

# MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

*Labor Market Information*

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*A publication of  
the*

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
Labor Market  
Information Services

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# LABOR MARKET DIGEST

October Data

December 2006

## Local Employment Dynamics—A New Tool for Tracking Local Labor Market Conditions

The need for timely, detailed information on local and regional labor market conditions is rising along with the pace of globalization and economic change. Businesses, government agencies, education and training institutions, and economic development agencies have been frustrated by the lack of detailed information about local conditions needed to make informed decisions. To bridge the information gap, the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program was launched through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau and state labor market information (LMI) agencies, merging existing data to provide a more complete picture of local labor market conditions.

Through surveys, the Census Bureau collects a wealth of demographic information including age, gender, and place of residence of the U.S. population. Through quarterly unemployment insurance tax filings by employers, state LMI agencies maintain a database of wage records, which identify where individuals work, the industry they work in, and how much they earn. All this data is aggregated in such a way that information about individuals or companies are kept confidential.

The LED program currently includes several data tools for Maine, with more to come in 2007. The primary tool is the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI). The QWI includes eight indicators of employment and earnings: total employment, net job flows, job creation, new hires, separations, turnover rate, average monthly earnings, and average monthly earnings of new hires. Each of those indicators is available by industry, gender, and age group for the state, counties, metropolitan areas, and workforce investment areas. It is possible, for exam-

ple, to find each of the indicators for females age 22 to 24 working in sporting goods stores in Oxford County.

The QWI is a valuable resource for all kinds of studies. Many businesses are concerned about finding adequate

staffing as the baby boom generation (currently age 42 to 60) begins to retire. With the QWI it is possible to examine which industries and regions have the heaviest concentrations of older workers. Similarly, one could study which industries or regions have the highest concentrations of men or women working, most young workers, highest earnings, lowest turnover, or the most new hires. The graphs on page eight illustrate some of the potential analysis available through the LED program.

*“The QWI includes eight indicators of employment and earnings: total employment net job flows, job creation, new hires, separations, turnover rate, average monthly earnings, and average monthly earnings of new hires.”*

