

3-1-1998

# Labor Market Digest, March 1998

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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# Maine Department of Labor

## LABOR MARKET DIGEST

January Data

March 1998

### INSIDE . . .

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

Adjusted unemployment declined between December and January ..... page 4

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

Annual average nonfarm employment increased by 2.0 percent between 1996 and 1997 ..... page 8

### Year-End Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Review

#### Maine Nonfarm Jobs Rose 11,000

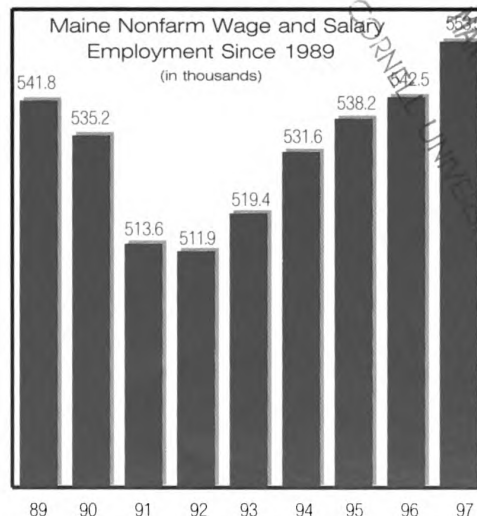
Nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine increased from an annual average of 542,500 in 1996 to 553,500 in 1997. The increase of 11,000 nonfarm jobs between 1996 and 1997 surpassed the two-year gain of 10,900 jobs recorded between 1994 and 1996.

#### Service-Producing Industries Were the Engine of Job Growth in Maine

Job gains recorded between 1996 and 1997 reflect the long-term shift towards an increasing share of jobs accounted

1997. The services industry accounted for much of this increase, adding 6,400 jobs in 1997. Business services and social service providers accounted for most of the gain, with health and educational services also recording increases. Retail trade added 2,300 jobs, with the largest large gain in miscellaneous retail. Finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities; and wholesale trade also registered job gains. Employment in the public sector remained nearly unchanged, with a slight gain in local government offset by small declines in state and federal government.

Jobs in goods-producing industries remained unchanged between 1996 and 1997. Construction jobs increased by 700, with gains recorded by special trades and general building contractors. There was an offsetting decline recorded by manufacturing, with small job losses in several industries such as ship building, textile mills, and shoes. Manufacturing industries registering gains included lumber and wood products, and furniture and fixtures.



in the service-producing sector. Gains were recorded by several service-producing industries and construction, while manufacturing registered a slight loss.

Jobs in service-producing industries increased by 11,000 between 1996 and

Nonfarm employment estimates published each year in this publication are revised in the first quarter of each year for the previous two years. Anyone interested in receiving final 1995 or revised 1996 estimates by month may contact Jim Raymond at 287-5590.

See page 8 for final 1996 and revised 1997 annual average nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates.

