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# Labor Market Digest, December 1997

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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# Maine Department of Labor

## LABOR MARKET DIGEST

October Data

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December 1997

### INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded lowest unemployment rate in the state ..... page 3

Adjusted unemployment was edged upward between September and October .... page 4

Nonfarm employment fell slightly over the month ..... page 6

A publication of  
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Labor Market  
Information Services

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### Many Maine Communities Recorded Job Gains

Maine recorded an increase of 12,069 private nonfarm wage and salary jobs<sup>1</sup> between the fourth quarters of 1995 and 1996. While Cumberland County accounted for over one-third of the job gains, which is reflected by large increases in Portland and South Portland, many other localities also recorded job gains. Of the cities and towns with a population of over 2,500 and a job change of 150 or more, 92 experienced job gains and 36 experienced losses. The graph below portrays the communities recording the largest gains and losses.

The three communities recording the largest increases were Portland, South Portland and Bangor. This is not surprising as these are also three of the larger cities in the state. Some specific contributing factors can be identified for each city. Portland's employment increase may be attributed in part to some additional hiring at UNUM and the rapid growth of Talk America. An oil spill clean-up in October also accounted for a short-term increase. In South Portland, the Maine Mall expanded and Circuit City opened. In Bangor, a new Shaw's Supermarket opened and there was an addition to St. Joseph's Hospital.

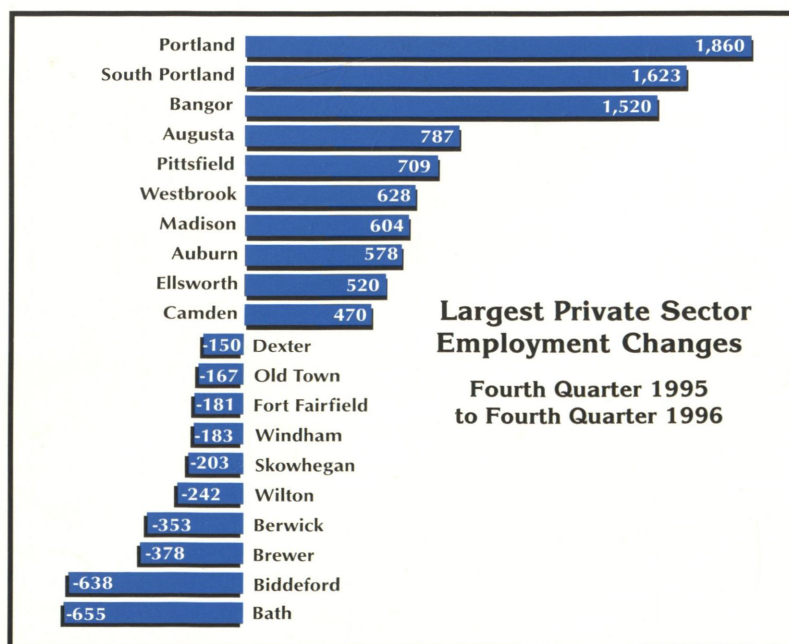
The three communities of Bath, Biddeford, and Brewer registered the largest decline in jobs. Bath Iron Works shifted employment from Bath

to Portland and also recorded an overall decline in employment. Biddeford was affected by declines in employment at Shape, Inc., and AVX Tantalum Corporation. Brewer's employment dropped due in part to the move of Hall's Security Systems and Hall's Security Services to Bangor.

**Nonfarm jobs continue to increase.** While the latest count of nonfarm wage and salary jobs by city or town is for the fourth quarter of 1996, statewide estimates are available through October 1997. Private nonfarm wage and salary employment continued to grow during 1997, rising from a seasonally-adjusted total of 451,900 in January 1997 to 459,900 in October 1997.

by Suzanne Thivierge  
Economic Research Analyst

<sup>1</sup> Private employment reported by employers subject to the Maine Employment Security Law.





