

1-1-1997

Labor Market Digest, January 1997

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs

Recommended Citation

Maine Department of Labor and Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information, "Labor Market Digest, January 1997" (1997). *Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents*. Paper 834.
http://digitalmaine.com/cwri_docs/834

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the Labor at Maine State Documents. It has been accepted for inclusion in Center for Workforce Research and Information Documents by an authorized administrator of Maine State Documents. For more information, please contact statedocs@maine.gov.

Maine Department of Labor

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

November Data

LIBRARY USE ONLY

January 1997

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded lowest unemployment rate in the state page 3

Adjusted unemployment rate declined in November page 4

Nonfarm employment declined seasonally over the month page 6

Maine experienced a net in-migration of population between 1995 and 1996 page 8

A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

Raynold A. Fongemie
Division Director

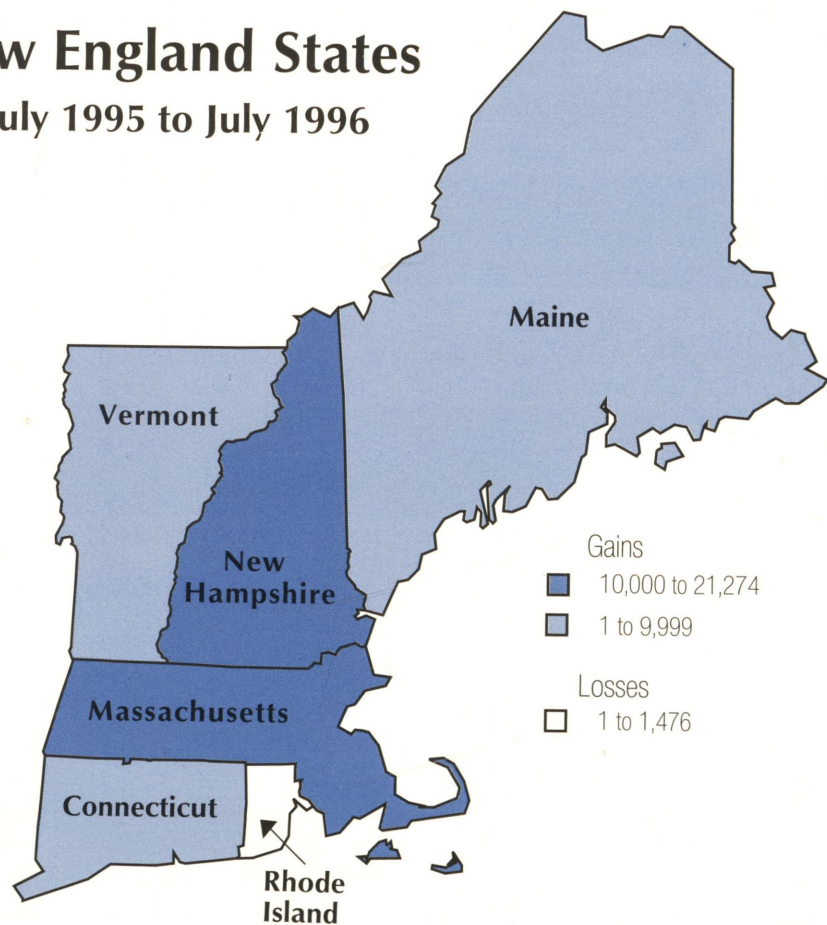
Dana A. Evans
Editor

For more information, call

Telephone (207) 287-2271
FAX (207) 287-2947
TDD 1-800-794-1110
E-Mail - lmi.me@state.me.us

Visit our Home Page at
<http://ecuvax.cis.ecu.edu/~mainelmi/maine.html>

Change in Population of the New England States July 1995 to July 1996



The population increased in five of the six New England States between July 1995 and July 1996. Gains ranged from 3,498 in Connecticut to 21,274 in Massachusetts. Maine gained 4,744. Rhode Island's population declined by 1,476.

There were fewer people residing in Connecticut and Rhode Island in 1996 than there were in 1990. Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont recorded gains over the six-year period of 12,032, 74,047, 50,620, and 24,165, respectively.

