
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	127.5	126.9	126.3	126.2	126.7	126.5	126.6	126.5	126.2	126.2	127.0	126.6	126.7
Financial Activities	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5
Professional and Business Services	49.4	49.5	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.9	49.7	50.1	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.0	49.3
Educational and Health Services	114.1	114.5	114.2	113.3	113.9	113.3	113.3	113.1	113.2	112.6	112.6	112.5	112.3
Leisure and Hospitality Services	62.1	61.3	60.9	60.6	60.0	59.7	60.3	60.0	60.3	59.9	60.3	60.5	61.1
Government	105.8	105.8	106.0	105.2	107.5	106.0	105.6	105.2	105.1	104.7	104.6	105.1	105.4

¹ 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 4.8 Percent in December

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted December unemployment rate for Maine was 4.8 percent, down from the revised November rate of 5.0 percent.

"Between November and December the unemployment rate edged downward as the number of jobs increased slightly," said Commissioner Fortman. "The Maine unemployment rate of 4.8 percent for December was below the national rate of 4.9 percent."

Between December 2004 and December 2005, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose from 4.6 percent to 4.8 percent as an increase in the number of Maine residents active in the labor force exceeded employment gains. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 2,500 over the year, with the largest gains in health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality services, retail trade, construction, and local government. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for December include New Hampshire, 3.5 percent; Connecticut, 4.8 percent; Massachusetts, 4.9 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.2 percent. The adjusted national rate for December was 4.9 percent, down from 5.0 percent for November and 5.4 percent for December 2004.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for December was 4.7 percent, down from 4.9 percent for November and up from 4.4 percent for December 2004. The unadjusted national rate was 4.6 percent for December, down from 4.8 percent for November and 5.1 percent for December 2004. Not-seasonally-adjusted December unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.3 percent in Cumberland County to 8.0 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 2,600 between November and December to 622,900. Construction jobs recorded a normal seasonal decline. There were seasonal losses in accommodations and food services as tourist-related activities slowed. Partially offsetting these losses, retail trade establishments recorded job gains as they geared up for the holidays.

Between December 2004 and December 2005, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 2,600. The largest gain was recorded in the health care and social assistance industry sector, with social assistance jobs rising by 900 and health care jobs increasing by 700. Job gains were recorded also by leisure and hospitality services, construction, and retail trade. Partially offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Dec 2004
Average Duration	14.7	14.7	15.3
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$238.74	\$238.63	\$231.65
Exhaustees	744	741	815

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

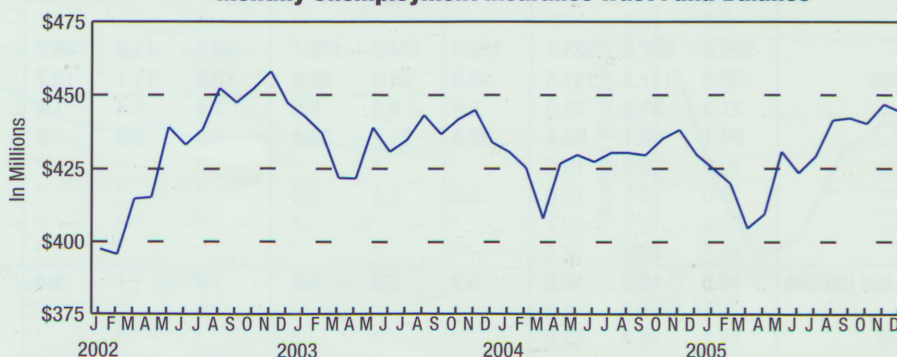
Week	1/14	1/7	12/31	12/24	12/17	12/10	12/3
2005	2,395	2,427	1,930	1,768	1,833	2,101	1,919
Week	1/15	1/8	1/1	12/25	12/18	12/11	12/4
2004	2,669	3,213	2,045	2,104	2,129	2,319	2,101

Continued Claims Less Partial*

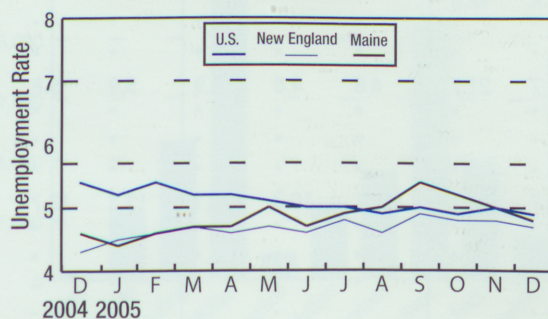
Dec 2005	Nov 2005	Dec 2004
9,144	6,471	8,766

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

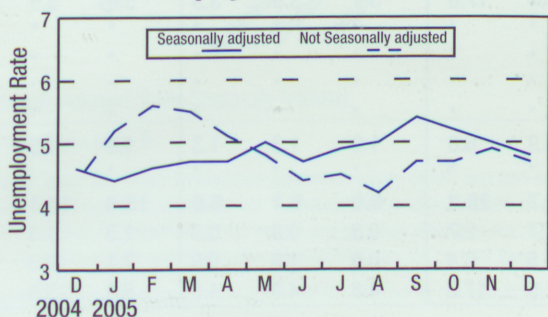
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



