### MAINE'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

### AGA Maine Chapter meeting

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### Overview

Demographics

Labor force and employment

Income and GDP

Macroeconomic outlook

□ 10-year economic strategic planning

# Demographics



# Maine: A Demographic Snapshot

- 2018 Population Estimate: 1,338,404
  - 42<sup>nd</sup> largest in US
- 2010 2018 Population Change: +0.8%
  - 42<sup>nd</sup> in US (ahead of WV, IL, CT, VT, RI, MS, NY, PA)
- **2018** Median age: 44.9 years
  - Oldest in US
- 93.1% White, Non-Hispanic
  - Highest percentage in US

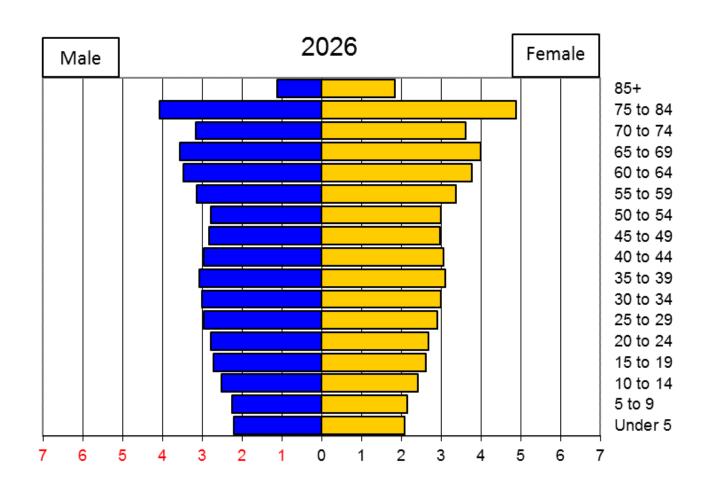


### Improving Population Growth

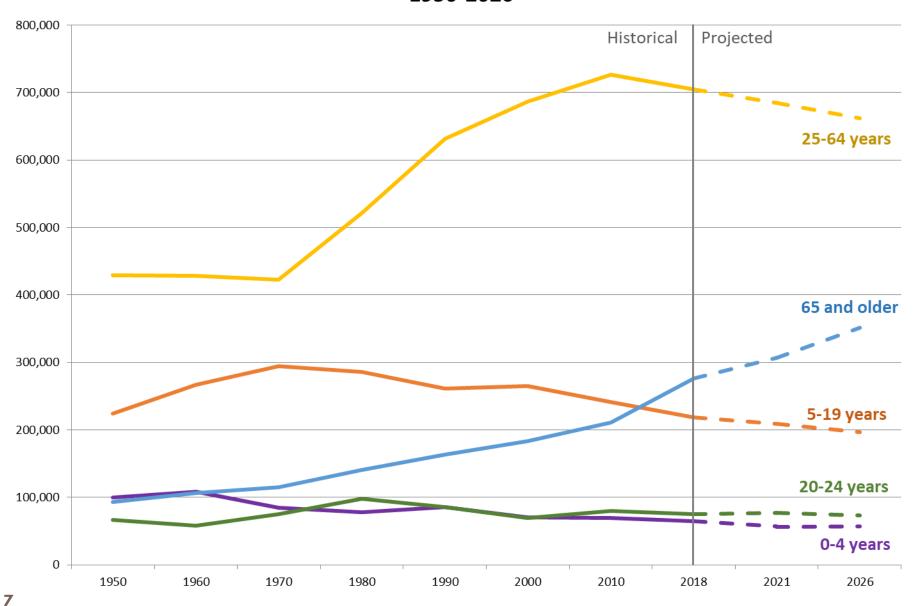
In 2018, Maine's rate of total population increase ranked 34th and the rate of total net migration ranked 19th in the U.S.