See page 8 for population estimates and components of change.

JAN 30 1997

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		
	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	46,120	46,880	45,670	44,100	44,700	42,850	2,030	2,180	2,820	4.4%	4.6%	6.2%
Bangor MSA	51,200	50,900	50,800	49,600	49,300	48,400	1,600	1,600	2,400	3.2	3.2	4.7
Bath-Brunswick	34,000	34,700	34,360	32,990	33,570	33,020	1,010	1,130	1,340	3.0	3.3	3.9
Belfast	12,980	13,200	12,700	12,320	12,600	11,860	660	600	840	5.1	4.5	6.6
Biddeford	38,180	40,100	35,660	36,890	39,020	34,140	1,280	1,080	1,520	3.4	2.7	4.3
Boothbay Harbor	7,880	8,910	8,330	7,630	8,720	7,910	250	180	420	3.2	2.1	5.0
Bucksport	5,180	5,180	5,030	4,880	4,930	4,660	300	260	370	5.7	5.0	7.3
Calais	5,410	5,470	5,640	4,940	4,960	5,080	470	510	550	8.6	9.3	9.8
Dexter-Pittsfield	13,280	13,620	12,860	11,990	12,510	11,540	1,290	1,110	1,320	9.7	8.2	10.2
Dover-Foxcroft	7,450	7,420	7,460	6,950	6,930	6,900	500	490	560	6.6	6.6	7.4
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	18,120	19,880	17,430	16,960	19,190	15,990	1,160	690	1,430	6.4	3.5	8.2
Farmington	17,510	17,520	17,420	16,330	16,450	16,190	1,180	1,070	1,230	6.7	6.1	7.1
Fort Kent	3,760	3,910	3,950	3,480	3,580	3,590	280	330	360	7.5	8.4	9.1
Greenville	1,170	1,280	1,130	1,090	1,220	990	80	70	140	6.9	5.2	12.5
Houlton	6,760	6,690	6,790	6,370	6,280	6,260	400	410	530	5.9	6.1	7.8
Jonesport-Millbridge	4,370	4,220	4,350	4,140	4,010	4,030	230	220	320	5.2	5.1	7.3
Kittery-York ⁵	20,240	20,080	19,830	19,900	19,770	19,420	340	310	410	1.7	1.5	2.1
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	52,900	52,500	52,500	50,700	49,900	49,600	2,300	2,600	2,900	4.3	5.0	5.5
Lincoln-Howland	5,890	5,900	5,760	5,520	5,550	5,410	370	360	340	6.3	6.1	5.9
Machias-Eastport	6,950	6,890	6,870	6,460	6,370	6,330	490	520	540	7.0	7.5	7.8
Madawaska	4,170	4,230	4,010	3,890	3,990	3,710	270	250	290	6.6	5.8	7.3
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,270	5,280	5,120	4,950	4,930	4,650	320	350	470	6.1	6.6	9.2
Norway-Paris	11,000	11,060	10,950	10,410	10,400	10,090	600	660	860	5.4	6.0	7.8
Outer Bangor	7,960	7,880	7,840	7,460	7,410	7,290	500	480	550	6.3	6.0	7.0
Patten-Island Falls	2,080	2,080	2,110	1,910	1,920	1,920	170	160	200	8.1	7.7	9.4
Portland MSA	132,600	131,600	126,200	129,600	128,300	122,300	3,000	3,300	4,000	2.3	2.5	3.1
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,630	20,860	20,870	18,890	19,400	18,570	1,740	1,460	2,310	8.4	7.0	11.0
Rockland	22,590	24,900	23,320	21,910	24,250	22,440	680	640	880	3.0	2.6	3.8
Rumford	10,080	9,960	10,420	9,500	9,440	9,540	580	520	880	5.7	5.3	8.4
Sanford	22,890	22,700	21,250	21,480	21,440	19,870	1,410	1,260	1,380	6.1	5.6	6.5
Sebang Lakes Region	12,680	13,930	12,170	12,250	13,470	11,490	420	470	680	3.3	3.4	5.6
Skowhegan	16,600	16,800	16,270	15,450	15,640	14,800	1,150	1,160	1,470	6.9	6.9	9.1
Stonington	5,590	5,690	5,520	5,440	5,570	5,280	150	120	240	2.7	2.1	4.4
Van Buren	1,600	1,550	1,560	1,440	1,440	1,390	160	120	170	10.0	7.5	11.2
Waterville	25,200	25,150	25,370	23,690	23,580	23,390	1,510	1,570	1,980	6.0	6.2	7.8
MAINE	660,300	669,000	647,500	631,400	640,700	610,900	28,900	28,300	36,600	4.4	4.2	5.7
UNITED STATES (000)	134,973	135,015	132,622	128,157	128,439	125,599	6,816	6,577	7,024	5.0	4.9	5.3

