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Labor Market Digest, March 2006

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Market Information

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.6 percent.....page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate fell from 4.7 percent in December to 4.5 percent in January.....page 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 200 over the year.....page 6

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity employment and programs. Auxiliary aids and services provided to individuals with disabilities upon request

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

January Data

March 2006

Year-End Labor Market Review

Resident employment¹ and unemployment both increased between 2004 and 2005 in Maine. Annual average employment rose by 10,200 between 2004 and 2005 to 677,400. Unemployment also rose, increasing by 2,200 to 34,500. The annual average unemployment rate increased from 4.6 percent in 2004 to 4.8 percent in 2005, but remained below the national rate for the seventh consecutive year.

Unemployment was lowest in the southern and coastal regions with Cumberland (3.6 percent), Knox (4.1 percent), York (4.1 percent), and Lincoln (4.3 percent) counties posting the lowest unemployment rates in 2005. Unemployment rates were highest in Piscataquis (7.3 percent), Somerset (7.6 percent), and Washington (8.4 percent) counties.

The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine was unchanged between 2004 and 2005, averaging 611,700 each year. It was the second consecutive year that job growth in Maine lagged national growth, following six consecutive years of outperforming the nation.

Service-providing industries continued a long-term pattern of growth, adding 1,700 net new jobs in 2005. The health care and social assistance (+1,300); professional and business services (+600); government (+400); leisure and hospitality (+200);

transportation and warehousing (+100); real estate, rental, and leasing (+100); arts, entertainment and recreation (+100); accommodation and food services (+100); and other services (+100) sectors added jobs. The finance and insurance (-900), and retail trade (-100) sectors lost jobs.

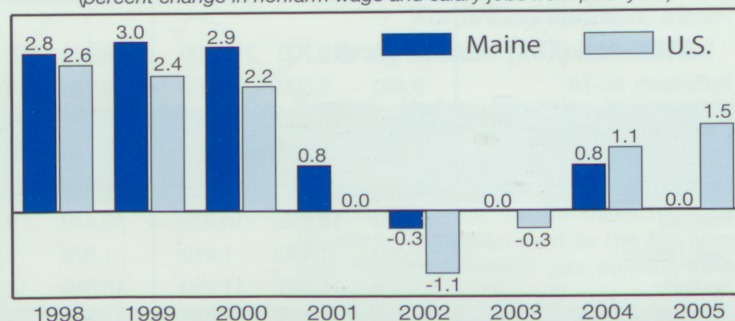
The number of jobs in goods-producing industries declined by 1,900. The manufacturing sector shed 1,700 jobs in 2005, the seventh consecutive year of decline. The largest losses were in the transportation equipment (-700), paper (-300), and textile mill products (-300) industries. The construction sector lost 300 jobs, mostly among heavy and civil engineering businesses. The natural resources and mining sector added 100 jobs.

Nonfarm employment estimates are revised in the first quarter of each year for the previous two years. Final 2004 and revised 2005 estimates by month are available on our web site.

See page 8 for final 2004 and revised 2005 annual average nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates.

¹Resident employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural wage and salary workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self-employed, and Maine residents working for out-of-state companies.

Job Growth in Maine Has Not Kept Pace with
National Growth in the Last Two Years
(percent change in nonfarm wage and salary jobs from prior year)