## 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 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05
<b>LABOR MARKET AREAS<sup>5</sup></b>												
Augusta	44,020	43,840	43,650	42,230	42,120	41,660	1,780	1,720	1,990	4.1%	3.9%	4.6%
Augusta-Waterville Combined <sup>6</sup>	67,480	66,880	66,180	64,630	64,140	63,070	2,860	2,740	3,110	4.2	4.1	4.7
Bangor	74,400	73,100	73,000	71,100	69,800	69,800	3,300	3,200	3,200	4.4	4.4	4.3
Belfast	14,240	14,190	14,070	13,610	13,590	13,460	630	600	610	4.4	4.2	4.3
Boothbay Harbor	4,770	5,130	4,680	4,620	4,980	4,520	150	150	160	3.2	2.8	3.4
Bridgton-Paris	14,210	14,210	14,070	13,470	13,530	13,350	740	680	720	5.2	4.8	5.1
Brunswick	34,880	34,890	34,860	33,520	33,620	33,420	1,350	1,270	1,450	3.9	3.6	4.2
Calais	6,310	6,180	6,320	5,810	5,700	5,780	500	480	530	8.0	7.8	8.4
Camden	8,530	8,720	8,200	8,240	8,450	7,900	290	270	300	3.4	3.1	3.6
Conway, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	3,910	3,930	4,000	3,810	3,810	3,890	100	120	110	2.6	3.2	2.8
Dover-Foxcroft	9,580	9,590	9,590	9,010	9,010	9,000	570	570	590	6.0	6.0	6.2
Ellsworth	31,230	32,060	31,660	30,000	30,860	30,370	1,240	1,190	1,290	4.0	3.7	4.1
Farmington	17,600	17,470	17,290	16,690	16,570	16,350	900	900	940	5.1	5.1	5.4
Houlton	8,730	8,680	8,420	8,210	8,170	7,860	520	520	560	6.0	6.0	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	58,100	57,100	57,600	55,600	54,600	55,000	2,500	2,500	2,600	4.4	4.3	4.5
Lincoln	3,850	3,760	3,760	3,600	3,530	3,530	250	240	230	6.5	6.3	6.1
Machias	8,400	8,670	8,570	7,930	8,200	8,050	470	480	520	5.6	5.5	6.1
Madawaska	2,970	2,950	2,980	2,810	2,800	2,810	160	150	170	5.3	5.1	5.7
Millinocket	4,260	4,370	4,260	3,930	4,050	3,900	330	330	370	7.8	7.5	8.6
Pittsfield	7,740	7,650	7,870	7,250	7,160	7,360	490	490	510	6.3	6.4	6.5
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	209,900	207,200	210,400	202,700	200,300	202,800	7,200	6,900	7,600	3.4	3.3	3.6
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined <sup>6</sup>	221,400	218,500	221,800	213,700	211,100	213,600	7,700	7,400	8,200	3.5	3.4	3.7
Portsmouth, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	9,740	9,660	9,560	9,480	9,400	9,260	260	260	300	2.7	2.7	3.1
Presque Isle	25,580	25,190	25,400	24,160	23,700	23,980	1,410	1,490	1,410	5.5	5.9	5.6
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME <sup>7</sup>	11,340	11,150	11,320	11,060	10,850	10,980	270	300	340	2.4	2.7	3.0
Rockland	13,250	13,290	13,100	12,750	12,820	12,580	500	470	520	3.7	3.5	4.0
Rumford	9,820	9,710	9,950	9,150	9,030	9,270	670	680	680	6.8	7.0	6.8
Saint George	1,530	1,520	1,520	1,480	1,490	1,460	60	40	60	3.7	2.4	4.1
Sanford	11,510	11,320	11,400	10,950	10,790	10,810	560	530	590	4.9	4.7	5.2
Skowhegan	15,090	15,220	15,050	14,120	14,280	14,020	970	940	1,030	6.4	6.2	6.8
Waldoboro	10,270	10,400	10,160	9,900	10,050	9,770	370	350	390	3.6	3.4	3.8
Waterville	23,470	23,040	22,530	22,390	22,020	21,410	1,070	1,020	1,120	4.6	4.4	5.0
York	18,190	18,670	20,120	17,660	18,170	19,490	530	490	630	2.9	2.6	3.2
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>723,900</b>	<b>719,200</b>	<b>721,700</b>	<b>693,500</b>	<b>689,600</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>152,397</b>	<b>151,635</b>	<b>150,304</b>	<b>146,125</b>	<b>145,010</b>	<b>143,340</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>

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

<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 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.

<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> Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

<sup>6</sup> Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

<sup>7</sup> Maine portion of the area 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	CVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Androscoggin	59,140	58,110	58,650	56,540	55,580	55,990	2,600	2,530	2,660	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Aroostook	36,310	35,860	35,860	34,280	33,770	33,790	2,040	2,090	2,070	5.6	5.8	5.8
Cumberland	161,410	159,560	161,620	155,790	154,150	155,740	5,620	5,420	5,880	3.5	3.4	3.6
Franklin	14,950	14,820	14,680	14,190	14,090	13,900	760	740	780	5.1	5.0	5.3
Hancock	31,300	32,080	31,700	30,090	30,910	30,430	1,220	1,170	1,280	3.9	3.7	4.0
Kennebec	64,690	64,120	63,510	61,960	61,520	60,540	2,740	2,590	2,970	4.2	4.0	4.7
Knox	22,640	22,820	22,200	21,830	22,080	21,340	810	740	860	3.6	3.3	3.9
Lincoln	19,370	19,840	19,170	18,680	19,190	18,430	690	650	740	3.5	3.3	3.9
Oxford	28,430	28,270	28,560	26,960	26,820	27,040	1,470	1,450	1,510	5.2	5.1	5.3
Penobscot	82,010	80,770	80,520	78,060	76,880	76,720	3,950	3,890	3,800	4.8	4.8	4.7
Piscataquis	7,650	7,640	7,660	7,190	7,190	7,180	460	450	480	6.0	5.9	6.2
Sagadahoc	19,050	19,050	19,040	18,320	18,370	18,260	730	680	790	3.8	3.6	4.1
Somerset	25,420	25,460	25,340	23,890	23,920	23,690	1,530	1,540	1,650	6.0	6.1	6.5
Waldo	20,250	20,190	20,010	19,360	19,330	19,130	890	860	880	4.4	4.3	4.4
Washington	15,580	15,740	15,740	14,550	14,720	14,640	1,030	1,020	1,100	6.6	6.5	7.0
York	115,680	114,810	117,480	111,800	111,110	113,190	3,880	3,710	4,290	3.4	3.2	3.7
<b>MAINE</b>	<b>723,900</b>	<b>719,200</b>	<b>721,700</b>	<b>693,500</b>	<b>689,600</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>UNITED STATES (000)</b>	<b>152,397</b>	<b>151,635</b>	<b>150,304</b>	<b>146,125</b>	<b>145,010</b>	<b>143,340</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>