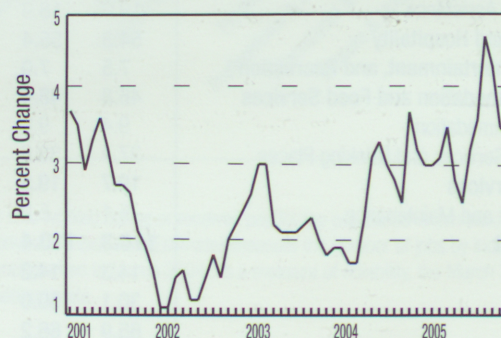
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	196.8	197.6	190.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	-0.4%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+3.4%
Percent change from Last December	+3.4%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	622.9	625.5	620.3	201.4	201.4	200.2	49.4	50.1	49.1	66.1	67.1	67.2
Total Private	512.6	515.1	510.4	174.9	174.7	173.9	43.4	44.0	43.1	52.2	53.0	52.5
Goods Producing	96.1	97.9	97.2	26.4	26.5	27.1	8.9	9.1	8.9	6.4	6.7	6.9
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Logging	2.6	2.6	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	30.7	32.3	30.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8	3.0	3.1
Construction of Buildings	8.1	8.4	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.6	4.2	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.0	19.7	18.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	62.7	62.9	64.1	15.4	15.4	16.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Durable Goods	33.7	33.7	35.0	7.6	7.7	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.7	6.8	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.4	3.4	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.5	9.5	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	29.0	29.2	29.1	7.8	7.7	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.2	2.2	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.8	9.8	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	526.8	527.6	523.1	175.0	174.9	173.1	40.5	41.0	40.2	59.7	60.4	60.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	132.3	131.2	131.5	46.8	45.8	46.4	10.9	11.1	10.7	15.5	15.5	15.8
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.3	21.3	8.6	8.5	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Retail Trade	94.1	93.1	93.4	32.5	31.7	32.2	7.8	8.0	7.9	10.5	10.4	10.6
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.9	10.9	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	19.0	19.1	19.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.8	12.8	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	13.2	12.4	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.9	16.8	16.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.8	2.9
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.1	15.0	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	12.0	12.0	11.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.4
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	34.3	34.1	34.6	16.3	16.2	16.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Finance and Insurance	27.0	26.8	27.5	11.4	11.4	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.8	11.9	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.3	7.3	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	49.2	49.5	49.1	21.7	21.7	21.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.8	5.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.8	22.5	22.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.8	5.8	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	20.6	21.2	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	114.7	115.5	112.9	34.8	34.7	34.1	10.1	10.3	10.1	13.3	13.7	13.1
Educational Services	19.7	20.0	19.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	95.0	95.5	93.4	30.0	29.9	29.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.6	24.6	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	28.8	29.2	28.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.6	22.8	22.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	19.0	18.9	18.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	54.3	55.4	53.4	18.3	19.4	17.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	5.9	5.9	5.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.5	7.0	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	46.8	48.4	46.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	9.4	9.8	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	37.4	38.6	37.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.7	19.5	19.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0
Repair and Maintenance	5.1	5.0	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	110.3	110.4	109.9	26.5	26.7	26.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	13.9	14.1	14.7
Federal	14.3	14.2	14.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State	30.1	30.0	30.0	6.4	6.5	6.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	7.1	7.3	7.3
Local ²	65.9	66.2	65.3	17.4	17.5	17.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	6.1

Footnotes: See page 7

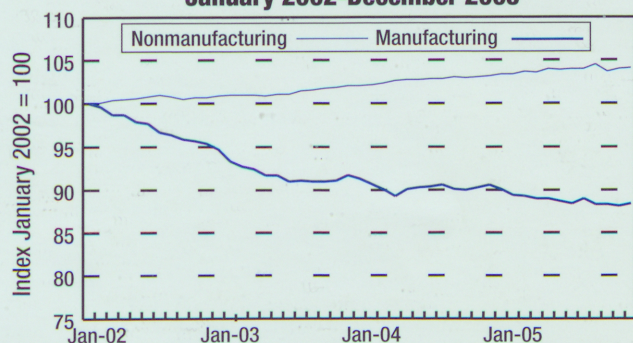
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	Dec 05	Nov 05	Dec 04	2004	2003	2002
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$713.06	\$704.98	\$693.53	40.7	40.4	40.7	\$17.52	\$17.45	\$17.04	\$16.97	\$16.28	\$15.55
Durable Goods	717.61	705.84	671.52	41.1	40.8	39.9	17.46	17.30	16.83	16.77	16.24	15.34
Nondurable Goods	706.72	703.04	716.29	40.2	39.9	41.5	17.58	17.62	17.26	17.17	16.31	15.75
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	559.58	584.22	600.94	40.2	41.7	43.8	13.92	14.01	13.72	13.88	13.18	12.92

