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# Labor Market Digest, November 1998

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## INSIDE . . .

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

Adjusted unemployment  
fell between August  
and September ..... page 4

Nonfarm employment  
rose by 10,500 over  
the year ..... page 6

Fourteen counties  
recorded job gains ..... page 8

# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

September Data

November 1998

## Eligible Labor Surplus Areas for Bidding on Federal Contracts

The U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, recently released a list of labor surplus areas. The list, which became effective October 1, 1998 and remains in effect through September 30, 1999, contains the Maine counties of Aroostook, Franklin, Oxford, Piscataquis, Somerset and Washington.

An area is classified as a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the two calendar

previous years.

The national average unemployment rate during the period of January 1996 through December 1997 was 5.3 percent, making the qualifying rate for labor surplus area classification 6.4 percent (5.3 percent times 1.2).

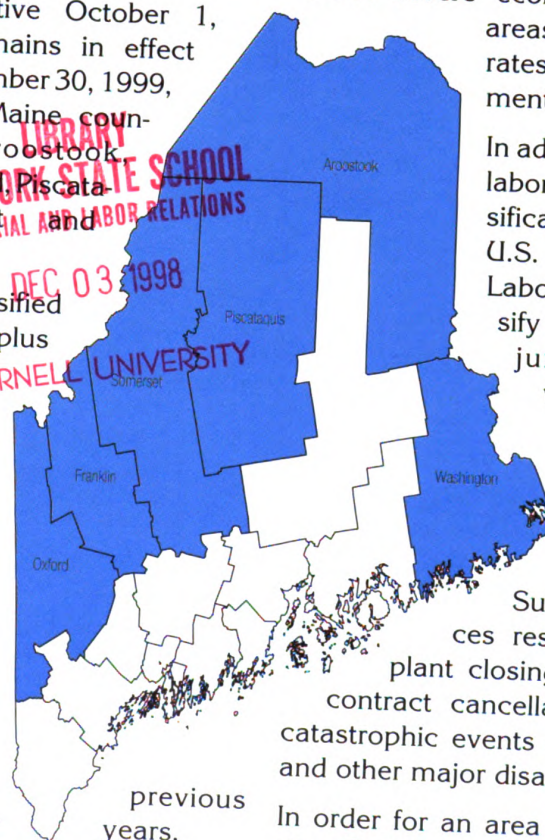
Employers located in labor surplus areas can be given preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing

such preference is to help direct government procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need, i.e., areas with the highest rates of unemployment.

In addition to the basic labor surplus area classification criteria, the U.S. Department of Labor may also classify as surplus areas jurisdictions in which unemployment increases significantly due to "exceptional circumstances."

Such circumstances result from major plant closings or cutbacks, contract cancellations, or such catastrophic events as fires, floods, and other major disasters.

In order for an area in Maine to be classified as an exception, a petition must be received from the Maine Department of Labor indicating that the area has had an increase in unemployment which is not temporary or seasonal and which was not adequately reflected in the previous two-year reference period used in preparation of the annual listing. The Department is responsible for initiating the preparation and submittal of these petitions.