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

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE <sup>1</sup>			EMPLOYED <sup>2</sup>			UNEMPLOYED <sup>3</sup>			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE <sup>4</sup>		
	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS</b>												
Augusta	47,090	47,800	47,690	44,970	45,860	45,560	2,120	1,940	2,130	4.5%	4.1%	4.5%
Bangor MSA	50,000	49,700	50,800	48,300	48,300	49,200	1,700	1,500	1,600	3.4	3.0	3.1
Bath-Brunswick	32,300	33,400	34,770	31,310	32,450	33,670	980	950	1,100	3.0	2.8	3.2
Belfast	14,540	14,400	13,390	13,910	13,840	12,810	620	560	580	4.3	3.9	4.3
Biddeford	38,410	40,540	40,270	37,350	39,590	39,220	1,060	940	1,060	2.8	2.3	2.6
Boothbay Harbor	8,530	9,450	8,990	8,340	9,280	8,810	190	160	180	2.3	1.7	2.0
Bucksport	5,110	5,290	5,200	4,870	5,060	4,950	240	230	250	4.6	4.3	4.8
Calais	5,350	5,190	5,360	4,830	4,700	4,870	520	480	490	9.7	9.3	9.2
Dexter-Pittsfield	14,410	14,240	13,980	13,310	13,240	12,900	1,090	1,010	1,080	7.6	7.1	7.7
Dover-Foxcroft	7,260	7,270	7,510	6,800	6,850	7,040	460	420	480	6.3	5.7	6.3
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	19,410	20,400	18,910	18,730	19,800	18,240	680	600	670	3.5	2.9	3.5
Farmington	17,770	17,840	17,690	16,550	16,690	16,640	1,220	1,140	1,040	6.9	6.4	5.9
Fort Kent	3,730	3,560	3,790	3,430	3,270	3,470	300	290	320	8.1	8.3	8.5
Greenville	1,140	1,210	1,130	1,060	1,160	1,070	80	60	60	7.1	4.7	5.5
Houlton	6,490	6,630	6,280	6,170	6,270	5,890	320	350	390	4.9	5.3	6.3
Jonesport-Milbridge	4,100	4,430	4,310	3,840	4,200	4,100	260	220	210	6.4	5.0	4.9
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	20,330	20,270	20,840	20,110	20,060	20,540	220	220	300	1.1	1.1	1.5
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	53,400	52,200	52,800	51,100	50,000	50,200	2,300	2,200	2,600	4.4	4.2	4.8
Lincoln-Howland	5,830	5,800	5,910	5,430	5,450	5,560	400	350	350	6.9	6.0	5.9
Machias-Eastport	6,890	6,760	6,640	6,250	6,210	6,140	640	550	500	9.3	8.2	7.5
Madawaska	4,150	4,250	4,150	3,890	4,040	3,910	260	210	240	6.1	4.9	5.7
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,360	5,290	5,130	4,890	4,910	4,790	470	380	340	8.7	7.1	6.7
Norway-Paris	11,510	11,560	11,140	10,830	10,890	10,500	680	670	640	5.9	5.8	5.8
Outer Bangor	7,500	7,500	8,180	7,060	7,090	7,720	440	410	460	5.9	5.5	5.6
Patten-Island Falls	1,960	1,950	2,010	1,820	1,820	1,850	130	140	160	6.7	6.9	7.8
Portland MSA	133,100	130,900	134,600	130,000	127,900	131,400	3,200	3,100	3,200	2.4	2.3	2.4
Presque Isle-Caribou	19,840	20,370	19,650	18,520	18,960	18,230	1,320	1,410	1,420	6.6	6.9	7.2
Rockland	25,750	25,770	25,080	25,060	25,110	24,460	690	660	630	2.7	2.6	2.5
Rumford	10,160	9,890	9,940	9,540	9,280	9,430	620	610	510	6.1	6.2	5.1
Sanford	22,650	22,430	22,900	21,660	21,520	21,660	990	910	1,230	4.4	4.1	5.4
Sebang Lakes Region	14,070	13,820	13,960	13,680	13,470	13,500	390	350	460	2.7	2.5	3.3
Skowhegan	16,370	16,740	17,070	15,160	15,580	15,940	1,210	1,160	1,130	7.4	6.9	6.6
Stonington	5,700	5,490	5,650	5,580	5,390	5,530	120	100	120	2.0	1.8	2.1
Van Buren	1,590	1,600	1,570	1,480	1,500	1,460	110	100	110	6.7	6.2	7.3
Waterville	24,580	24,650	25,120	23,020	23,180	23,590	1,560	1,470	1,530	6.3	6.0	6.1
MAINE	666,400	668,700	672,400	638,900	642,900	644,900	27,600	25,800	27,500	4.1	3.9	4.1
UNITED STATES (000)	136,665	136,375	135,015	130,671	129,972	128,439	5,995	6,403	6,577	4.4	4.7	4.9

