

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Center for Workforce
Research and Information

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Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 4.1 percent..... page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate increased from 5.6 percent in September to 5.7 percent in Octoberpage 4

Nonfarm employment declined by 4,100 over the year.....page 6

*A publication of
the*

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Center for Workforce
Research and Information

John Dorrer
Division Director

Dana A. Evans
Editor

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programs. Auxiliary aids and
services are provided
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For more information,
Telephone (207) 623-7900
FAX (207) 287-2947
TTY 1-800-794-1110
E-Mail: cwri.dol@Maine.gov

Visit our Home Page at
www.Maine.gov/labor/lmis

LABOR MARKET DIGEST

October Data

December 2008

Measures of Labor Underutilization

The unemployment rate has long been looked at as a key indicator of labor market performance. The definition of unemployed, which has remained essentially unchanged since the inception of the unemployment rate in 1940, is a person who is without work, is available for work, and has actively searched for work

While the official unemployment rate remains the primary measure of changes in labor underutilization, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) currently publishes alternative measures of labor underutilization for the U.S. These measures provide different views of the extent to which the economy is not fully utilizing its labor resources.

The first two measures, U-1 and U-2, are more restrictive than the official unemployment rate. The last three (U-4, 5, and 6) are broader, including individuals not part of the official rate. All of the measures have reached rates not experienced since the early 1990s. The narrowest measure (U-1) has not reached the current rate of 2.6 percent (November) since January 1993. The broadest measure (U-6) was 12.5 percent in November (a rate not reached in the data set which began in January 1994).

Following is a table providing the definition of the alternative measures, the national November 2008 rate for each measure, and the last month/year the rate was at least as high as the November 2008 rate.

Alternative measures of labor underutilization for the U.S., seasonally adjusted

Measure	November 2008	Month/Year Rate was as High
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6%	January 1993
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9%	April 1993
U-3 Total unemployed persons, as a percent of the civilian labor force (the official unemployment rate)	6.7%	October 1993
U-4 Total unemployed persons plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	7.0%	January 1994
U-5 Total unemployed persons, plus discouraged workers, plus all other "marginally attached" workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all "marginally attached" workers	7.8%	February 1994
U-6 Total unemployed persons, plus all "marginally attached" workers, plus all persons employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all "marginally attached" workers	12.5%	Current rate is the highest rate in the data set which began in January 1994

Note: Discouraged workers are those who want a job but have given up the search for work because they believe no job is available for them. Other marginally attached workers are those who want a job and are available for work now, and have looked for a job in the past year – but not in the past month – for a wide range of reasons that extend beyond discouragement over job prospects.