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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>		
	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	45,880	46,750	45,620	44,090	45,010	43,460	1,790	1,730	2,160	3.9%	3.7%	4.7%
Bangor MSA	50,300	51,000	49,400	49,100	49,800	47,700	1,100	1,200	1,700	2.3	2.3	3.4
Bath-Brunswick	32,420	34,160	33,080	31,660	33,400	32,020	750	760	1,060	2.3	2.2	3.2
Belfast	15,420	16,180	15,170	14,930	15,710	14,530	480	470	640	3.1	2.9	4.2
Biddeford	37,430	40,490	38,420	36,680	39,720	37,370	750	770	1,050	2.0	1.9	2.7
Boothbay Harbor	9,320	10,210	9,490	9,180	10,080	9,300	140	130	180	1.5	1.3	1.9
Bucksport	5,330	5,540	5,200	5,140	5,340	4,950	190	200	260	3.5	3.7	4.9
Calais	4,880	5,070	4,970	4,490	4,700	4,440	400	370	540	8.1	7.3	10.8
Dexter-Pittsfield	12,110	12,430	12,340	11,330	11,630	11,260	780	810	1,080	6.4	6.5	8.8
Dover-Foxcroft	7,110	7,370	7,370	6,750	6,900	6,910	360	470	470	5.0	6.4	6.3
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	21,000	23,340	21,000	20,470	22,800	20,330	540	540	670	2.6	2.3	3.2
Farmington	16,340	16,260	17,300	15,310	15,250	16,020	1,030	1,010	1,280	6.3	6.2	7.4
Fort Kent	3,510	3,630	3,360	3,240	3,380	3,030	270	250	330	7.7	6.9	9.8
Greenville	1,150	1,160	1,150	1,100	1,110	1,080	50	50	60	4.4	4.1	5.6
Houlton	6,570	6,800	5,820	6,240	6,450	5,430	330	350	390	5.1	5.1	6.7
Jonesport-Millbridge	4,380	4,730	4,430	4,120	4,500	4,180	260	230	250	6.0	4.9	5.6
Kittery-York <sup>5</sup>	18,840	19,710	19,270	18,680	19,540	19,030	170	170	240	0.9	0.9	1.3
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	51,200	52,000	51,300	49,400	50,100	48,900	1,800	1,900	2,500	3.5	3.7	4.8
Lincoln-Howland	5,650	5,790	5,800	5,340	5,480	5,400	320	310	390	5.6	5.3	6.8
Machias-Eastport	6,760	7,070	6,850	6,320	6,600	6,230	440	470	620	6.6	6.7	9.0
Madawaska	4,100	4,250	4,230	3,930	4,080	4,000	170	170	230	4.2	3.9	5.5
Millinocket-East Millinocket	5,180	5,340	5,160	4,850	5,030	4,740	330	320	420	6.4	5.9	8.2
Norway-Paris	11,380	11,680	11,430	10,740	11,030	10,690	640	650	750	5.6	5.6	6.5
Outer Bangor	7,260	6,910	7,390	6,930	6,560	6,930	330	360	460	4.5	5.2	6.3
Patten-Island Falls	1,890	1,940	1,930	1,740	1,790	1,780	150	150	150	7.9	7.9	7.8
Portland MSA	127,100	131,100	130,000	124,700	128,600	126,600	2,400	2,500	3,400	1.9	1.9	2.6
Presque Isle-Caribou	20,370	20,320	20,540	19,300	19,230	18,950	1,080	1,090	1,590	5.3	5.3	7.7
Rockland	23,560	24,660	23,590	23,070	24,130	22,860	490	530	730	2.1	2.1	3.1
Rumford	9,880	10,010	9,630	9,330	9,470	8,950	550	550	680	5.6	5.5	7.1
Sanford	22,550	23,950	22,910	21,760	22,610	21,890	800	1,340	1,020	3.5	5.6	4.5
Sebago Lakes Region	13,560	13,100	14,150	13,020	12,540	13,760	540	570	390	4.0	4.3	2.8
Skowhegan	16,950	17,490	17,510	16,000	16,490	16,210	940	990	1,300	5.6	5.7	7.4
Stonington	5,490	5,580	5,330	5,390	5,470	5,210	100	110	110	1.8	2.0	2.1
Van Buren	1,470	1,440	1,550	1,380	1,370	1,440	90	80	110	6.1	5.3	7.1
Waterville	24,460	23,820	24,950	23,240	22,640	23,310	1,210	1,190	1,640	5.0	5.0	6.6
MAINE	650,700	671,200	657,700	628,900	648,500	628,900	21,800	22,700	28,800	3.3	3.4	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	137,903	138,379	136,375	131,864	132,206	129,972	6,039	6,173	6,403	4.4	4.5	4.7