- Other states in the U.S. are starting to see their populations age and in-migration slow
- Maine has been at the leading edge and now other states are catching up

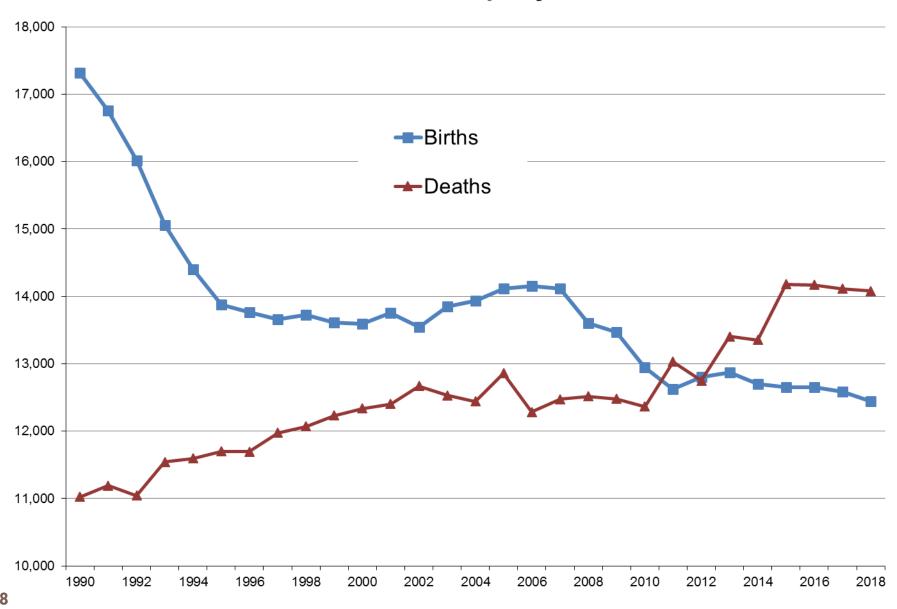
### The Baby Boom Wave



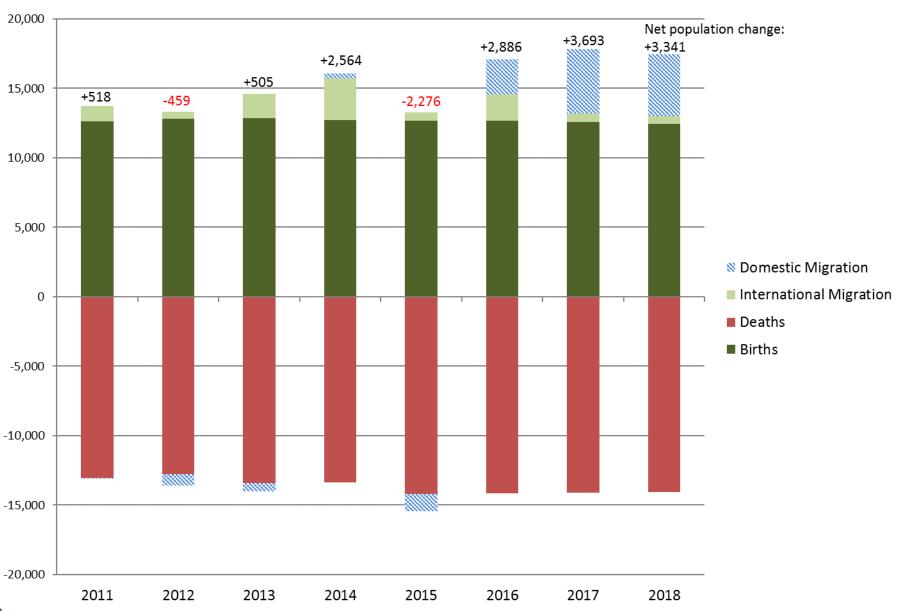
## Maine Population Trends by Age 1950-2026



#### Births and Deaths per year in Maine



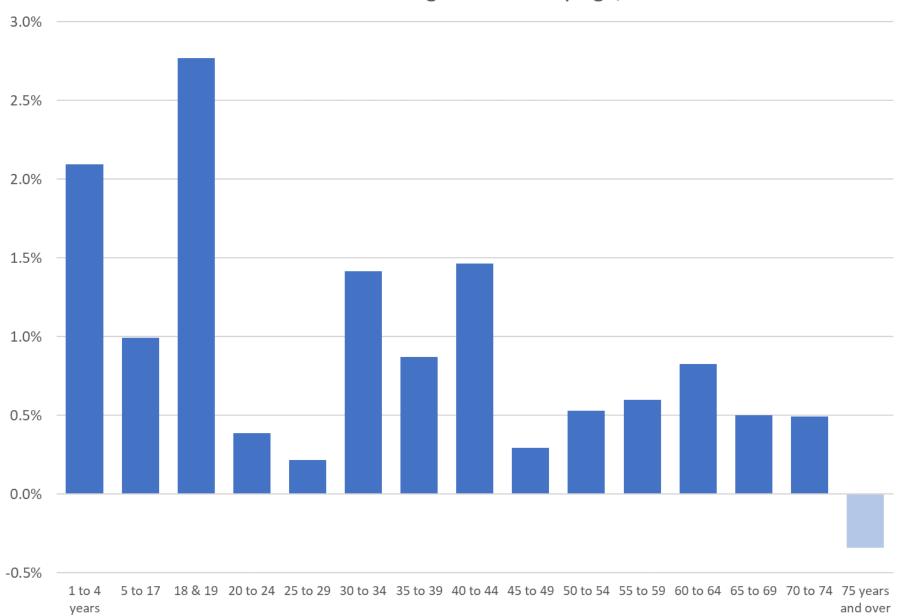
### **Components of Population Change, Maine**