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. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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: they were not employed during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

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 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 Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,110	58,790	58,710	56,560	55,880	55,440	2,540	2,910	3,280	4.3%	4.9%	5.6%
Aroostook	38,520	38,900	38,800	35,530	36,150	34,970	2,990	2,760	3,840	7.8	7.1	9.9
Cumberland	139,840	139,880	134,030	136,680	136,310	129,670	3,170	3,570	4,360	2.3	2.6	3.3
Franklin	14,690	14,640	14,590	13,670	13,770	13,550	1,020	870	1,040	6.9	6.0	7.1
Hancock	26,340	27,980	25,510	24,860	27,060	23,640	1,490	920	1,870	5.6	3.3	7.3
Kennebec	61,050	61,720	60,690	58,160	58,620	56,780	2,890	3,100	3,910	4.7	5.0	6.4
Knox	20,120	22,150	20,740	19,480	21,560	19,950	640	590	790	3.2	2.6	3.8
Lincoln	15,980	17,380	16,550	15,450	16,890	15,730	530	490	810	3.3	2.8	4.9
Oxford	25,590	26,040	25,660	24,270	24,730	23,710	1,310	1,310	1,950	5.1	5.0	7.6
Penobscot	77,780	77,630	76,670	74,100	74,190	72,100	3,680	3,440	4,570	4.7	4.4	6.0
Piscataquis	8,710	8,790	8,670	8,120	8,230	7,960	580	560	710	6.7	6.4	8.2
Sagadahoc	15,570	15,880	15,780	15,100	15,370	15,120	460	510	660	3.0	3.2	4.2
Somerset	26,400	26,900	26,090	24,600	25,010	23,690	1,810	1,890	2,400	6.8	7.0	9.2
Waldo	18,470	18,650	18,120	17,430	17,700	16,860	1,040	950	1,260	5.6	5.1	6.9
Washington	17,070	16,990	17,160	15,870	15,720	15,750	1,210	1,270	1,420	7.1	7.4	8.3
York	95,060	96,670	89,760	91,570	93,520	85,960	3,490	3,150	3,800	3.7	3.3	4.2
MAINE	660,300	669,000	647,500	631,400	640,700	610,900	28,900	28,300	36,600	4.4	4.2	5.7
UNITED STATES (000)	134,973	135,015	132,622	128,157	128,439	125,599	6,816	6,577	7,024	5.0	4.9	5.3

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Area

Alan Cox (207) 624-5190

Although the estimated number of workers employed in the central district declined by nearly 1,000 between October and November, it was nearly 2,500 higher than in November 1995. The paving contractor firm, Tilcon-Maine Inc., from Fairfield was purchased by a company based in Dublin, Ireland. Layoffs of about 90 workers occurred in association with the purchase. Additional layoffs were announced at the Augusta Mental Health Institute, as the state psychiatric hospital continued to downsize.

Western Area

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

The Lewiston-Auburn MSA received some good news for Christmas. Peoples Heritage Financial Group announced plans to expand its loan operation center into the Bates Mill in Lewiston, which will add 200 new jobs in September of 1997. In the Bath-Brunswick LMA, 100 people including engineers, drafters, and salaried office personnel lost their jobs at Bath Iron Works due to more downsizing.