<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		
	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	57,040	57,960	57,390	54,940	55,770	54,570	2,100	2,200	2,830	3.7%	3.8%	4.9%
Aroostook	37,500	37,960	37,010	35,430	35,880	34,200	2,080	2,080	2,810	5.5	5.5	7.6
Cumberland	134,460	138,590	137,620	131,690	135,740	133,940	2,770	2,850	3,680	2.1	2.1	2.7
Franklin	13,740	13,690	14,540	12,940	12,890	13,520	810	800	1,020	5.9	5.8	7.0
Hancock	28,990	31,420	28,800	28,320	30,700	27,860	670	730	940	2.3	2.3	3.3
Kennebec	60,230	60,520	60,340	57,680	58,070	57,150	2,550	2,450	3,190	4.2	4.1	5.3
Knox	20,680	21,640	20,710	20,250	21,180	20,070	430	460	650	2.1	2.1	3.1
Lincoln	17,560	18,790	17,800	17,200	18,440	17,300	360	350	500	2.0	1.8	2.8
Oxford	25,950	26,170	26,060	24,590	24,780	24,490	1,360	1,390	1,570	5.3	5.3	6.0
Penobscot	75,290	76,250	74,750	72,670	73,580	71,240	2,620	2,670	3,520	3.5	3.5	4.7
Piscataquis	8,370	8,640	8,630	7,960	8,120	8,100	410	520	530	4.9	6.1	6.2
Sagadahoc	15,180	16,010	15,480	14,820	15,630	14,990	350	370	490	2.3	2.3	3.2
Somerset	26,150	26,740	26,910	24,640	25,170	24,820	1,510	1,570	2,090	5.8	5.9	7.7
Waldo	20,820	21,540	20,550	20,120	20,890	19,640	690	650	910	3.3	3.0	4.4
Washington	16,490	17,380	16,720	15,380	16,310	15,310	1,110	1,070	1,410	6.7	6.2	8.4
York	92,260	97,920	94,400	90,270	95,330	91,700	1,990	2,590	2,700	2.2	2.6	2.9
MAINE	650,700	671,200	657,700	628,900	648,500	628,900	21,800	22,700	28,800	3.3	3.4	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	137,903	138,379	136,375	131,864	132,206	129,972	6,039	6,173	6,403	4.4	4.5	4.7

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

## **Area Analyst's Corner**

### **Central Area**

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Thanks to an agreement between Kennebec Valley Technical College, Redington Fairview Hospital, and Madison High School, local high school students will be able to take college level courses and work at the hospital, giving them a head start in a health career. The newest Bob's Discount Inc. salvage store drew thousands of people to its grand opening in Skowhegan, setting sales records for the company. The initial success of the Skowhegan store, which employs more than 40 people from the area, has prompted consideration of future expansion in the area.

### **Western Area**

Gerard Dennison (207) 783-5314

The town of Wilton received some great economic news last month. The expanding ICT Telemarketing Group will move into the former G.H. Bass shoe plant, creating up to 400 new jobs. Maine Shoe of Lewiston also is expanding, and will move into the old G.H. Bass building in downtown Wilton, providing 15 start-up jobs in 1998 and the potential for more in 1999. These expansions will help offset the 350 jobs that were lost when G.H. Bass closed its shoe plant last summer. In Rumford, the Mead Corp. announced two coated-paper machines will be shut down to reduce inventory levels, resulting in some layoffs.

