Trends and Outlooks for the Maine Economy

MAINE ASSOCIATION OF MORTGAGE PROFESSIONALS JUNE 8, 2022

AMANDA RECTOR MAINE STATE ECONOMIST DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

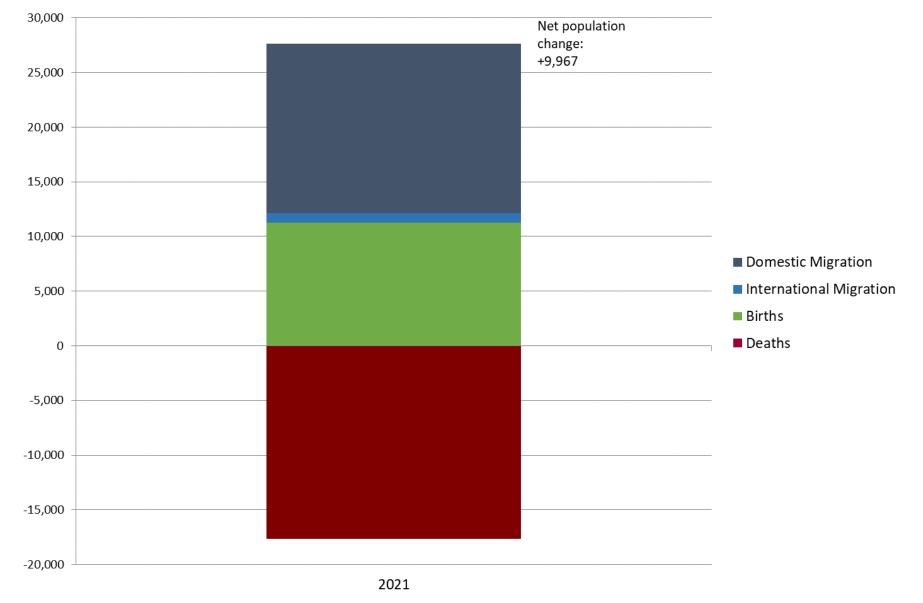
Components of Population Change, Maine

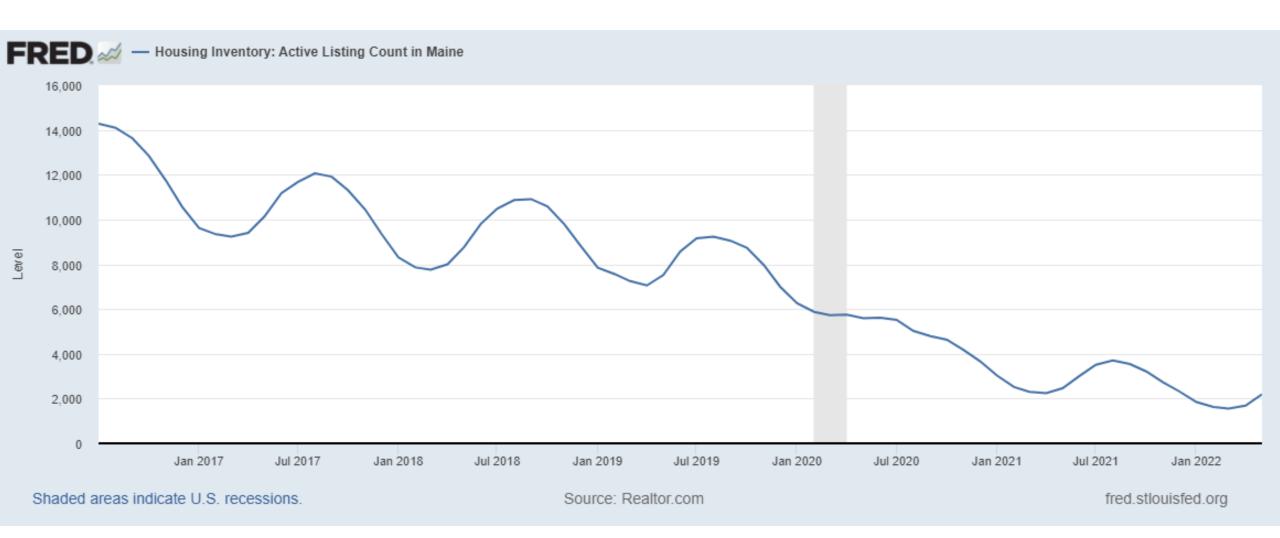
2020 Decennial Population = 1,362,359 (42nd in U.S.)

Population increase of 2.6% from 2010-2020 (42nd in U.S.)

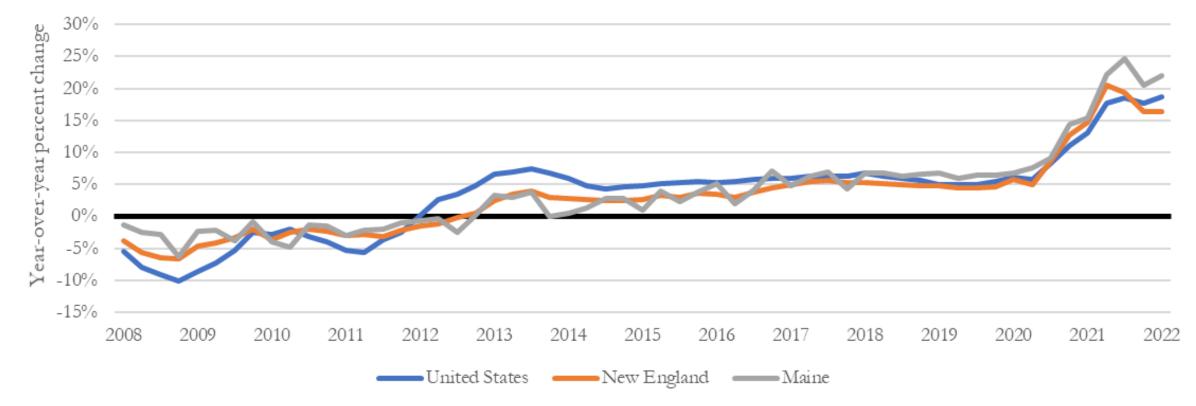
Population increase of 0.7% from 2020-2021 (14th in U.S.)