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

### Area Analyst's Corner

#### Central Maine Merrill Huhtala (207) 287-1262

In Augusta the long-awaited opening of the **Christmas Tree Shop** and **Bed, Bath & Beyond** occurred in November, creating over 100 new jobs. ♦ Also in Augusta, developers of the \$40 million **Augusta Crossing** received the final permit required to begin construction of a 454,000 square foot shopping center. ♦ The Freedom Planning Board approved an application by **Competitive Energy Solutions** to build three wind-powered turbines capable of producing electricity for 2,500 homes. ♦ The Skowhegan Economic Development Corporation signed the first two tenants of the **Southgate Business Park**. Once tenants are signed for the remaining lots, the park could create 250 to 400 jobs.

#### Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

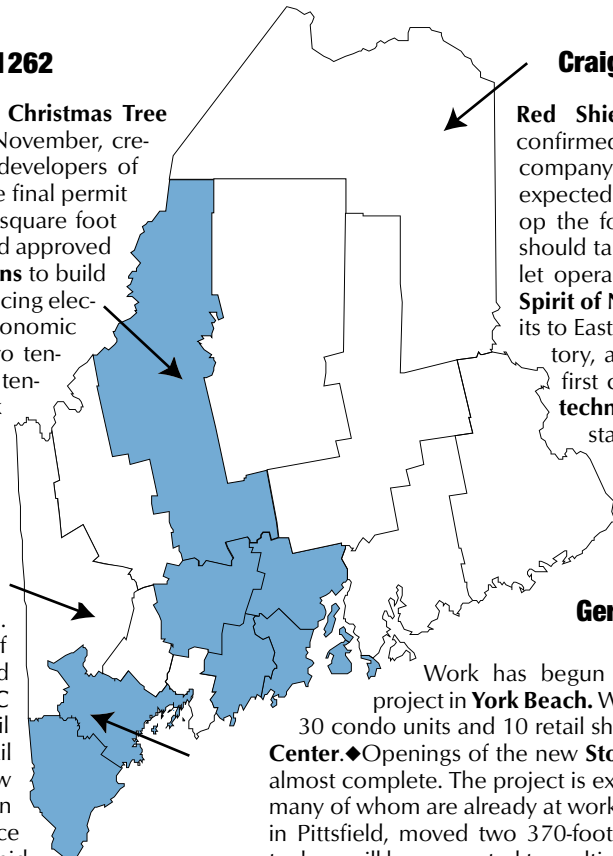
Two new retail stores opened in Topsham. **Dick's Sporting Goods** opened at the end of October and **Bed, Bath, and Beyond** opened in November. ♦ In Poland, **KP Realty LLC** has begun the development of a new retail commercial facility on Route 26. The retail commercial development is planned to grow up to 24,000 square feet. There is currently an agreement with Dunkin Donuts to lease space in the new development. ♦ **Oxford Homes** laid off 26 workers in October. ♦ **Waterford Homes LLC**, a high-end housing manufacturer, closed at the end of September and about 30 people lost their jobs.