### **North/East Area**

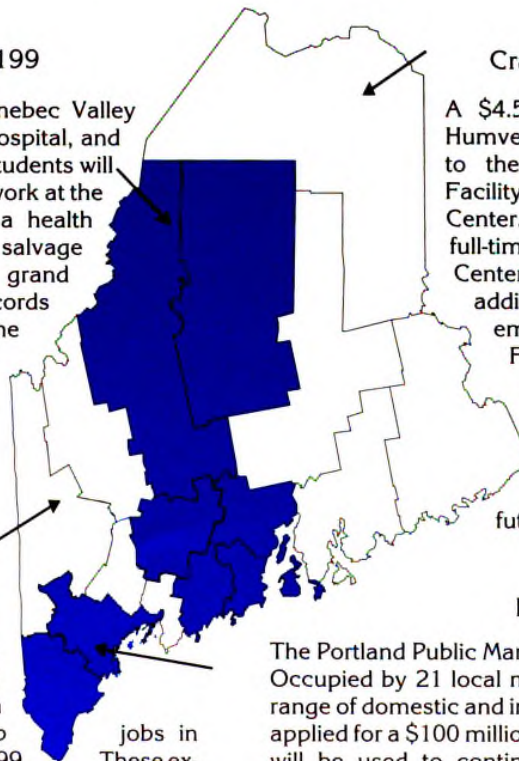
Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

A \$4.5 million contract to rebuild 500 Humvees for the military has been awarded to the Loring Military Vehicle Rebuild Facility, located at the Loring Commerce Center. This contract will create 80 to 100 full-time jobs over the next year. Also at the Center, SITEL Corp. will be adding additional employees, bringing total employment to over 300. The Defense Finance and Accounting Center at Loring, which was recently named as the best in the nation, is undergoing a facilities upgrade which will accommodate possible increased staffing levels in future.

### **Southern Area**

Eva Smith (207) 775-5891

The Portland Public Market opened for business in October. Occupied by 21 local merchants, the market offers a wide range of domestic and imported food products. Portland has applied for a \$100 million federal grant. If awarded, the grant will be used to continue downtown redevelopment and possibly create 800 new jobs over the next 10 years. Stonewall Kitchens, a gourmet jam-maker located in York, is seeking planning board approval for a \$4.5 million plant expansion.



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

ITEM	1998								1997				
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Civilian Labor Force	649.4	654.1	652.2	650.6	654.1	653.3	655.0	657.9	660.9	661.1	659.0	657.8	656.4
Employed	621.4	625.3	622.1	624.4	629.0	627.1	626.6	627.6	627.7	626.3	624.0	622.5	621.1
Unemployed	28.0	28.8	30.2	26.1	25.1	26.2	28.4	30.3	33.1	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4

<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				
	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment <sup>2</sup>	567.7	564.9	564.1	562.3	560.9	561.0	561.0	560.8	558.1	561.4	560.8	558.5	557.1
Construction	25.4	25.0	24.6	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.0
Manufacturing	87.0	86.1	86.5	86.8	87.0	87.3	87.4	88.2	88.1	88.1	87.8	87.5	87.6
Durable Goods	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0
Nondurable Goods	45.2	44.5	44.6	45.1	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	24.1	23.7	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5
Wholesale Trade	27.0	27.0	26.8	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4
Retail Trade	115.5	115.1	114.8	114.6	114.0	114.3	114.2	113.5	114.1	116.0	116.4	115.3	114.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.1	30.4	30.2	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.6
Services	165.4	164.7	164.3	163.0	163.2	162.4	162.0	161.6	160.6	160.7	160.5	159.7	159.2
Government	92.4	92.4	92.3	92.6	91.4	92.1	92.5	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.8	93.1	92.9

<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.

**September Unemployment Rate Fell to 4.3 Percent**

State Labor Commissioner Valerie Landry announced that Maine's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell slightly to 4.3 percent in September, down from 4.4 percent in August.

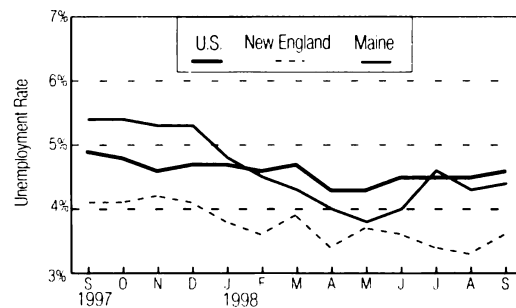
"Seasonally-adjusted unemployment also was down from September 1997, with an over-the-year drop in unemployment of 7,300 and a decline in the unemployment rate from 5.4 percent to 4.3 percent," said Commissioner Landry.