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		
	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05
LABOR MARKET AREAS⁵												
Augusta	43,230	43,150	43,170	40,960	41,180	40,820	2,280	1,970	2,350	5.3%	4.6%	5.4%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	65,660	65,710	65,120	62,150	62,630	61,440	3,510	3,090	3,670	5.3	4.7	5.6
Bangor	72,700	72,100	70,800	69,000	69,000	67,000	3,700	3,100	3,700	5.1	4.3	5.3
Belfast	13,810	13,660	13,380	12,870	12,950	12,480	940	710	900	6.8	5.2	6.7
Boothbay Harbor	3,750	4,020	3,470	3,490	3,800	3,200	260	220	270	7.0	5.4	7.8
Bridgton-Paris	14,330	14,300	13,920	13,400	13,520	13,060	940	780	860	6.5	5.5	6.1
Brunswick	34,000	34,230	33,900	32,410	32,910	32,330	1,590	1,330	1,570	4.7	3.9	4.6
Calais	6,140	6,280	6,190	5,560	5,730	5,510	580	550	690	9.4	8.8	11.1
Camden	8,060	7,890	7,680	7,640	7,570	7,320	430	320	360	5.3	4.0	4.7
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,790	3,850	3,750	3,670	3,720	3,630	120	130	110	3.1	3.4	3.0
Dover-Foxcroft	9,670	9,440	9,490	8,910	8,740	8,740	760	710	750	7.8	7.5	7.9
Ellsworth	27,950	29,120	27,350	25,640	27,270	25,170	2,310	1,860	2,180	8.3	6.4	8.0
Farmington	17,820	17,750	17,810	16,760	16,760	16,680	1,050	990	1,130	5.9	5.6	6.3
Houlton	8,550	8,450	8,450	7,930	7,790	7,840	630	660	610	7.3	7.8	7.2
Lewiston-Auburn	57,700	57,600	56,100	54,700	55,000	53,100	3,000	2,600	3,000	5.2	4.5	5.3
Lincoln	3,670	3,720	3,640	3,420	3,500	3,320	260	230	320	7.0	6.1	8.7
Machias	8,290	9,330	7,860	7,530	8,770	7,050	760	560	810	9.2	6.0	10.3
Madawaska	2,940	2,930	3,020	2,740	2,760	2,780	200	170	250	6.8	5.8	8.2
Millinocket	4,020	4,280	4,050	3,630	3,880	3,600	390	400	460	9.7	9.4	11.3
Pittsfield	7,840	7,850	7,630	7,110	7,220	6,880	730	630	760	9.3	8.0	9.9
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	204,100	208,300	201,000	196,300	201,400	193,100	7,700	6,900	7,900	3.8	3.3	3.9
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	215,400	219,700	212,200	206,900	212,100	203,500	8,500	7,600	8,700	4.0	3.5	4.1
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,440	9,500	9,050	9,160	9,160	8,780	280	340	270	3.0	3.6	3.0
Presque Isle	25,180	25,180	24,940	23,430	23,550	23,190	1,750	1,630	1,750	6.9	6.5	7.0
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,190	11,400	10,890	10,800	10,930	10,480	400	460	410	3.5	4.1	3.8
Rockland	12,530	12,640	12,290	11,850	12,130	11,700	690	520	590	5.5	4.1	4.8
Rumford	11,210	10,610	10,920	10,470	9,850	10,200	740	760	720	6.6	7.1	6.6
Saint George	1,460	1,470	1,410	1,370	1,410	1,360	80	70	60	5.7	4.7	4.0
Sanford	11,370	11,390	11,250	10,550	10,710	10,440	820	680	810	7.2	6.0	7.2
Skowhegan	14,830	14,820	14,660	13,490	13,590	13,260	1,340	1,230	1,400	9.0	8.3	9.6
Waldoboro	9,650	9,830	9,290	9,190	9,440	8,880	460	390	410	4.8	4.0	4.4
Waterville	22,420	22,570	21,950	21,190	21,450	20,630	1,230	1,120	1,330	5.5	4.9	6.0
York	15,490	18,320	15,750	14,620	17,600	14,910	870	720	850	5.6	3.9	5.4
MAINE	703,400	712,400	691,300	665,800	679,400	653,400	37,600	33,000	37,800	5.3	4.6	5.5
UNITED STATES (000)	149,090	149,874	147,125	141,481	142,918	138,682	7,608	6,956	8,444	5.1	4.6	5.7

