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Labor Market Digest, January 2005

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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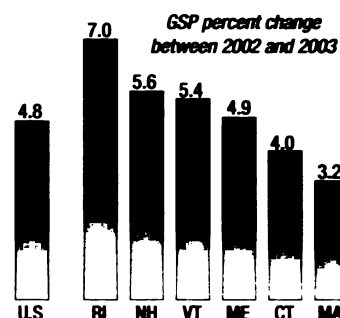
LABOR MARKET DIGEST

November Data

January 2005

Gross State Product in Maine

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, recently released gross state product (GSP) estimates for Maine by industry for 2002, and a preliminary total for 2003. GSP in Maine, not adjusted for inflation, increased 4.9 percent between 2002 and 2003. This was faster than the national growth rate of 4.8 percent and the New England growth rate of 4.0 percent. Maine ranked 27th in percent change in GSP between 2002 and 2003. GSP is the value added in production by labor and property located in a state.¹



Private industries accounted for 85.7 percent of 2002 GSP in Maine, while government's share was 14.3 percent. Within the private sector, financial activities continued to rank first in total output, followed by manufacturing; health care and social assistance; retail trade; professional and business services; wholesale trade; construction; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; leisure and hospitality; information; other services; agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; and educational services.

Most of the private industry growth in GSP between 2001 and 2002 occurred in the service-producing sector, with the fastest rates of growth in retail trade, health care and social assistance, educational services, information, financial activities, and professional and business services. In the goods-producing sector, GSP declined in manufacturing and rose slightly in construction

Maine Gross State Product

(in millions of current dollars)

Industry	2000	2001	2002	Percent Change	
				2000-2001	2001-2002
Total Gross State Product	35,485	36,989	39,039	4.2	5.5
Private Industries	30,581	31,746	33,453	3.8	5.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	699	657	639	-6.0	-2.7
Mining	4	5	5	25.0	0.0
Construction	1,636	1,703	1,716	4.1	0.8
Manufacturing	5,405	4,766	4,761	-11.8	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	1,772	1,883	1,978	6.3	5.0
Retail Trade	3,122	3,319	3,784	6.3	14.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,562	1,600	1,608	2.4	0.5
Information	940	998	1,082	6.2	8.4
Financial Activities	6,798	7,520	8,071	10.6	7.3
Professional and Business Services	2,808	2,995	3,205	6.7	7.0
Educational Services	320	346	375	8.1	8.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,337	3,632	3,939	8.8	8.5
Leisure and Hospitality	1,380	1,447	1,495	4.9	3.3
Other Services	796	874	885	9.8	1.3
Government	4,904	5,243	5,586	6.9	6.5
Federal Civilian	1,096	1,119	1,173	2.1	4.8
Federal Military	399	401	405	0.5	1.0
State and Local	3,409	3,723	4,009	9.2	7.7