Publication of  
the  
**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
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### 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>		
	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	45,530	44,890	45,960	42,280	42,440	42,810	3,240	2,450	3,160	7.1%	5.5%	6.9%
Bangor MSA	50,500	50,700	49,400	48,300	48,700	47,100	2,200	2,000	2,400	4.4	3.9	4.8
Bath-Brunswick	32,650	31,690	33,570	31,050	30,490	31,790	1,590	1,200	1,780	4.9	3.8	5.3
Belfast	13,990	14,810	14,320	12,810	13,890	13,130	1,180	920	1,190	8.5	6.2	8.3
Biddeford	33,380	34,600	34,470	31,590	33,160	32,440	1,790	1,440	2,030	5.4	4.2	5.9
Boothbay Harbor	7,480	7,780	7,640	7,050	7,410	7,200	430	370	440	5.7	4.7	5.7
Bucksport	5,020	5,020	5,100	4,630	4,670	4,680	390	350	420	7.8	7.0	8.3
Calais	5,120	5,090	5,460	4,480	4,550	4,560	650	540	900	12.6	10.6	16.4
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,620	12,050	12,980	11,340	10,840	11,320	1,280	1,210	1,660	10.2	10.0	12.8
Dover-Foxcroft	7,520	7,350	7,680	6,980	6,810	7,020	540	540	660	7.2	7.4	8.6
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	17,220	17,960	17,480	15,320	16,470	15,420	1,910	1,490	2,060	11.1	8.3	11.8
Farmington	17,250	17,550	18,010	15,900	16,320	16,450	1,340	1,230	1,560	7.8	7.0	8.7
Fort Kent	3,370	3,520	3,670	2,970	3,110	3,070	400	410	610	12.0	11.7	16.5
Greenville	1,040	1,030	1,050	940	900	930	100	140	120	9.7	13.3	11.0
Houlton	6,320	5,580	6,640	5,960	5,250	6,150	360	330	490	5.7	5.9	7.4
Jonesport-Milbridge	3,760	4,240	3,750	3,150	3,920	3,160	610	320	590	16.2	7.5	15.7
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	19,490	19,380	19,550	19,110	19,050	18,990	380	330	510	2.0	1.7	2.9
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	52,600	52,800	52,300	49,400	50,400	48,900	3,200	2,500	3,400	6.1	4.7	6.6
Lincoln-Howland	5,790	5,740	5,900	5,350	5,330	5,380	440	410	520	7.6	7.1	8.8
Machias-Eastport	6,540	6,830	6,590	5,710	6,200	5,840	840	630	750	12.8	9.2	11.3
Madawaska	4,090	4,050	4,260	3,740	3,760	3,780	350	290	480	8.6	7.2	11.2
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,200	5,120	5,330	4,760	4,650	4,880	440	480	450	8.4	9.3	8.4
Norway-Paris	11,370	11,380	11,100	10,350	10,650	10,190	1,020	740	910	9.0	6.5	8.2
Outer Bangor	7,120	7,350	7,390	6,530	6,830	6,700	590	520	690	8.3	7.0	9.4
Patten-Island Falls	1,940	1,950	2,000	1,740	1,760	1,770	210	190	230	10.6	9.8	11.3
Portland MSA	133,200	135,500	131,800	129,200	132,200	127,700	4,000	3,300	4,100	3.0	2.4	3.1
Presque Isle-Caribou	19,660	19,830	20,500	17,920	18,060	18,240	1,750	1,770	2,260	8.9	8.9	11.0
Rockland	22,100	22,630	22,050	21,000	21,610	20,900	1,100	1,020	1,150	5.0	4.5	5.2
Rumford	11,000	10,910	11,040	10,280	10,210	10,370	720	700	670	6.5	6.4	6.1
Sanford	23,610	23,040	23,420	22,270	21,880	21,570	1,350	1,170	1,850	5.7	5.1	7.9
Sebang Lakes Region	13,310	13,740	13,260	12,630	13,280	12,640	680	460	620	5.1	3.3	4.7
Skowhegan	16,540	16,630	16,980	15,060	15,250	15,270	1,480	1,390	1,710	8.9	8.3	10.1
Stonington	4,550	5,230	4,680	4,280	5,030	4,380	270	200	300	5.9	3.8	6.4
Van Buren	1,580	1,550	1,670	1,400	1,420	1,410	180	140	250	11.4	8.8	15.2
Waterville	24,800	24,700	25,190	22,870	23,050	23,150	1,930	1,650	2,050	7.8	6.7	8.1
MAINE	647,300	652,200	652,200	608,300	619,500	609,200	38,900	32,700	43,000	6.0	5.0	6.6
UNITED STATES (000)	135,951	136,742	134,317	128,882	130,785	126,384	7,069	5,957	7,933	5.2	4.4	5.9