Net migration = 12.0 per thousand (7th in U.S.)

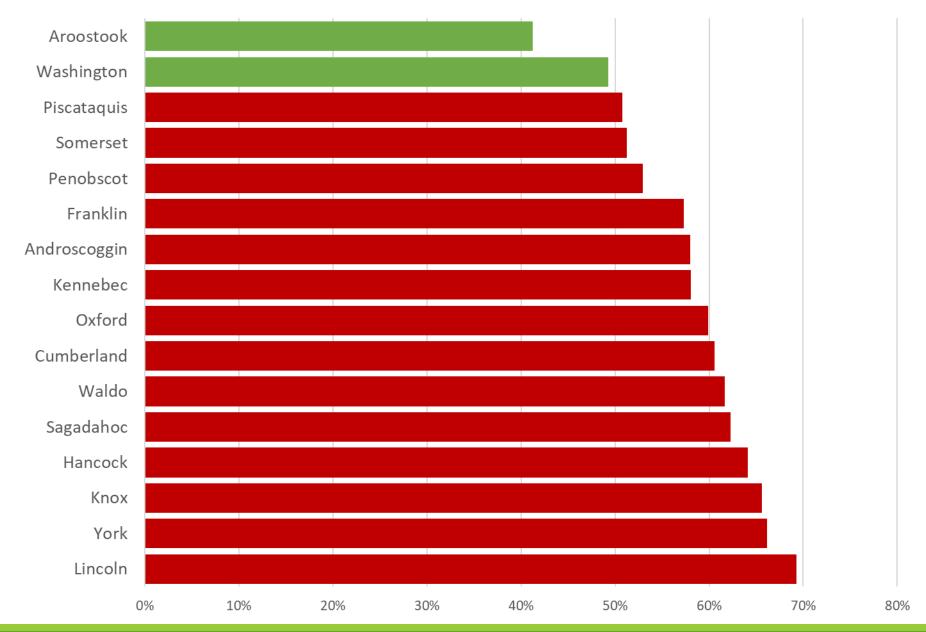




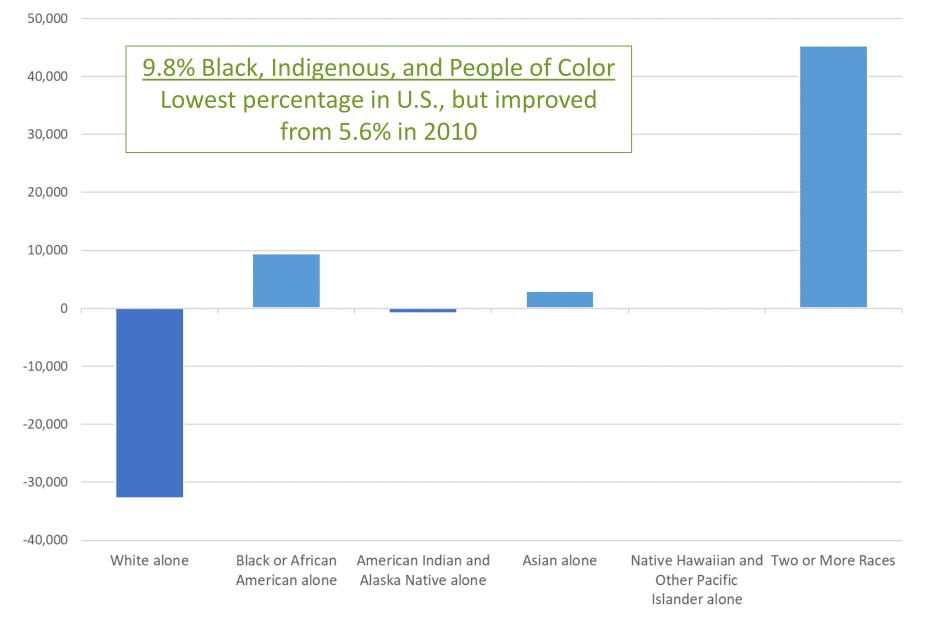
Percent Changes, Year-over-year in FHFA House Price Index (Seasonally Adjusted)



Percent of Households Unable to Afford Median Home, 2021



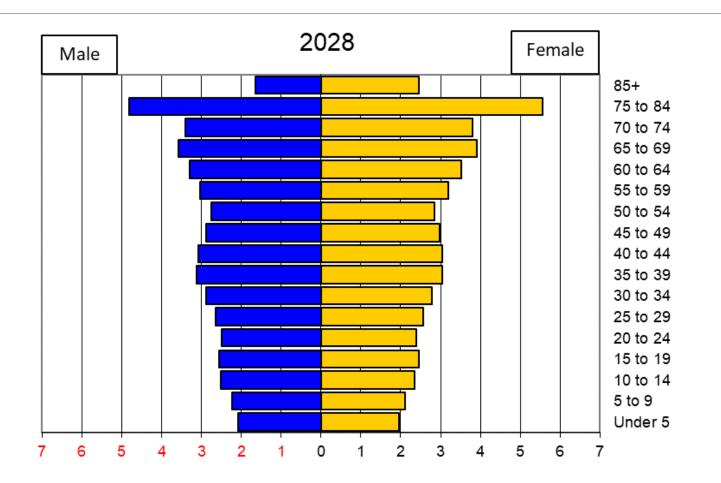
Change in Maine Population by Race, 2010-2020



Maine has the oldest population...