Numbers in the table may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹ GSP is defined as total gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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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 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03
LABOR MARKET AREAS												
Augusta	46,240	46,420	46,070	44,240	44,460	43,650	2,000	1,960	2,420	4.3%	4.2%	5.3%
Bangor MSA	56,000	56,000	54,900	54,000	54,100	53,000	2,000	1,900	1,900	3.6	3.5	3.4
Bath-Brunswick	34,950	35,120	34,660	33,700	34,020	33,360	1,240	1,100	1,300	3.6	3.1	3.7
Belfast	17,750	18,470	17,960	17,080	17,850	17,230	660	620	730	3.7	3.3	4.0
Biddeford	43,340	43,770	41,730	41,770	42,370	40,200	1,570	1,390	1,540	3.6	3.2	3.7
Boothbay Harbor	9,160	9,900	9,020	8,820	9,710	8,750	340	190	280	3.7	1.9	3.1
Bucksport	5,100	5,190	5,020	4,770	4,890	4,750	330	300	270	6.4	5.9	5.3
Calais	4,880	4,850	4,880	4,460	4,430	4,370	420	420	520	8.6	8.7	10.5
Dexter-Pittsfield	11,840	12,100	12,240	10,800	11,120	11,050	1,040	980	1,180	8.8	8.1	9.7
Dover-Foxcroft	6,920	6,960	7,050	6,470	6,590	6,470	460	370	580	6.6	5.3	8.2
Ellsworth-Bar Harbor	20,520	22,090	21,100	19,080	21,210	19,730	1,440	870	1,370	7.0	4.0	6.5
Farmington	17,300	17,350	17,200	16,140	16,260	15,970	1,160	1,080	1,240	6.7	6.2	7.2
Fort Kent	4,160	4,220	4,130	3,830	3,860	3,830	330	360	300	7.8	8.4	7.3
Greenville	980	1,040	970	920	990	880	60	50	90	5.7	5.1	9.5
Houlton	6,370	6,380	6,280	6,050	6,080	5,920	320	300	360	5.0	4.8	5.8
Jonesport-Millbridge	4,160	3,910	4,320	3,920	3,620	4,050	240	290	270	5.8	7.4	6.2
Kittery-York ⁵	23,190	23,670	23,130	22,550	22,940	21,990	640	730	1,140	2.8	3.1	4.9
Lewiston-Auburn MSA	57,100	57,200	55,900	54,800	55,000	53,300	2,300	2,200	2,600	4.0	3.8	4.7
Lincoln-Howland	5,990	6,190	6,040	5,400	5,540	5,540	590	650	500	9.8	10.5	8.3
Machias-Eastport	6,890	6,320	6,920	6,350	5,830	6,430	540	490	490	7.9	7.8	7.1
Madawaska	3,360	3,470	3,510	3,190	3,300	3,310	170	170	200	5.1	4.8	5.8
Millinocket-East Millinocket	4,200	4,230	4,280	3,640	3,640	3,050	560	600	1,230	13.4	14.1	28.7
Norway-Paris	12,300	12,110	12,010	11,550	11,360	11,200	750	750	810	6.1	6.2	6.7
Outer Bangor	10,560	10,640	10,510	9,970	10,080	9,900	580	550	610	5.5	5.2	5.8
Patten-Island Falls	1,750	1,760	1,800	1,580	1,590	1,610	170	170	190	9.6	9.5	10.5
Portland MSA	148,100	147,600	145,000	143,800	143,300	140,600	4,300	4,300	4,400	2.9	2.9	3.0
Presque Isle-Caribou	21,280	21,260	20,830	19,990	20,290	19,660	1,290	970	1,170	6.0	4.6	5.6
Rockland	23,450	24,080	23,770	22,690	23,370	22,930	760	720	840	3.3	3.0	3.5
Rumford	9,570	9,920	9,600	8,790	9,200	8,760	790	720	830	8.2	7.2	8.7
Sanford	22,200	21,350	22,210	20,880	20,120	20,430	1,320	1,230	1,780	5.9	5.8	8.0
Sebang Lakes Region	13,480	14,250	13,280	12,880	13,630	12,560	610	620	720	4.5	4.4	5.4
Skowhegan	15,110	15,310	15,590	13,770	13,990	14,080	1,330	1,330	1,510	8.8	8.7	9.7
Stonington	6,280	6,310	6,150	6,070	6,160	5,950	200	140	190	3.3	2.2	3.1
Van Buren	1,330	1,350	1,340	1,250	1,270	1,260	80	80	80	6.3	5.6	6.0
Waterville	24,530	24,880	24,850	23,260	23,540	23,190	1,280	1,340	1,650	5.2	5.4	6.6
MAINE	700,300	705,700	694,200	668,400	675,700	658,900	31,800	30,000	35,300	4.5	4.2	5.1
UNITED STATES (000)	148,246	147,978	146,969	140,581	140,447	138,700	7,665	7,531	8,269	5.2	5.1	5.6

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 criteria:
1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

