

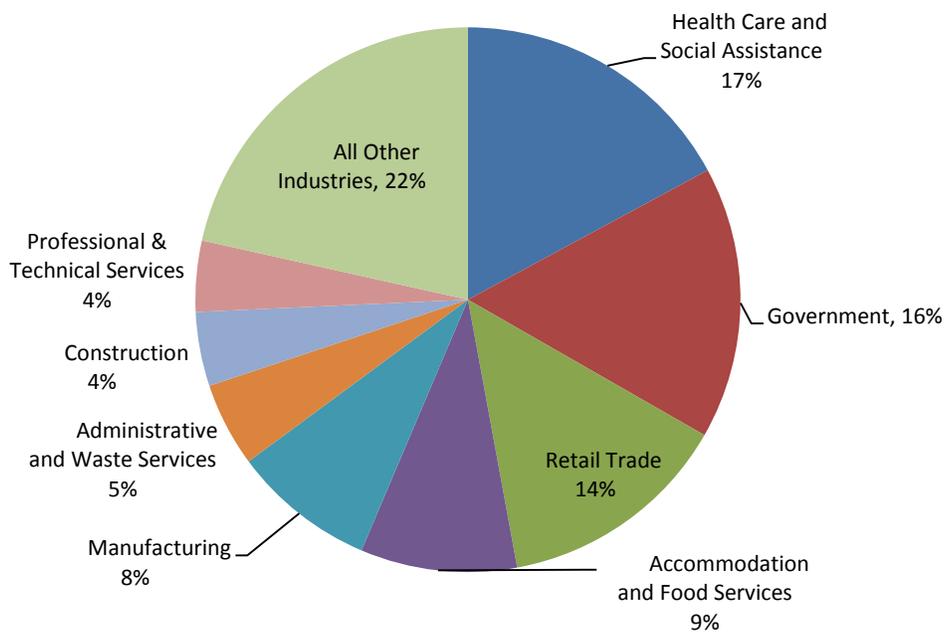
# Industry Structure – Jobs Projections – Education Requirements

Prepared by the Governor’s Office of Policy and Management  
Blue Ribbon Commission on Maine Education Finance and Achievement - April 25, 2016