Southern Area

Eva Smith (207) 822-0216

All Southern Maine areas showed over-the-year employment increases. In the Portland MSA, 1,100 of a total gain of 1,500 nonfarm wage and salary jobs were in wholesale and retail trade. Making news in the retail trade sector, K-Mart announced plans to close their Falmouth store. In manufacturing, Sunbeam revealed plans to sell their Biddeford plant and S.D. Warren announced plans for future layoffs.

North/East Area

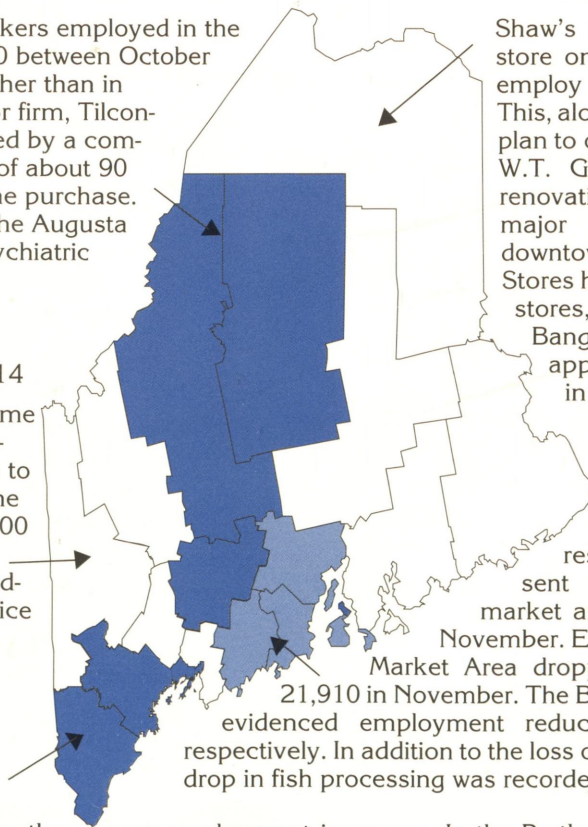
Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Shaw's Supermarket has opened a new store on Main Street in Bangor that will employ approximately 200 area workers. This, along with Cadillac Mountain Sport's, plan to open a flagship store in the former W.T. Grant Building and the ongoing renovation of the Freeses Building, are major steps in the revitalization of downtown Bangor. Rich's Department Stores has announced the closing of all its stores, including the Union Street store in Bangor. This closing will displace approximately 75 local residents early in January.

Coastal Area

Ken Bridges (207) 287-2271

An expected seasonal drop in restaurant and lodging employment sent unemployment rates for labor market areas in the Coastal District up in November. Employment in the Rockland Labor Market Area dropped from 24,250 in October to 21,910 in November. The Boothbay Harbor and Belfast LMAs evidenced employment reductions of about 900 and 300, respectively. In addition to the loss of seasonal tourist jobs, a seasonal drop in fish processing was recorded.



Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

ITEM	1996												1995	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	
Civilian Labor Force	666.1	669.4	671.9	667.0	660.4	658.1	655.2	657.0	656.0	651.5	648.9	654.0	653.8	
Employed	638.5	635.6	637.4	630.6	623.7	622.2	618.7	622.6	622.7	618.1	615.9	619.4	618.4	
Unemployed	27.7	33.8	34.5	36.4	36.7	36.0	36.5	34.0	33.4	33.3	33.0	34.5	35.4	
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	