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

⁵ 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 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	63,910	64,130	62,620	61,280	61,560	59,680	2,630	2,570	2,940	4.1%	4.0%	4.7%
Aroostook	37,880	38,040	37,490	35,510	36,010	35,150	2,370	2,030	2,330	6.3	5.3	6.2
Cumberland	153,440	153,430	150,510	149,020	149,020	145,810	4,420	4,410	4,710	2.9	2.9	3.1
Franklin	14,520	14,530	14,410	13,540	13,650	13,400	980	880	1,020	6.8	6.0	7.1
Hancock	29,140	30,570	29,470	27,340	29,470	27,800	1,800	1,100	1,670	6.2	3.6	5.7
Kennebec	60,270	60,660	60,320	57,560	57,980	56,980	2,710	2,690	3,340	4.5	4.4	5.5
Knox	20,910	21,470	21,170	20,240	20,850	20,460	680	620	720	3.2	2.9	3.4
Lincoln	17,810	18,620	17,630	17,100	18,100	16,980	710	520	650	4.0	2.8	3.7
Oxford	26,340	26,880	26,120	24,650	25,220	24,190	1,690	1,670	1,930	6.4	6.2	7.4
Penobscot	83,170	83,860	82,490	78,830	79,490	77,620	4,330	4,370	4,880	5.2	5.2	5.9
Piscataquis	8,010	8,110	8,140	7,500	7,690	7,460	510	420	680	6.4	5.2	8.4
Sagadahoc	15,870	15,960	15,750	15,270	15,420	15,120	600	540	630	3.8	3.4	4.0
Somerset	24,380	24,820	25,100	22,360	22,760	22,770	2,030	2,060	2,330	8.3	8.3	9.3
Waldo	23,300	24,000	23,550	22,350	23,140	22,440	950	860	1,110	4.1	3.6	4.7
Washington	16,330	15,550	16,540	15,100	14,310	15,240	1,220	1,240	1,290	7.5	8.0	7.8
York	104,990	105,010	102,910	100,790	101,040	97,840	4,210	3,980	5,070	4.0	3.8	4.9
MAINE	700,300	705,700	694,200	668,400	675,700	658,900	31,800	30,000	35,300	4.5	4.2	5.1
UNITED STATES (000)	148,246	147,978	146,969	140,581	140,447	138,700	7,665	7,531	8,269	5.2	5.1	5.6

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

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

A new **Shaws Supermarket** is opening this month in Dover-Foxcroft, and is expected to employ approximately 100 people. ♦ Also in Dover-Foxcroft, **Pleasant River Lumber** is undergoing a \$5 million expansion, keeping the company competitive and expanding the current labor force of 80 by between five and ten jobs. ♦ The towns of Milo and Brownville have jointly developed a new 150 acre **industrial park** within the town of Milo. ♦ The Augusta Planning Board has approved a 210,000 square-foot expansion of **The Marketplace** at Augusta. New stores in this phase will include a **Circuit City** electronics store and a **Kohl's** department store.

Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Lowe's Home Improvement Store will open in Auburn in early 2005 and employ 175. ♦ Building the **Wal-Mart Distribution Center** in Lewiston will provide 600 construction jobs in 2005-2006. There will be at least 450 permanent jobs when the dry goods warehouse opens in the fall of 2005 and the refrigerated warehouse opens in the fall of 2006. ♦ The **Colisee Ice Arena** expanded in Lewiston. A three-story, 16,000 square-foot addition was built at a cost of \$2 million. It includes a new entrance, concession area, new retail and office space, and a VIP room. The Colisee is the home of the Lewiston Maineiacs of the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League.

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

A.C. Moore, a chain of craft and hobby stores, will be locating a store in the Bangor Parkade, currently under construction on Stillwater Avenue. The Parkade will also contain a **Texas Roadhouse Restaurant** and an unnamed anchor store. ♦ An **Applebee's Restaurant** opened on Wilson Street in Brewer. ♦ The U.S. Army issued new work contracts for the **National Guard rebuild facility** at the Loring Commerce Center. The contracts are for \$39.3 million and will result in an additional 170 to 240 workers being hired.

Southern Maine Gerard Dennison, (207) 753-9045

Goodall Hospital began construction of its \$5 million medical office building in Sanford. Completion is expected by summer. ♦ Two Greater Portland area companies announced plant closings: **Sanmina** of Westbrook and **Jordan's Meats** of Portland. Approximately 600 production workers will be affected, with the plants scheduled to close in February and March of this year, respectively. ♦ **National Semiconductor Corporation** plans to lay off 30 employees at its South Portland plant as a cost-saving measure. The majority of these positions are nonmanufacturing personnel.