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

**Red Shield Environmental** officials have confirmed that a wood-pellet manufacturing company that could employ 100 people is expected to be part of their plan to redevelop the former Georgia-Pacific Corp. mill. It should take about six months to set up a pellet operation. ♦ A 102-passenger cruise ship, **Spirit of Nantucket**, expects to make two visits to Eastport next summer. ♦ Jackson Laboratory, a nonprofit company, will launch its first commercial entity. **Bar Harbor Biotechnology** will begin as a four-employee startup biotechnology firm specializing in helping scientists develop genetic profiles of biological tissue.

#### Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Work has begun on a \$14 million redevelopment project in **York Beach**. When completed, the project will add 30 condo units and 10 retail shops to the **York Beach Commercial Center**. ♦ Openings of the new **Stores at Biddeford Crossing** are now almost complete. The project is expected to employ over 800 people, many of whom are already at work. ♦ The **Cianbro Corporation**, based in Pittsfield, moved two 370-foot tankers into Portland Harbor. The tankers will be converted to multipurpose supply ships for the offshore oil industry. The conversion project is generating work in both Portland and Bath and will create approximately 300 jobs for welders, fitters, electricians, and other construction trades workers.



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

ITEM	2006										2005		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Civilian Labor Force	720.9	718.8	718.3	713.4	714.8	714.2	716.3	714.4	717.4	715.3	717.4	717.1	716.8
Employed	687.3	684.8	684.3	679.2	681.7	682.5	686.4	684.9	684.7	683.1	683.8	683.1	681.7
Unemployed	33.6	34.1	34.1	34.2	33.2	31.8	30.0	29.5	32.7	32.2	33.7	34.0	35.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	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	2006										2005		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	614.4	613.7	614.2	614.5	613.7	613.8	613.1	611.0	611.3	611.3	612.3	612.1	610.9
Natural Resources	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Construction	31.4	31	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.1	30.9	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.9	30.8	30.7
Manufacturing	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.4	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.8
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	125.6	125	124.6	124.9	124.5	125.2	125.5	125.7	125.6	125.9	126.1	125.7	125.3
Financial Activities	34	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.0	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.9
Professional and Business Services	52.2	52.1	52.1	52	51.6	51.6	51.2	50.8	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.4
Educational and Health Services	114.4	113.8	113.9	113.8	113.8	113.5	112.8	112.4	112.2	112.5	112.7	113.1	112.6
Leisure and Hospitality Services	58.7	59.3	59.3	58.9	58.9	58.8	59.4	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.5	58.9	58.3
Government	106.7	106.7	106.5	106.2	106.5	105.8	105.2	105.3	105.7	105.5	105.4	105.6	105.8

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Information 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 4.7 Percent in October

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted October unemployment rate for Maine was 4.7 percent compared to 4.9 percent a year ago.

“Labor market conditions improved between September and October, with the number of Maine residents employed rising by 2,500 to 687,300,” said Commissioner Fortman. “The unemployment rate remained unchanged between September and October at 4.7 percent, as rising employment was offset by an increase in the number of Maine residents active in the labor force.”

The total number of seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 700 between September and October to 614,400. Between October 2005 and October 2006 the total number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 3,500. Over-the-year job gains were recorded in professional and business services, health care and social assistance, local government, construction, and leisure and hospitality services. Job losses were primarily in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for October include New

Hampshire, 3.3 percent; Vermont, 3.6 percent; Connecticut, 4.2 percent; Massachusetts, 4.6 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for October was 4.4 percent, down from 4.6 percent for September and 4.9 percent for October 2005.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for October was 4.2 percent, up from 4.1 percent for September and down from 4.4 percent for October 2005. The unadjusted national rate was 4.1 percent for October, down from 4.4 percent for September and 4.6 percent for October 2005. Not-seasonally-adjusted October unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.4 percent for York County to 6.6 percent for Washington County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 1,900 between September and October. The largest job loss was recorded in leisure and hospitality services as tourist-related activities subsided from the summer peak. Seasonal gains in local and state government education, private educational services, and retail trade partially offset job losses.

### Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Oct 2006	Sep 2006	Oct 2005
Average Duration	14.1	14.1	14.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$249.74	\$248.73	\$244.02
Exhaustees	619	527	671

\* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

#### Weekly Initial Claims

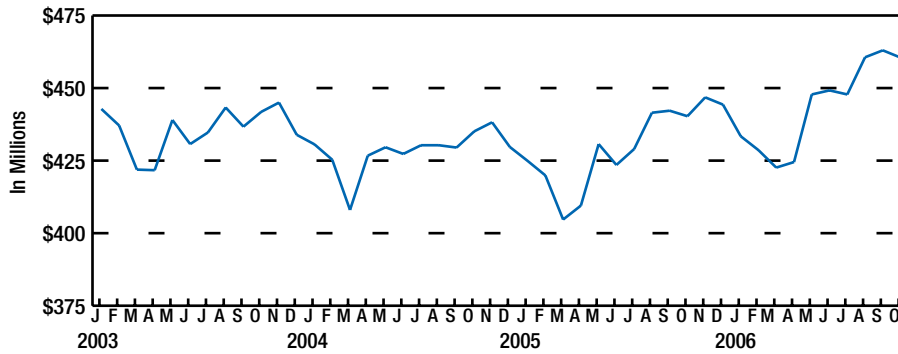
Week	11/25	11/18	11/11	11/4	10/28	10/21	10/14
2006	1,451	1,879	1,549	1,496	1,272	1,193	902
Week	11/26	11/19	11/12	11/5	10/29	10/22	10/15
2005	1,341	1,356	1,407	1,490	1,268	1,206	991

#### Continued Claims Less Partial\*

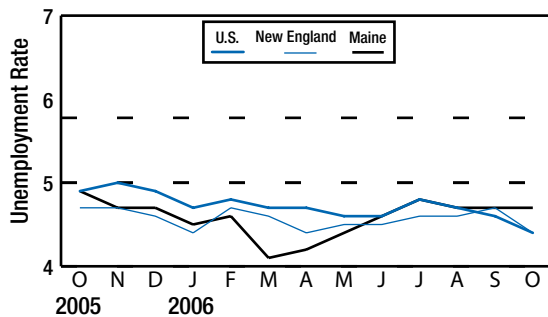
Oct 2006	Sep 2006	Oct 2005
5,461	4,469	5,281

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

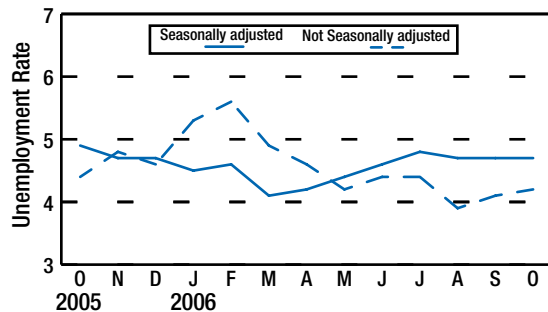
#### Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



#### Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



#### Unemployment Rates for Maine



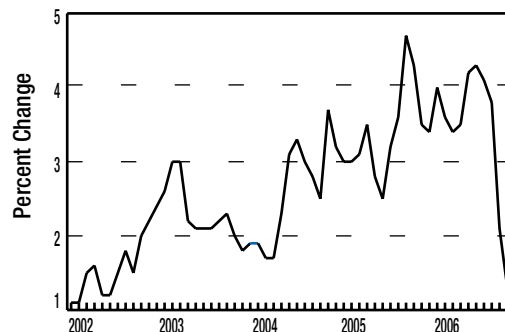
#### U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Dec 05
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	201.8	202.9	199.2	196.8

Percent Change from Prior Month -0.5%  
 Percent Change from 12 Months Ago +1.3%  
 Percent change from Last December +2.5%

#### Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



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

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05
<b>Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>623.3</b>	<b>625.2</b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>513.5</b>	<b>519.1</b>	<b>510.8</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>169.9</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>52.7</b>
Goods Producing	93.7	94.5	95.4	24.9	25.4	25.2	8.9	8.8	9.1	7.3	7.4	7.0
Natural Resources and Mining	3.0	2.9	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2
Logging	2.8	2.7	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	32.9	33.0	32.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7	3.7	3.2
Construction of Buildings	8.3	8.4	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.3	3.2	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	21.3	21.4	20.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	57.8	58.6	60.3	14.3	14.4	14.8	6.1	6.0	6.3	3.3	3.3	3.6
Durable Goods	30.9	31.2	31.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.2	6.4	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.3	3.3	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.1	9.1	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	26.9	27.4	28.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.3	2.3	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.7	8.8	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	529.6	530.7	524.3	170.1	169.8	169.2	40.3	39.7	39.2	60.3	59.2	59.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	127.3	126.1	127.0	43.6	42.2	43.0	10.3	9.7	9.7	15.6	15.2	15.2
Wholesale Trade	21.9	21.9	21.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Retail Trade	88.1	87.1	88.2	29.3	28.0	28.9	6.9	6.4	6.7	10.2	9.8	9.8
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.7	10.7	10.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.9	19.1	18.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	13.1	12.7	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	10.1	8.7	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.3	17.1	17.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.9	3.0
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.4	15.2	15.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	11.4	11.3	11.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.6	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	33.9	34.1	33.8	15.7	15.7	15.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Finance and Insurance	26.7	26.7	26.7	12.5	12.4	12.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	12.1	12.1	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.2	7.4	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	52.5	52.5	50.8	21.7	21.6	21.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.1	23.6	23.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.6	5.6	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	22.8	23.3	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	115.4	113.8	113.6	33.6	33.1	33.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	13.2	13.3	13.5
Educational Services	19.2	18.0	19.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	96.2	95.8	94.4	29.5	29.3	29.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.9	24.7	24.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	30.1	30.1	29.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.3	22.3	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.9	18.7	18.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	59.2	66.5	58.8	18.3	21.1	18.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	5.9	5.9	5.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.5	8.8	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	51.7	57.7	51.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	12.3	14.6	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	39.4	43.1	39.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	20.1	20.3	20.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1
Repair and Maintenance	5.1	5.1	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Government</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Federal	14.0	14.1	14.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
State	30.2	28.9	30.1	6.6	6.1	6.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.1	6.3	6.7
Local <sup>2</sup>	65.6	63.1	64.7	17.6	16.8	17.5	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.8

Footnotes: See page 7

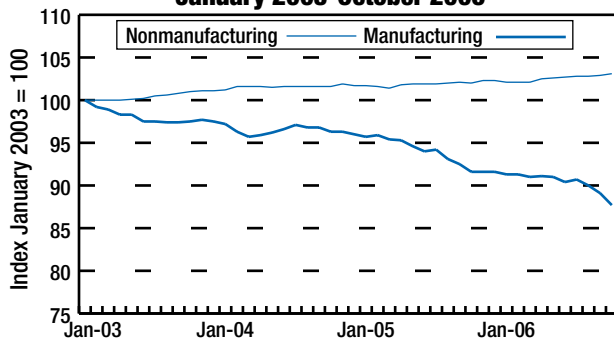
## Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries<sup>1</sup> Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	Oct 06	Sep 06	Oct 05	2005	2004	2003
<b>MAINE</b>												
Manufacturing	\$836.12	\$809.58	\$721.92	42.9	42.1	41.3	\$19.49	\$19.23	\$17.48	\$17.28	\$16.97	\$16.28
Durable Goods	780.60	790.02	700.99	41.9	42.0	41.9	18.63	18.81	16.73	16.77	16.78	16.24
Nondurable Goods	899.64	831.34	744.00	44.1	42.2	40.7	20.40	19.70	18.28	17.81	17.17	16.31
<b>PORTLAND MSA</b>												
Manufacturing	704.42	686.97	577.53	45.3	44.9	40.5	15.55	15.30	14.26	14.10	13.88	13.18