### Where are people moving to/from?

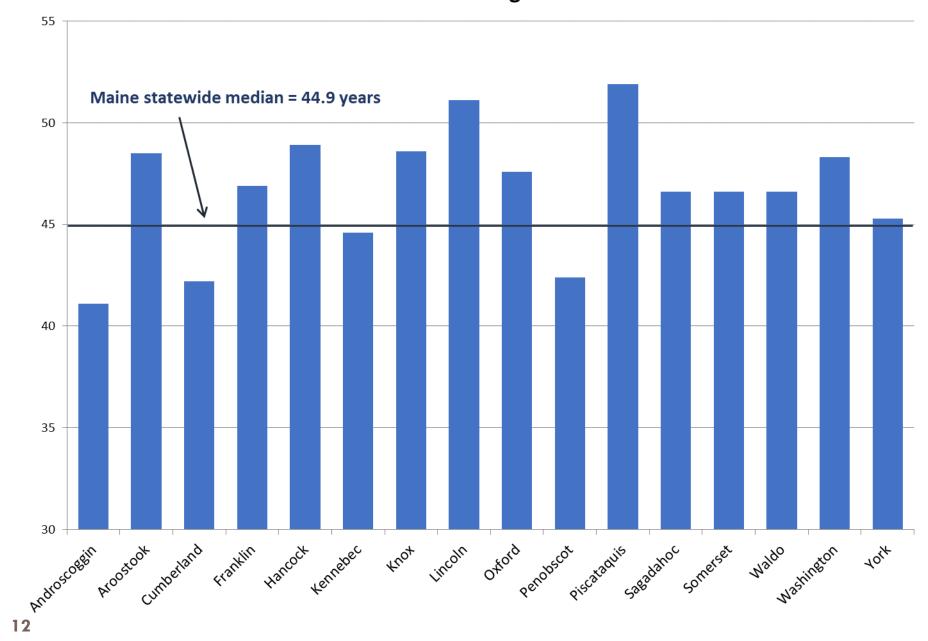
2018 State-to-State Migration Patterns			
Moved to Maine from:		Moved from Maine to:	
Massachusetts	5,775	New Hampshire	4,016
New Hampshire	4,731	Massachusetts	3,188
New York	2,909	Florida	2,783
Texas	2,386	Connecticut	1,342
Florida	2,082	California	1,294
Connecticut	1,734	North Carolina	1,235
Pennsylvania	1,393	Maryland	990
Michigan	1,320	Pennsylvania	916
North Carolina	1,049	Colorado	912
Vermont	997	Texas	815

