

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Center for Workforce
Research and Information

INSIDE . . .

Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 6.6 percent..... page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate decreased from 8.2% to 8.1%.....page 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 13,400 over the year.....page 6

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

April Data

June 2010

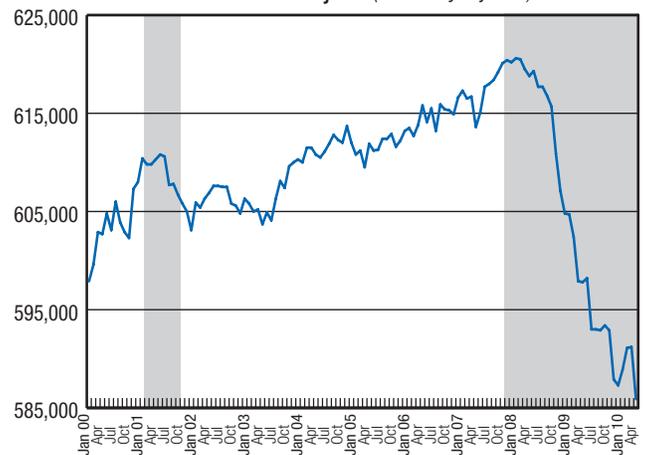
Workforce Conditions-an update

Like the nation, Maine has lost a lot of jobs during the recession. Through April the number of nonfarm jobs was down 34,700 from the January 2008 peak, bringing us back to 1999 levels of employment. Job losses were spread across virtually all industry sectors, with about two-thirds of net losses in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade. Education and health care was the only sector to continue to add jobs throughout the recession.

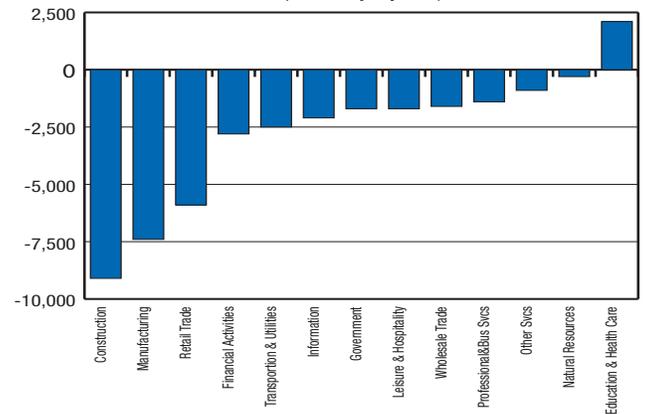
As bad as things have been, the rate of job loss has been lower than the nation, which, combined with slower population growth, held our unemployment rate below the national average. Like most downturns, unemployment increased to much higher levels among men than women due to high rates of job displacement in construction and manufacturing, where the workforce is primarily male.

There are a number of indicators pointing toward improving conditions. Average hours worked in Maine have begun to rise after a significant drop in 2009, and U.S. productivity has been rising rapidly. Businesses can only meet rising demand for their products or services through additional hours of existing staff and greater efficiency for so long – eventually they will need to hire more workers to keep up. That is exactly what is beginning to happen. Both nationally and in Maine job postings began to rise last fall, a trend that continued through the spring, and the number of nonfarm jobs has been rising in 2010.

Nonfarm jobs (seasonally adjusted)



Net change in jobs by sector,
December 2007 to April 2010
(seasonally adjusted)