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

ITEM	2004											2003	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Civilian Labor Force	703.0	701.2	698.2	701.5	697.5	699.9	700.8	695.5	693.7	698.1	699.0	699.4	697.9
Employed	671.1	669.0	665.6	669.7	668.3	671.3	672.1	666.0	659.8	663.7	665.4	663.2	662.0
Unemployed	31.9	32.2	32.5	31.9	29.2	28.6	28.7	29.5	33.9	34.4	33.7	36.2	35.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1

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

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

INDUSTRY	2004											2003	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	614.0	613.5	612.3	614.8	611.4	610.1	609.9	607.6	607.5	607.3	607.7	609.1	608.0
Construction	32.6	32.4	32.2	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.1
Manufacturing	61.1	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.5	61.1	61.7	61.7	61.2	61.2	62.1	63.0	63.5
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	126.8	126.4	125.7	125.8	124.3	124.4	123.6	123.0	123.7	123.9	123.7	124.7	124.3
Professional and Business Services	52.5	52.5	52.2	51.4	50.9	50.8	50.4	50.2	49.8	50.2	50.8	51.3	51.5
Educational and Health Services	109.5	109.2	108.5	108.7	109.1	108.5	108.3	108.1	108.0	107.9	107.7	107.5	107.8
Leisure and Hospitality Services	59.1	59.7	59.1	59.4	59.2	58.8	59.3	58.5	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.1	58.2
Government	104.4	104.1	103.9	105.2	104.5	104.3	103.8	104.1	104.0	103.8	104.1	103.8	103.5

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. ²The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, financial activities, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.5 Percent In November

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rate for Maine was 4.5 percent, down slightly from 4.6 percent in October. The Maine unemployment rate remained well below the national November rate of 5.4 percent.

"Maine labor market conditions continued to slowly improve between October and November as the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate edged down from 4.6 percent to 4.5 percent and nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased by 500," said Commissioner Fortman. "With job gains in eight out of the last nine months, there were 6,000 more jobs in November than there were a year ago."

Between November 2003 and November 2004, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell from 5.1 percent to 4.5 percent. Concurrently, nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 6,000, with the largest gains recorded in retail trade, health care and social assistance, construction, and professional and business services. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for November include Vermont, 3.1 percent; New Hampshire, 3.1 percent; Rhode Island, 4.4 percent; Massachusetts, 4.6 percent; and Connecticut, 4.7 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 5.4 percent, down from 5.5 percent for October and 5.9 percent for November 2003.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for November was 4.5 percent, up from 4.2 percent for October and down from 5.1 percent for November 2003. The unadjusted national rate was 5.2 percent for November, down from 5.1 percent for October and 5.6 percent for November 2003. Not-seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 2.9 percent for Cumberland County to 8.3 percent for Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 3,000 between October and November to 619,100. The largest loss was in leisure and hospitality services as tourist-related jobs continued to decline from the summer peak. Construction jobs also recorded a normal seasonal decline. Partially offsetting these losses, local government added jobs due to temporary hiring for elections and retail trade establishments geared up for the holidays.

Between November 2003 and November 2004, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 5,900, with gains in retail trade, health care and social assistance, construction, professional and business services, government, and leisure and hospitality services. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Nov 2003
Average Duration	15.7	16.1	18.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$224.30	\$234.83	\$229.31
Exhaustees	829	612	923