cont. on page 8

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		
	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07
LABOR MARKET AREA												
Augusta	44,130	43,590	43,610	41,970	41,540	41,730	2,160	2,060	1,870	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	67,020	66,060	66,120	63,610	62,850	63,160	3,410	3,220	2,960	5.1	4.9	4.5
Bangor	73,100	71,400	71,500	69,300	67,800	68,300	3,800	3,600	3,200	5.1	5.1	4.4
Belfast	13,310	13,320	13,230	12,550	12,620	12,590	750	690	650	5.7	5.2	4.9
Boothbay Harbor	4,680	5,070	4,710	4,490	4,890	4,560	190	180	150	4.1	3.6	3.2
Bridgton-Paris	14,210	14,150	13,970	13,170	13,220	13,230	1,030	930	740	7.3	6.6	5.3
Brunswick	35,290	35,130	35,150	33,680	33,630	33,840	1,610	1,500	1,310	4.6	4.3	3.7
Calais	5,890	5,930	6,050	5,360	5,410	5,590	540	520	460	9.1	8.8	7.6
Camden	7,970	8,190	8,010	7,620	7,870	7,700	350	330	310	4.4	4.0	3.9
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,980	4,040	3,920	3,830	3,900	3,800	150	150	130	3.7	3.6	3.2
Dover-Foxcroft	9,560	9,580	9,380	8,690	8,750	8,740	870	830	640	9.1	8.6	6.9
Ellsworth	30,360	31,200	30,280	28,820	29,800	29,040	1,550	1,400	1,250	5.1	4.5	4.1
Farmington	16,670	16,350	16,710	15,490	15,250	15,770	1,190	1,100	940	7.1	6.7	5.6
Houlton	8,660	8,860	8,590	8,060	8,110	8,080	610	750	510	7.0	8.5	6.0
Lewiston-Auburn	58,300	57,700	57,800	55,100	54,600	55,200	3,200	3,000	2,500	5.5	5.3	4.4
Lincoln	3,750	3,690	3,650	3,470	3,420	3,430	280	270	220	7.5	7.4	6.0
Machias	7,800	7,750	7,470	7,290	7,260	7,040	510	490	430	6.5	6.4	5.7
Madawaska	2,930	2,970	2,920	2,740	2,770	2,740	190	200	190	6.6	6.7	6.3
Millinocket	4,000	4,070	3,920	3,590	3,680	3,590	410	390	330	10.2	9.5	8.4
Pittsfield	7,810	7,700	7,700	7,150	7,090	7,190	660	610	510	8.5	7.9	6.6
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	207,000	206,800	206,600	198,300	198,600	199,200	8,700	8,200	7,400	4.2	4.0	3.6
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	218,400	218,000	217,900	208,900	209,100	209,900	9,400	8,900	8,000	4.3	4.1	3.7
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,690	9,690	9,600	9,370	9,330	9,260	310	360	350	3.2	3.7	3.6
Presque Isle	24,840	24,670	24,790	23,430	23,300	23,440	1,410	1,370	1,340	5.7	5.6	5.4
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,550	11,460	11,410	11,120	10,930	10,940	440	530	470	3.8	4.6	4.1
Rockland	12,830	12,920	12,650	12,200	12,320	12,120	630	600	530	4.9	4.7	4.2
Rumford	9,480	9,340	9,470	8,710	8,590	8,800	780	750	660	8.2	8.0	7.0
Saint George	1,490	1,490	1,460	1,420	1,430	1,410	70	60	50	4.7	4.2	3.6
Sanford	11,370	11,210	11,280	10,630	10,500	10,700	740	710	580	6.5	6.4	5.2
Skowhegan	15,060	15,120	14,850	13,910	14,060	13,880	1,150	1,050	970	7.6	7.0	6.5
Waldoboro	9,750	9,760	9,640	9,280	9,340	9,250	470	420	390	4.8	4.3	4.1
Waterville	22,890	22,470	22,520	21,640	21,310	21,430	1,250	1,160	1,090	5.5	5.2	4.8
York	17,900	18,620	17,900	17,230	17,960	17,260	670	660	640	3.7	3.5	3.6
MAINE	712,800	710,700	707,200	675,900	675,500	676,100	36,900	35,200	31,100	5.2	5.0	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	155,012	154,509	153,516	145,543	145,310	146,743	9,469	9,199	6,773	6.1	6.0	4.4