Between August and September, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 2,800, with gains in several industries. Over the year, nonfarm jobs increased by 10,600, with over half the gain in services, including social, business, and health services. Other industries adding jobs over the year include finance, insurance, and real estate; construction; transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and wholesale trade.

Other New England states which have reported seasonally-adjusted September unemployment rates include New Hampshire, 2.4 percent, and Vermont, 3.2 percent. The adjusted national rate for September was 4.6 percent, slightly above the Maine rate.

Maine's not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 3.3 percent in September, down from 3.4 percent in

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



August and 4.4 percent in September 1997. Not-seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 2.0 percent in Lincoln County to 6.7 percent in Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 4,400 from August to September. This gain was primarily the result of seasonal increases in local and state government as nonprofessional staff and work study students returned to work at educational institutions after the summer break. Partially offsetting the increase in government jobs were seasonal losses in lodging places and eating and drinking places as the summer tourist season ended.

### Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Sep 1998	Aug 1998	Sep 1997
Average Duration	16.2	16.3	16.0
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$136.58	\$135.73	\$143.69
Exhaustees	1,016	1,133	1,112

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

#### Weekly Initial Claims

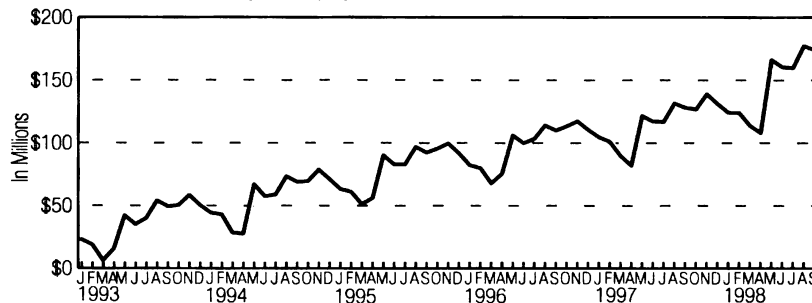
Week	10/3	9/26	9/19	9/12	9/5	8/29	8/22
1998	908	797	1,027	725	977	878	949
Week	10/4	9/27	9/20	9/13	9/6	8/30	8/23
1997	1,070	864	942	1,023	805	991	935

#### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

Sep 1998	Aug 1998	Sep 1997
4,893	7,174	5,737

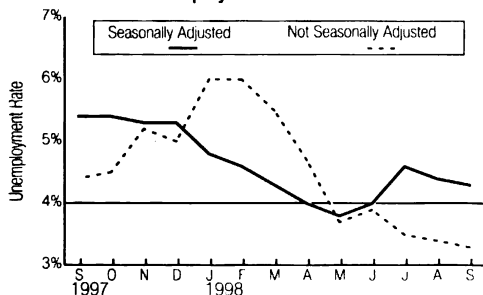
\* For the week including the 12<sup>th</sup> of the month.

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Between September 1997 and September 1998, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 10,500. Services increased by 6,200, mainly in social services, business services, health services, and other services. Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 2,200; construction rose by 1,400; retail trade rose by 700; and wholesale trade and transportation and public utilities each added 600 jobs. Manufacturing and government recorded job losses over the year.