<sup>1</sup> Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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

<sup>3</sup> People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following: 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.

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

<sup>5</sup> Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.





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

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,640	58,580	59,070	57,000	56,060	56,230	2,640	2,530	2,840	4.4%	4.3%	4.8%
Aroostook	37,350	37,930	37,040	34,900	35,440	34,370	2,450	2,500	2,670	6.5	6.6	7.2
Cumberland	140,330	138,730	142,650	137,010	135,450	139,160	3,320	3,280	3,490	2.4	2.4	2.4
Franklin	14,880	14,880	14,780	13,850	13,970	13,930	1,020	910	850	6.9	6.1	5.8
Hancock	27,500	28,400	27,070	26,610	27,560	26,180	900	840	890	3.3	3.0	3.3
Kennebec	61,530	62,240	62,430	58,450	59,380	59,420	3,090	2,860	3,020	5.0	4.6	4.8
Knox	22,900	22,900	22,310	22,270	22,320	21,740	630	590	570	2.7	2.6	2.6
Lincoln	16,900	17,960	17,530	16,400	17,510	17,050	500	450	470	2.9	2.5	2.7
Oxford	26,740	26,420	26,090	25,300	25,020	24,820	1,440	1,400	1,270	5.4	5.3	4.9
Penobscot	76,810	76,390	77,830	73,240	73,230	74,480	3,570	3,160	3,350	4.6	4.1	4.3
Piscataquis	8,490	8,580	8,740	7,950	8,100	8,190	550	480	540	6.4	5.6	6.2
Sagadahoc	14,800	15,300	15,910	14,340	14,860	15,420	470	440	500	3.1	2.9	3.1
Somerset	26,780	27,100	27,330	24,810	25,220	25,490	1,960	1,880	1,840	7.3	6.9	6.7
Waldo	19,760	19,650	18,830	18,850	18,840	17,910	910	810	920	4.6	4.1	4.9
Washington	16,730	16,780	16,700	15,290	15,520	15,470	1,440	1,260	1,220	8.6	7.5	7.3
York	95,320	96,840	98,080	92,590	94,430	95,000	2,730	2,420	3,070	2.9	2.5	3.1
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>666,400</b>	<b>668,700</b>	<b>672,400</b>	<b>638,900</b>	<b>642,900</b>	<b>644,900</b>	<b>27,600</b>	<b>25,800</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>136,665</b>	<b>136,375</b>	<b>135,015</b>	<b>130,671</b>	<b>129,972</b>	<b>128,439</b>	<b>5,995</b>	<b>6,403</b>	<b>6,577</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>

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

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Area

Alan Cox (207) 624-5190

Motivational Services, Inc., a psychiatric rehabilitation agency in Augusta, is adding 20 jobs with help from Kennebec Valley Technical College (KVTC). KVTC will deliver a 146-hour education and training program to prepare people for the new positions. The training, scheduled to begin in early December, is funded by the Maine Quality Centers Program. Kimberly-Clark Corp. notified more than 260 workers that it plans to close its Winslow tissue mill by late January.