Cont. on page 8

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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		
	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	43,860	43,730	43,600	40,720	40,290	40,450	3,140	3,440	3,150	7.2%	7.9%	7.2%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	66,300	66,130	65,990	61,210	60,630	61,030	5,090	5,500	45,950	7.7	8.3	7.5
Bangor	72,410	72,820	72,460	66,760	66,860	67,130	5,650	5,960	5,340	7.8	8.2	7.4
Belfast	13,190	13,050	13,420	11,950	11,660	12,200	1,240	1,390	1,220	9.4	10.6	9.1
Boothbay Harbor	3,860	3,710	3,880	3,520	3,310	3,570	340	400	310	8.9	10.7	7.9
Bridgton-Paris	13,780	14,010	13,800	12,410	12,510	12,320	1,370	1,510	1,480	9.9	10.7	10.7
Brunswick	34,720	34,330	34,540	32,260	31,780	32,170	2,450	2,550	2,370	7.1	7.4	6.9
Calais	5,750	5,790	5,730	5,000	4,970	4,990	750	820	750	13.0	14.2	13.0
Camden	7,300	7,210	7,360	6,710	6,500	6,750	590	700	620	8.1	9.8	8.4
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,650	3,850	3,690	3,360	3,520	3,390	290	330	300	8.0	8.6	8.2
Dover-Foxcroft	9,340	9,300	9,350	8,160	8,130	8,080	1,180	1,170	1,270	12.7	12.6	13.6
Ellsworth	27,550	27,140	27,800	24,850	23,970	25,220	2,700	3,170	2,580	9.8	11.7	9.3
Farmington	16,950	17,290	17,480	15,140	15,530	15,570	1,810	1,760	1,910	10.7	10.2	10.9
Houlton	8,640	8,470	8,660	7,530	7,490	7,550	1,120	980	1,110	12.9	11.5	12.8
Lewiston-Auburn	57,680	57,620	57,500	52,840	52,560	52,650	4,840	5,060	4,850	8.4	8.8	8.4
Lincoln	3,670	3,630	3,700	3,230	3,240	3,200	440	390	500	12.1	10.8	13.4
Machias	8,000	7,920	7,800	7,180	6,970	7,040	810	950	760	10.2	12.0	9.7
Madawaska	2,880	2,930	2,880	2,570	2,620	2,600	310	310	280	10.7	10.7	9.8
Millinocket	3,900	3,830	3,950	3,280	3,260	3,240	620	580	710	15.8	15.1	18.0
Pittsfield	7,620	7,580	7,620	6,660	6,550	6,680	960	1,030	940	12.6	13.5	12.3
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	201,220	201,020	201,850	187,470	186,340	188,920	13,750	14,680	12,940	6.8	7.3	6.4
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	212,750	212,640	213,210	197,780	196,630	199,170	14,970	16,020	14,040	7.0	7.5	6.6
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,530	9,500	9,220	8,950	8,870	8,680	590	630	540	6.2	6.6	5.9
Presque Isle	24,450	24,600	24,400	21,800	22,160	21,800	2,650	2,440	2,600	10.8	9.9	10.7
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,520	11,620	11,330	10,630	10,560	10,470	890	1,060	860	7.8	9.1	7.6
Rockland	11,940	11,900	11,950	10,990	10,810	10,940	950	1,090	1,020	8.0	9.2	8.5
Rumford	9,550	10,270	9,770	8,290	9,050	8,460	1,260	1,230	1,310	13.2	11.9	13.4
Saint George	1,370	1,390	1,350	1,280	1,260	1,270	90	130	70	6.8	9.3	5.5
Sanford	11,520	11,630	11,360	10,300	10,280	10,260	1,220	1,340	1,100	10.6	11.6	9.7
Skowhegan	14,860	14,730	14,700	13,090	12,920	12,980	1,780	1,810	1,720	11.9	12.3	11.7
Waldoboro	9,210	9,010	9,160	8,520	8,240	8,390	690	770	770	7.5	8.5	8.4
Waterville	22,440	22,390	22,400	20,490	20,340	20,590	1,950	2,060	1,810	8.7	9.2	8.1
York	16,990	16,380	16,810	15,780	14,910	15,740	1,210	1,470	1,080	7.1	9.0	6.4
MAINE	696,080	695,350	696,190	637,910	633,600	639,460	58,170	61,750	56,730	8.4	8.9	8.1
UNITED STATES (000)	153,911	153,660	153,834	139,302	137,983	140,586	14,609	15,678	13,248	9.5	10.2	8.6

¹ 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.

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 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.