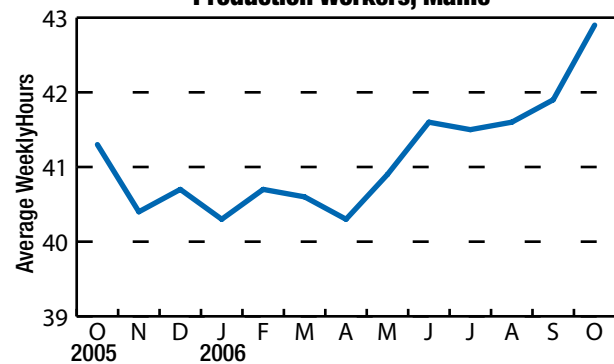
<sup>1</sup> Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as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

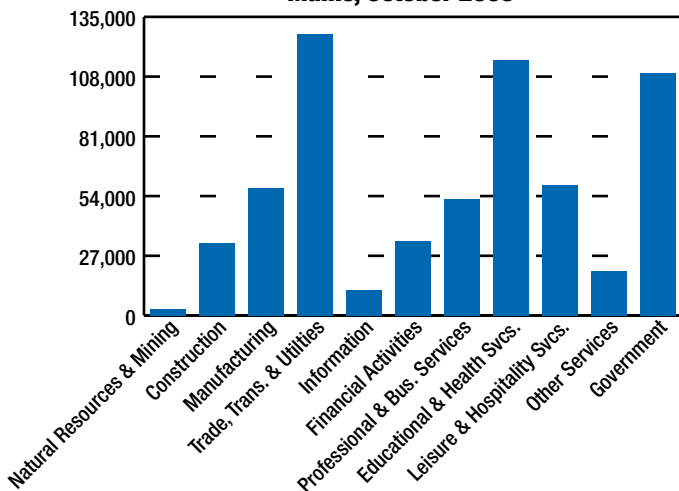
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector  
January 2003–October 2006<sup>1</sup>**



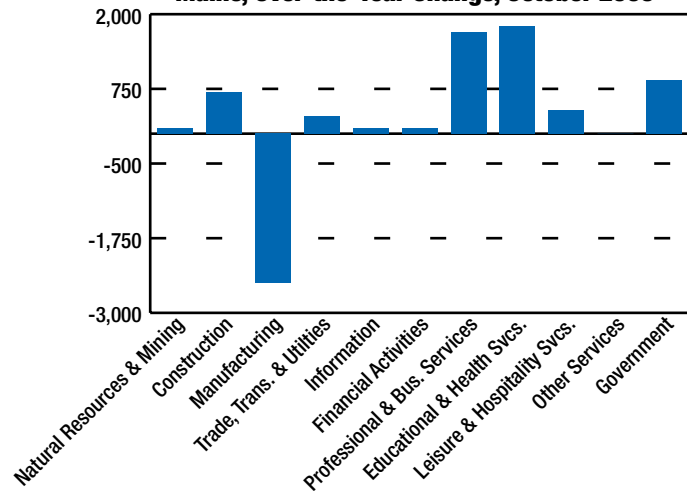
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing  
Production Workers, Maine<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, October 2006<sup>2</sup>**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector  
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, October 2006<sup>2</sup>**



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

Footnotes: From page 6.