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current year estimates are preliminary; 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		
	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,620	58,630	57,140	55,600	55,980	54,110	3,020	2,650	3,040	5.1%	4.5%	5.3%
Aroostook	35,710	35,630	35,490	33,220	33,250	32,930	2,500	2,380	2,560	7.0	6.7	7.2
Cumberland	156,610	159,860	154,380	150,940	154,640	148,580	5,670	5,220	5,800	3.6	3.3	3.8
Franklin	15,120	15,080	15,120	14,270	14,260	14,200	850	820	930	5.6	5.4	6.1
Hancock	28,170	29,270	27,540	25,850	27,420	25,360	2,330	1,860	2,180	8.3	6.3	7.9
Kennebec	63,010	63,030	62,530	59,670	60,110	59,050	3,340	2,920	3,480	5.3	4.6	5.6
Knox	21,410	21,410	20,790	20,260	20,530	19,810	1,150	880	980	5.4	4.1	4.7
Lincoln	17,690	18,150	17,080	16,730	17,330	16,130	960	820	940	5.4	4.5	5.5
Oxford	29,790	29,220	29,030	27,970	27,560	27,330	1,820	1,660	1,700	6.1	5.7	5.9
Penobscot	79,940	79,620	77,940	75,580	75,850	73,480	4,370	3,770	4,460	5.5	4.7	5.7
Piscataquis	7,700	7,550	7,570	7,100	6,980	6,960	600	580	610	7.8	7.6	8.0
Sagadahoc	18,570	18,670	18,510	17,710	17,980	17,660	860	690	840	4.6	3.7	4.6
Somerset	25,140	25,120	24,700	22,970	23,170	22,460	2,170	1,950	2,240	8.6	7.8	9.1
Waldo	19,710	19,510	19,170	18,360	18,480	17,820	1,350	1,030	1,350	6.8	5.3	7.1
Washington	15,230	16,430	14,820	13,810	15,250	13,270	1,420	1,180	1,550	9.3	7.2	10.5
York	110,990	115,220	109,460	105,790	110,620	104,280	5,200	4,600	5,180	4.7	4.0	4.7
MAINE	703,400	712,400	691,300	665,800	679,400	653,400	37,600	33,000	37,800	5.3	4.6	5.5
UNITED STATES (000)	149,090	149,874	147,125	141,481	142,918	138,682	7,608	6,956	8,444	5.1	4.6	5.7

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Tex-Tech in Monmouth landed a contract with airplane manufacturer Airbus. Tex-Tech's high technology fire retardant cloth will be installed in the cabins of 4,000 planes.

◆**Irving Tanning** in Hartland, after almost closing a year ago, expects to add up to 100 new workers to its current workforce of 200 plus.◆In Augusta, a new half-million square foot **Augusta Crossing** mall has received initial planning board approval.◆Also in Augusta, add a **Red Robin** gourmet burger restaurant to the ever-expanding list of tenants at the Marketplace shopping center.◆Maine's 2005 **lobster catch** brought in a record \$289 million, despite the weight of the catch dropping by 12 percent to 63 million pounds.

Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

TD Banknorth announced a \$7 million expansion that is expected to add 100 new jobs and increase the present office space by 60,000 square-feet at the Bates Mill in Lewiston.◆**Andover College** in Lewiston is expanding its campus across Lisbon Street to the former Good Shepherd Food Pantry building in order to accommodate 100 more students. This new building will include classrooms, lounges, and laboratories. The college's enrollment has gone from 70 students when it opened in March 2004 to over 400.◆**Bank of America** officials announced that the MBNA call center in Farmington will close on March 10 and about 95 workers will lose their jobs.

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

Bangor Hydro Electric has engaged Orland Dwellley and Son, a local logging contractor, to clear the right-of-way for the construction of a new 345kV transmission line. The line will run 84 miles from Baileyville to Orrington next to the Maritimes and Northeast natural gas pipeline.◆**Morris Yachts** of Trenton will receive Pine Tree Development Zone benefits. As a result, the company will move ahead with an expansion which will create as many as 20 new jobs.◆**Louisiana-Pacific Corp.** in New Limerick plans a major expansion. The facility will be converted from the manufacture of Oriented Strand Board (OSB) to Oriented Strand Lumber (OSL) by the end of next year. The conversion will require an addition to the facility and the workforce

Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

The **Biddeford Crossing** complex is tentatively scheduled for a September opening. With ten retail stores and four confirmed restaurants, approximately 800 new jobs are expected to be created and \$110 million for state sales tax revenues generated.◆The first **Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)** office building in Maine is nearing completion in Portland. The \$4 million "green" structure features low emission paint and carpets, high-efficiency boilers, recycled structural steel supports, and a white roof to reflect heat. In 2003, Governor Baldacci signed an executive order to foster incorporation of LEED procedures in all new and renovated state buildings.