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

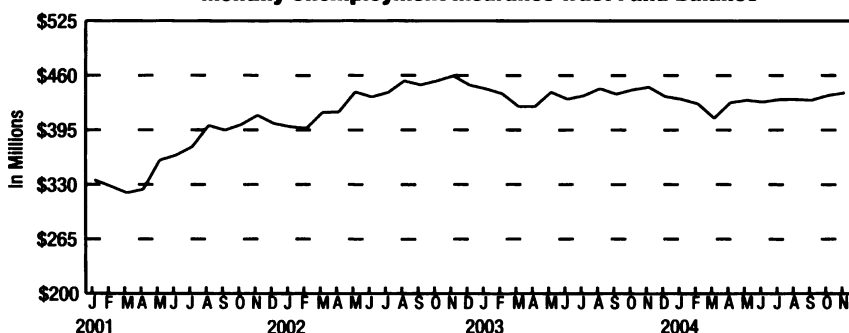
Week	12/4	11/27	11/20	11/13	11/6	10/30	10/23
2004	2,101	1,686	1,825	1,371	1,640	1,491	1,258
Week	12/6	11/29	11/22	11/15	11/8	11/1	10/25
2003	1,807	1,543	1,633	1,409	1,426	1,764	1,413

Continued Claims Less Partial*

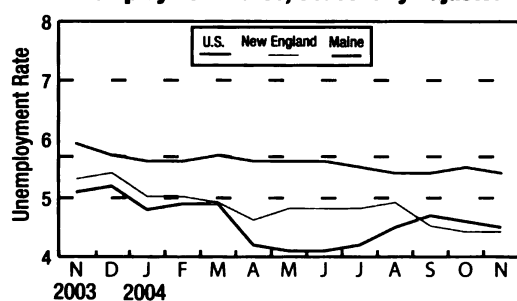
Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Nov 2003
6,195	4,886	6,349

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

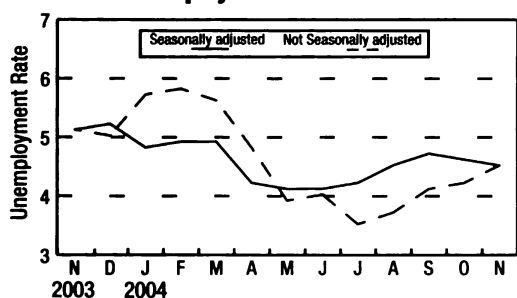
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine

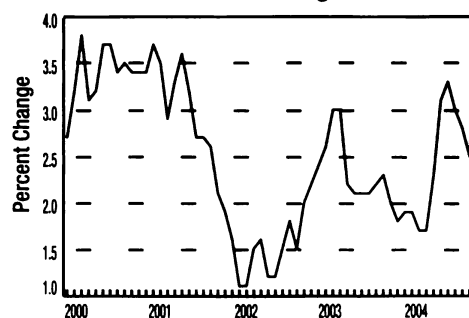


U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Dec 03
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	191.0	190.9	184.5	184.3

Percent Change from Prior Month +0.1%
 Percent Change from 12 Months Ago +3.5%
 Percent change from Last December +3.6%

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 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	619.1	622.1	613.2	164.1	162.2	161.6	48.6	48.1	47.7
Total Private	510.0	515.0	505.1	142.8	141.1	139.7	42.9	42.6	42.0
Goods Producing	97.3	97.5	98.5	19.9	20.0	19.4	8.8	8.8	8.8
Natural Resources and Mining	2.4	2.5	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logging	2.3	2.3	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	33.3	34.0	31.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction of Buildings	8.6	8.5	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	4.1	4.4	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	20.6	21.1	19.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	61.6	61.0	64.0	11.2	11.2	10.8	6.1	6.1	6.2
Durable Goods	33.7	32.8	34.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	5.8	5.9	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	10.0	10.1	10.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.9	28.2	30.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.3	2.3	2.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.6	9.6	10.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	521.8	524.6	514.7	144.2	142.2	142.2	39.8	39.3	38.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	130.0	127.8	127.4	39.4	36.5	36.7	10.7	10.2	10.2
Wholesale Trade	21.4	21.3	21.2	7.8	7.7	7.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	91.7	89.5	89.4	25.7	23.5	24.0	8.0	7.5	7.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.4	10.5	10.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	19.8	19.9	19.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	13.4	12.2	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	10.8	9.2	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.9	17.0	16.8	5.9	5.3	5.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Utilities	1.9	1.9	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.0	15.1	14.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.4	11.2	11.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.6	0.7	0.7
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.4	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	34.6	34.6	34.8	13.5	13.4	14.4	3.1	3.0	3.0
Finance and Insurance	27.8	27.7	28.1	11.0	11.0	11.8	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.4	12.4	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.8	6.9	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.2	52.3	51.2	19.1	19.0	18.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.7	22.6	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.6	6.3	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.9	23.4	22.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	110.2	110.1	108.5	27.0	26.9	26.1	9.3	9.3	9.1
Educational Services	19.0	19.0	18.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	91.2	91.1	89.6	22.9	22.9	22.6	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	23.7	23.7	23.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	27.5	27.4	26.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.8	22.9	22.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	17.2	17.1	16.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	53.0	60.1	52.2	14.2	15.2	14.2	3.2	3.4	3.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6.5	7.6	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	46.5	52.5	45.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	8.5	11.4	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	38.0	41.1	37.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	21.3	21.4	21.3	5.5	5.9	6.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Repair and Maintenance	5.4	5.5	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	109.1	107.1	108.1	21.3	21.1	21.9	5.7	5.5	5.7
Federal	14.4	14.5	14.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
State	30.2	29.8	29.5	5.1	5.1	5.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
Local²	64.5	62.8	64.5	14.0	13.8	14.1	4.4	4.3	4.4