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

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

INDUSTRY	1996												1995	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	545.5	544.5	543.7	542.2	540.4	542.5	542.0	542.5	544.5	544.7	544.3	545.4	544.6	
Construction	22.8	22.7	22.4	22.1	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.3	
Manufacturing	88.1	87.9	88.0	88.6	88.1	88.8	89.2	89.7	90.1	90.3	91.0	90.9	91.3	
Durable Goods	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.5	43.1	42.7	42.6	
Nondurable Goods	47.0	46.8	46.3	46.9	46.2	46.9	46.9	47.4	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.2	48.7	
Transportation and Public Utilities	22.3	22.1	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.3	22.2	
Wholesale Trade	27.0	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.0	26.7	26.7	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.1	
Retail Trade	115.0	114.5	114.8	114.1	113.8	115.0	114.7	114.5	114.8	114.8	114.4	114.0	114.0	
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	26.6	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.3	25.9	25.9	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0	
Services	151.5	151.0	150.6	150.1	150.0	150.2	149.9	149.9	150.3	150.3	149.5	150.4	149.6	
Government	92.1	92.7	92.4	91.9	91.3	91.7	91.4	91.9	92.4	92.4	92.6	93.1	93.0	

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

Unemployment Dropped in November

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 4.2 percent in November from 5.0 percent in October.

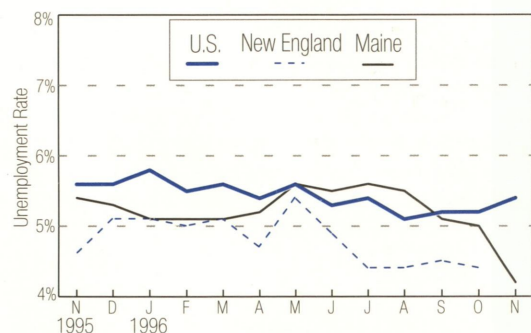
"Between October and November seasonally-adjusted employment increased by 2,900, reaching the highest level of the year at 638,500," said Commissioner Landry. "The number of unemployed dropped to the lowest level of the year at 27,700. The current unemployment rate of 4.2 percent was also lower than the November 1995 rate of 5.4 percent."

Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 1,000 between October and November, with most industry divisions recording small employment gains. Over the year, employment increased by 900. The largest gains were in services, retail trade, and wholesale trade. Employment losses were recorded in manufacturing and government.

Other New England states which have reported their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates include Rhode Island, 4.9 percent; Vermont, 4.5 percent; Massachusetts, 3.9 percent; and New Hampshire, 3.9 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 5.4 percent.

Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in November, up from 4.2 percent in October

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



and down from 5.7 percent in November 1995. The unadjusted national rate was 5.0 percent in November, up from 4.9 percent in October and down from 5.3 percent in November 1995. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in Maine counties ranged from 2.3 percent in Cumberland County to 7.8 percent in Aroostook County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment fell seasonally by 3,100 from October to November. Among the employment declines, the largest were registered in lodging and recreational services due to a seasonal drop in tourist-related activity. Partially offsetting these drops in employment, local government increased by 1,500 due to the temporary employment of election workers.



Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data

	Nov 1996	Oct 1996	Nov 1995
Average Duration	14.1	14.1	13.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$169.71	\$171.03	\$161.05
Exhaustees	870	921	1,005

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

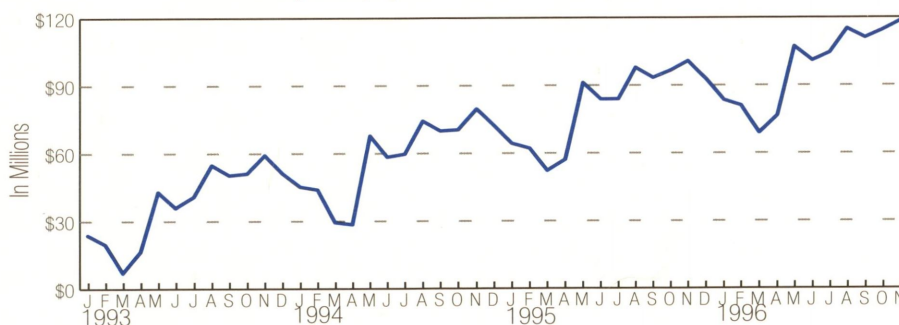
Week	12/14	12/7	11/30	11/23	11/16	11/9	11/2
1996	2,511	2,850	1,727	2,045	1,827	2,016	2,451
Week	12/16	12/9	12/2	11/25	11/18	11/11	11/4
1995	2,819	3,402	3,539	2,262	2,542	2,803	2,529