#### Western Area

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission voted to approve a request from the Passamaquoddy tribe to rezone 18.3 acres of tribal land for the purpose of building a 43,000 square foot high-stakes bingo hall in rural Albany Township near Bethel. The bingo hall would seat 2,000 people, provide 50 to 75 jobs, and pump \$3 million into the area's economy. The hall would be open on weekends between March 15 and December 15.

#### North/East Area

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

SITEL Corp of Omaha, Nebraska, has signed a lease with the Loring Commerce Center to open a call center that will employ up to 350 workers at the former Loring Air Force Base. MBNA, the nationally-known leader in affinity credit cards, has announced that they will expand to Presque Isle, with an expected start up in the first quarter of 1998. When fully operational, the facility is expected to employ approximately 300 local residents.

#### Coastal Area

Ken Bridges (207) 287-2271

The mid-coast area has become one of Maine's cultural centers. With the recent opening of several new galleries, the area now boasts over three dozen art galleries, several art supply stores and studios, and a beautiful stage theater in Camden. In the Belfast area, MBNA is expected to complete an addition to their call center by January.

#### Southern Area

Eva Smith (207) 822-0216

After a five-year slide, passenger boardings at the Portland Jetport are expected to exceed the 1992 level of 600,000 by the end of the year. Loss of passengers was largely due to the competitive edge offered by Boston's Logan airport. That edge has been dulled this year by an increase in flights scheduled out of Portland, better terminal connections, and lower fares. The strong economy is credited as well.





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

ITEM	1997										1996		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Civilian Labor Force	667.2	667.1	669.1	668.4	670.0	668.7	669.1	672.6	666.8	667.8	674.7	674.0	673.8
Employed	634.4	635.3	637.3	634.3	637.8	636.3	637.3	643.3	637.9	638.1	643.1	641.9	640.8
Unemployed	32.8	31.8	31.7	34.1	32.1	32.4	31.8	29.4	29.0	29.7	31.6	32.0	33.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9

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

**Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup> (in thousands)**

INDUSTRY	1997										1996		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	552.9	553.2	551.2	549.8	548.0	546.4	546.3	546.5	545.7	545.2	540.8	541.2	541.0
Construction	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.6	23.7	23.8
Manufacturing	87.8	88.0	88.3	87.0	87.7	88.0	87.7	87.9	87.7	87.8	87.4	87.6	87.5
Durable Goods	41.5	41.3	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3
Nondurable Goods	46.3	46.7	47.1	46.2	46.9	46.9	46.5	46.8	46.6	46.8	46.2	46.3	46.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	22.5	22.8	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.5	22.4	22.3
Wholesale Trade	27.1	27.2	27.1	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.6	26.4	26.4	26.2	26.0	25.8	25.9
Retail Trade	113.8	113.1	112.2	112.2	111.3	111.4	111.0	111.3	110.9	110.9	108.1	109.7	109.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	27.6	27.4	27.5	27.4	26.9	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.4	27.1	26.9	26.8
Services	156.8	156.5	156.6	156.2	155.3	154.5	154.7	153.9	154.0	152.9	152.4	151.7	151.2
Government	93.0	93.7	93.1	93.1	93.4	92.2	93.1	93.4	93.2	93.3	93.6	93.3	93.5

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

**October Unemployment Rate Up Slightly**

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly from 4.8 percent in September to 4.9 percent in October.

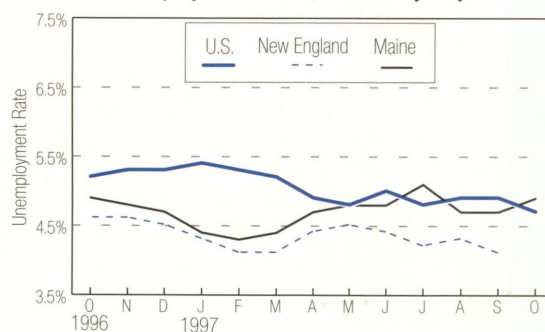
"Seasonally-adjusted employment fell slightly over the month while unemployment edged upward," said Commissioner Landry. "The October 1997 unemployment rate remained unchanged from the October 1996 rate of 4.9 percent."

Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment fell by 300 between September and October. Gains in retail trade, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate were outweighed by losses, mostly in government.

Other New England states which have reported their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for October include New Hampshire, 2.8 percent; Massachusetts, 3.7 percent; Vermont, 3.8 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for October was 4.7 percent.

Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 4.1 percent in October, up from 3.9 percent in September

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



and unchanged from 4.1 percent in October 1996. The unadjusted national rate was 4.4 percent in October, down from 4.7 percent in September and 4.9 percent in October 1996. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in Maine counties ranged from 2.4 percent in Cumberland County to 8.6 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 900 from September to October. Seasonal losses in eating and drinking places and lodging services were partially offset by seasonal growth in local government as nonprofessional staff returned to work after the summer break.





## Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Oct 1997	Sep 1997	Oct 1996
Average Duration	16.2	16.0	14.1
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$142.29	\$143.69	\$171.03
Exhaustees	1,766	1,112	921

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

### Weekly Initial Claims

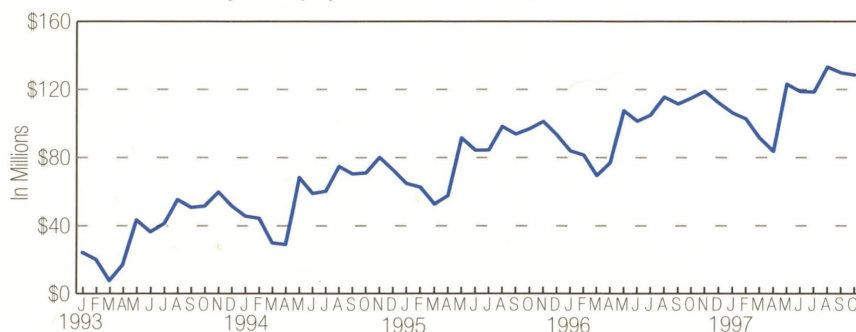
Week	11/8	11/1	10/25	10/18	10/11	10/4	9/27
1997	1,551	1,865	1,455	1,095	1,005	1,070	864
Week	11/9	11/2	10/26	10/19	10/12	10/5	9/28
1996	2,016	2,451	1,849	1,578	1,487	1,421	1,257

### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

Oct 1997	Sep 1997	Oct 1996
5,485	5,737	7,378

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



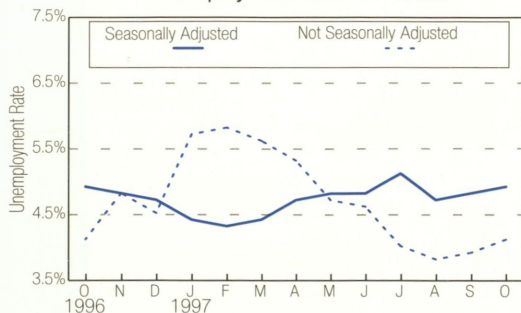
Over the year, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment rose by 12,000. Services rose by 5,600, largely in social services and business services; retail trade added 3,900; and wholesale trade increased by 1,200. Smaller gains were registered by construction, manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Government recorded a job loss of 500.