## Industry Structure

Figure 1

### Employment by Sector, Maine 2014

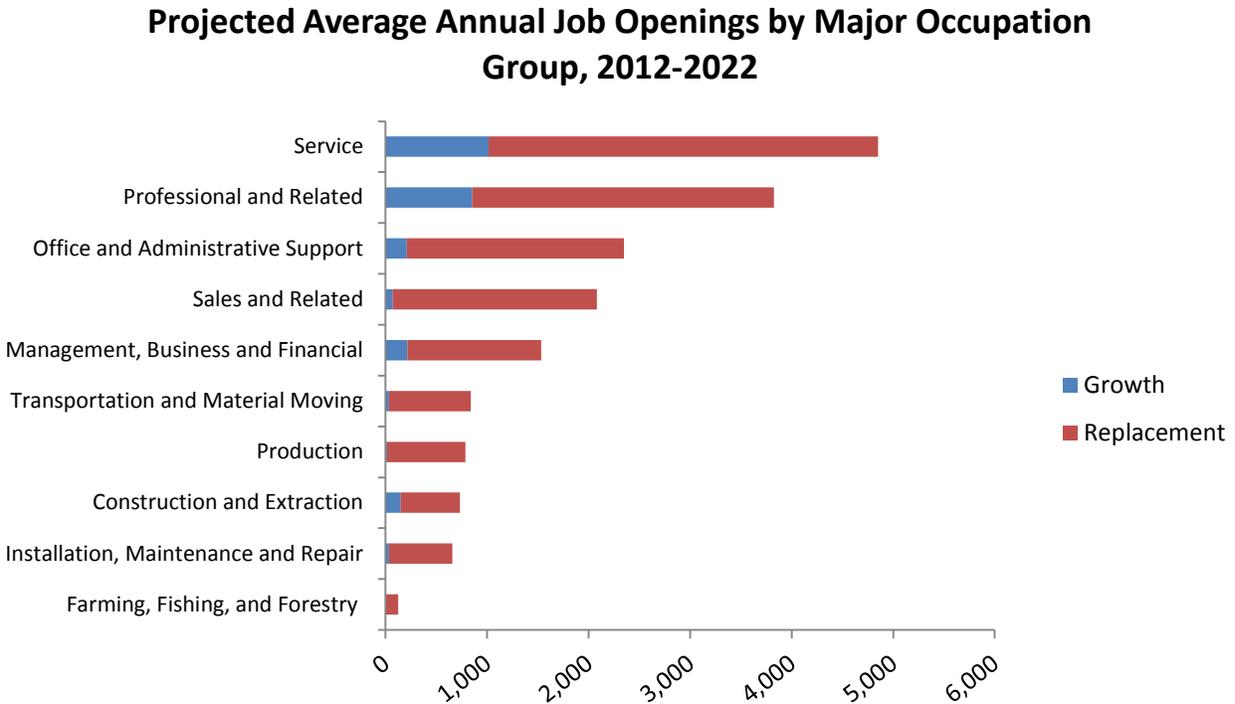


Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Two thirds of jobs in Maine are in five sectors: healthcare & social assistance, government, retail, accommodations and food services, and manufacturing.
- Compared to the nation, Maine has a high share of employment in the healthcare and social assistance and retail sectors, and a low share of employment in wholesale trade, professional and technical, information, real estate, rental & leasing and utilities.
- The structure of the economy has long been shifting from businesses that produce goods to those that provide services. In 1975, 32 percent of employment was in the goods producing sector; in 2000, 19 percent; and in 2014, 14 percent. This trend is projected to continue.

## Jobs Projections

Figure 2



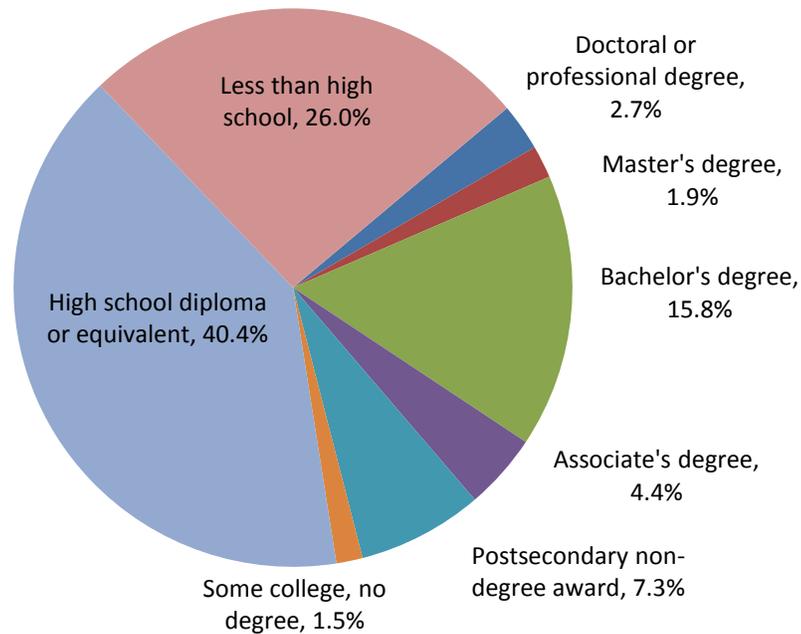
Source: 2012-2022 Occupational Projections, Maine Department of Labor

- Most of the job openings in Maine are expected to result due to replacement needs.
- Service and professional and related occupations are projected to have the largest number of job openings. Service occupations have average wages well below the state average and many don't require post-secondary education. Professional and related occupations generally require post-secondary education and pay well above the state average.
- Occupations that are experiencing declining growth will still need workers due to replacement needs. Employment in production occupations, for example, is projected to decline seven percent, but there will still be a substantial number of job openings due to retirements.

## Education Requirements

Figure 3

### Occupational Employment by Education Requirement, Maine 2012



Source: 2012-2022 Occupational Projections, Maine DOL

- In 2012, approximately two thirds of the jobs in Maine required a high school diploma or less, according to data from the Maine Department of Labor. The overwhelming majority of these jobs do require some form of job specific training, such as on-the-job training or apprenticeship. Jobs requiring a high school diploma or less are projected to grow at a below average rate but will have many replacement job openings.
- Occupations requiring more formal post-secondary training are expected to grow faster than average and represent the majority of net job growth (60 percent) through 2022. However, the overall mix of jobs requiring this type of training will still be a minority in 2022.
- These education requirements represent the minimum required for entry into an occupation, which is often different from the education level in demand by individuals and employers. As a result, these figures underestimate the demand for post-secondary education.