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

ITEM	2006	2005											
	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Civilian Labor Force	715.3	717.4	717.1	716.9	716.1	714.8	713.4	711.5	710.7	708.4	706.5	705.6	704.4
Employed	683.1	683.8	683.1	681.7	680.4	679.2	678.3	677.2	675.8	674.4	672.3	671.8	671.3
Unemployed	32.2	33.7	34.0	35.1	35.7	35.6	35.0	34.3	34.9	34.0	34.2	33.8	33.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7

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

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

INDUSTRY	2006	2005											
	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	611.2	612.3	612.1	610.9	611.6	611.5	611.6	611.9	612.0	612.2	609.7	611.2	611.6
Natural Resources	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	30.3	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.4	30.6	30.2	30.3	30.1
Manufacturing	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.8	60.4	60.8	61.5	61.4	61.8	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.5
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	125.8	126.1	125.7	125.3	125.1	124.9	124.9	124.9	125.0	125.5	125.4	125.8	125.9
Financial Activities	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.3
Professional and Business Services	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.4	50.1	50.1	49.9	49.6	49.5	49.6
Educational and Health Services	112.6	112.7	113.1	112.6	112.5	112.6	112.3	112.4	112.6	111.9	111.3	111.4	111.5
Leisure and Hospitality Services	58.7	59.5	58.9	58.3	59.0	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.3	58.9	59.0	59.0
Government	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.8	105.6	105.2	105.0	105.2	104.9	104.6	104.5	104.8	104.7

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. 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 4.5 Percent in January

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rate for Maine was 4.5 percent. This was a decline from the revised December rate of 4.7 percent and the January 2005 rate of 4.7 percent. The national unemployment rate for January was 4.7 percent.

The slight drop in the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate between December 2005 and January 2006 resulted from a decline in the number of people active in the labor force, with both unemployment and the number of Maine residents employed falling. Between December and January, the number of unemployed Maine residents fell by 1,500, while the number of employed Maine residents declined by 700.

The number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 1,100 between December 2005 and January 2006 to 611,200. Slight job losses in a number of industries contributed to the over-the-month decline.

Commissioner Fortman cautioned that it will take more than one month's data to indicate a significant change in labor market conditions. "We need to be focused on longer-term trends that have shown slow nonfarm wage and salary job growth between 2002 and 2005 and a rise in the number of Maine residents employed," she said.

Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs were little changed between January 2005 and January 2006. Job gains were registered in health care and social assistance, professional and business services, local government, and construction. Offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing and financial activities.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for January include New Hampshire, 3.4 percent; Vermont, 3.4 percent; Connecticut, 4.6 percent; Massachusetts, 4.6 percent; and Rhode Island 4.7 percent. The adjusted national rate for January was 4.7 percent, down from 4.9 percent for December and 5.2 percent for January 2005.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for January was 5.3 percent, up from 4.6 percent for December and down from 5.5 percent for January 2005. The unadjusted national rate was 5.1 percent for January, up from 4.6 percent for December and down from 5.7 percent for January 2005. Not-seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.6 percent in Cumberland County to 9.3 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell seasonally by 27,400 between December and January to 589,300. There were seasonal losses in retail trade, leisure and hospitality services, and construction. State and local government and private educational services fell due to seasonal reductions in nonprofessional school staff and college work-study students.

Between January 2005 and January 2006, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs were down 200. The largest gain was recorded in the health care and social assistance industry sector. Local government and construction employment also rose slightly over the year. Offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing and financial activities.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Jan 2005
Average Duration	14.9	14.7	14.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$241.31	\$238.74	\$233.02
Exhaustees	783	744	841

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

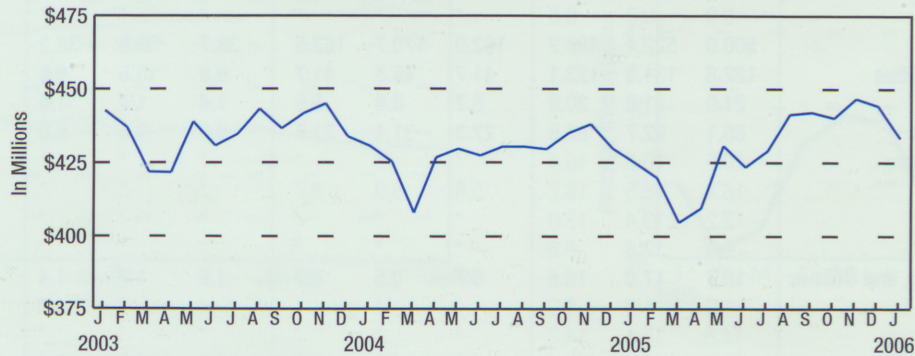
Week	2/25	2/18	2/11	2/4	1/28	1/21	1/14
2005	1,088	1,178	1,418	1,545	1,628	1,617	2,395
Week	2/26	2/19	2/12	2/5	1/29	1/22	1/15
2004	1,141	1,348	1,351	1,629	1,865	1,752	2,669