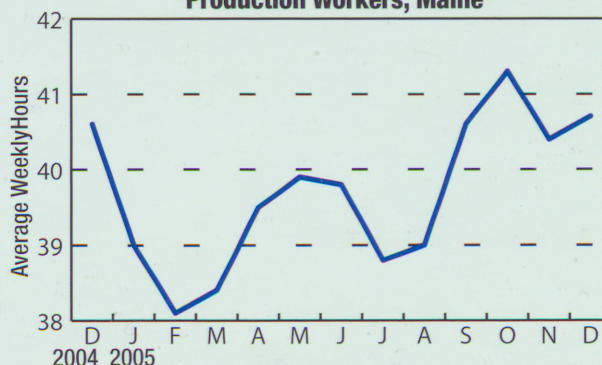
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

Source: See page 2.

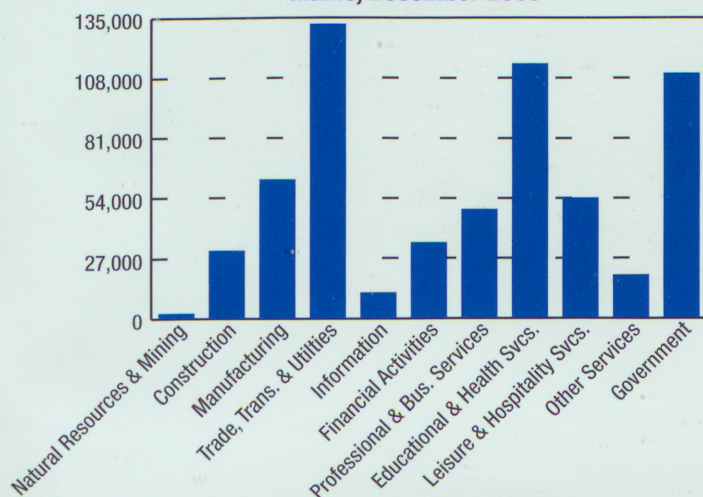
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2002-December 2005¹**



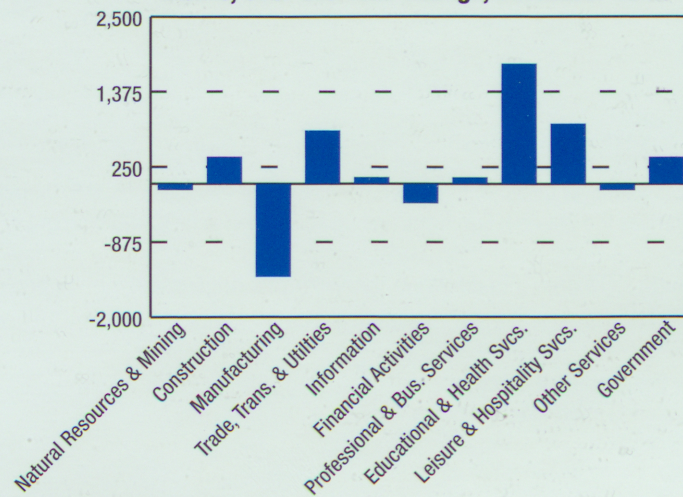
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, December 2005²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, December 2005²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2004. As a measure of reliability, the March 2004 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.

Private Employer Costs Per Hour Worked for Employee Compensation September 2005

	New England	Middle Atlantic	Midwest	West	South
Total Compensation	\$26.14	\$27.69	\$24.02	\$26.34	\$21.76
Wages and Salaries	18.57	19.33	16.69	18.65	15.71
Total Benefits	7.57	8.35	7.32	7.69	6.04
Paid Leave	1.71	1.94	1.52	1.65	1.34
Vacation	.82	.95	.76	.84	.67
Holiday	.62	.66	.52	.56	.46
Sick Leave	.21	.25	.16	.21	.16
Other Leave	.07	.08	.08	.05	.05
Supplemental Pay	.78	.86	.76	.76	.56
Overtime and Premium	.22	.23	.29	.24	.23
Shift Differentials	.06	.06	.07	.05	.05
Nonproduction Bonuses	.49	.57	.39	.47	.29
Insurance	1.79	2.12	1.93	1.79	1.54
Life	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04
Health	1.68	1.96	1.80	1.68	1.42
Short-Term Disability	.04	.08	.06	.03	.04
Long-Term Disability	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
Retirement and Savings	.99	1.02	.99	.98	.72
Defined Benefit	.40	.48	.58	.50	.33
Defined Contribution	.59	.55	.40	.48	.39
Legally Required Benefits	2.27	2.36	2.08	2.49	1.86
Social Security and Medicare	1.58	1.62	1.42	1.55	1.32
Social Security ¹	1.27	1.30	1.14	1.24	1.06
Medicare	.31	.32	.28	.31	.26
Federal Unemployment Insurance	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
State Unemployment Insurance	.23	.22	.17	.19	.11
Worker's Compensation	.42	.48	.46	.72	.39
Other Benefits	.04	.06	.05	.02	.02

Source: Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2005, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ Comprises the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

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