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

⁷ Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, 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		
	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09
County												
Androscoggin	58,570	58,510	58,420	53,680	53,430	53,550	4,880	5,090	4,870	8.3%	8.7%	8.3%
Aroostook	34,950	35,020	34,890	31,060	31,430	31,100	3,890	3,590	3,790	11.1	10.3	10.9
Cumberland	154,970	154,420	155,290	144,780	143,850	145,710	10,190	10,570	9,570	6.6	6.8	6.2
Franklin	14,390	14,660	14,860	12,880	13,220	13,240	1,510	1,430	1,620	10.5	9.8	10.9
Hancock	27,730	27,340	27,990	25,050	24,200	25,410	2,680	3,140	2,590	9.7	11.5	9.2
Kennebec	63,690	63,530	63,410	58,850	58,320	58,690	4,840	5,210	4,720	7.6	8.2	7.4
Knox	20,040	19,910	20,100	18,480	18,080	18,450	1,560	1,830	1,650	7.8	9.2	8.2
Lincoln	17,420	17,050	17,380	16,060	15,520	15,970	1,360	1,530	1,410	7.8	8.9	8.1
Oxford	27,550	28,700	27,870	24,580	25,530	24,710	2,970	3,180	3,160	10.8	11.1	11.3
Penobscot	79,670	79,890	79,780	72,830	72,900	73,110	6,840	6,990	6,670	8.6	8.7	8.4
Piscataquis	7,430	7,380	7,460	6,480	6,450	6,420	950	930	1,050	12.8	12.5	14.0
Sagadahoc	18,890	18,670	18,820	17,540	17,280	17,490	1,350	1,390	1,330	7.1	7.5	7.1
Somerset	25,000	24,860	24,800	22,040	21,790	21,970	2,950	3,070	2,830	11.8	12.3	11.4
Waldo	18,800	18,700	19,020	17,040	16,700	17,310	1,760	2,000	1,710	9.4	10.7	9.0
Washington	14,570	14,490	14,330	12,870	12,600	12,710	1,700	1,900	1,620	11.7	13.1	11.3
York	112,280	112,060	111,600	103,540	102,150	103,460	8,740	9,910	8,140	7.8	8.8	7.3
MAINE	696,080	695,350	696,190	637,910	633,600	639,460	58,170	61,750	56,730	8.4	8.9	8.1
UNITED STATES (000)	153,911	153,660	153,834	139,302	137,983	140,586	14,609	15,678	13,248	9.5	10.2	8.6

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

Regional News

Western Maine

KBS Building Systems will reopen operations in Paris and hire up to 50 workers. ♦The state Senate voted to send a **proposal to develop a casino** in Oxford County to voters in November.

Central Maine

Northeast Bancorp of Lewiston plans to merge with the investor group FHB Formation of Delaware. ♦**MaineGeneral Health** will renovate a new space in Waterville and will hire 11 physicians over the next few years.

Southern Maine

T4G of Canada will open a new office in Saco employing twelve people. ♦The proposed reorganization of five **University of Southern Maine** colleges into three was approved by faculty. The reorganization could save the university \$750,000 per year. ♦**MaineHealth** will move some doctor offices and laboratories to a new location in Scarborough. ♦**emg3** of Falmouth is building a business campus as the company plans to add nearly 100 workers in two years. ♦**AHP Billing** in Falmouth was bought by AdvantEdge Healthcare Solutions of New Jersey. The 100 employees will remain in Falmouth. ♦**Idexx Laboratories** announced plans for a \$50 million expansion in Westbrook, which could support up to 500 new jobs.

North/East Maine

Work at the **Cianbro's** Eastern Manufacturing plant continues to wind down. 100 workers have either been let go or moved to other projects. ♦**St. Josephs Healthcare** in Bangor will enact wage and benefit cuts to prevent layoffs. ♦**Maine Aero Services** has taken over maintenance at the Bangor International Airport from C&L Aerospace. ♦**Husson College** ended plans to create their own law school due to a lack of accreditation. ♦Negotiations are ongoing between **Montreal, Maine & Atlantic Railways** and the state for the 240 miles of track in northern Maine. The state recently approved a \$7 million bond to buy the tracks. ♦**Northeast Pellet LLC** in Ashland received \$99,999 grant to help rebuild the pellet manufacturing facility after it was destroyed by fire last year. ♦**Fraser Paper's** bankruptcy plan has been approved by both U.S. and Canadian courts. The new company, which will be called the Twin Rivers Paper Co., includes the Madawaska paper mill. ♦**Ocean Renewable Energy** in Portland plans to open a turbine manufacturing plant in Eastport creating up to 75 jobs.

Coastal Maine

Maine Halibut Farms plans to open a new facility in Gouldsboro in two years. ♦**Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory** received a \$1.6 million grant for regeneration research that could create up to 50 new positions. ♦**Bath Iron Works** received \$16 million for work on the second DDG-1000 ship under construction. ♦**M.W. Sewall** was bought out of bankruptcy by Energy North Inc. for nearly \$9.3 million.