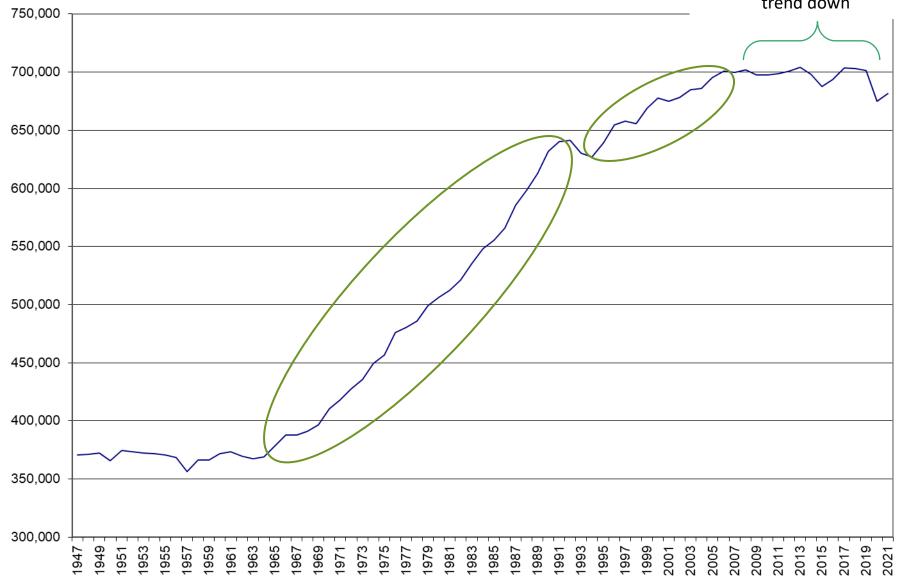
...by median age (45.0 years)

...and by % of population age 65+ (21.3%)

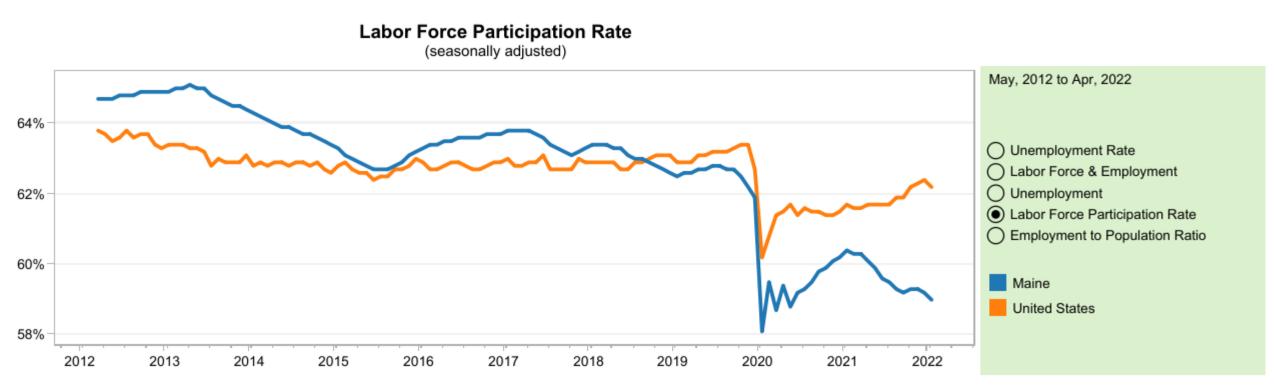


Maine Civilian Labor Force

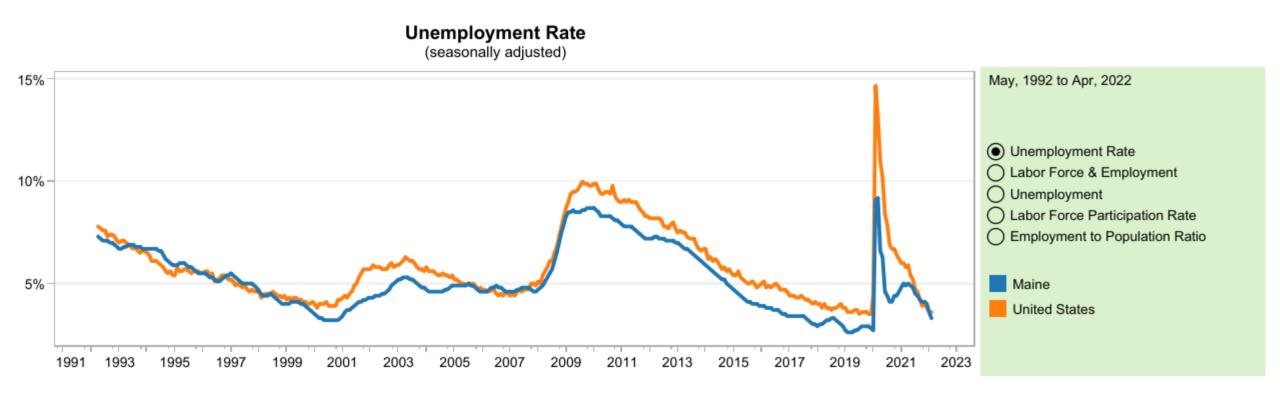
Labor force has started to trend down



The Maine Department of Labor estimates that around two-thirds of the people who have left the labor force during the pandemic could be retirees



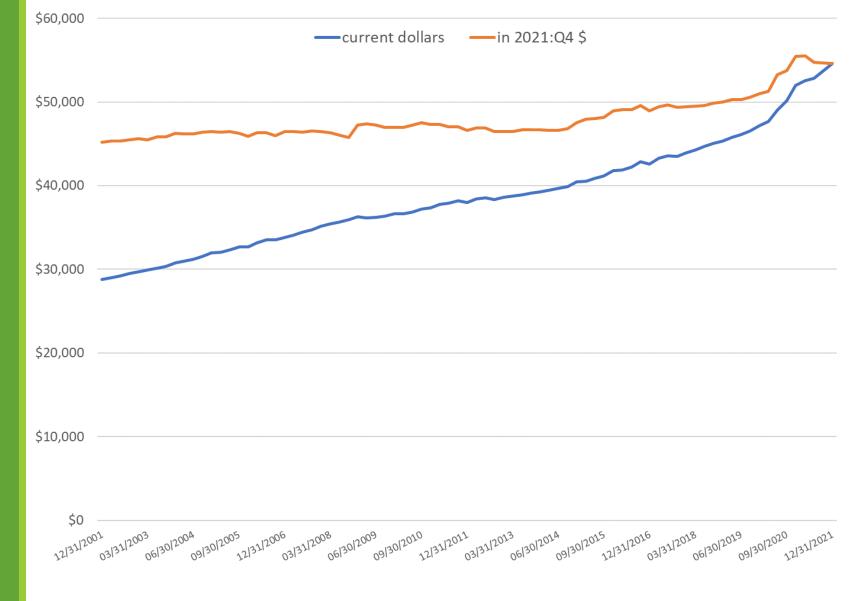
Maine's unemployment rate in April 2022, while somewhat higher than pre-pandemic, is two percentage points lower than the average of the past 70 years