<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		
	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	58,660	58,820	58,470	54,920	56,000	54,530	3,740	2,820	3,940	6.4%	4.8%	6.7%
Aroostook	36,550	36,080	38,260	33,300	34,000	34,000	3,250	3,150	4,260	8.9	8.7	11.1
Cumberland	139,830	141,730	138,850	135,410	138,180	134,350	4,430	3,550	4,500	3.2	2.5	3.2
Franklin	14,450	14,800	15,180	13,450	13,790	13,910	1,010	1,010	1,270	7.0	6.8	8.4
Hancock	24,410	25,770	24,870	22,070	23,900	22,300	2,350	1,870	2,570	9.6	7.3	10.3
Kennebec	59,960	59,370	60,640	55,750	56,020	56,430	4,220	3,350	4,210	7.0	5.6	6.9
Knox	19,460	19,900	19,400	18,440	18,970	18,350	1,020	930	1,050	5.3	4.7	5.4
Lincoln	15,570	15,840	15,860	14,670	15,070	14,900	900	780	960	5.8	4.9	6.0
Oxford	26,970	27,100	26,810	25,020	25,500	24,980	1,940	1,600	1,830	7.2	5.9	6.8
Penobscot	75,760	75,780	75,690	71,380	71,770	70,480	4,380	4,010	5,110	5.8	5.3	6.8
Piscataquis	8,680	8,500	8,850	8,030	7,810	8,060	650	690	790	7.5	8.1	8.9
Sagadahoc	15,250	14,790	15,680	14,540	14,270	14,880	710	520	800	4.7	3.5	5.1
Somerset	26,060	25,880	26,650	23,640	23,640	23,890	2,420	2,240	2,760	9.3	8.6	10.4
Waldo	19,290	19,990	19,540	17,590	18,670	17,890	1,700	1,330	1,650	8.8	6.6	8.4
Washington	15,780	16,510	16,180	13,650	15,020	13,880	2,130	1,490	2,300	13.5	9.0	14.2
York	90,580	91,380	91,410	86,500	87,970	86,390	4,080	3,410	5,030	4.5	3.7	5.5
MAINE	647,300	652,200	652,200	608,300	619,500	609,200	38,900	32,700	43,000	6.0	5.0	6.6
UNITED STATES (000)	135,951	136,742	134,317	128,882	130,785	126,384	7,069	5,957	7,933	5.2	4.4	5.9

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

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Area

Ken Bridges (207) 287-2271

ICT Group has opened a new telemarketing center in Pittsfield employing 200 workers. The business is located in a building in Somerset Plaza which had been vacant for the past ten years. The historic Blethen House hotel in Dover-Foxcroft, built in 1844 but closed since 1994, is slated to be torn down. Rite Aid is considering the site for a new pharmacy.

#### Western Area

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

The Philips-Van Heusen Corp. in New York announced it will stop producing shoes at its G.H. Bass plant in Wilton and lay off 350 workers. A new telemarketing firm called DMI plans to open a call center in the Topsham Fair Mall employing 100 people. In Lewiston, the L.L. Bean call center will team up with Traveler's Advantage, one of the nation's largest travel agencies, creating 100 seasonal telemarketing jobs.

#### Southern Area

Eva Smith (207) 822-0216

Construction is expected to begin this September on a hotel/conference center in Saco at exit 5 of the Maine Turnpike. Seen as an asset for promoting Saco as a business center, the project's first phase will include an 89-room hotel with food service and a conference center able to accommodate about 300 people. A later phase would include an additional 88 rooms, a Maine products trade center, and a regional tourist center to attract visitors and publicize the region.