Footnotes: See page 7

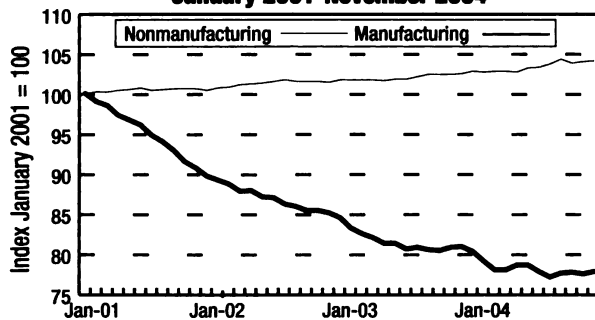
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	Nov 04	Oct 04	Nov 03	2003	2002	2001
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	645.83	696.14	665.26	39.5	40.1	40.1	16.35	17.36	16.59	\$16.28	\$15.55	\$14.71
Durable Goods	604.90	675.91	652.61	38.9	39.9	39.6	15.55	16.94	16.48	16.24	15.34	14.50
Nondurable Goods	689.72	719.52	678.02	40.1	40.4	40.6	17.20	17.81	16.70	16.31	15.75	14.92
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	563.13	555.44	581.22	42.5	41.7	42.8	13.25	13.32	13.58	13.06	12.92	12.52

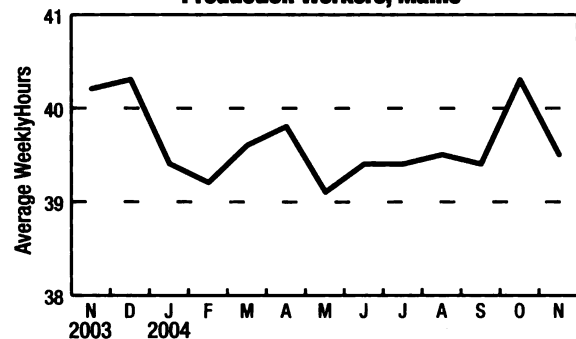
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

Source: See page 2.

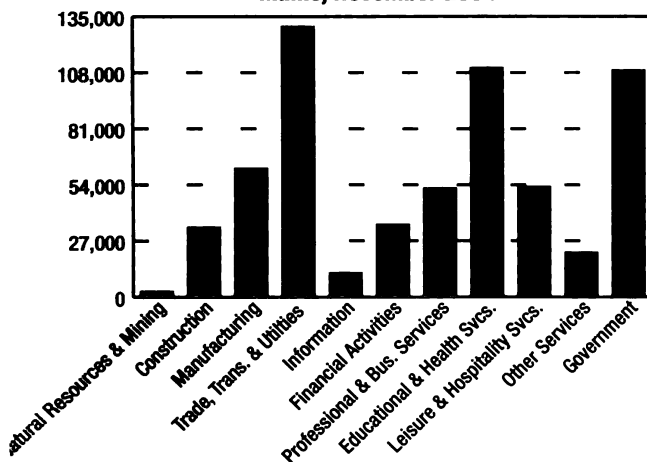
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2001–November 2004¹**



