



Maine Economic Update

October 21, 2016

Summary

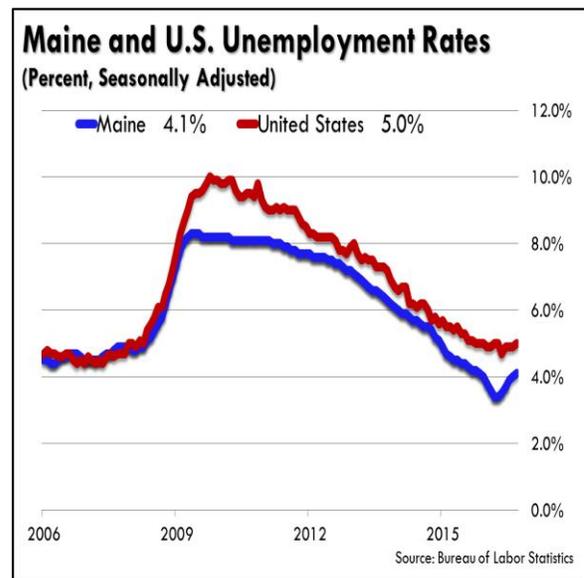
Nonfarm payroll employment in Maine declined by 1,300 jobs, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.1 percent in September according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Maine Unemployment Rate

During September, the unemployment rate in Maine increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 375 in September to 28,128, while the labor force grew by 2,635 to 692,000. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 13 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Maine. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Maine stood at 4.2 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Maine was 8.3 percent in July 2009. The series high for the unemployment rate in Maine occurred in January 1977 when the unemployment rate reached 9.0 percent. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Maine was 3.4 percent in April 2016. The series low for the unemployment rate in Maine occurred in December 2000 when the unemployment rate was 3.2 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in September. September's unemployment rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Maine Payroll Employment

Maine nonfarm payrolls declined by 1,300 jobs, or 0.21 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during September. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls declined by 3,100. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in Maine increased by 3,100, or 0.51 percent. Maine nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

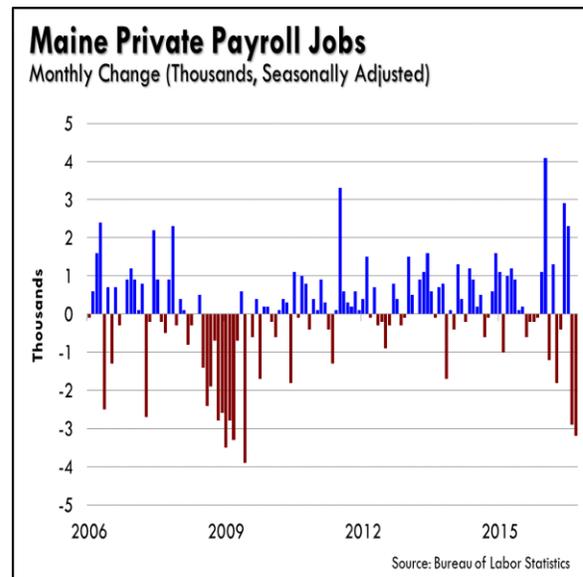
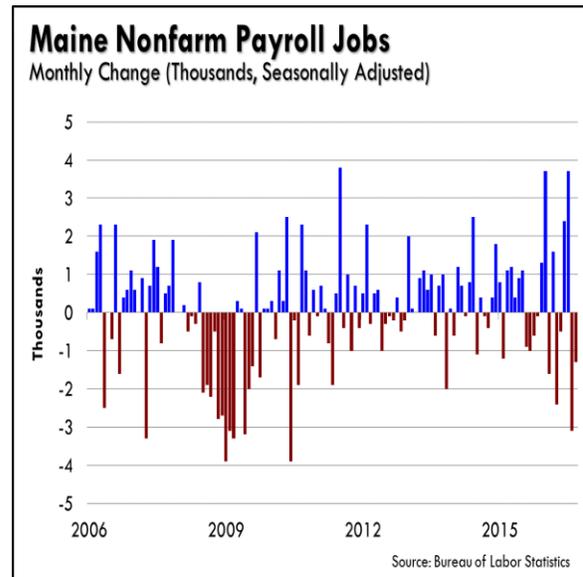
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in September, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending September 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. Maine ranks 42nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, Maine private-sector payrolls declined by 3,200, or 0.62 percent. Private-sector payrolls declined by 2,900 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Maine increased by 1,900, or 0.37 percent. Maine private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 167,000 jobs in September, or 0.14 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,302,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.91 percent. Maine ranks 42nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, total government payroll employment in Maine increased by 1,900, or 1.92 percent. Federal government payroll employment increased by 100, or 0.67 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,100, or 4.33 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 700, or 1.20 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 1,200, or 1.20 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 400, or 1.53 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 300, or 0.51 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during September were Total Government (+1,900) and Mining & Logging (+200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+1,700) and Total Government (+1,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-1,500) and Information (-100).