#### North/East Area

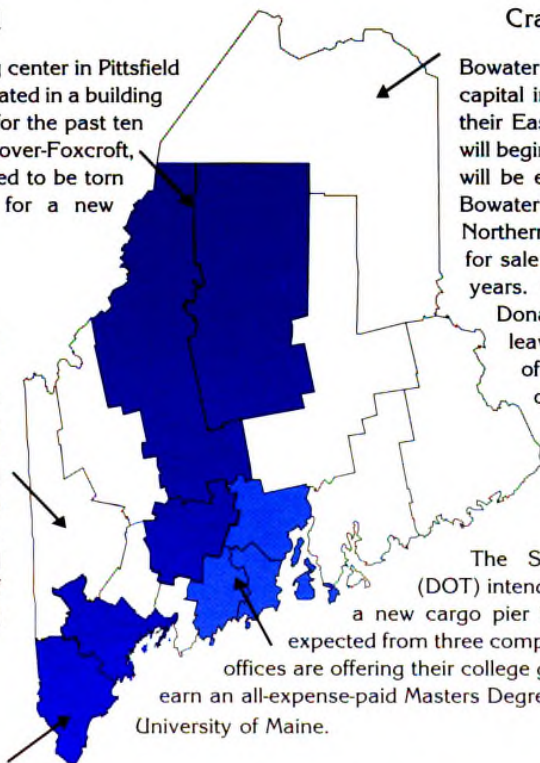
Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Bowater Inc. announced that a \$220 million capital improvement project will take place in their East Millinocket paper mill. Construction will begin next year. Two to three hundred jobs will be eliminated as a result of the upgrade. Bowater also announced that their Great Northern Paper Co. mill in Millinocket was up for sale and, if not sold, will be closed after 3 years. Great Northern Paper Co. President Donald G. McNeil has taken a two-month leave of absence to explore the possibility of a management-or-employee-led buyout of the Millinocket mill.

#### Coastal Area

Ken Bridges (207) 287-2271

The State Department of Transportation (DOT) intends to commit up to \$13 million towards a new cargo pier in Searsport. Project applications are expected from three companies. The Belfast and Camden MBNA offices are offering their college graduate employees the opportunity to earn an all-expense-paid Masters Degree in Business Administration from the University of Maine.



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

ITEM	1998	1997											
	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Civilian Labor Force	659.1	661.1	659.0	657.8	656.4	655.6	655.1	656.6	657.5	659.2	661.0	662.1	664.0
Employed	627.8	626.3	624.0	622.5	621.1	620.6	620.0	620.9	621.6	622.4	625.0	626.2	628.6
Unemployed	31.3	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.7	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.9	35.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3

<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	1998	1997											
	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	558.4	561.4	560.8	558.5	557.1	555.2	554.6	552.6	550.0	548.6	549.1	547.0	546.3
Construction	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.9	24.0
Manufacturing	88.1	88.1	87.8	87.5	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.7	87.6	87.2	87.6	87.1	86.8
Durable Goods	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.1	41.0
Nondurable Goods	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.9	45.6	46.0	45.9	45.5	46.0	46.0	45.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	22.5	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	22.9
Wholesale Trade	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.7
Retail Trade	114.2	116.0	116.4	115.3	114.8	114.2	113.9	113.4	112.7	112.2	111.9	111.1	112.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.7
Services	160.6	160.7	160.5	159.7	159.2	158.5	158.0	157.1	156.3	155.3	155.8	155.3	154.3
Government	91.8	93.0	92.8	93.1	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.6	93.1	92.9	92.6	92.8

<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.

**Unemployment Down in January**

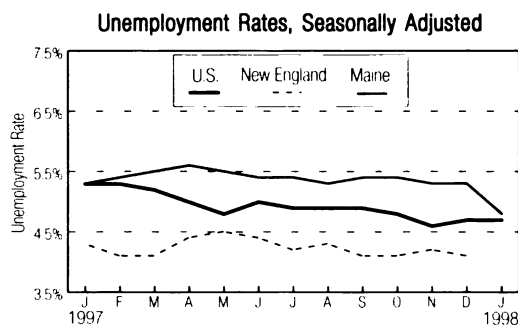
State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 4.8 percent in January from 5.3 percent in December 1997.

"Seasonally-adjusted unemployment declined in January. However, the ice storm caused delays for many people filing January unemployment claims. When a more complete count of claims is available, we anticipate the unemployment rate for January will be revised upward," said Commissioner Landry. "Despite the storm, we expect the revised rate will remain lower than the rate of 5.3 percent recorded last month and a year ago."

Seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment declined by 3,000 between December and January, largely due to storm-related losses in retail trade and government. Over the past year nonfarm employment increased by 12,100, with the largest job gains recorded in services, retail trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Other New England states which have reported their seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates include Rhode Island, 4.7 percent; Massachusetts, 3.6 percent; and New Hampshire, 3.2 percent. The adjusted national rate for January was 4.7 percent.

Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 6.0 percent in January, up seasonally as expected from 5.0



percent in December, but down from 6.6 percent in January 1997. The unadjusted national rate was 5.2 percent in January, up from 4.4 percent in December and down from 5.9 percent in January 1996. Not-seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.2 percent in Cumberland County to 13.5 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs fell by 28,000 from December to January, with normal seasonal declines enhanced by storm-related losses. Retail trade jobs dropped by 10,500 as the holiday shopping season ended. State and local government combined declined 4,900 due primarily to winter vacation breaks in schools and the



Labor Market Information Services

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### Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Jan 1998	Dec 1997	Jan 1997
Average Duration	17.0	16.7	14.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$146.33	\$143.97	\$157.32
Exhaustees	2,709	2,505	1,455

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

#### Weekly Initial Claims

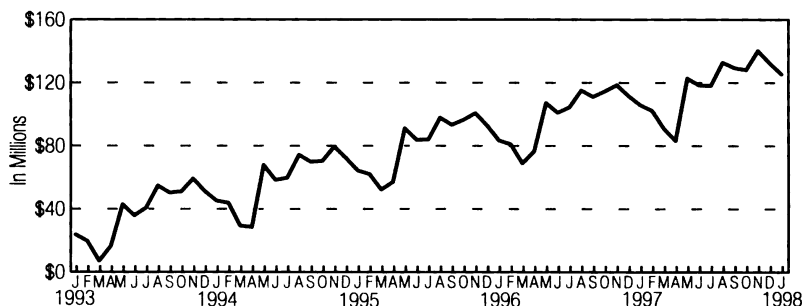
Week	2/14	2/7	1/31	1/24	1/17	1/10	1/3
1998	1,915	1,934	3,306	4,585	2,306	2,467	2,295
Week	2/15	2/8	2/1	1/25	1/18	1/11	1/4
1997	1,834	1,821	2,333	2,371	2,716	5,318	3,362

#### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

Jan 1998	Dec 1997	Jan 1997
15,001	10,599	17,436

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

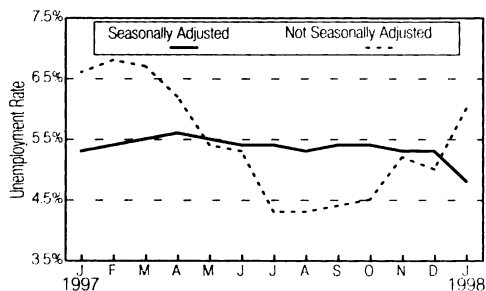
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



university system. Services jobs decreased by 5,100, with losses recorded in lodging services, business services, and private educational institutions which were on winter break. Construction fell by 3,400 due to winter weather.

Over the year, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 11,800. Services added 6,300, largely in social services, business services, and health services. Retail trade rose by 2,200, and finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 1,700. Manufacturing rose by 1,200.

Unemployment Rates for Maine

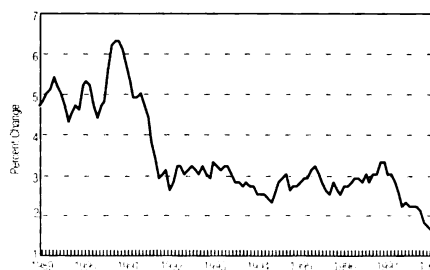


### U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Dec 97
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	161.6	161.3	159.1	161.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.6%
Percent change from Last December	+0.2%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U