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		
	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,240	58,600	58,730	56,020	55,530	56,160	3,220	3,070	2,570	5.4%	5.2%	4.4%
Aroostook	35,460	35,540	35,320	33,340	33,280	33,370	2,120	2,260	1,950	6.0	6.4	5.5
Cumberland	158,930	158,850	158,780	152,400	152,580	153,060	6,540	6,270	5,720	4.1	3.9	3.6
Franklin	14,160	13,900	14,210	13,170	12,970	13,410	990	930	800	7.0	6.7	5.6
Hancock	30,490	31,230	30,390	28,950	29,870	29,140	1,540	1,360	1,240	5.0	4.4	4.1
Kennebec	64,240	63,320	63,410	60,990	60,270	60,590	3,250	3,050	2,820	5.1	4.8	4.5
Knox	21,660	21,950	21,490	20,640	21,000	20,620	1,020	960	870	4.7	4.4	4.1
Lincoln	18,870	19,250	18,760	18,000	18,440	18,050	870	820	710	4.6	4.2	3.8
Oxford	28,270	28,090	27,930	26,290	26,250	26,400	1,980	1,840	1,530	7.0	6.6	5.5
Penobscot	80,350	78,750	78,640	75,830	74,390	74,820	4,520	4,360	3,820	5.6	5.5	4.9
Piscataquis	7,650	7,650	7,510	6,950	7,000	6,990	700	650	520	9.1	8.5	6.9
Sagadahoc	19,250	19,150	19,120	18,340	18,310	18,430	910	840	700	4.7	4.4	3.6
Somerset	25,450	25,320	25,070	23,510	23,560	23,490	1,940	1,770	1,590	7.6	7.0	6.3
Waldo	19,220	19,190	19,030	18,120	18,160	18,130	1,100	1,030	900	5.7	5.4	4.7
Washington	14,530	14,520	14,320	13,420	13,450	13,400	1,110	1,070	920	7.6	7.4	6.4
York	115,080	115,380	114,520	109,980	110,420	110,060	5,100	4,960	4,450	4.4	4.3	3.9
MAINE	712,800	710,700	707,200	675,900	675,500	676,100	36,900	35,200	31,100	5.2	5.0	4.4
UNITED STATES (000)	155,012	154,509	153,516	145,543	145,310	146,743	9,469	9,199	6,773	6.1	6.0	4.4

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

Regional News

Western Maine

Barclayard US will expand its Wilton location and add 25 new positions. They currently employ 70 people. ♦ **NewPage Corp.** will temporarily lay off 250 paper workers in Rumford. The mill will be shutdown from December 8 thru early January. The impacted employees work on the No. 15 paper machine as well as in the mill yard. ♦ **True Textiles Inc.** in Guilford will lay off 25 workers due to the current economic downturn. Currently, True Textiles employs 520 people in Maine and more layoffs have not been ruled out.

Central Maine

NotifyMD will open its second call center in Maine. The new facility will be located in Winthrop and is expected to create 200 new jobs. The town of Winthrop and Maine & Co. edged out Missouri for the call center. ♦ **Bath Iron Works** lost its latest bid to build ten high-speed military transport crafts. The contract, worth \$1.6 billion, was awarded to Austral USA in Mobile, AL.

Southern Maine

As a result of proposed budget cuts, 65 employees of the **University of Southern Maine** could be losing their jobs. ♦ **IntelliCare** of South Portland will close down and lay off 200 of its 250 employees. The company was acquired last year by Medco, and 35 to 50 employees will be kept on to work remotely for Medco. ♦ **Fairchild Semiconductor** temporarily shut down all of its offices and manufacturing facilities nationwide for the Thanksgiving holiday, primarily due to falling demand for their products. Fairchild has an office building and manufacturing plant in South Portland.

North/East Maine

Hollywood Slots Hotel and Raceway in Bangor has been forced to lay off 15 employees. Hollywood Slots employs about 350 people, more than 90 percent of whom are full-time employees. ♦ **Red Shield Acquisition**, which earlier began recalling former employees, has announced layoffs. About 110 people were working at the plant to operate the biomass boiler and winterize the mill. In the first week of December employment will be dropping back down to about 75, and in the coming weeks down to 50 according to company officials. The cited cause is that the per ton price on the pulp market has crashed. ♦ **Old Town Canoe** recently slowed its production schedule, cutting hours for some workers.

Coastal Maine

A new **Super Wal-Mart** is under construction in Ellsworth. During the construction phase 175 to 200 workers will be onsite. Wal-Mart expects to hire 100 to 150 new employees, in addition to its 240 employees from the old store, once the store is complete. ♦ **athenahealth** expects to add 100 new jobs in Belfast. Currently they employ 140 people and expect to have 650 workers in three to five years. ♦ **Verso Paper Co.** in Bucksport has idled one of its four papermaking machines. An unknown number of workers will be affected by the shutdown. ♦ The **Courier Gazette** of Rockland and the **Camden Herald** of Camden will be combining in the near future. Because of the merger, one half-time and eight full-time positions will be lost.