Continued Claims Less Partial*

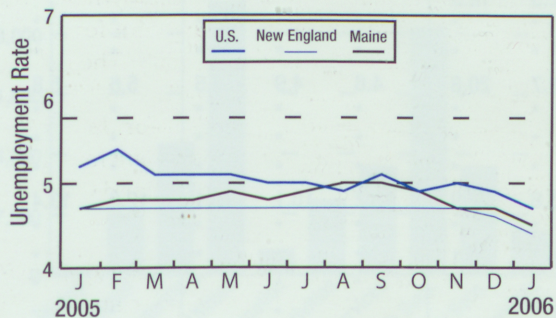
Jan 2006	Dec 2005	Jan 2005
12,493	8,746	12,728

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

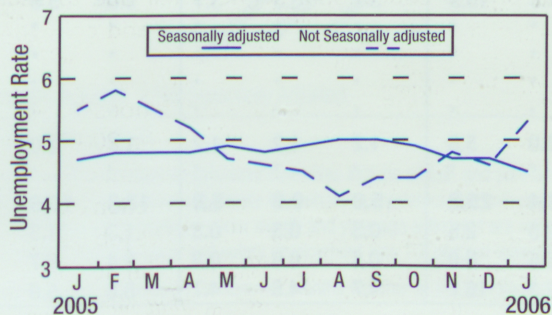
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



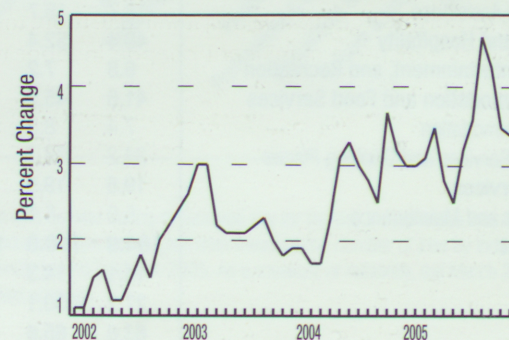
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	198.3	196.8	190.7

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.8%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+4.0%
Percent change from Last December	+0.8%

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		
	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	589.3	616.7	589.5	187.1	196.0	186.9	47.3	48.9	46.9	64.2	66.9	63.5
Total Private	484.4	506.7	485.5	161.6	169.6	161.7	41.5	42.9	41.1	50.9	53.0	50.7
Goods Producing	89.3	94.3	91.3	24.2	25.3	24.4	8.6	9.0	8.7	6.3	6.8	6.1
Natural Resources and Mining	3.0	2.9	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.8	2.8	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	27.4	30.3	27.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.6	3.0	2.5
Construction of Buildings	7.7	8.1	7.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.4	2.8	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	17.3	19.4	16.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	58.9	61.1	61.4	14.7	15.1	15.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Durable Goods	31.3	32.7	33.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.3	6.5	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.3	3.4	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.2	9.2	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.6	28.4	28.4	7.3	7.6	7.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.2	2.2	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.0	9.2	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	500.0	522.4	498.2	162.9	170.7	162.5	38.7	39.9	38.2	57.9	60.1	57.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	122.8	131.3	123.1	41.7	45.5	41.7	9.8	10.5	9.6	15.1	15.7	15.1
Wholesale Trade	21.0	21.6	20.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Retail Trade	85.1	92.7	85.6	27.3	31.4	27.5	6.8	7.4	6.8	9.8	10.1	9.8
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.6	10.6	10.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.4	18.5	18.2	5.8	5.9	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.2	13.4	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	9.4	12.8	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.7	17.0	16.6	5.7	5.5	5.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.0	3.2	3.0
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	14.8	15.1	14.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.2	11.3	11.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.5
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	33.4	33.8	34.0	15.6	15.6	15.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Finance and Insurance	26.6	26.7	27.3	12.6	12.5	12.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.9	11.9	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.8	7.1	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	48.6	50.4	47.8	21.1	21.7	20.8	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.6	5.8	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	23.4	23.8	22.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.5	5.6	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	19.7	21.0	19.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	111.1	113.3	110.0	33.1	33.8	32.9	10.2	10.1	10.1	12.8	13.4	12.8
Educational Services	16.9	18.4	16.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	94.2	94.9	93.1	29.5	29.7	29.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.3	24.7	24.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	29.3	29.5	28.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	21.9	22.0	22.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.7	18.7	18.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	48.4	52.4	48.6	15.4	17.0	15.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	5.6	5.6	5.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.8	7.2	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	41.6	45.2	41.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	7.4	8.5	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	34.2	36.7	34.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.6	19.9	19.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.1
Repair and Maintenance	5.0	5.1	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	104.9	110.0	104.0	25.5	26.4	25.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	13.3	13.9	12.8
Federal	14.1	14.3	14.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State	27.2	30.1	26.9	6.3	6.6	6.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	6.4	6.7	5.8
Local ²	63.6	65.6	62.9	16.8	17.3	16.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.9	5.7