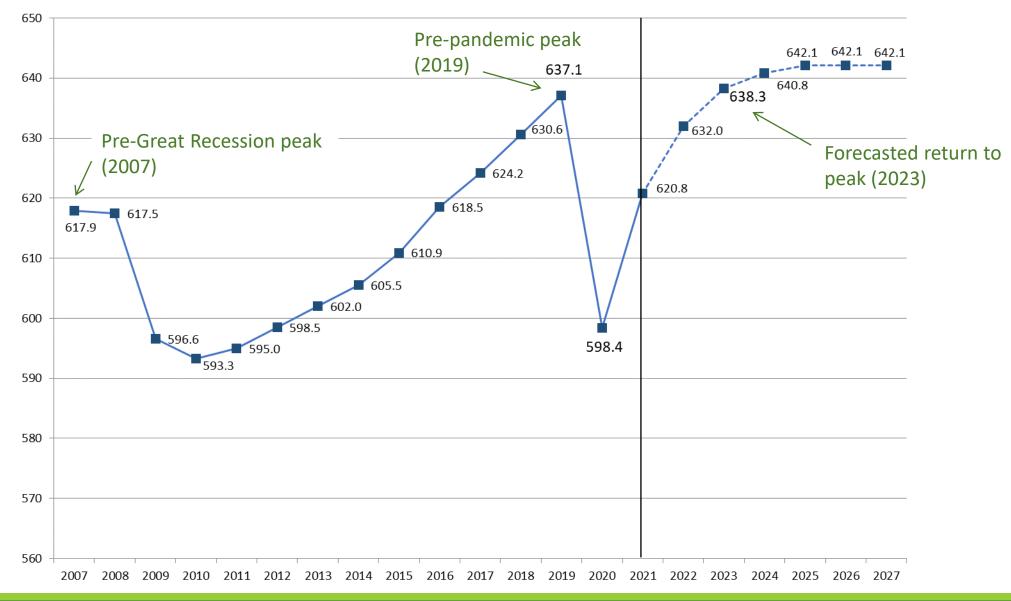
Higher total wages spread across fewer jobs drove the average wage per job up sharply in the pandemic era, but inflation is making those gains less meaningful

Sources: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Moving Four Quarter Average Wage Per Job

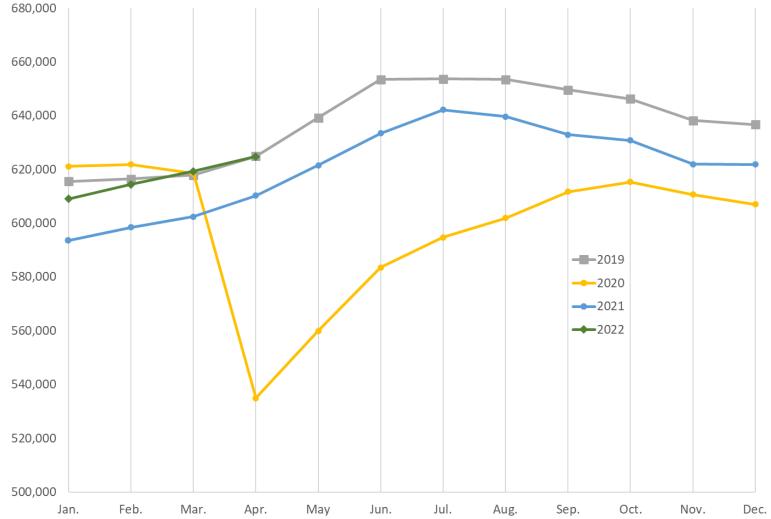


Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) History and CEFC forecast



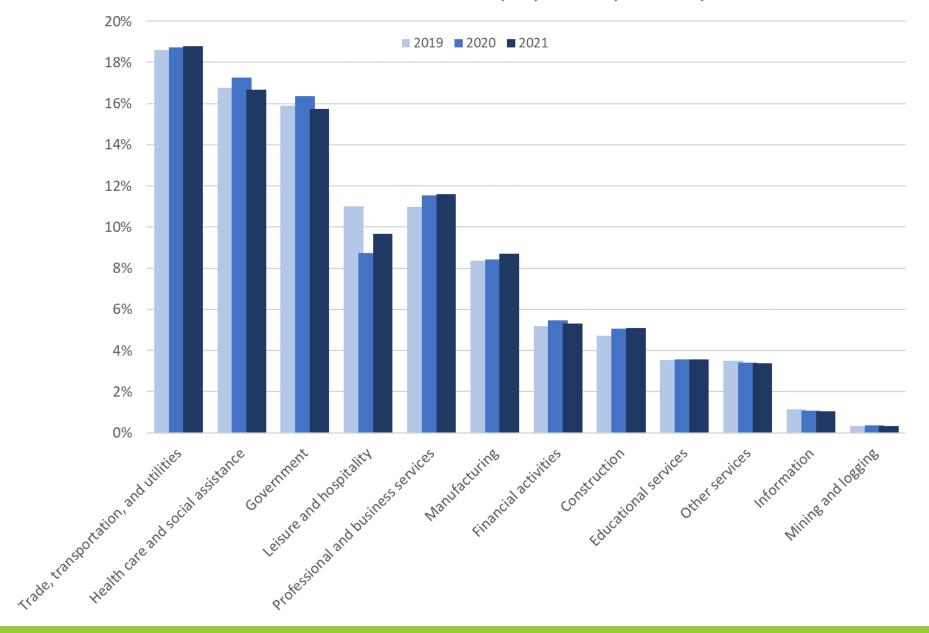
Nearly all sectors are at or above prepandemic employment, the exceptions being:

- healthcare and social assistance (mostly 60 long-term care and social assistance)
- state and local government (mostly public education)

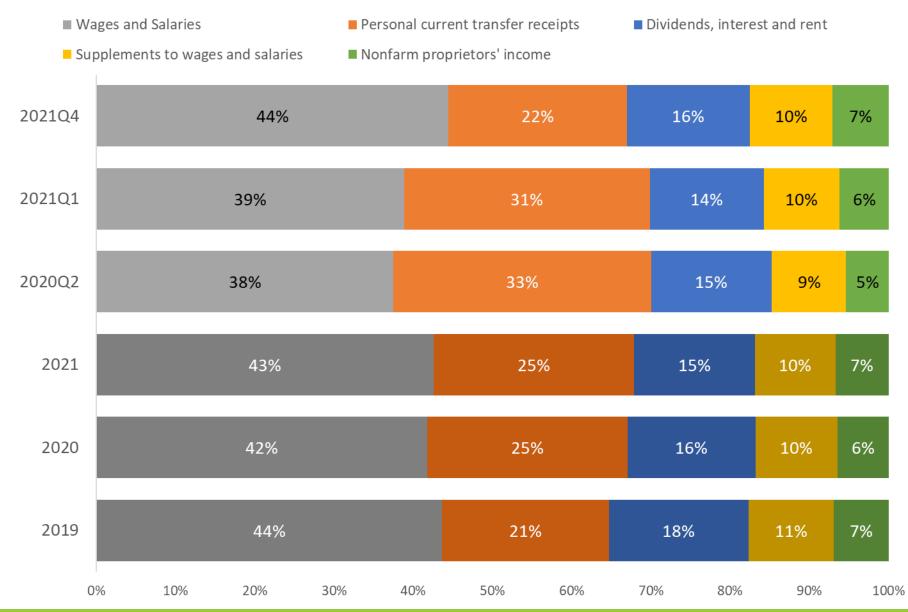


Total Nonfarm Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Share of Maine Nonfarm Employment by Industry



Major Components of Personal Income, Maine

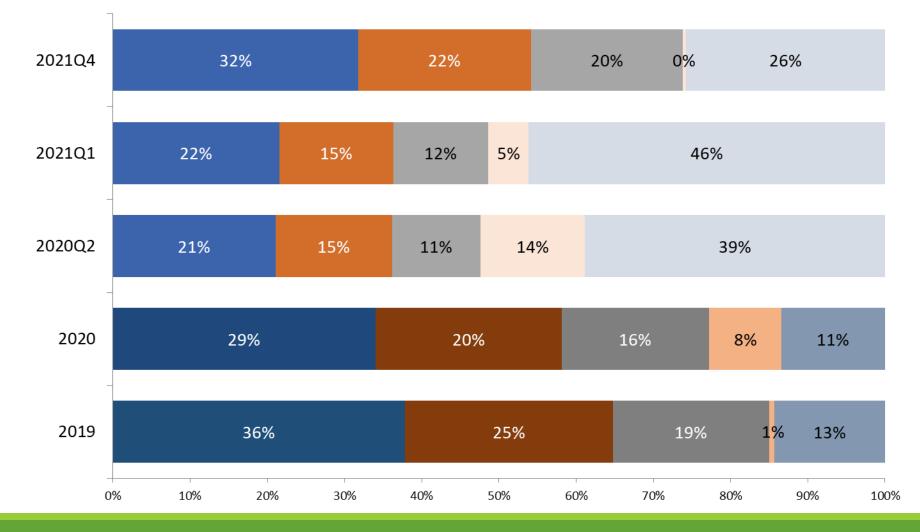


Components of Personal Current Transfer Receipts, Maine

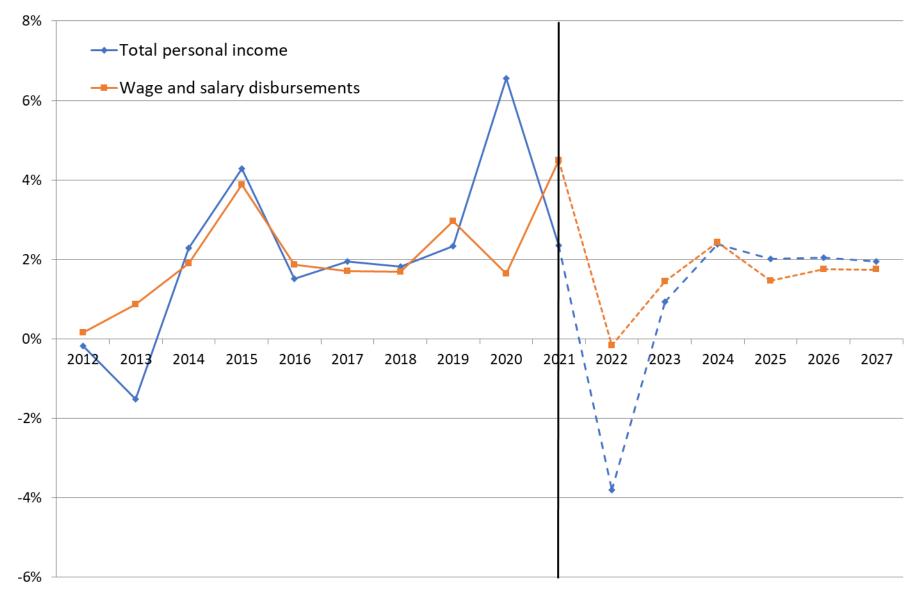
- Social Security benefits
 Medicare benefits
- Medicaid