Continued Claims Less Partial*

	Nov 1996	Oct 1996	Nov 1995
	9,189	7,373	10,693

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



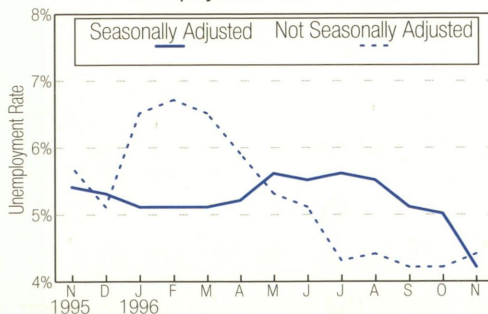
Over the year, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment rose by 800 jobs. Services increased by 1,800, mostly in social services. Retail trade rose by 1,000 and wholesale trade increased by 900. Nondurable goods manufacturing fell by 1,700, mainly in leather and leather products. Durable goods manufacturing declined by 1,500, largely in transportation equipment and electrical and electronic equipment. Government jobs fell by 900.

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

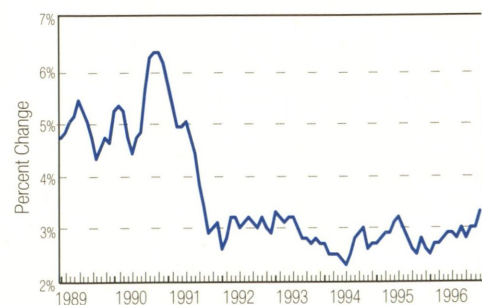
Item	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Dec 95
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	158.6	158.3	153.6	153.5

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+3.3%
Percent change from Last December	+3.3%

Unemployment Rates for Maine



Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ¹	554.0	557.1	553.2	139.0	137.5	136.4	42.2	41.7	42.9
Goods Producing	113.8	114.0	116.5	20.1	19.8	19.5	9.2	9.4	10.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	24.4	25.2	23.9	6.7	6.8	5.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Building Construction	5.4	5.4	5.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.1	4.2	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	14.9	15.6	14.7	5.1	5.1	4.5	*	*	*
Manufacturing	89.3	88.7	92.5	13.4	13.0	13.8	7.6	7.7	8.5
Durable Goods	42.2	41.8	43.7	6.1	5.8	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Lumber and Wood Products	11.0	11.2	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.9	3.9	4.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.1	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	6.9	7.0	7.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	11.2	11.2	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.1	4.4	5.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	47.1	46.9	48.8	7.3	7.2	7.6	5.4	5.5	6.3
Food and Kindred Products	6.5	6.6	6.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	4.5	4.4	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.4	14.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	2.7	2.6	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	8.6	8.6	9.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8
Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	4.4	4.5
Service Producing	440.2	443.1	436.7	118.9	117.7	116.9	33.0	32.3	32.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	22.6	22.6	22.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Wholesale Trade	27.2	27.4	26.3	9.3	9.3	8.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Retail Trade	117.0	117.3	116.0	35.5	34.4	34.3	9.1	8.6	9.1
General Merchandise Stores	14.0	13.4	14.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	19.3	19.5	19.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	12.5	12.5	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	34.0	34.0	33.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	37.2	37.9	36.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	26.5	26.3	25.9	12.1	12.1	11.6	1.8	1.9	1.9
Banking	8.3	8.4	8.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	11.8	11.7	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6.4	6.2	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services	149.8	153.9	148.0	36.8	37.0	37.9	13.0	12.9	12.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	7.9	10.7	7.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	18.6	18.1	18.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	51.9	51.8	52.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	13.8	13.7	13.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	17.0	16.9	15.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	40.6	42.7	40.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	97.1	95.6	98.0	18.8	18.6	18.2	4.9	4.7	4.9
Federal	13.0	13.0	13.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	26.7	26.7	27.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Local ²	57.4	55.9	57.2	11.6	11.4	11.2	3.9	3.7	3.9

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 1995. As a measure of reliability, the March 1995 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .04 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

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.