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

ITEM	2008										2007		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Civilian Labor Force	710.7	711.7	711.0	712.0	710.0	708.9	708.8	707.9	706.4	709.6	706.5	705.5	705.4
Employed	670.5	671.8	671.6	673.1	672.6	670.7	675.2	672.3	672.8	674.5	671.9	671.3	671.0
Unemployed	40.2	39.9	39.4	38.9	37.5	38.3	35.6	35.7	33.6	35.1	34.6	34.2	34.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

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

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

INDUSTRY	2008										2007		
	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov	Oct
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	613.9	614.8	616.1	616.9	617.1	616.1	615.1	618.2	617.3	619.1	619.8	618.9	617.9
Natural Resources	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Construction	28.9	29.6	29.4	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.5	30.1	30.0	30.6	31.0	30.8	30.8
Manufacturing	58.2	58.5	58.7	59.2	59.1	58.5	58.4	58.3	58.1	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.8
Durable Goods	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.7	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.3
Nondurable Goods	27.2	27.4	27.5	27.9	27.7	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.5	27.5
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	123.9	124.8	125.2	125.4	125.8	126.0	125.6	126.8	126.5	127.1	127.3	127.3	126.2
Wholesale Trade	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1
Retail Trade	86.3	86.9	87.4	87.5	87.7	87.7	87.3	88.2	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.8	87.7
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.2	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.4
Information	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2
Financial Activities	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.9	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.1
Finance and Insurance	25.4	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	25.9	25.9	26.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
Professional and Business Services	55.8	55.5	55.7	55.7	55.1	54.3	54.2	54.0	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.0	23.6	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.2	24.8	24.9	25.1	24.7	24.3	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.9
Educational and Health Services	117.6	117.5	117.6	117.0	117.1	117.3	116.9	117.0	117.0	116.8	116.7	116.3	116.0
Educational Services	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.5	19.5	19.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.9	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.4	97.6	97.4	97.0	97.2	96.8	96.6
Leisure and Hospitality Services	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.9	60.2	59.5	60.1	61.5	61.4	61.2	60.6	60.0	60.0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1
Accommodation and Food Services	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.4	51.8	51.2	52.0	52.9	52.8	52.8	52.7	52.0	51.9
Other Services	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0
Government	104.4	103.7	103.5	104.1	103.8	104.3	104.0	104.1	103.6	104.0	104.7	104.9	105.1
Federal Government	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2
State Government	28.4	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.3	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.2
Local Government	61.6	61.8	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.0	61.6	62.0	61.8	62.4	62.7	62.4	62.7

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 5.7 Percent in October

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted October unemployment rate for Maine was 5.7 percent, up from 5.6 percent for September and 4.9 percent for October 2007. The national unemployment rate was 6.5 percent for October, up from 6.1 percent for September and 4.8 percent for October 2007.

“Maine labor market conditions continued to weaken in October as a result of the slowing national economy,” Fortman said. “Maine businesses and workers have been affected by both layoffs and reduced seasonal hiring.”

Fortman cautioned that due to heavy call volumes it is taking workers longer to get through to file claims by phone. “We are encouraging workers to file their initial or weekly claims online at www.file4ui.com, or by calling in their weekly claims through our Interactive Voice Response System which is available 24 hours 7 days a week,” she said.

A net loss of 900 seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs between September and October contributed to a decline of 4,000 jobs over the past year. Between October 2007 and October 2008, job gains were recorded in professional and business services and educational and health services. Job losses were registered in trade, transportation,

and utilities; construction; financial activities; government; manufacturing; leisure and hospitality services; and information.

Other New England states reporting a seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for October include New Hampshire, 4.1 percent; Massachusetts, 5.5 percent; and Connecticut, 6.5 percent. The adjusted national rate for October was 6.5 percent, up from 6.1 percent for September and 4.8 percent for October 2007.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for October was 5.2 percent, up from 5.0 percent for September and 4.4 percent for October 2007. The unadjusted national rate was 6.1 percent for October, up from 6.0 percent for September and 4.4 percent for October 2007. Not-seasonally-adjusted October unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 4.1 percent for Cumberland County to 9.1 percent for Piscataquis County.