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

ITEM	2010				2009								
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr
Civilian Labor Force	704.9	705.2	705.8	705.3	704.5	704.1	703.8	703.5	703.3	703.3	703.5	703.9	704.4
Employed	647.7	647.2	647.3	647.3	647.5	647.1	646.7	646.3	645.8	645.6	645.6	646.1	647.1
Unemployed	57.2	58.0	58.6	58.0	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1

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

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

INDUSTRY	2010				2009								
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	584.9	591.4	591.1	588.9	587.3	587.9	592.9	593.4	592.9	593.0	593.0	598.2	597.8
Natural Resources	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Construction	21.6	23.4	23.2	22.2	23.9	24.4	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.6	25.3	25.6
Manufacturing	52.2	52.4	52.4	51.1	51.2	51.5	52.2	51.5	51.7	52.0	52.0	52.6	52.9
Durable Goods	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.4	27.3	27.7	27.7
Nondurable Goods	24.4	24.6	24.5	23.6	24.2	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.9	25.2
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	116.2	116.3	116.0	115.5	114.9	115.7	116.6	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.5	119.5	119.2
Wholesale Trade	19.3	18.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6
Retail Trade	80.3	80.8	80.5	80.3	79.6	80.5	81.0	82.1	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.6	16.6	16.9	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.6	17.6
Information	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3
Financial Activities	30.0	30.6	30.1	30.0	30.5	30.5	31.2	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.7
Finance and Insurance	23.9	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.7	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Professional and Business Services	54.0	53.6	53.6	54.3	53.9	53.7	54.5	54.7	54.7	54.4	54.5	55.0	54.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.4	22.6	22.4	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.7	23.7
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.0	24.4	24.6	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.5	24.4
Educational and Health Services	119.1	118.2	118.3	119.4	119.3	119.1	119.1	118.7	118.9	118.9	118.7	119.2	119.0
Educational Services	19.5	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.6	99.1	99.0	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	58.9	62.2	62.8	61.8	59.9	59.5	61.2	59.6	58.9	59.0	58.2	59.4	59.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1
Accommodation and Food Services	50.6	53.6	54.2	53.3	51.5	51.3	52.7	51.5	51.1	51.1	50.3	51.3	51.0
Other Services	18.9	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7
Government	102.7	103.8	103.1	103.5	102.8	102.7	103.4	103.5	103.2	102.8	103.6	104.1	104.3
Federal Government	15.5	15.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3
State Government	26.9	27.2	27.3	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6
Local Government	60.3	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.6	61.1	61.4	61.1	60.6	61.3	61.4	61.4
Bangor - Nonfarm W & S Employment	63.4	64.2	64.1	63.9	64.3	64.2	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.0
Lewiston - Nonfarm W & S Employment	47.5	47.1	47.0	46.7	47.1	47.1	47.3	47.1	47.0	46.9	47.1	48.0	47.9
Portland - Nonfarm W & S Employment	185.5	186.7	186.7	185.8	186.2	186.8	187.2	188.3	187.2	187.5	188.1	189.8	189.4

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The Information industry is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 8.1 Percent in April

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced the preliminary unemployment rate for Maine was 8.1 percent in April, not significantly different from revised rates of 8.2 percent in March and 8.1 percent a year ago. The number of unemployed totaled 57,200, down 100 from a year ago. The national unemployment rate was 9.9 percent, up from 9.7 the prior three months and 8.9 percent a year ago.

The number of people who are unemployed was down slightly from a year ago for the first time since late 2007. "The elevated level of unemployment continues to be a concern, but it is good to see it leveling off after two challenging years," Fortman said.

The nonfarm payroll employment series indicates there were 6,500 fewer wage and salary jobs in April than March, following three consecutive months of job gains. "Based on past recoveries we expect some unevenness from month to month, but the estimated job loss is contrary to other indicators," Fortman said. Recent methodological changes mandated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics make for a high degree of variability from month to month. Because of the importance of reliable economic data, Maine is among a group of states advocating for an independent review and improvements to the methodology to better reflect the current employment situation.

April seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in other New England states were 6.7 percent in New Hampshire, 6.4 percent in Vermont, 9.2 percent in Massachusetts, 12.5 percent in Rhode Island, and 9.0 percent in Connecticut. The New England average was 9.0 percent.