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

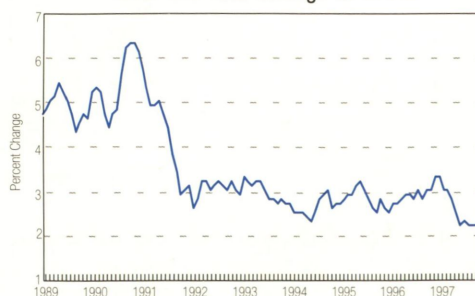
Item	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Dec 96
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	161.6	161.2	158.3	158.6

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.1%
Percent change from Last December	+1.9%

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		
	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>564.4</b>	<b>565.3</b>	<b>552.4</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Building Construction	6.3	6.4	6.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.7	4.9	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	16.0	15.8	15.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	10.9	10.9	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.5	3.6	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.7	7.6	7.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.6	11.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	*	*	*
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Food and Kindred Products	6.6	7.1	6.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	4.9	4.9	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	14.1	14.3	14.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.7	5.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	3.1	3.1	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	8.2	8.2	7.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.3
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>448.7</b>	<b>449.0</b>	<b>437.5</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>
General Merchandise Stores	12.7	12.0	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	20.1	20.3	19.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	12.9	13.0	12.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	35.4	39.1	34.8	7.9	8.0	8.5	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	35.3	33.5	33.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Banking	8.4	8.3	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	11.6	11.5	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.4	7.7	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Services</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10.4	12.2	10.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	21.0	20.9	19.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	51.6	51.5	51.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	13.7	12.3	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	20.4	20.2	17.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	41.7	43.2	41.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Federal	12.7	12.8	13.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	26.7	26.0	27.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	56.7	54.1	56.6	11.1	10.6	11.4	3.8	3.7	3.8

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

<sup>2</sup> Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

\* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.





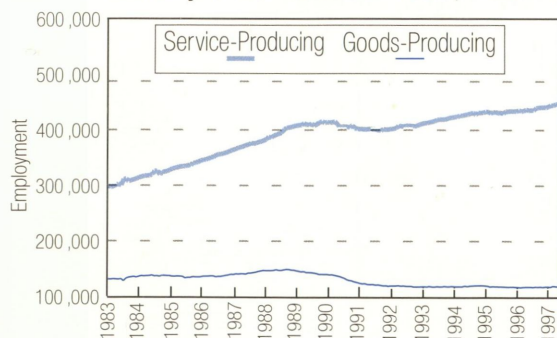
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	Oct 97	Sep 97	Oct 96	1996	1995	1994
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$528.69</b>	<b>\$536.01</b>	<b>\$513.68</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>\$12.99</b>	<b>\$13.01</b>	<b>\$12.81</b>	<b>\$12.71</b>	<b>\$12.42</b>	<b>\$11.88</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>511.06</b>	<b>515.75</b>	<b>502.24</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.34</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>11.80</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	442.80	436.05	424.62	42.7	42.5	42.0	10.37	10.26	10.11	10.10	9.80	9.46
Primary and Fabricated Metals	470.61	495.01	454.66	40.5	42.6	40.2	11.62	11.62	11.31	11.31	11.07	11.04
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	655.33	682.52	627.65	44.1	45.2	43.8	14.86	15.10	14.33	14.17	13.67	13.88
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	393.60	399.79	401.87	35.3	35.6	36.7	11.15	11.23	10.95	10.94	10.76	10.72
Transportation Equipment	651.90	652.86	644.23	39.2	40.4	40.8	16.63	16.16	15.79	15.49	16.43	15.17
Other Durable Goods	445.79	435.25	410.06	42.7	41.1	40.4	10.44	10.59	10.15	10.08	9.67	9.34
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>544.79</b>	<b>554.86</b>	<b>523.77</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>13.32</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>13.26</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>11.95</b>
Food and Kindred Products	387.77	377.89	359.42	38.7	38.6	35.1	10.02	9.79	10.24	10.00	9.75	9.54
Textile Mill Products	467.75	476.60	421.45	47.2	47.9	41.4	9.91	9.95	10.18	10.27	10.17	9.38
Apparel and Other Textile Products	377.71	365.38	364.56	39.1	38.3	39.2	9.66	9.54	9.30	9.00	8.32	8.08
Paper and Allied Products	833.43	859.85	803.69	42.5	43.1	42.1	19.61	19.95	19.09	18.84	18.22	17.03
Leather and Leather Products	336.92	344.27	337.19	38.2	39.3	38.1	8.82	8.76	8.85	8.71	8.54	8.30
Other Nondurable Goods	462.16	467.93	428.41	39.4	40.2	38.7	11.73	11.64	11.07	11.20	10.88	10.62
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>429.90</b>	<b>421.42</b>	<b>443.79</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>11.09</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>10.78</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>480.70</b>	<b>496.05</b>	<b>447.42</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>9.76</b>