The number of not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 3,400 between September and October. The largest job loss was recorded by leisure and hospitality services as the tourist season wound down from its summer peak. Partially offsetting job losses, seasonal gains were registered by educational institutions in the public and private sector.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Oct 2008	Sep 2008	Oct 2007
Average Duration	14.2	14.3	14.2
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$269.27	\$268.68	\$257.70
Exhaustees	825	965	622

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

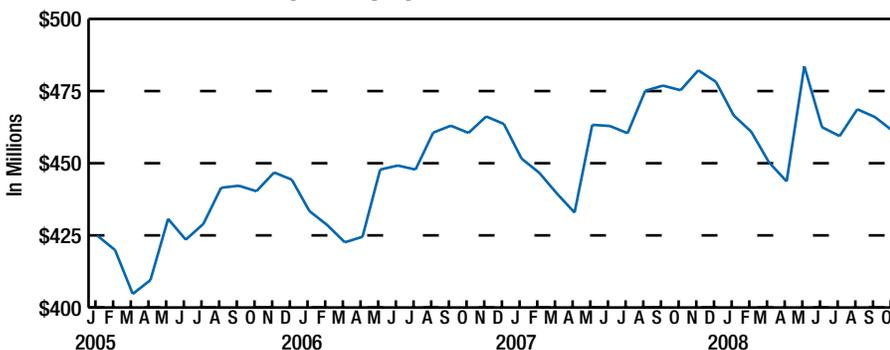
Week	10/25	10/18	10/11	10/4	9/27	9/20	9/13
2008	1,645	1,341	1,241	1,261	1,000	1,084	1,191
Week	10/27	10/20	10/13	10/6	9/29	9/22	9/15
2007	1,099	1,065	847	939	764	833	846

Continued Claims Less Partial*

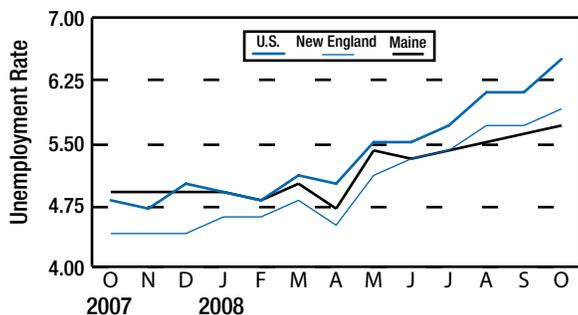
Oct 2008	Sep 2008	Oct 2007
7,691	7,554	5,197

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

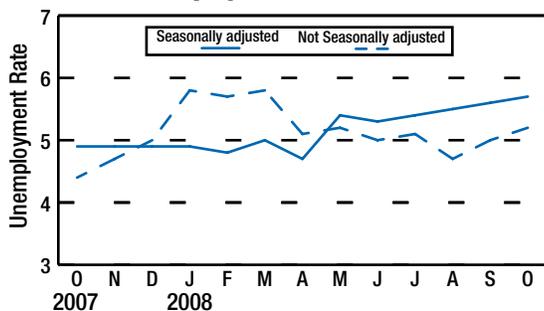
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



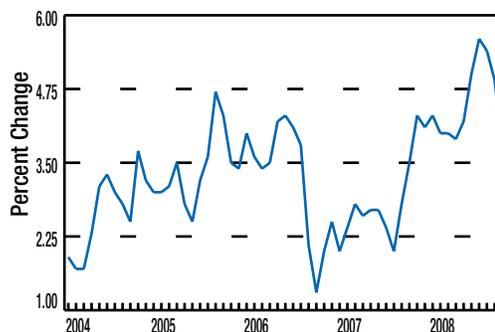
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Dec 07
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	216.6	218.8	208.9	210.0

Percent Change from Prior Month -1.0%
 Percent Change from 12 Months Ago +3.7%
 Percent change from Last December +3.1%