#### Annual Domestic Migration Rate by Age, 2018

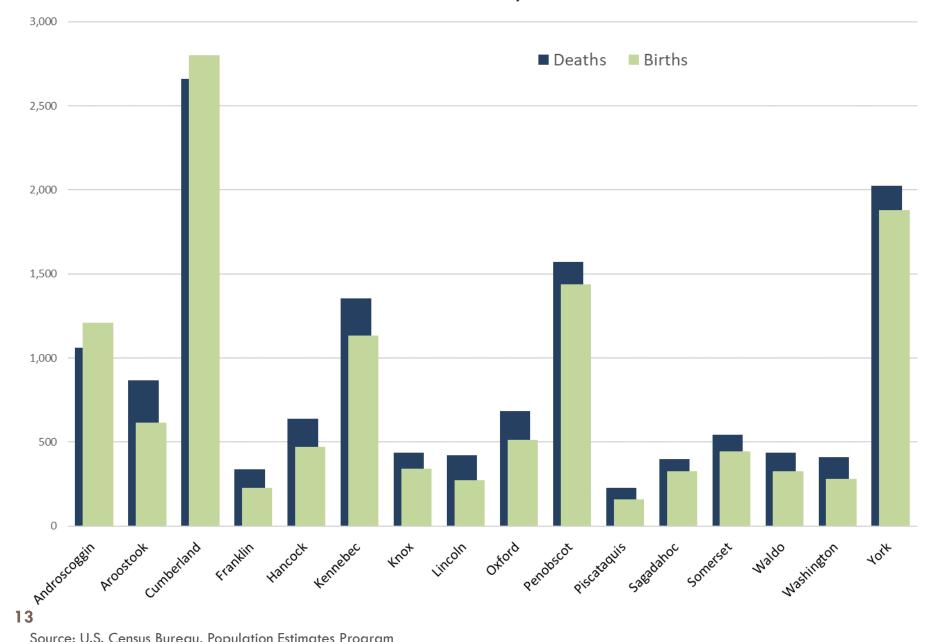


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#### **Median Age**



#### Births and Deaths, 2017-2018



### Counties with positive net migration

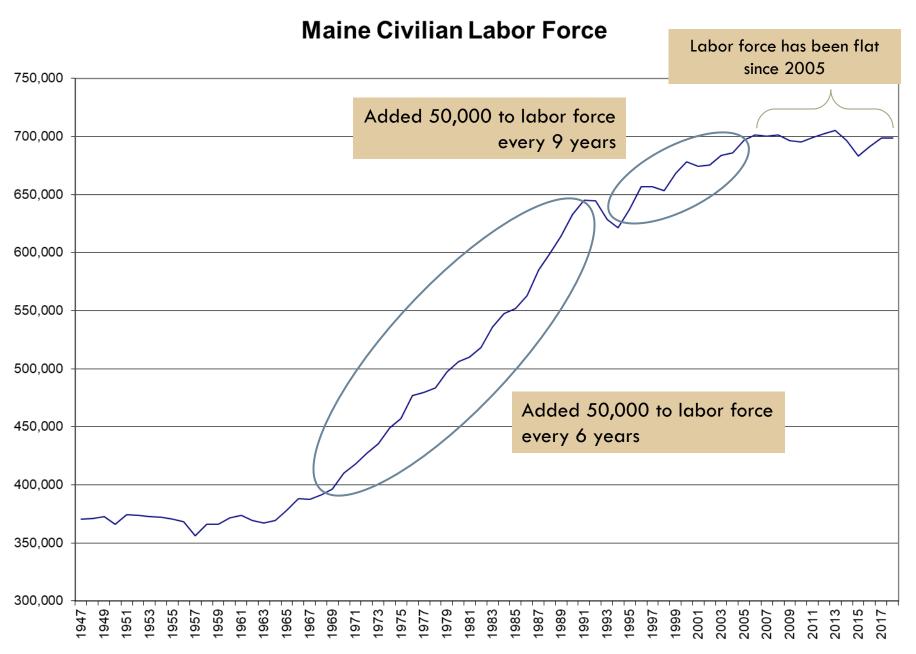
#### 2010 - 2018

- Cumberland (10,151)
- York (9,412)
- Hancock (1,408)
- Waldo (1,200)
- Lincoln (1,083)
- Kennebec (1,067)
- Knox (911)
- Oxford (840)
- □ Sagadahoc (533)