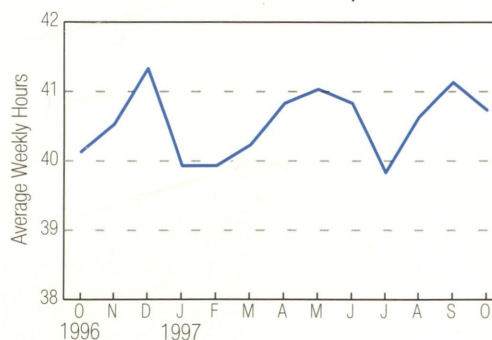
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

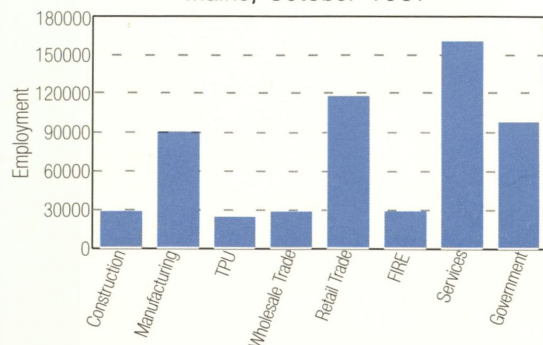
Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1983 - October 1997, Maine<sup>1</sup>



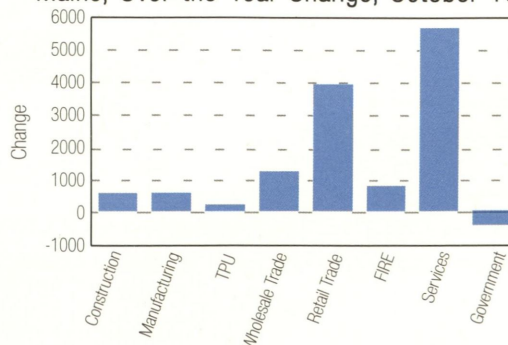
Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, October 1997<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, October 1997<sup>2</sup>