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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>539.0</b>	<b>567.0</b>	<b>527.0</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Building Construction	5.4	5.9	5.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	.	.	.
Heavy Construction	2.4	3.2	2.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Special Trade Contractors	13.4	15.5	12.7	5.1	5.5	4.3	.	.	.
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	10.8	11.0	10.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.5	3.5	3.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.5	4.5	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	.	.	.
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.7	7.8	7.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	.	.	.
Transportation Equipment	10.8	10.8	10.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Durable Goods	4.6	5.5	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.0	.	.	.
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Food and Kindred Products	6.1	6.4	6.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	.	.	.
Textile Mill Products	4.3	4.4	4.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.2	2.2	1.9	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paper and Allied Products	14.4	14.7	14.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.7	5.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	.	.	.
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	3.0	3.0	2.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leather and Leather Products	7.6	7.7	7.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.6	4.4
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>430.6</b>	<b>453.1</b>	<b>420.2</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
General Merchandise Stores	11.5	12.9	11.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Food Stores	19.6	20.3	19.3	.	.	.	.	.	.
Automotive Sales and Services	12.7	13.0	12.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Eating and Drinking Places	29.6	32.0	29.7	8.5	8.6	8.1	.	.	.
Other Retail Trade	34.4	40.1	32.8	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Banking	8.9	8.8	8.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.1	12.1	11.7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.0	8.2	7.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Services</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	6.0	7.3	6.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Business Services	21.4	22.7	19.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Health Services	52.7	52.6	51.4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Educational Services	13.0	14.7	12.1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Social Services	21.1	21.4	19.0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Services	39.6	40.2	39.6	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Government</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Federal	12.7	13.1	13.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	23.9	26.3	23.7	4.3	5.0	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	54.7	57.2	55.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	3.8	4.0	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.

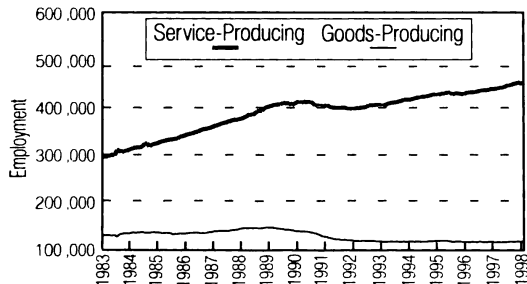
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	Jan 98	Dec 97	Jan 97	1997	1996	1995
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$540.25</b>	<b>\$550.29</b>	<b>\$522.69</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>\$13.54</b>	<b>\$13.26</b>	<b>\$13.10</b>	<b>\$13.10</b>	<b>\$12.71</b>	<b>\$12.42</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>538.89</b>	<b>530.75</b>	<b>508.76</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>12.88</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>12.22</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	447.50	441.81	449.86	42.7	42.4	42.6	10.48	10.42	10.56	10.31	10.10	9.80
Primary and Fabricated Metals	460.37	489.17	439.25	36.8	38.7	38.7	12.51	12.64	11.35	11.55	11.31	11.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	666.27	693.55	634.48	44.3	45.9	44.0	15.04	15.11	14.42	14.65	14.17	13.67
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	429.96	429.03	378.76	38.7	37.8	34.0	11.11	11.35	11.14	11.13	10.94	10.76
Transportation Equipment	748.99	720.71	661.82	37.6	43.6	38.5	19.92	16.53	17.19	16.77	15.49	16.43
Other Durable Goods	388.21	391.79	398.16	37.8	38.6	39.5	10.27	10.15	10.08	10.27	10.08	9.67
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>541.20</b>	<b>569.92</b>	<b>534.66</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>13.53</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>12.61</b>
Food and Kindred Products	375.87	394.97	340.66	37.7	39.3	34.1	9.97	10.05	9.99	9.85	10.00	9.75
Textile Mill Products	428.40	469.40	442.21	42.5	47.8	43.1	10.08	9.82	10.26	9.97	10.27	10.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	373.43	402.17	319.68	38.3	40.5	34.9	9.75	9.93	9.16	9.52	9.00	8.32
Paper and Allied Products	826.06	878.47	816.63	43.5	44.3	44.6	18.99	19.83	18.31	19.44	18.84	18.22
Leather and Leather Products	340.55	356.33	348.77	37.3	39.2	39.1	9.13	9.09	8.92	8.88	8.71	8.54
Other Nondurable Goods	442.31	449.92	426.56	37.2	38.0	36.9	11.89	11.84	11.56	11.64	11.20	10.88
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>424.50</b>	<b>443.87</b>	<b>431.30</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>12.29</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>11.02</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>473.21</b>	<b>487.18</b>	<b>452.18</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>11.49</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>10.11</b>