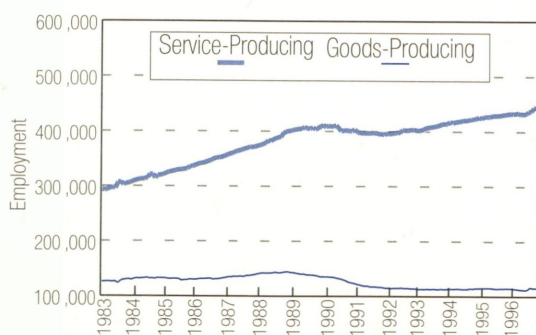
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	Nov 96	Oct 96	Nov 95	1995	1994	1993
MAINE												
Manufacturing	\$521.64	\$510.87	\$503.14	40.5	40.1	39.9	\$12.88	\$12.74	\$12.61	\$12.42	\$11.88	\$11.63
Durable Goods	500.20	499.39	499.39	41.0	40.7	40.7	12.20	12.27	12.27	12.22	11.80	11.43
Lumber and Wood Products	429.51	425.21	407.83	42.4	42.1	41.7	10.13	10.10	9.78	9.80	9.46	9.33
Primary and Fabricated Metals	434.79	449.84	453.29	39.1	40.2	40.8	11.12	11.19	11.11	11.07	11.04	11.00
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	629.05	623.74	591.25	44.9	44.3	43.0	14.01	14.08	13.75	13.67	13.88	13.32
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	416.90	401.13	406.60	37.9	36.7	38.0	11.00	10.93	10.70	10.76	10.72	10.33
Transportation Equipment	653.02	644.23	676.43	41.7	40.8	40.7	15.66	15.79	16.62	16.43	15.17	14.64
Other Durable Goods	377.72	410.06	392.18	38.9	40.4	40.1	9.71	10.15	9.78	9.67	9.34	8.89
Nondurable Goods	542.95	522.72	510.90	40.1	39.6	39.0	13.54	13.20	13.10	12.61	11.95	11.79
Food and Kindred Products	379.07	370.92	355.05	37.2	36.4	35.9	10.19	10.19	9.89	9.75	9.54	9.34
Textile Mill Products	443.30	421.89	422.10	42.3	41.2	40.2	10.48	10.24	10.50	10.17	9.38	9.49
Apparel and Other Textile Products	375.00	350.59	353.36	38.7	38.4	40.2	9.69	9.13	8.79	8.32	8.08	7.95
Paper and Allied Products	843.05	803.69	803.44	42.6	42.1	42.6	19.79	19.09	18.86	18.22	17.03	16.63
Leather and Leather Products	339.19	337.31	318.92	38.5	38.2	36.2	8.81	8.83	8.81	8.54	8.30	8.00
Other Nondurable Goods	434.70	429.70	413.28	38.3	38.4	36.9	11.35	11.19	11.20	10.88	10.62	10.28
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	460.13	444.14	421.49	40.9	39.2	37.7	11.25	11.33	11.18	11.02	10.78	10.68
LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA												
Manufacturing	464.60	448.15	413.40	40.4	39.8	39.0	11.50	11.26	10.60	10.11	9.76	9.82

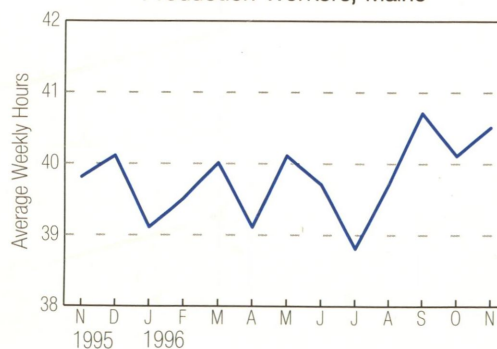
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