Unemployment insurance compensation

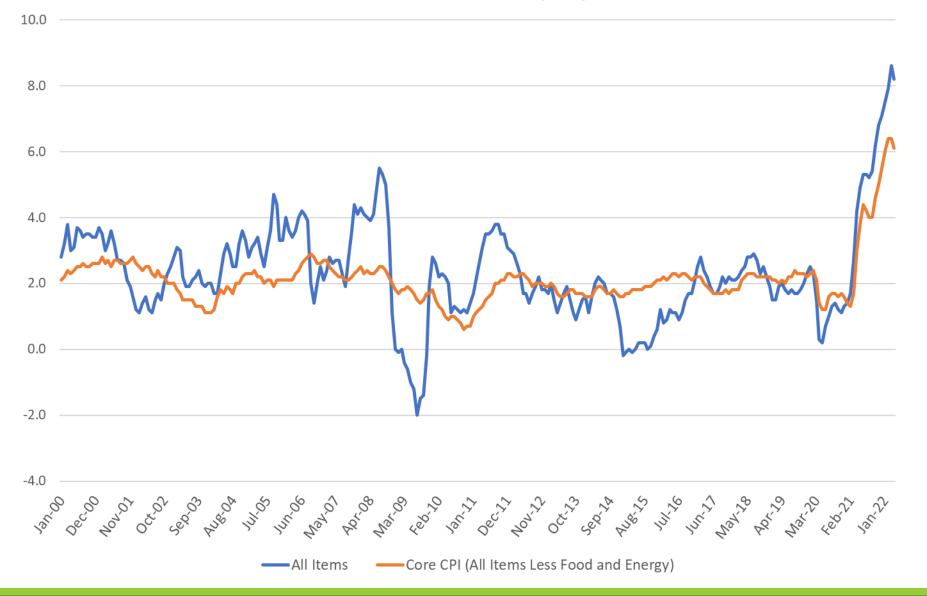
All other personal current transfer receipts



Percent Change in Real Personal Income, Maine 2012-2021 and forecast to 2027



Year-over-year percent change in Consumer Price Index (1982-84=100, seasonally adjusted)



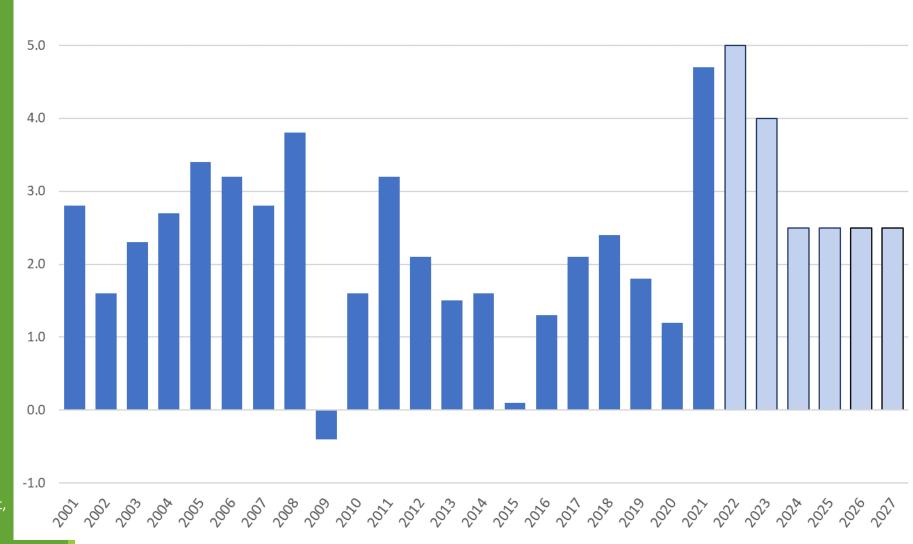
<u>March 2022 inflation</u> <u>expectation from national</u> <u>Survey of Consumers</u> (University of Michigan) 6.0

Next year: 5.4% (up from 3.1% one year ago)

Next 5 years: 3.0% (up from 2.8% one year ago)

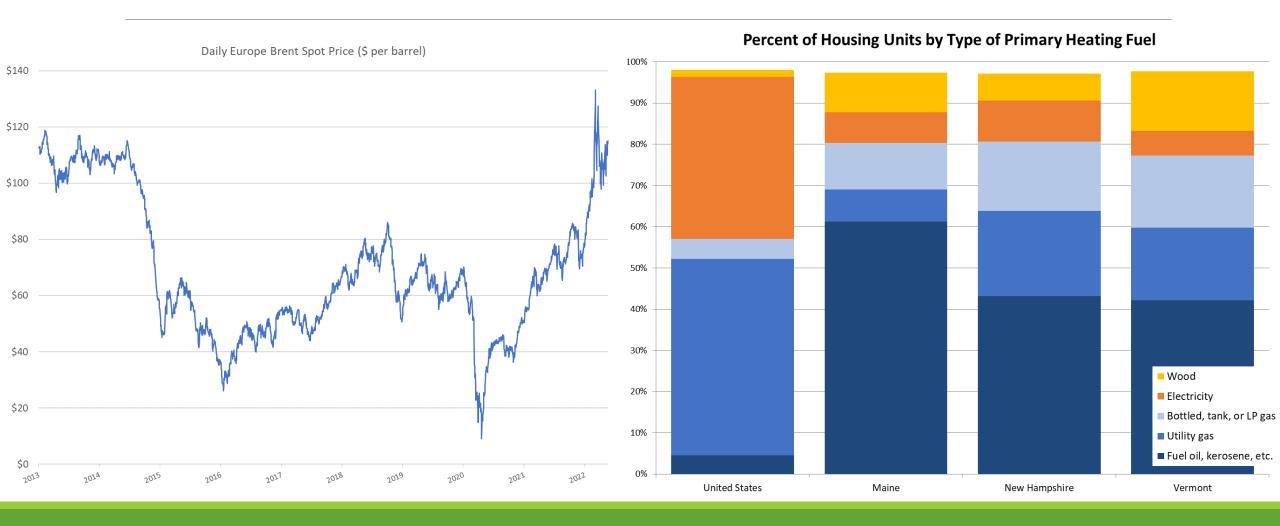
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; CEFC report, February 1, 2022; University of Michigan Survey of Consumers