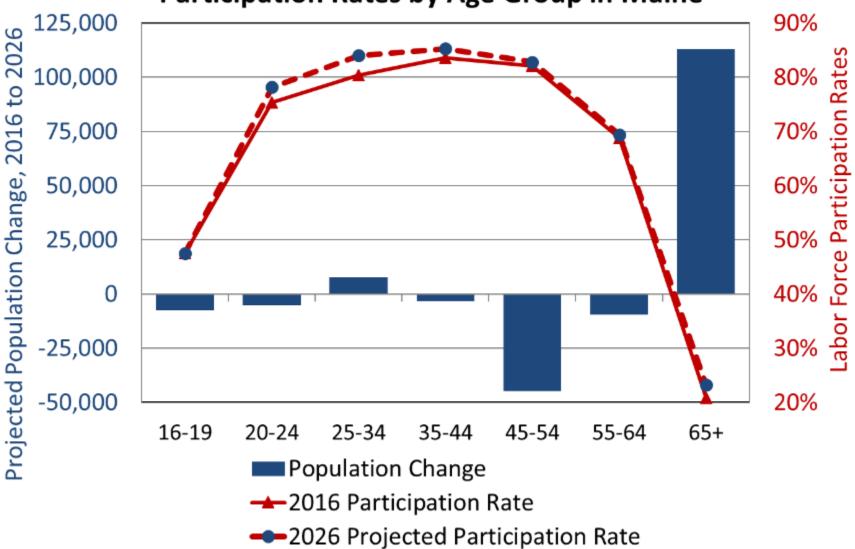
#### 2017 - 2018

- □ York (1,856)
- Cumberland (1,080)
- □ Kennebec (386)
- Hancock (382)
- Oxford (366)
- Lincoln (304)
- □ Sagadahoc (288)
- □ Somerset (273)
- Franklin (155)
- Washington (85)
- □ Piscataquis (68)
- Penobscot (51)

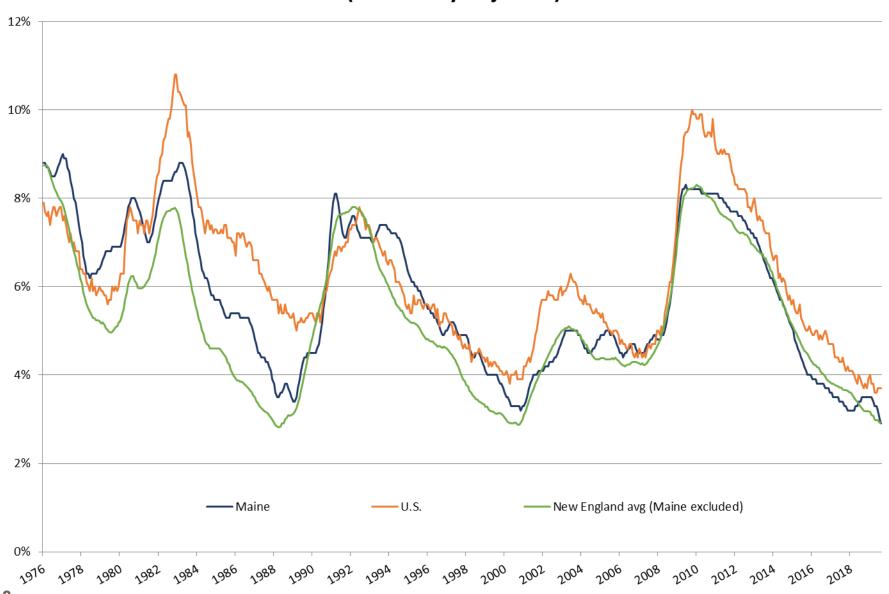
# Labor Force and Employment



### Projected Population Change and Participation Rates by Age Group in Maine



# Monthly Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)



# Regional variations persist in unemployment rates, although all are lower than one year prior

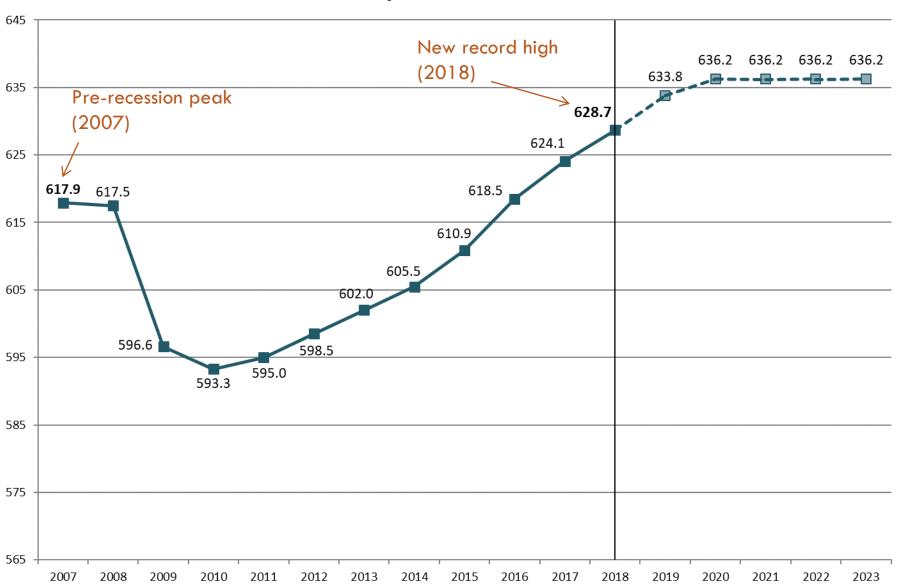
#### County Rates (not seasonally adjusted)