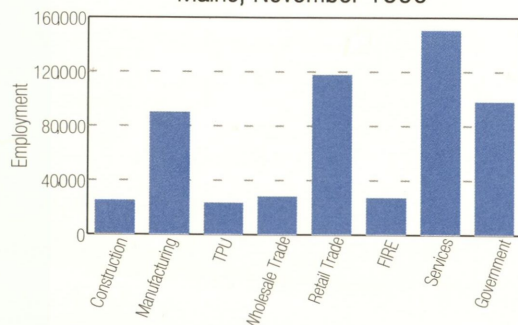
Nonfarm Employment by Sector
January 1983 - November 1996, Maine¹



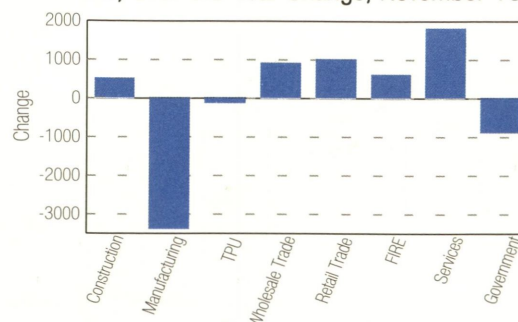
Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, November 1996²



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 1996²



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

TPU: Transportation, Communication, & Public Utilities
FIRE: Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate



Population Change of the New England States

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is defined as births minus deaths. Net migration is the difference between all forms of migration into and out of an area.

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, recently released state population estimates for 1996. In Maine, the 1996 population was 1,243,316, an increase of 4,744 over 1995. Contributing to this increase in population was a natural change of 2,079 and a net in-migration of 2,665.

More people moved into Maine than left Maine between 1995 and 1996, which is a reversal of recent trends. Between 1990 and 1995 more people left Maine than moved into Maine each year. One possible reason for this reversal is an improved economic climate.

Of the six New England states, the 1996 population of two, Rhode Island and Connecticut, was below the 1990 population. In both cases, the net out-migration of people outweighed the natural increase. Although Maine and Massachusetts also had a net out-migration of people over this six-year period, it was more than offset by the natural increase in the population.

Population and Components of Change, July, 1995 to 1996

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change		
	1995	1996	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net Migration ¹
New England	13,305,111	13,351,266	46,155	0.3	168,492	122,005	-332
Maine	1,238,572	1,243,316	4,744	0.4	13,963	11,884	2,665
New Hampshire	1,148,244	1,162,481	14,237	1.2	14,993	9,408	8,652
Vermont	584,776	588,654	3,878	0.7	6,828	5,025	2,075
Massachusetts	6,071,078	6,092,352	21,274	0.4	75,029	56,400	2,645
Rhode Island	991,701	990,225	-1,476	-0.1	12,427	9,841	-4,062
Connecticut	3,270,740	3,274,238	3,498	0.1	45,252	29,447	-12,307

Population and Components of Change, July, 1990 to 1996

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change		
	1990	1996	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Net Migration ¹
New England	13,219,579	13,351,266	131,687	1.0	1,096,778	701,579	-263,512
Maine	1,231,284	1,243,316	12,032	1.0	91,937	69,073	-10,832
New Hampshire	1,111,861	1,162,481	50,620	4.6	94,116	53,278	9,782
Vermont	564,489	588,654	24,165	4.3	45,004	29,000	8,161
Massachusetts	6,018,305	6,092,352	74,047	1.2	502,757	329,131	-99,579
Rhode Island	1,004,665	990,225	-14,440	-1.4	81,139	48,318	-47,261
Connecticut	3,288,975	3,274,238	-14,737	-0.4	281,825	172,779	-123,783

¹ Includes net domestic migration, net Federal movement, net international migration, and a residual.

Source: U.S. Department of the Commerce, Bureau of the Census

If you do **NOT** desire to continue receiving this publication, check here ☐ and return this cover to the address below.

If your address has changed, please indicate change and return this cover to the address below.

Maine Department of Labor
Labor Market Information Services
 20 Union Street
 Augusta, Maine 04330-6826

PRESORTED FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE PAID
US DEPT. OF LABOR
PERMIT NO. G-12