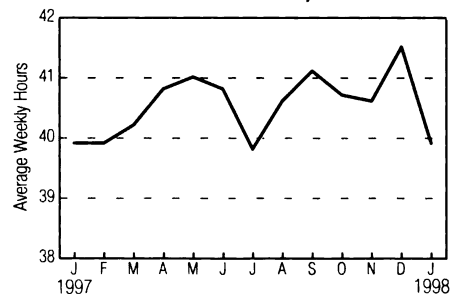
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

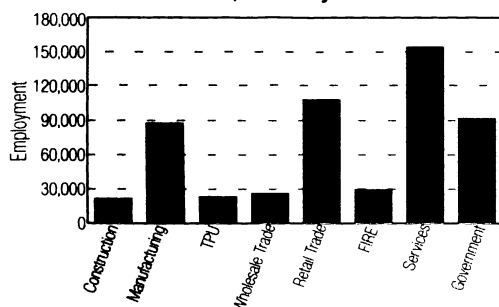
Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1983-January 1998, Maine<sup>1</sup>



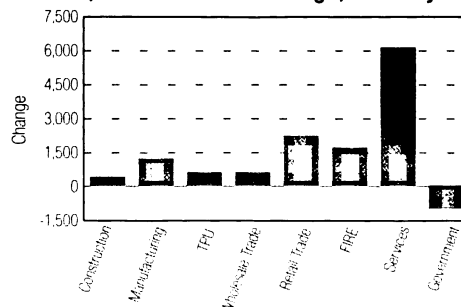
Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, January 1998<sup>2</sup>



Nonfarm Employment by Industry Division  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, January 1998<sup>2</sup>



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





## Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine

(in thousands)

	Annual Average		Change	
	1996	1997	Number	Percent
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment</b>	<b>542.5</b>	<b>553.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>-0.0</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Building Construction	5.5	5.7	0.2	4.0
Heavy Construction	4.0	3.6	-0.4	-9.6
Special Trades Construction	13.8	14.7	0.9	6.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Durable Goods	41.8	41.8	-0.0	-0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	10.3	10.6	0.2	2.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.7	3.6	-0.1	-1.8
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.3	4.4	0.1	2.1
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	7.6	7.4	-0.2	-2.2
Transportation Equipment	11.3	10.9	-0.4	-3.6
Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.9	0.3	5.8
Nondurable Goods	46.5	45.8	-0.7	-1.6
Food and Kindred Products	6.5	6.4	-0.1	-0.8
Textile Mill Products	4.7	4.3	-0.5	-9.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-3.1
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.2
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.7	-0.0	-0.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	2.9	2.9	-0.0	-0.9
Leather and Leather Products	7.9	7.7	-0.2	-2.8
Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	2.1	0.1	4.5
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>441.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
General Merchandise Stores	11.8	11.5	-0.3	-2.4
Food Stores	19.8	20.2	0.5	2.4
Automotive Sales and Service	12.4	12.9	0.5	3.9
Eating and Drinking Places	35.0	34.9	-0.1	-0.4
Other Retail Trade	30.8	34.1	3.3	10.8
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Banking	8.4	8.6	0.2	2.4
Insurance Carriers, Brokers, and Agents	11.6	11.8	0.2	2.2
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.1	8.0	0.9	13.5
<b>Services</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	9.5	9.5	-0.0	-0.1
Business Services	18.6	21.0	2.4	12.9
Health Services	51.2	52.2	1.0	1.9
Educational Services	12.9	13.5	0.6	4.4
Social Services	17.4	19.8	2.4	13.8
Other Services	41.4	41.5	0.1	0.2
<b>Government</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Federal Government	13.0	13.0	-0.0	-0.1
State Government	25.1	25.0	-0.1	-0.3
Local Government	54.7	54.8	0.1	0.3

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

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