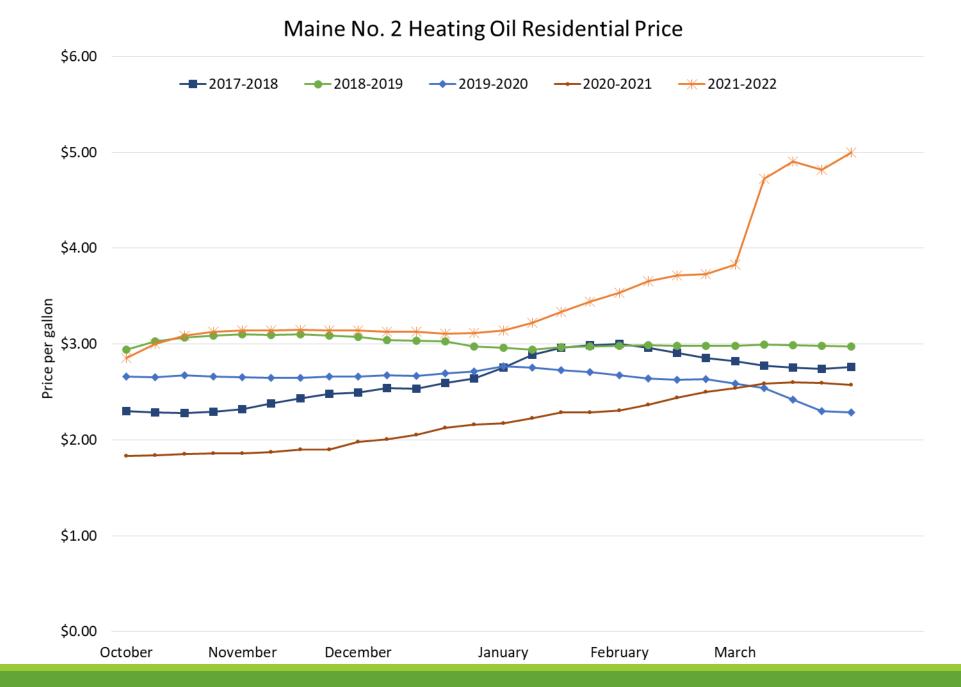
Year-over-year percent change in Consumer Price Index (1982-84=100, seasonally adjusted)

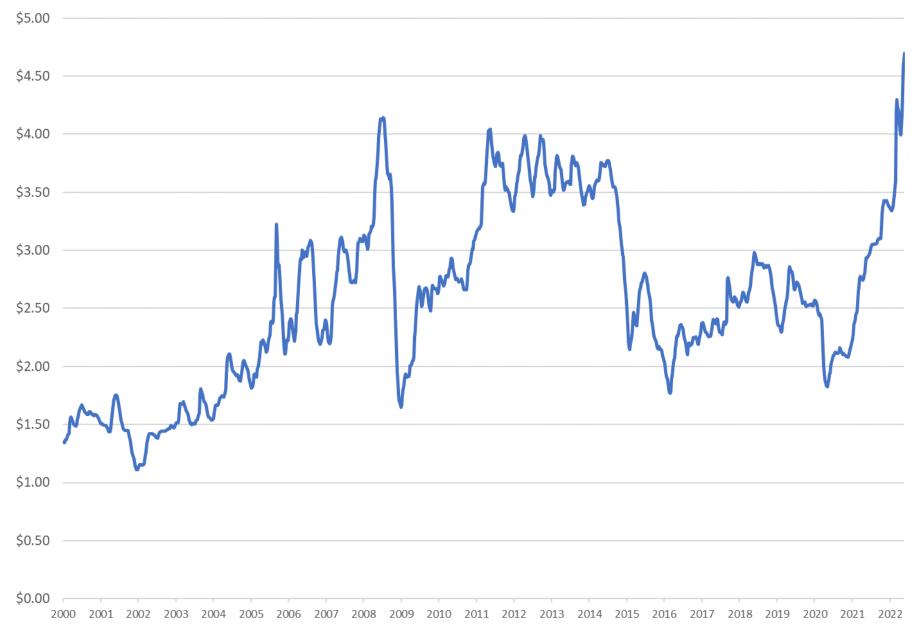


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Maine's heavy reliance on fossil fuels exposes us to price spikes and volatility

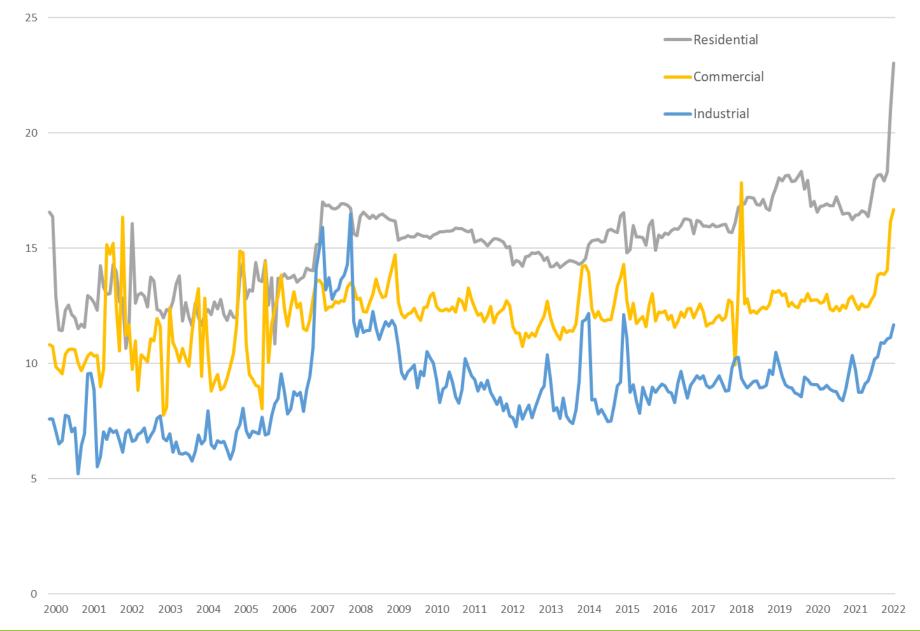






New England - Regular All Formulations Retail Gasoline Price Per Gallon

Retail Electricity Price, Maine (Cents/kWh)