Unemployment Rates for Maine

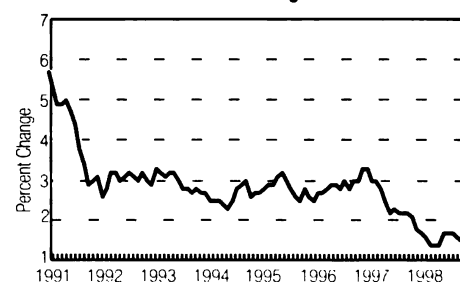


### U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Dec 97
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	163.6	163.4	161.2	161.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	+1.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+1.5%
Percent change from Last December	+1.4%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U





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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA		
	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>579.5</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>569.0</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Construction</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Building Construction	6.3	6.3	6.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	*	*	*
Heavy Construction	4.5	4.3	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Trade Contractors	17.2	17.1	16.2	5.9	5.6	5.2	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	11.2	11.1	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.4	3.5	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	*	*	*
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	6.9	6.9	7.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	11.3	11.0	10.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	*	*	*
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Food and Kindred Products	6.5	7.2	6.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	*	*	*
Textile Mill Products	3.9	4.0	4.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.4	2.4	2.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper and Allied Products	14.6	14.1	14.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.8	5.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	*	*	*
Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products	3.0	3.1	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Leather Products	7.2	7.3	7.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
<b>Service Producing</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Transportation and Public Utilities</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
General Merchandise Stores	11.4	11.5	11.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Stores	20.9	22.0	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Automotive Sales and Services	13.3	13.4	13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eating and Drinking Places	38.5	41.3	38.5	8.7	9.5	9.4	*	*	*
Other Retail Trade	36.0	35.3	35.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Banking	9.4	9.5	8.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers, Brokers and Agents	12.6	12.7	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9.0	9.2	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Services</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>172.3</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.0	15.0	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Business Services	23.7	23.6	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Services	53.4	53.6	52.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Educational Services	13.8	13.0	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Services	22.4	21.4	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	43.9	45.7	42.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Federal	13.0	13.0	12.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	24.9	23.0	25.0	4.3	4.1	4.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	53.4	44.2	53.9	10.5	9.6	10.6	3.7	3.0	3.6

<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.

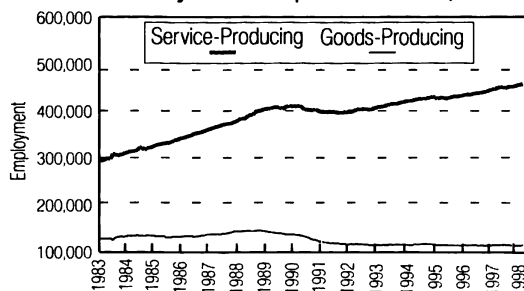
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	Sep 98	Aug 98	Sep 97	1997	1996	1995
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$554.18</b>	<b>\$539.08</b>	<b>\$538.07</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>\$13.82</b>	<b>\$13.41</b>	<b>\$13.06</b>	<b>\$13.10</b>	<b>\$12.71</b>	<b>\$12.42</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>526.73</b>	<b>523.74</b>	<b>515.75</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>12.22</b>
Lumber and Wood Products	441.74	443.93	440.24	41.4	42.4	42.7	10.67	10.47	10.31	10.31	10.10	9.80
Primary and Fabricated Metals	522.92	527.50	496.48	41.8	42.2	42.8	12.51	12.50	11.60	11.55	11.31	11.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	632.04	635.64	682.52	45.9	45.5	45.2	13.77	13.97	15.10	14.65	14.17	13.67
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	441.94	452.78	399.43	38.0	38.6	35.6	11.63	11.73	11.22	11.13	10.94	10.76
Transportation Equipment	673.31	640.29	652.86	39.7	37.4	40.4	16.96	17.12	16.16	16.77	15.49	16.43
Other Durable Goods	422.47	445.42	433.95	40.7	40.2	40.9	10.38	11.08	10.61	10.27	10.08	9.67
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	<b>582.63</b>	<b>554.81</b>	<b>559.42</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>14.75</b>	<b>13.90</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>12.61</b>
Food and Kindred Products	406.14	386.90	383.76	40.9	39.2	39.0	9.93	9.87	9.84	9.85	10.00	9.75
Textile Mill Products	392.28	442.57	473.58	35.5	41.4	47.5	11.05	10.69	9.97	9.97	10.27	10.17
Apparel and Other Textile Products	365.42	368.81	369.79	36.8	38.1	38.6	9.93	9.68	9.58	9.52	9.00	8.32
Paper and Allied Products	909.79	836.40	859.85	41.6	41.0	43.1	21.87	20.40	19.95	19.44	18.84	18.22
Leather and Leather Products	357.64	371.70	348.39	37.1	39.5	39.5	9.64	9.41	8.82	8.88	8.71	8.54
Other Nondurable Goods	490.86	475.01	471.02	39.3	38.4	40.5	12.49	12.37	11.63	11.64	11.20	10.88
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>497.83</b>	<b>488.52</b>	<b>420.66</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>11.02</b>
<b>LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA</b>												
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>513.34</b>	<b>503.16</b>	<b>494.77</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>10.11</b>