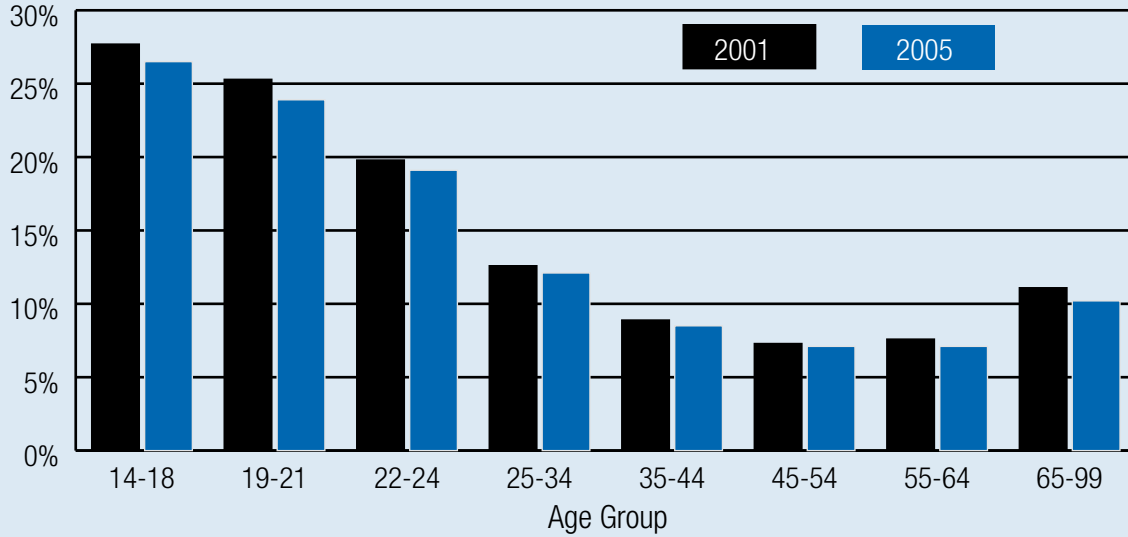
<sup>1</sup> Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers 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 2005. As a measure of reliability, the March 2005 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 1.2 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.

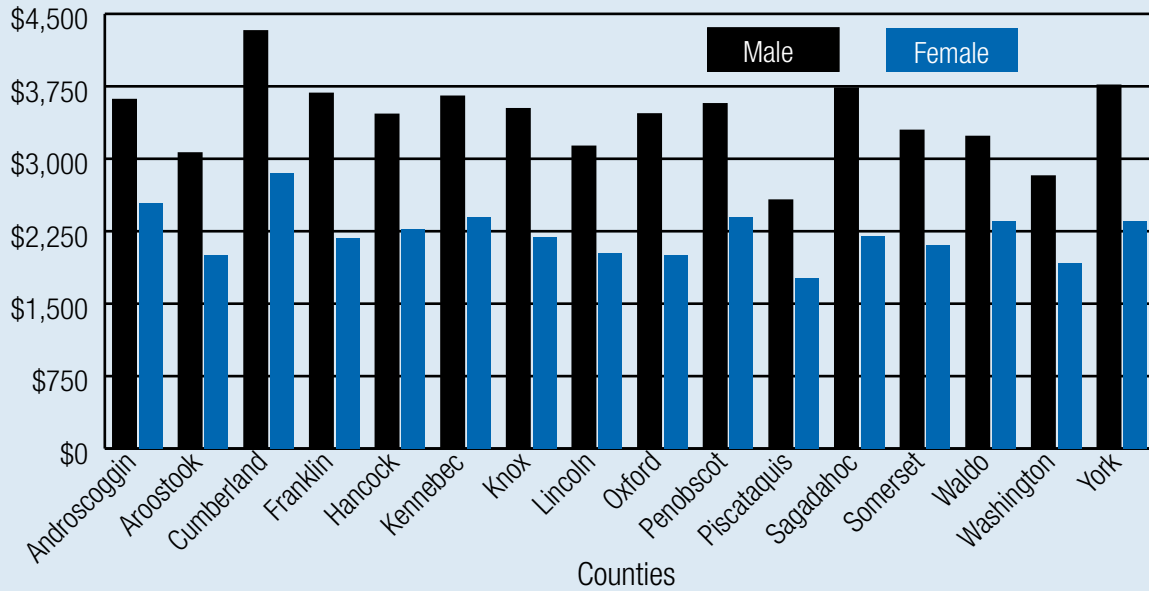
\* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

All-industry turnover rates in Maine declined in all age groups between 2001 and 2005. Turnover generally declines with age.



For all industries combined, monthly average earnings were higher for men than women in all counties, though in two counties men had lower average earnings than did women in Cumberland County.



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