September, 2019 Unemployment rate County Rate Year ago One-yr change 2.3% 2.8% -0.5 Maine 2.3% 3.0% -0.7 Androscoggin Cty Table Aroostook Cty 3.3% 3.9% -0.6 O Graph 1.9% 2.4% -0.5 Cumberland Ctv 3.1% 3.2% Franklin Ctv -0.1 Map/Graph Display 2.0% 2.3% -0.3Hancock Cty Unemployment rate Kennebec Ctv 2.3% 2.8% -0.5One-year change 2.0% 2.6% -0.6Knox Cty 2.1% 2.4% Lincoln Ctv -0.3Oxford Cty 2.7% 3.7% -1.0 3.3% Penobscot Cty 2.4% -0.9Piscataquis Cty 2.6% 3.1% -0.5 1.8% 2.3% -0.5 Sagadahoc Cty Somerset Cty 3.3% 4.1% -0.8 Waldo Cty 2.2% 2.9% -0.7 Washington Cty 3.3% 4.0% -0.7 2.0% 2.5% -0.5York Cty 3.3%

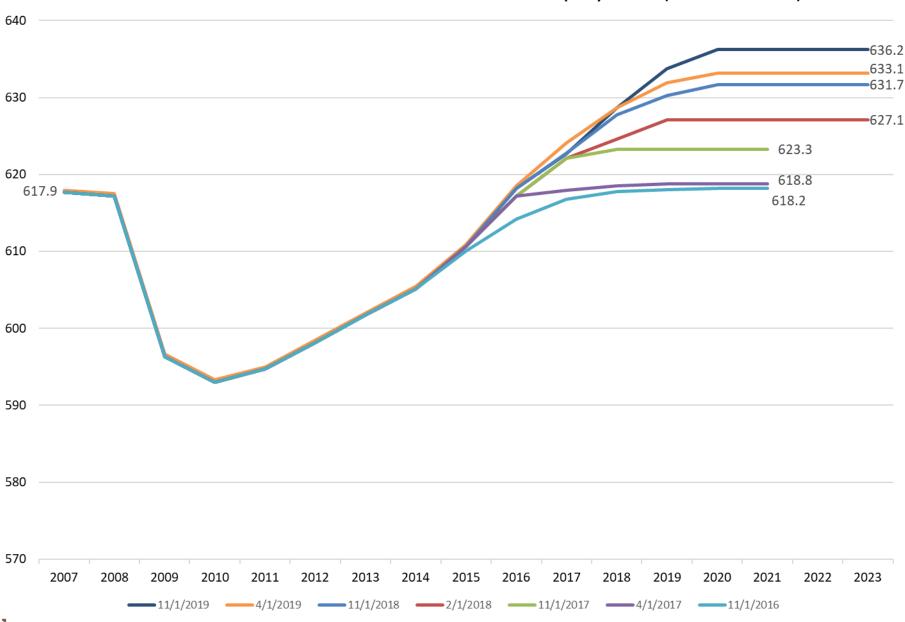
@ Mapbox @ OSN.

Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information

# Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) History and CEFC forecast