Footnotes: See page 7

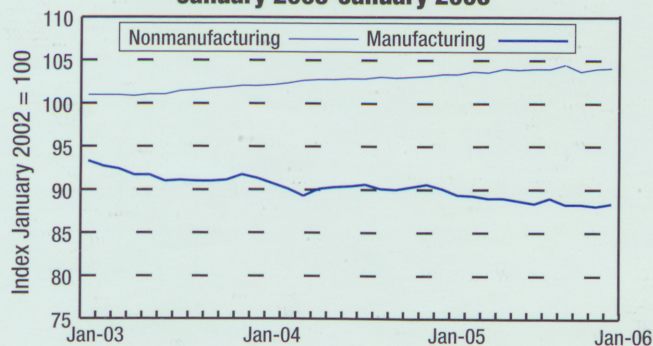
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	Jan 06	Dec 05	Jan 05	2005	2004	2003
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$710.09	\$706.72	\$658.97	40.3	40.2	38.9	\$17.62	\$17.58	\$16.94	\$17.28	\$16.97	\$16.28
Durable Goods	724.75	714.08	635.64	41.7	41.3	38.5	17.38	17.29	16.51	16.77	16.78	16.24
Nondurable Goods	695.92	698.49	683.43	38.9	39.0	39.3	17.89	17.91	17.39	17.81	17.17	16.31
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	585.57	612.32	576.14	41.5	43.0	41.3	14.11	14.24	13.95	14.10	13.88	13.18

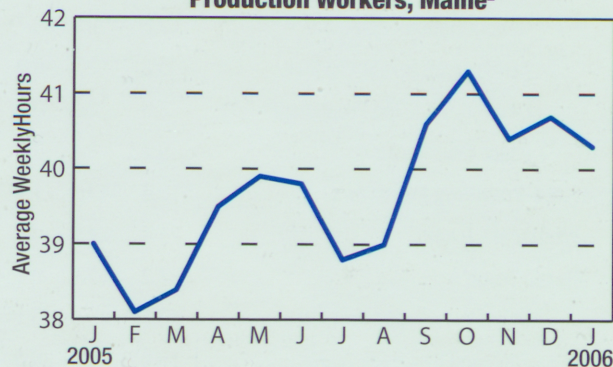
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

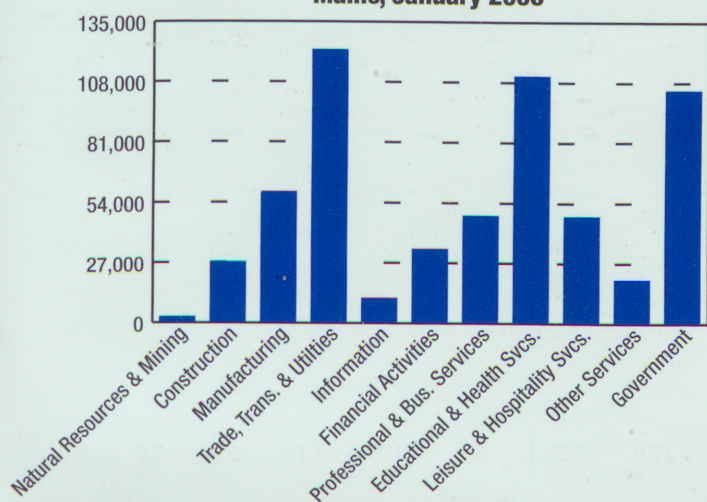
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2003-January 2006¹**