The not seasonally-adjusted statewide unemployment rate was 8.4 percent in April, up from 8.1 percent a year ago. Not seasonally-adjusted rates ranged from 6.6 percent in Cumberland County to 12.8 percent in Piscataquis County. Over the year rates decreased in five Counties and increased in nine, with two unchanged. The largest declines were generally in the western region, particularly Oxford and Franklin Counties, and the largest increases were generally along the coast, particularly York and Hancock Counties.

Among metropolitan areas, unemployment rates were lower than the statewide average in Portland-South Portland-Biddeford (6.8 percent) and Bangor (7.8 percent), and the same as the statewide average in Lewiston-Auburn (8.4 percent).

Detailed labor force and unemployment data for the state, counties, and 31 labor market areas, as well as nonfarm jobs data for the state and the three metropolitan areas is available at www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data.html.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Apr 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2009
Average Duration	17.8	17.7	14.4
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$272.93	\$272.24	\$279.71
Exhaustees	2,406	2,777	2,405

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

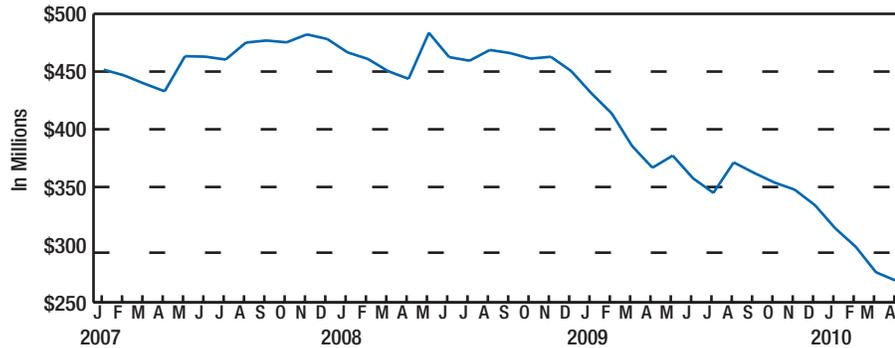
Week	4/24	4/17	4/10	4/3	3/27	3/20	3/13
2010	1,523	1,819	1,818	2,164	1,979	1,782	1,811
Week	4/25	4/18	4/11	4/4	3/28	3/21	3/14
2009	1,708	2,092	2,581	2,871	2,755	2,794	2,668

Continued Claims Less Partial*

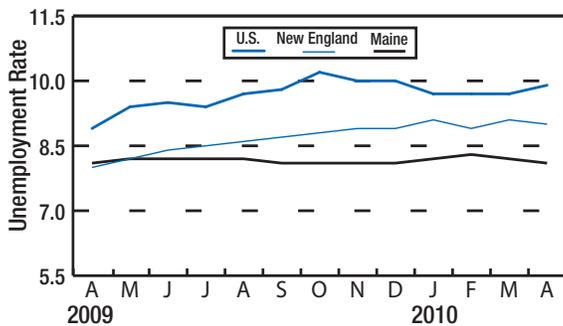
Apr 2010	Mar 2009	Apr 2009
18,784	22,262	23,660

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

Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



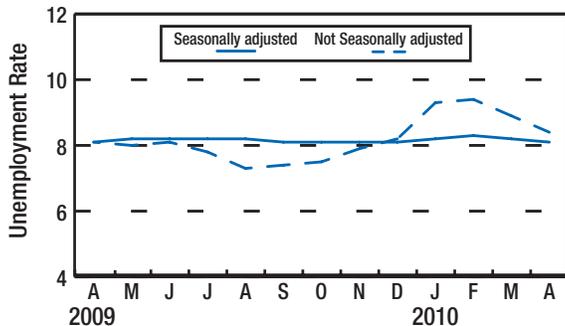
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

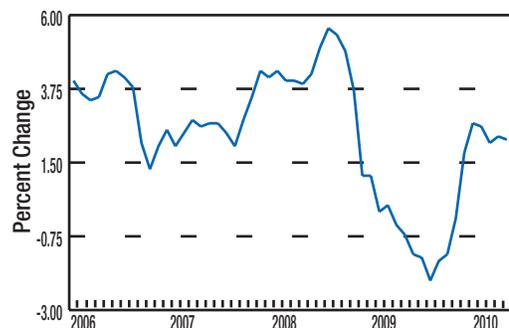
Item	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Dec 09
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	218.0	217.6	213.2	215.9

Percent Change from Prior Month	+0.2%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+2.2%
Percent Change from Last December	+1.0%