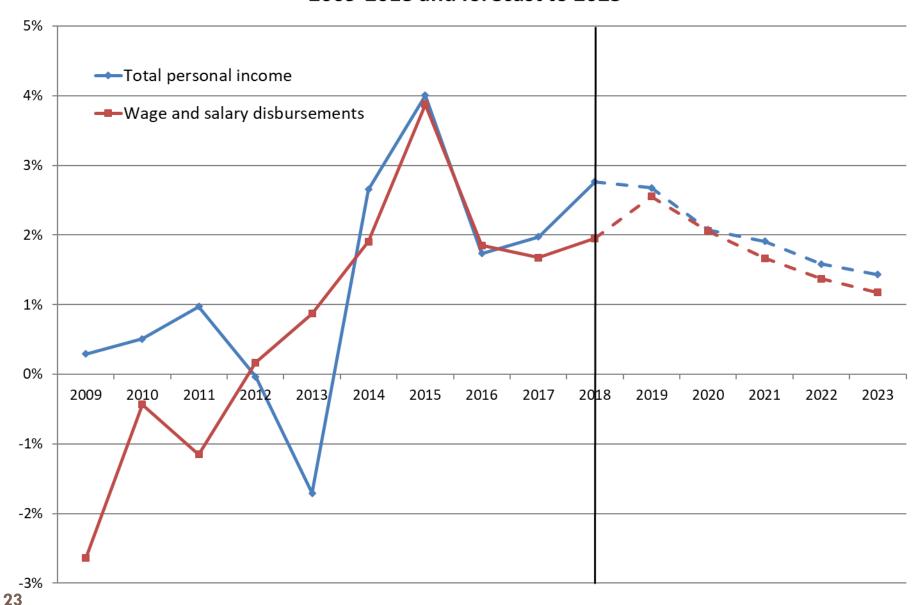


#### Revisions to CEFC Forecast of Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)



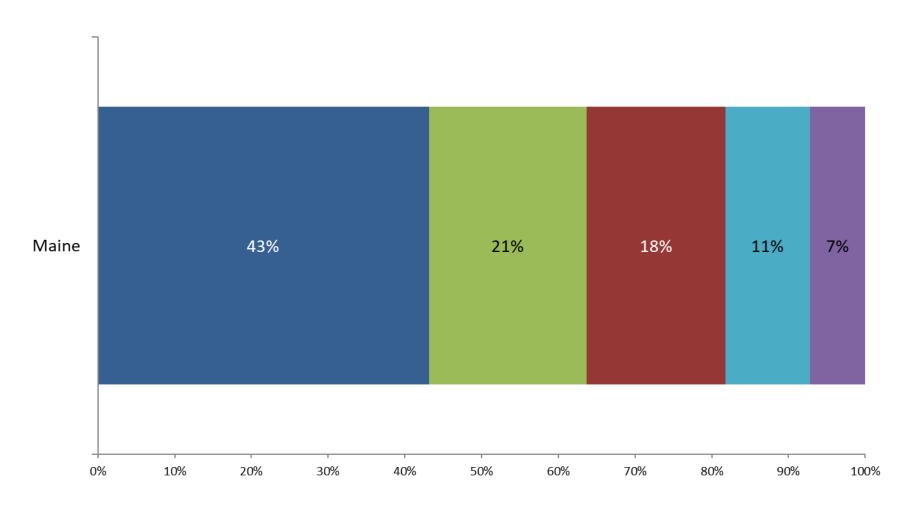
# Income and GDP

### Percent Change in Real Personal Income, Maine 2009-2018 and forecast to 2023



#### Major Components of Personal Income, 2018

- Wages and salaries Personal current transfer receipts Dividends, interest, and rent
- Supplements to wages and salaries Proprietors' income