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 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	622.2	625.6	626.3	196.2	197.2	197.6	50.0	50.1	50.3	67.2	66.4	67.4
Total Private	514.7	521.6	518.1	170.6	172.5	171.5	44.0	44.3	44.3	53.1	53.5	53.4
Goods Producing	91.3	92.8	94.0	24.5	24.7	24.5	8.4	8.5	8.7	6.9	7.0	6.8
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.7	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.3
Logging	2.6	2.6	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	30.4	31.2	32.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.4	3.4	3.4
Construction of Buildings	7.1	7.1	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3.4	3.5	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.9	20.6	20.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	58.2	58.9	58.8	14.4	14.4	14.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	3.2	3.3	3.1
Durable Goods	30.9	31.1	31.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	5.3	5.4	5.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	2.9	2.9	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.0	9.2	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	27.3	27.8	27.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	8.1	8.2	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	530.9	532.8	532.3	171.7	172.5	173.1	41.6	41.6	41.6	60.3	59.4	60.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	125.4	125.5	127.8	42.2	41.9	42.8	10.3	10.4	10.5	15.4	15.3	15.8
Wholesale Trade	20.6	20.9	21.3	8.5	8.4	8.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	87.3	87.2	88.8	28.2	28.0	28.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	10.3	10.2	10.7
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.0	10.1	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	18.5	18.7	18.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.6	12.7	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	9.1	8.6	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	17.5	17.4	17.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Utilities	1.9	1.9	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.6	15.5	15.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	10.9	10.8	11.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Publishing Industries	3.3	3.3	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	32.3	32.5	33.1	15.3	15.4	15.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Finance and Insurance	25.3	25.3	25.9	12.3	12.3	12.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.9	11.8	11.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.0	7.2	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	56.2	56.0	54.4	23.2	23.2	22.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	24.0	23.8	23.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	6.5	6.4	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	25.7	25.8	24.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	118.8	117.3	117.2	35.2	35.0	34.8	11.2	11.1	10.9	13.6	13.7	13.9
Educational Services	20.7	19.5	20.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.1	97.8	96.8	30.8	30.7	30.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	26.2	26.2	26.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	31.5	31.4	30.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.3	22.2	22.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.1	18.0	17.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	59.9	66.6	60.4	19.5	21.6	20.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	6.1	6.2	5.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.8	8.9	7.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	52.1	57.7	52.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	11.6	13.9	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	40.5	43.8	41.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.9	20.1	20.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Government	107.5	104.0	108.2	25.6	24.7	26.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	14.1	12.9	14.0
Federal	14.4	14.4	14.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
State	29.8	27.8	29.6	6.2	5.6	6.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.1	6.1	7.1
Local ²	63.3	61.8	64.4	17.1	16.8	17.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.6

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

** The 2008 estimates for this area are not validated or published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Footnotes: See page 7

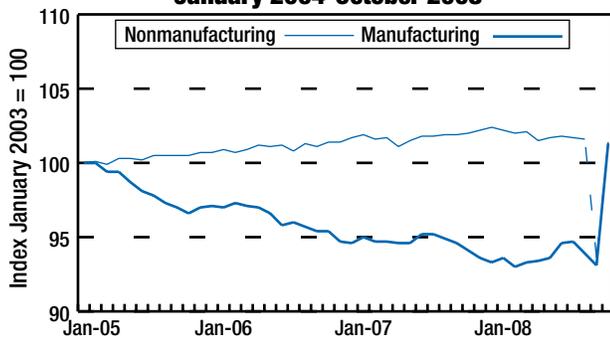
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	Oct 08	Sep 08	Oct 07	2007	2006	2005
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$833.58	\$834.98	\$821.71	41.7	41.5	42.4	\$19.99	\$20.12	\$19.38	\$19.19	\$18.57	\$17.28
Durable Goods	841.92	865.58	819.00	41.7	42.1	42.0	20.19	20.56	19.50	19.51	19.01	16.77
Nondurable Goods	825.66	807.29	824.33	41.7	41.0	42.8	19.80	19.69	19.26	18.87	18.18	17.81