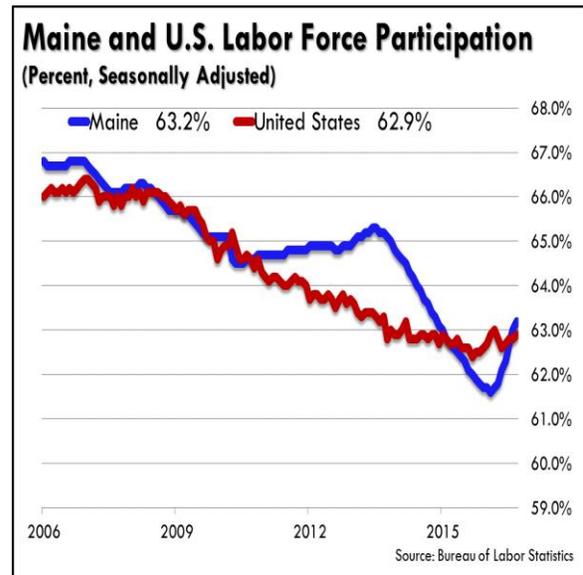
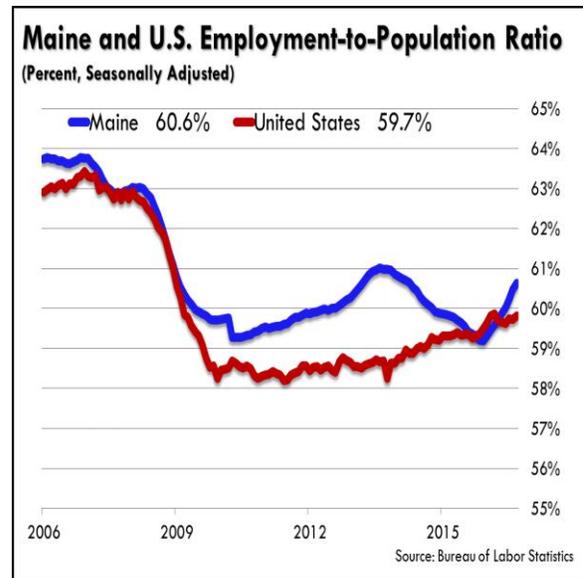
Other Maine Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Maine rose to 63.2 percent in September from 63.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 28 have a higher labor force participation rate than Maine. The labor force participation rate in Maine is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Maine was 66.8 percent in December 2006. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Maine occurred in March 1991 when the labor force participation rate hit 68.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.6 percent in February 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1978 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.7 percent.

The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in September, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Maine civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 60.6 percent in September from 60.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 24 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Maine. The



employment-to-population ratio in Maine is 1.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maine was 63.8 percent in January 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Maine occurred in April 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.2 percent in December 2015. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in December 1977 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.8 percent in September. That rate was 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for October is scheduled for release on November 18, 2016. The national employment situation report for October will be released on Friday, November 4, 2016.