Unemployment Rates for Maine



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		
	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	574.7	572.9	588.1	182.6	181.0	186.5	47.0	46.5	47.6	63.5	63.7	65.1
Total Private	469.1	466.0	480.7	157.9	156.1	161.3	40.8	40.5	41.4	49.5	49.4	50.8
Goods Producing	73.2	73.8	77.5	19.8	19.6	21.3	6.8	6.7	7.4	5.3	5.4	5.7
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	2.6	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2
Logging	1.6	2.5	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	20.1	20.0	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0	1.9	2.2
Construction of Buildings	5.0	5.0	5.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2.1	2.0	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	13.0	13.0	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	51.4	51.2	52.2	12.5	12.6	13.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Durable Goods	27.5	27.3	27.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	3.8	3.7	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.8	2.8	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8.2	8.1	8.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	23.9	23.9	24.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	7.3	7.3	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	501.5	499.1	510.6	162.8	161.4	165.2	40.2	39.8	40.2	58.2	58.3	59.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	111.9	111.0	114.7	36.0	36.1	37.5	9.1	9.1	9.5	13.7	13.6	14.2
Wholesale Trade	19.0	18.5	19.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Retail Trade	77.2	76.7	78.8	22.8	22.7	23.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	9.1	9.0	9.4
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	9.0	8.8	9.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.1	18.0	17.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.3	12.4	12.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	5.4	5.6	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15.7	15.8	16.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.32.6	2.6	2.7	
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	13.9	14.0	14.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	9.0	9.0	9.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Publishing Industries	2.8	2.8	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	29.7	30.2	31.5	14.7	14.7	14.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
Finance and Insurance	23.8	24.2	25.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.1	11.3	11.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5.9	6.0	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	53.6	51.6	54.7	23.1	22.5	23.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.6	22.6	24.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.5	6.5	6.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	24.5	22.5	23.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	119.9	118.9	119.8	36.2	36.0	36.2	11.4	11.4	11.2	14.1	14.1	14.1
Educational Services	20.4	20.0	20.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.5	98.9	99.3	31.6	31.3	31.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.1	25.7	26.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.4	31.4	31.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	23.7	23.6	23.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.3	18.2	18.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	53.1	52.5	53.7	18.6	17.8	18.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	5.6	5.6	5.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.2	7.5	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	45.9	45.0	46.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	8.2	7.5	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	37.7	37.5	38.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	18.7	19.0	19.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.0
Government	105.6	106.9	107.4	24.7	24.9	25.2	6.2	6.0	6.2	14.0	14.3	14.3
Federal	15.4	15.8	15.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
State	28.1	28.6	28.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
Local ²	62.1	62.5	63.2	16.8	17.0	17.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.9

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

Footnotes: 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 2009. As a measure of reliability, the March 2009 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.7 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

Source: See page 2.

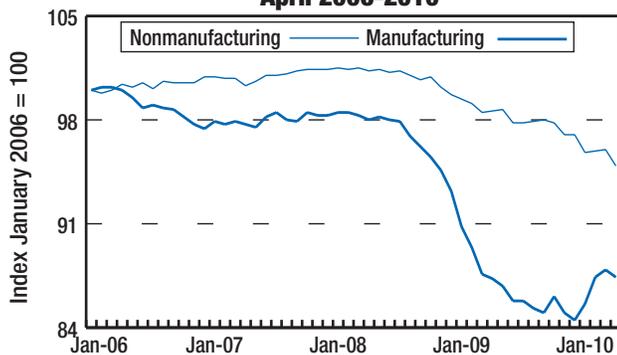
Earnings and Hours of All Employees by Industry¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	Apr 10	Mar 10	Apr 09	2009	2008	2007
STATEWIDE												
Total Private	\$646.35	\$650.06	\$639.10	33.3	33.2	33.2	\$19.41	\$19.58	\$19.25	\$19.16	\$18.96	\$18.74
Goods Producing	851.62	846.13	813.30	39.5	39.3	38.6	21.56	21.53	21.07	21.21	20.62	20.58
Construction	756.56	757.05	774.06	38.6	38.1	38.8	19.6	19.87	19.95	19.86	19.11	18.94
Manufacturing	914.68	907.04	840.40	40.1	39.8	38.2	22.81	22.79	22.00	22.31	21.66	21.65
<i>Manufacturing -Production Workers</i>	<i>851.83</i>	<i>839.42</i>	<i>764.33</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>20.33</i>	<i>20.13</i>	<i>19.75</i>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>19.71</i>	<i>19.19</i>
Private Service Providing	609.22	614.07	606.33	32.2	32.1	32.2	18.92	19.13	18.83	18.67	18.51	18.25
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	569.28	566.08	553.27	32.0	32.0	31.4	17.79	17.69	17.62	17.61	17.18	16.82
Professional and Business Services	772.80	764.18	802.42	35.0	34.5	35.6	22.08	22.15	22.54	22.13	22.55	21.75
Education and Health Services	634.70	636.92	625.28	32.3	32.2	32.0	19.65	19.78	19.54	19.41	19.19	19.19
Leisure and Hospitality	303.83	297.44	295.31	23.7	23.7	23.4	12.82	12.55	12.62	12.42	12.22	11.88
Bangor - Total Private	613.55	615.51	584.96	34.2	34.1	32.9	17.94	18.05	17.78	17.69	16.81	16.33
Lewiston - Total Private	601.03	595.70	604.83	32.7	32.2	32.5	18.38	18.5	18.61	18.53	17.05	15.93
Portland - Total Private	711.57	705.32	712.22	32.3	31.8	32.3	22.03	22.18	22.05	21.51	20.85	21.14