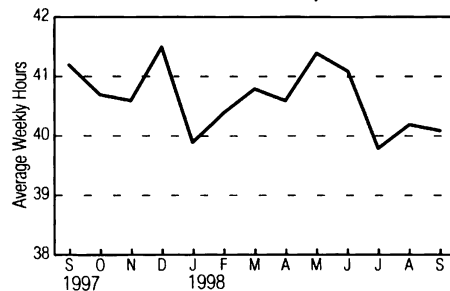
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

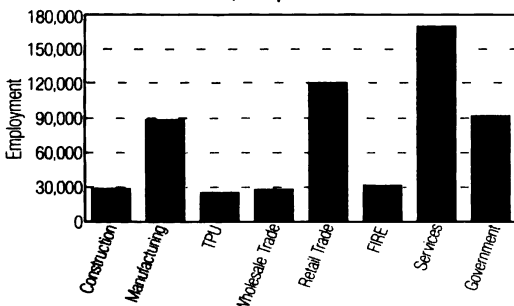
Nonfarm Employment by Sector  
January 1983-September 1998, Maine<sup>1</sup>



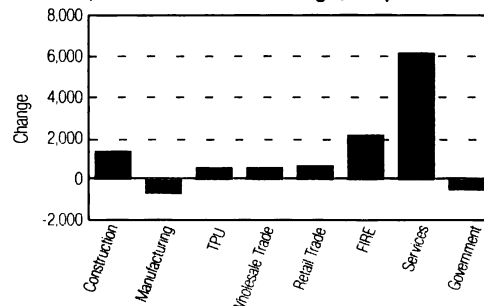
Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>