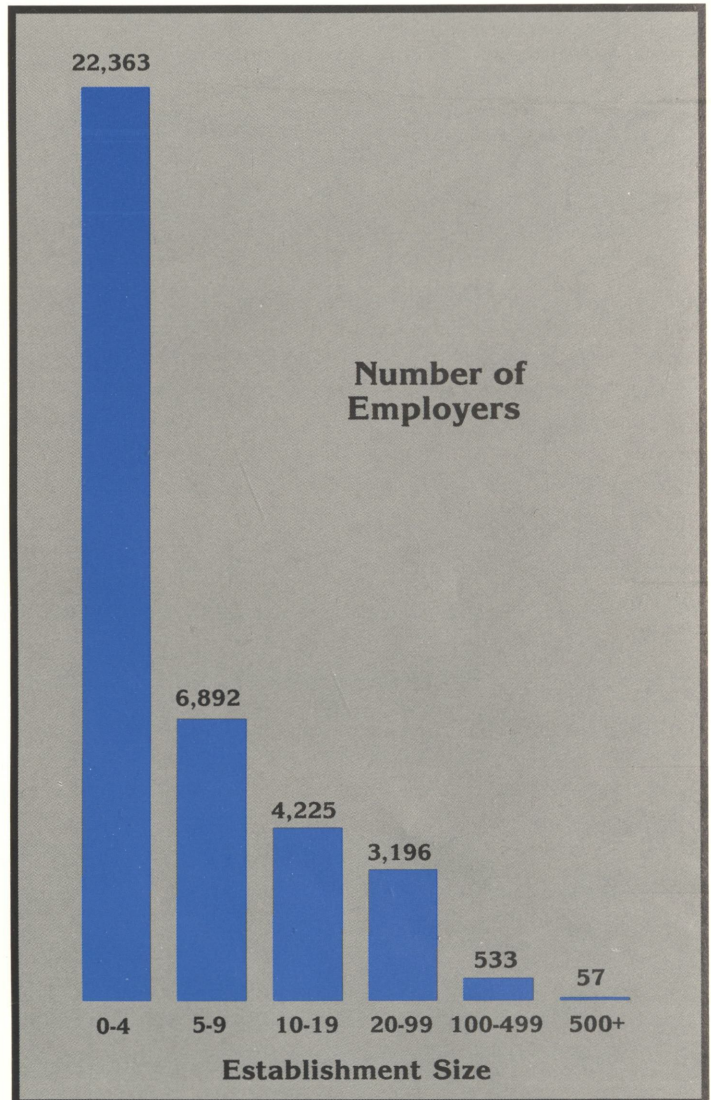
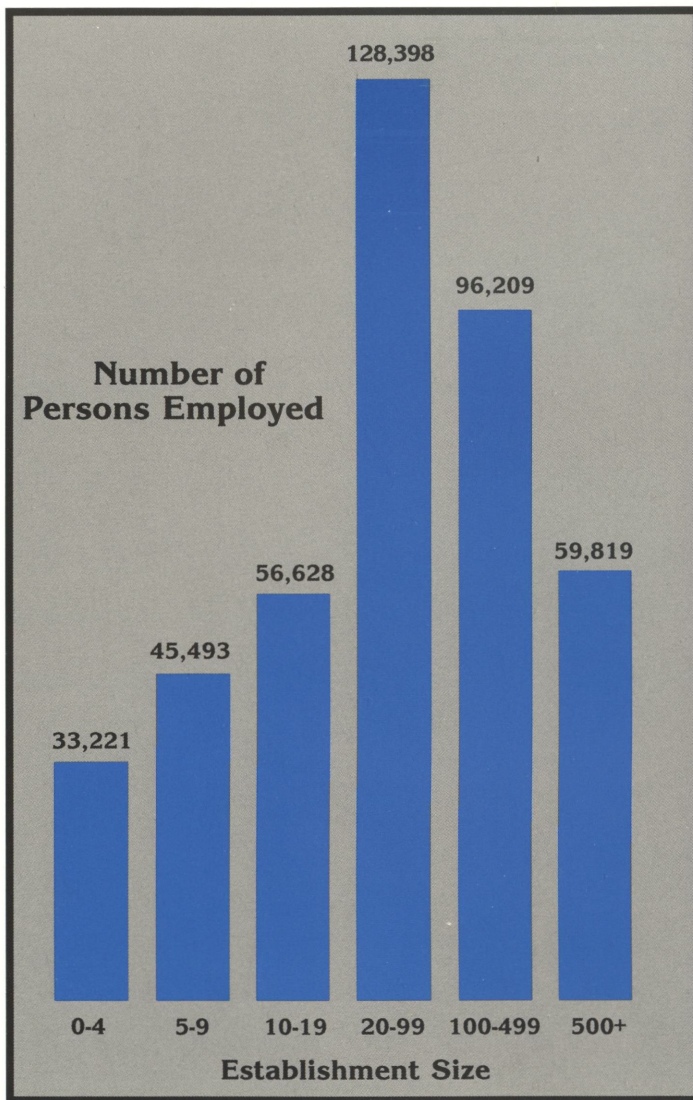


<sup>1</sup> Seasonally Adjusted. <sup>2</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted.





## Private Employers and Employment by Establishment Size March 1996



*Note: March 1996 data for private establishments subject to the Maine Employment Security Law.*

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