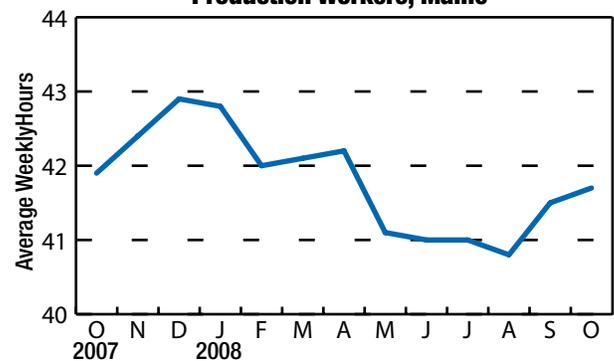
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes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

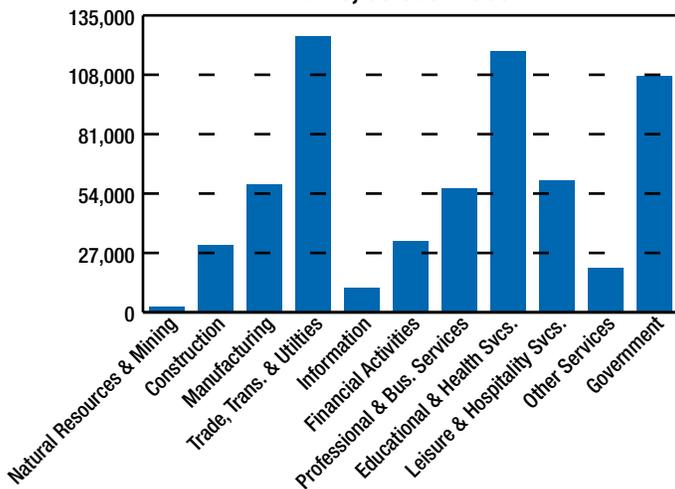
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2004-October 2008¹**



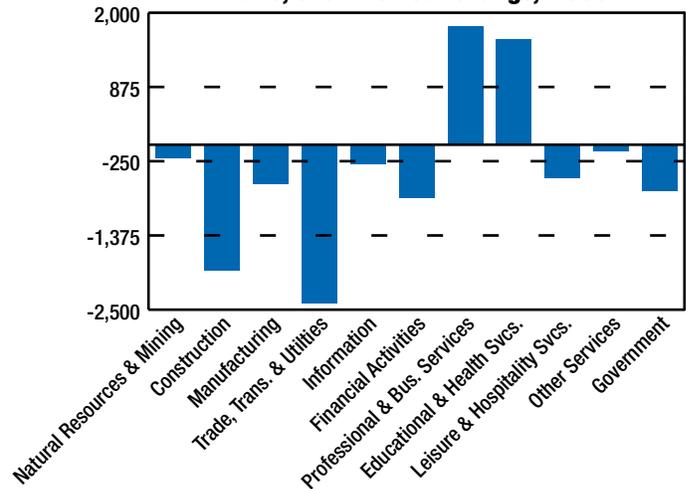
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, October 2008²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, 2008²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

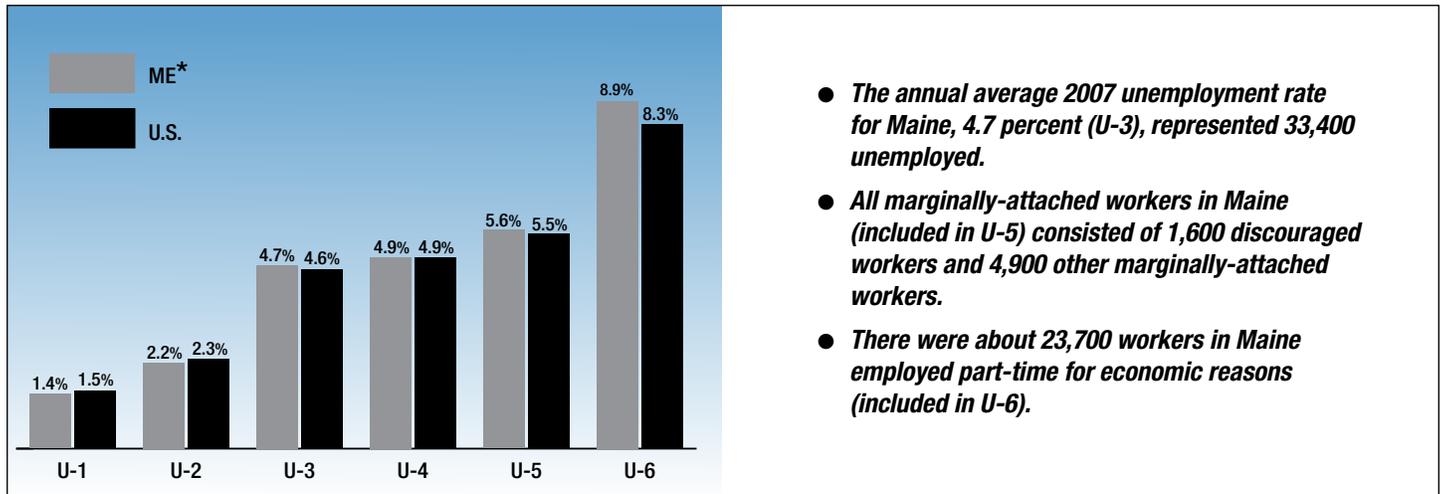
¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. 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 2007. As a measure of reliability, the March 2007 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was 0.05 percent higher 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.