Consumer Sentiment and Small Business Optimism Indexes

Consumers are particularly concerned about inflation:

 Inflation expectation of 5.4% in March and April is the highest since November 1981

Sources: University of Michigan Survey of Consumers and NFIB Small Business Optimism Index

Maine Taxable Retail Sales	% Change from Mar. 2021 to Mar. 2022	% Change from Mar. 2019 to Mar. 2022	% Change last three months / same 3 month period one year ago
Building Supply	7.1%	78.5%	8.1%
Food Store	0.6%	14.4%	2.5%
General Merchandise	-5.4%	22.1%	-0.2%
Other Retail	-5.1%	96.8%	0.6%
Restaurant	14.5%	6.3%	17.4%
Lodging	17.7%	62.1%	39.6%
Auto Transportation	-1.5%	39.5%	1.5%
Total	2.0%	42.5%	5.6%

Federal supports including stimulus payments and enhanced UI played a role in reducing poverty in 2020, and Child Tax Credits reduced child poverty in 2021

Official 2020 U.S. poverty rate = 11.4%, 1.0 percentage points higher than 2019

Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) = 9.1%, 2.6 percentage points LOWER than 2019

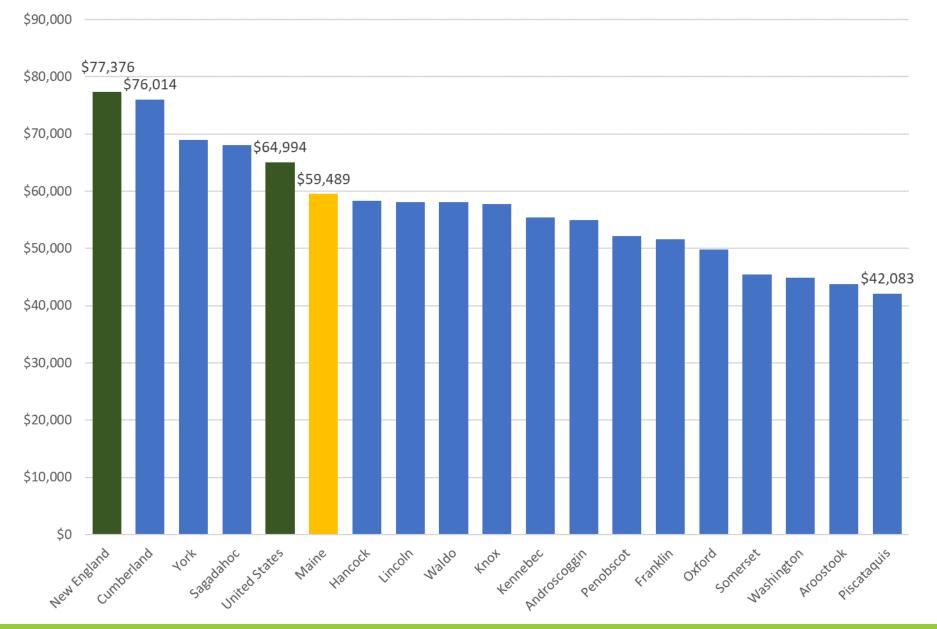
• Without stimulus payments, the SPM would have been 12.7%

Nationally, people moved out of poverty due to federal programs:

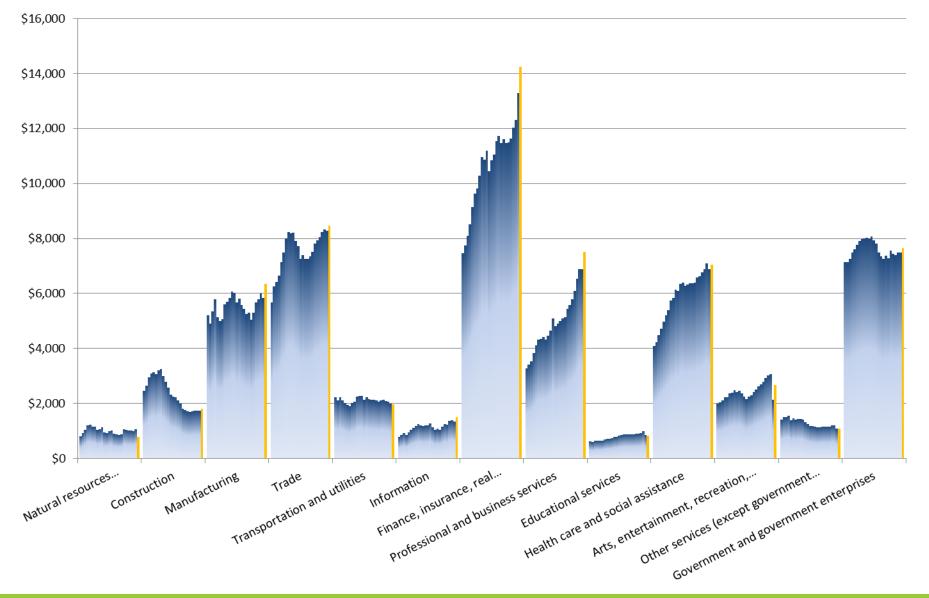
- Social Security moved 26.5 million people out of poverty
- Unemployment benefits = 5.5 million
- Stimulus payments = 11.7 million

The changes to the Child Tax Credit in the second half of 2021 were estimated to reduce monthly child poverty by around 30%; poverty returned to prior levels when the changes ended in January 2022

Median Household Income



Maine Real GDP by Industry, 1997-2021 (in millions of chained 2012 dollars)



Looking ahead:

- We're moving into an endemic phase of COVID, but widespread global vaccinations are needed to bring the public health crisis fully under control and minimize new variants
- Housing costs have increased sharply as demand far outstrips supply, limiting availability for workforce expansion; interest rate increases may cool some demand, but will make affordability a continuing problem
- Wages have increased, but so has inflation real gains aren't as robust
- What happens with pandemic-related workforce trends in the long term?
- Near- to medium-term global and national economic conditions are highly uncertain reflecting war in Ukraine, interest rate hikes, and shutdowns in China

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