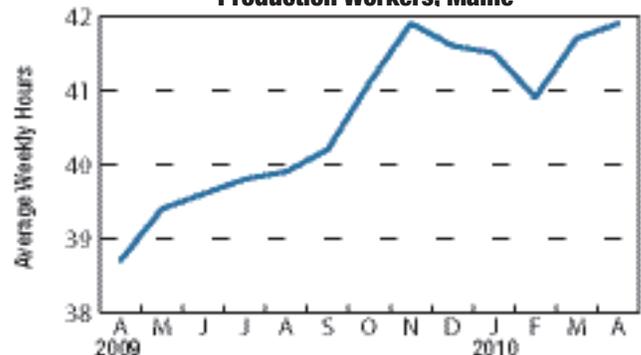
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for all workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly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

Source: See page 2.

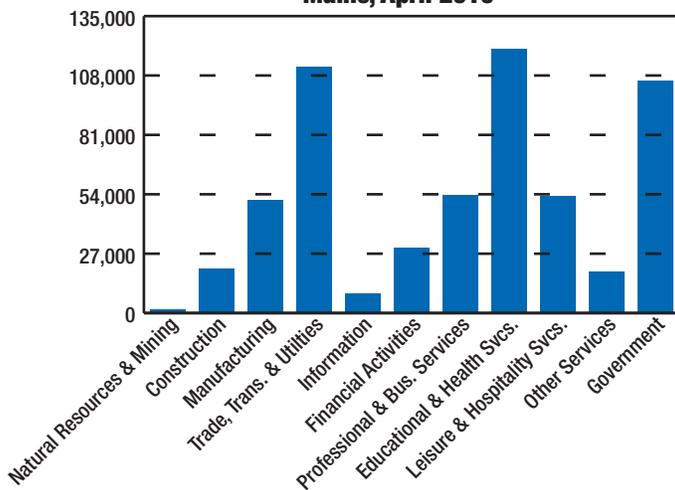
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
April 2006-2010¹**



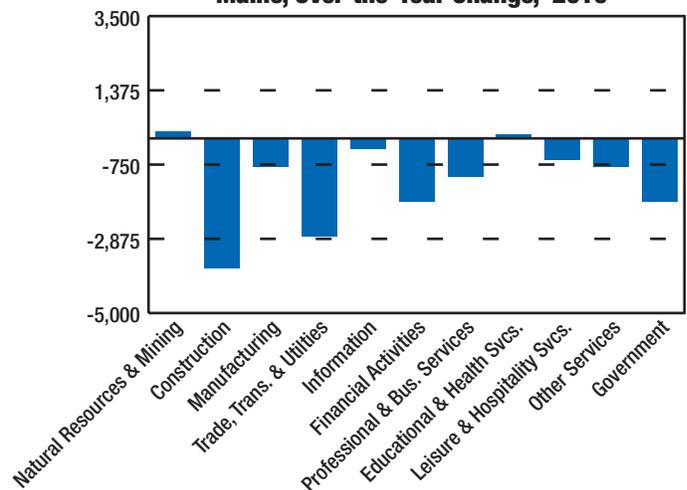
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



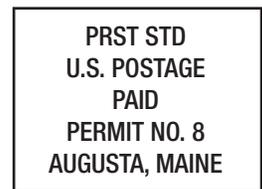
**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, April 2010²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, 2010²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.