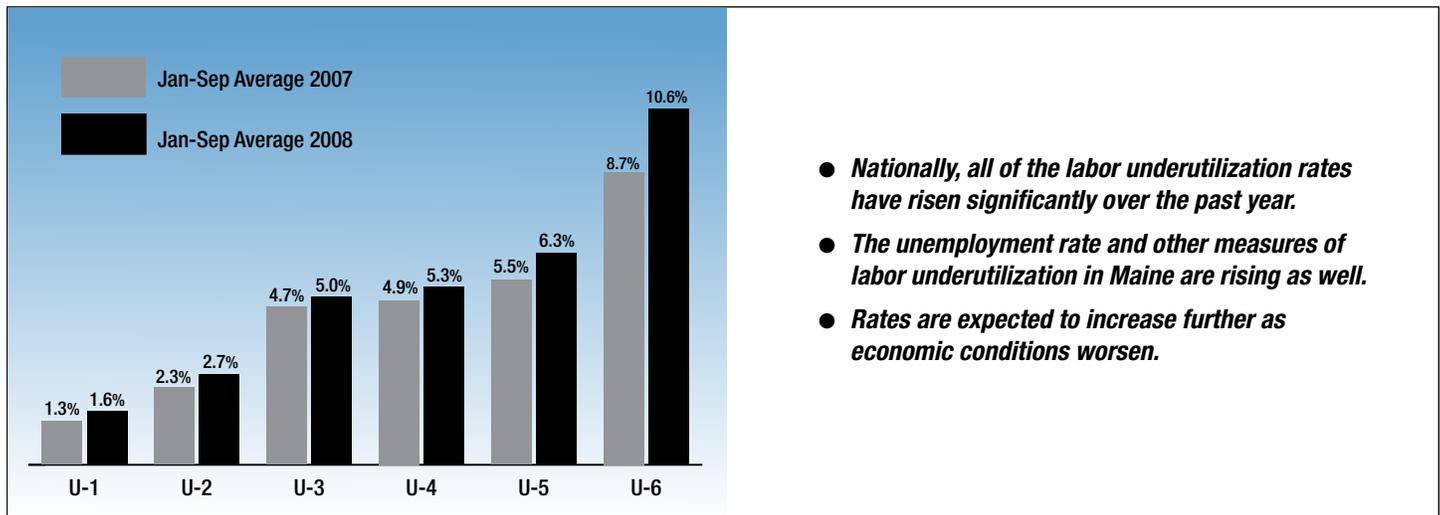
cont. from page 1

Maine and the U.S. generally had similar labor underutilization rates for 2007



* U-1, U-2, U-4, U-5, and U-6 rates derived from unpublished Current Population Survey data. While unpublished data is less precise statistically, it is more inclusive.

Maine labor underutilization rates are increasing in 2008



Rates derived from unpublished Current Population Survey data. While unpublished data is less precise statistically, it is more inclusive.

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