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



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



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



Employment by Major Industry Division for Maine Counties<sup>1</sup>

	Androscoggin	Arroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox	Lincoln	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
<b>First Quarter 1997</b>																
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	596	669	866	55	181	382	141	116	179	381	69	53	87	41	277	364
Mining and Construction	1,571	521	6,022	460	1,201	1,740	724	495	521	2,038	95	465	1,427	252	375	1,854
Manufacturing	8,025	4,650	16,110	3,468	2,644	5,330	2,614	860	4,384	8,699	2,135	7,030	5,221	1,390	1,805	11,702
Transportation and Public Utilities	1,573	1,732	6,568	233	801	2,053	611	639	555	3,373	209	232	616	245	535	1,162
Wholesale Trade	2,064	824	9,772	132	295	2,952	854	185	221	3,266	76	172	288	213	378	1,457
Retail Trade	8,299	5,584	31,973	2,318	3,546	9,313	2,926	2,204	2,989	13,151	952	1,713	2,472	1,549	2,035	11,660
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,158	889	12,864	594	607	1,673	1,040	353	453	2,031	92	287	324	971	311	1,545
Services	12,578	7,132	45,411	2,380	5,051	14,815	4,014	2,644	4,987	16,573	966	2,232	4,158	1,619	2,191	11,097
State Government	434	908	4,015	381	536	8,441	685	59	286	4,543	12	30	476	51	389	300
Local Government	4,274	3,918	11,845	1,266	2,105	5,114	1,560	1,446	2,332	6,589	1,051	1,501	2,123	1,387	1,807	6,986
Federal Government	349	752	2,966	92	399	1,678	127	95	161	1,326	55	386	152	111	303	4,121
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,922</b>	<b>27,580</b>	<b>148,413</b>	<b>11,378</b>	<b>17,364</b>	<b>53,491</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>9,097</b>	<b>17,067</b>	<b>61,970</b>	<b>5,713</b>	<b>14,098</b>	<b>17,345</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>10,404</b>	<b>52,249</b>
<b>First Quarter 1998</b>																
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	397	606	990	66	198	409	158	99	167	374	73	74	109	61	293	429
Mining and Construction	1,516	538	6,005	419	1,272	1,760	776	433	509	1,855	89	506	1,486	290	342	2,012
Manufacturing	8,180	4,949	16,076	3,465	2,784	5,468	2,127	967	4,495	8,864	2,036	7,458	5,126	1,513	1,732	11,473
Transportation and Public Utilities	1,633	1,682	7,004	234	834	2,148	541	424	603	3,347	228	239	635	276	582	1,223
Wholesale Trade	2,223	849	9,335	141	315	2,997	902	233	221	3,228	105	222	484	188	397	1,679
Retail Trade	8,444	5,465	33,505	2,380	3,683	9,364	2,992	2,252	3,039	13,394	940	1,730	2,596	1,638	2,139	11,774
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,187	894	13,002	605	644	1,602	1,374	367	471	2,307	81	262	332	876	300	1,628
Services	13,239	7,696	46,728	2,590	5,304	14,933	4,208	2,631	5,241	17,608	1,030	2,240	4,116	1,820	2,340	11,917
State Government	449	928	4,005	384	553	8,481	680	62	305	4,559	10	17	476	51	379	316
Local Government	4,290	3,924	12,146	1,383	2,139	5,204	1,627	1,495	2,500	6,618	1,060	1,504	2,103	1,430	1,915	7,005
Federal Government	372	772	3,044	91	383	1,638	120	99	166	1,379	60	375	156	105	310	3,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,949</b>	<b>28,302</b>	<b>151,862</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>18,110</b>	<b>54,003</b>	<b>15,508</b>	<b>9,061</b>	<b>17,724</b>	<b>65,536</b>	<b>5,712</b>	<b>14,629</b>	<b>17,621</b>	<b>8,248</b>	<b>10,728</b>	<b>53,306</b>
<b>Change, First Quarter 1997 to First Quarter 1998</b>																
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	-199	-63	124	11	17	27	17	-17	-12	-7	4	21	22	20	16	65
Mining and Construction	-55	17	-17	-41	71	20	52	-62	-12	-183	-6	41	59	38	-33	158
Manufacturing	155	299	-34	-3	140	138	-487	107	111	165	-99	428	-95	123	-73	-229
Transportation and Public Utilities	60	-50	436	1	33	95	-70	-215	48	-26	19	7	19	31	47	61
Wholesale Trade	159	25	-437	9	20	45	48	48	0	-38	29	50	196	-25	19	222
Retail Trade	145	-119	1,532	62	137	49	66	48	50	243	-12	17	124	89	104	114
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	29	5	138	11	37	-71	334	14	18	276	-11	-25	8	-95	-11	83
Services	661	564	1,317	210	253	118	194	-13	254	1,035	64	8	-42	201	149	820
State Government	15	20	-10	3	17	40	-5	3	19	16	-2	-13	0	0	-10	16
Local Government	16	6	30	117	34	90	67	49	168	29	9	3	-20	43	108	19
Federal Government	23	20	78	-1	-16	-40	-7	4	5	53	-5	-11	4	-6	7	-274
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1,057</b>

<sup>1</sup> Employment reported by employers subject to the Maine Employment Security Law. Also included is reported employment of federal government installations within the state.

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