OFFICIAL BUSINESS
 PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

cont. from page 1

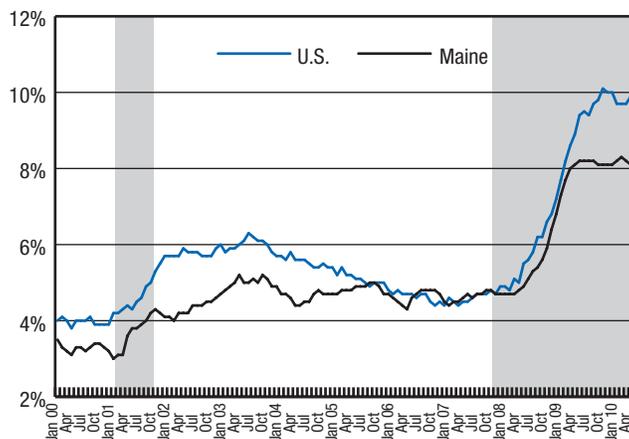
As growth picks up, many displaced workers face major re-employment challenges. Health care, professional services, finance, and other industries that are growing or primed to hire workers in the months ahead tend to be concentrated in larger service-center communities, while a high share of job displacement has been in outlying areas, making for long commutes for many to be re-employed.

Another challenge is a knowledge and skill mismatch between the experience of displaced workers and the needs of employers in growing fields of work. Over one-quarter of postings are for jobs in health care-related occupations and around half are in occupations requiring some form of post-secondary education or training. The majority of the workforce and an even higher share of unemployed do not possess the relevant background for entry into those occupations, many of which require very specific types of training or credentials.

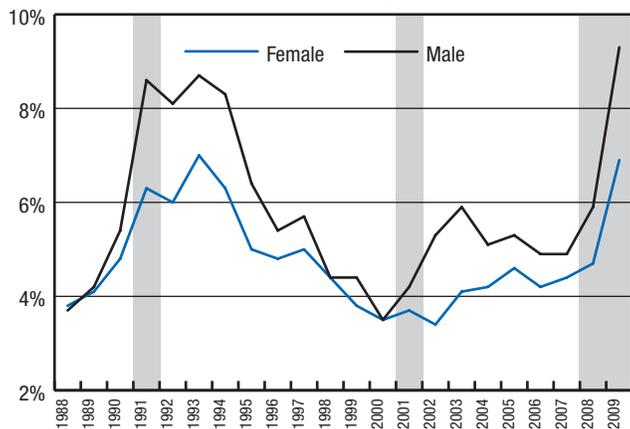
In the next decade labor force growth is expected to be the slowest since the 1940s as large numbers of baby boomers retire, taking with them a wealth of knowledge and experience. The imperative for a highly-productive, highly-skilled workforce in which the experience of workers is aligned with the needs of employers will be greater than ever.

A more extensive examination of workforce conditions and recent trends is available at www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/publications/ppt/Workforce_conditions_presentation.pps.

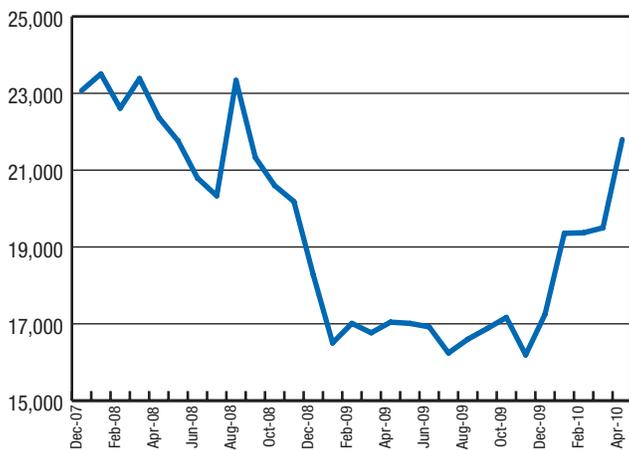
Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)



Unemployment rates by gender in Maine (annual averages)



Job postings in Maine (seasonally adjusted)



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