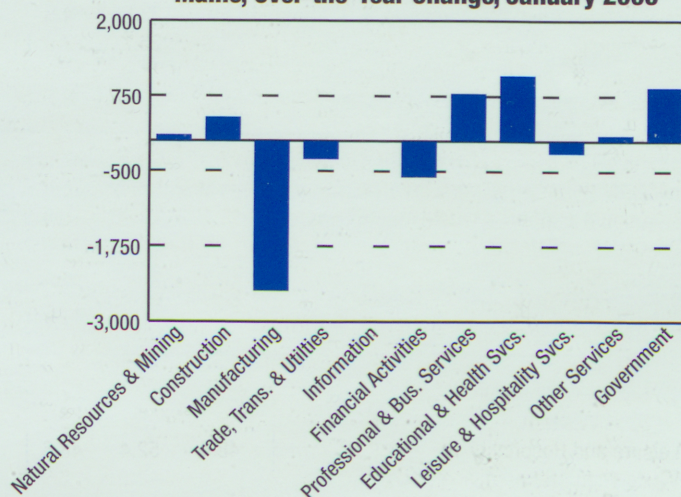
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, January 2006²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, January 2006²**



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 2005. As a measure of reliability, the March 2005 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 1.2 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.

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

Industry	2004	2005	Change Net	%	Industry	2004	2005	Change Net	%
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	611.7	611.7	0.0	0.0	Information	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0
Total Private	507.0	506.5	-0.5	-0.1	Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Goods-Producing Industries	96.4	94.5	-1.9	-2.0	Financial Activities	34.9	34.1	-0.8	-2.3
Natural Resources and Mining	2.6	2.7	0.1	3.8	Finance and Insurance	27.8	26.9	-0.9	-3.2
Construction	30.8	30.5	-0.3	-1.0	Ins. Carriers & Related Activities	12.5	12.1	-0.4	-3.2
Construction of Buildings	8.1	8.0	-0.1	-1.2	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.1	7.2	0.1	1.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Const.	3.6	3.3	-0.3	-8.3	Professional and Business Services	49.6	50.2	0.6	1.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.0	19.2	0.2	1.1	Prof., Scientific, and Technical Svcs.	22.5	23.0	0.5	2.2
Manufacturing	63.0	61.3	-1.7	-2.7	Management of Companies	5.7	5.6	-0.1	-1.8
Wood Products	6.8	6.6	-0.2	-2.9	Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	21.3	21.6	0.3	1.4
Computer and Electronic Products	3.7	3.5	-0.2	-5.4	Education and Health Services	110.9	112.2	1.3	1.2
Transportation Equipment	10.0	9.3	-0.7	-7.0	Educational Services	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0
Textile Mills, Textile Products	3.2	2.9	-0.3	-9.4	Health Care and Social Services	92.8	94.1	1.3	1.4
Leather and Allied Products	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-4.3	Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.1	24.3	0.2	0.8
Paper Manufacturing	9.7	9.4	-0.3	-3.1	Hospitals	28.2	29.1	0.9	3.2
Service-Providing Industries	515.4	517.1	1.7	0.3	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	22.7	22.3	-0.4	-1.8
Wholesale Trade	21.4	21.4	0.0	0.0	Social Assistance	17.8	18.4	0.6	3.4
Retail Trade	87.2	87.1	-0.1	-0.1	Leisure and Hospitality	58.8	59.0	0.2	0.3
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.5	10.6	0.1	1.0	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.9	8.0	0.1	1.3
Food and Beverage Stores	19.0	18.7	-0.3	-1.6	Accommodation and Food Services	50.9	51.0	0.1	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	11.9	12.3	0.4	3.4	Other Services	20.0	20.1	0.1	0.5
Nonstore Retailers	9.1	9.2	0.1	1.1	Government	104.7	105.1	0.4	0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.6	16.7	0.1	0.6	Federal	14.3	14.2	-0.1	-0.7
Utilities	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	State	28.4	28.7	0.3	1.1
Transportation and Warehousing	14.7	14.8	0.1	0.7	Local	62.1	62.3	0.2	0.3

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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