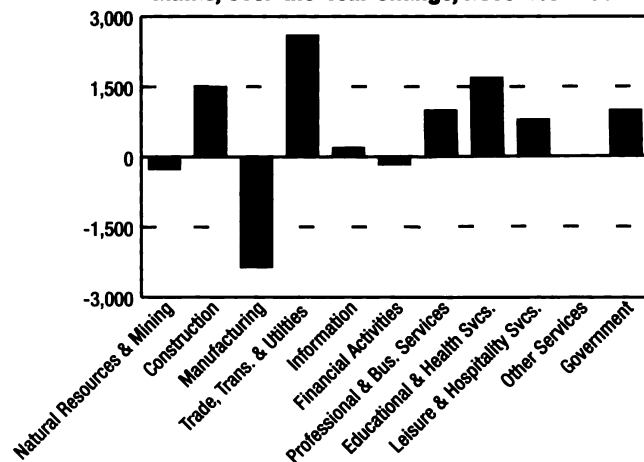
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, November 2004²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 2004²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2003. As a measure of reliability, the March 2003 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .02 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.

Population Change of the New England States

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is the difference between the number of births and deaths. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into and out of an area.

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released state population estimates for 2004. The July 2004 population of Maine was estimated at 1,317,253, an increase of 42,330 over April 2000. Net immigration of 38,538 accounted for most of the population gain between 2000 and 2004 in Maine.

The impact of the recent national recession on migration patterns to and from Maine has been different than in the previous recession in the early 1990s. The net immigration of 38,538 between 2000 and 2004 is more than double the net immigration for the entire decade of the 1990s. The recession of the early 1990s was deeper in Maine than in most of the rest of the nation. Combined with the closure of Loring Air Force Base in Limestone, there was a large net outmigration from Maine in the first half of the 1990s. As labor market conditions improved in the second half of the 1990s, net immigration resumed and the decade ended with a net immigration of about 16,000. The early 2000s recession was not as severe in Maine as in much of the rest of the nation keeping migration patterns on the positive side.

Population and Components of Change, April 2000 to July 2004

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2000	2004	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
United States	281,424,602	293,665,404	12,230,802	4.3	17,198,187	10,297,024	6,901,163	5,329,639
Connecticut	3,405,602	3,503,604	98,002	2.9	181,064	127,067	53,997	45,516
Maine	1,274,934	1,317,253	42,330	3.3	57,576	53,238	4,338	38,538
Massachusetts	6,349,105	6,416,505	67,400	1.1	347,124	241,265	105,859	-35,668
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,299,500	63,714	5.2	60,933	40,203	20,730	43,398
Rhode Island	1,048,319	1,080,632	32,313	3.1	52,551	41,587	10,964	21,816
Vermont	608,827	621,394	12,567	2.1	26,841	21,842	4,999	7,840

Population and Components of Change, July 2003 to July 2004

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2003	2004	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
United States	290,788,976	293,655,404	2,866,428	1.0	4,099,399	2,453,984	1,645,415	1,221,013
Connecticut	3,486,960	3,503,604	16,644	0.5	42,999	30,384	12,615	3,883
Maine	1,309,205	1,317,253	8,048	0.6	13,898	12,566	1,332	6,641
Massachusetts	6,420,357	6,416,505	-3,852	-0.1	80,847	57,226	23,621	-27,375
New Hampshire	1,288,705	1,299,500	10,795	0.8	14,161	8,781	5,380	5,331
Rhode Island	1,076,084	1,080,632	4,548	0.4	12,288	9,892	2,396	2,113
Vermont	619,343	621,394	2,051	0.3	6,227	5,309	918	1,090

¹The natural change and the net migration figures do not match the net change in population due to a statistical residual component which is not shown in the table.

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

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