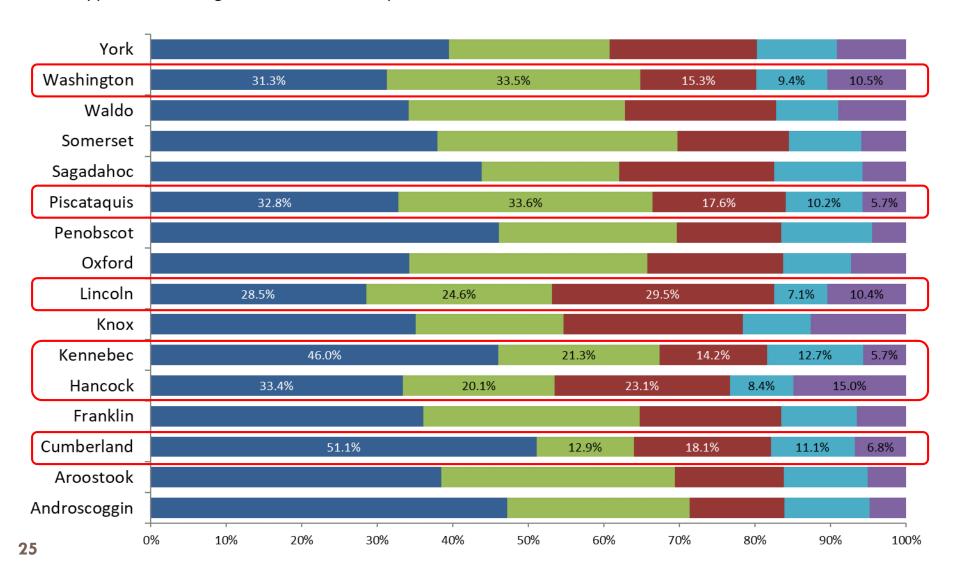


#### Major Components of Personal Income, 2017

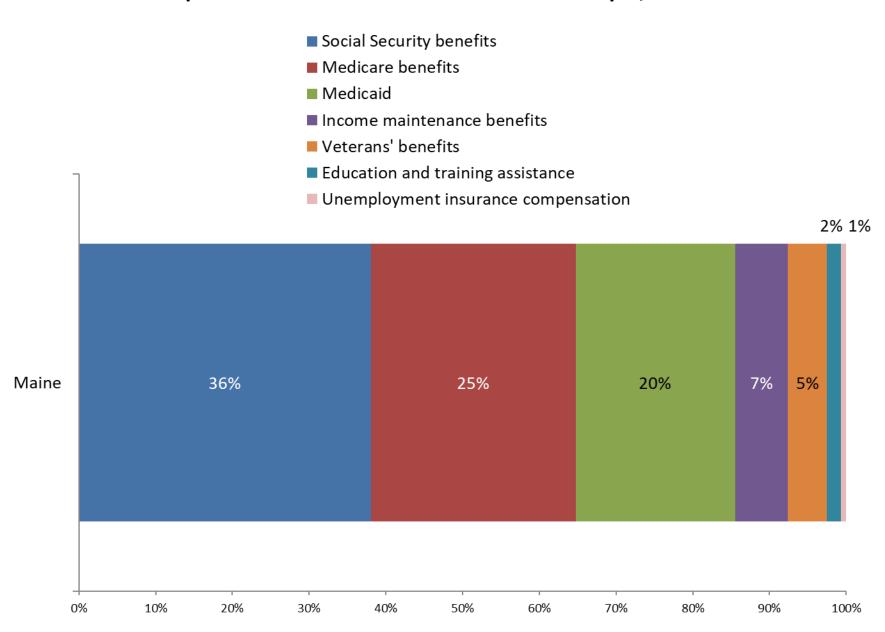
■ Wages and salaries

- Personal current transfer receipts Dividends, interest, and rent

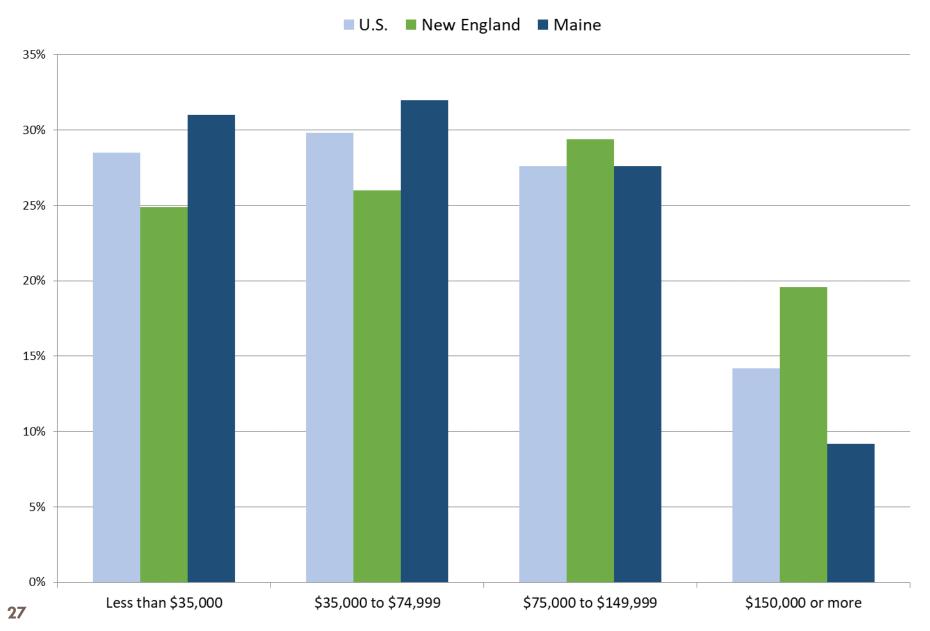
■ Supplements to wages and salaries ■ Proprietors' income



#### **Components of Personal Current Transfer Receipts, 2018**

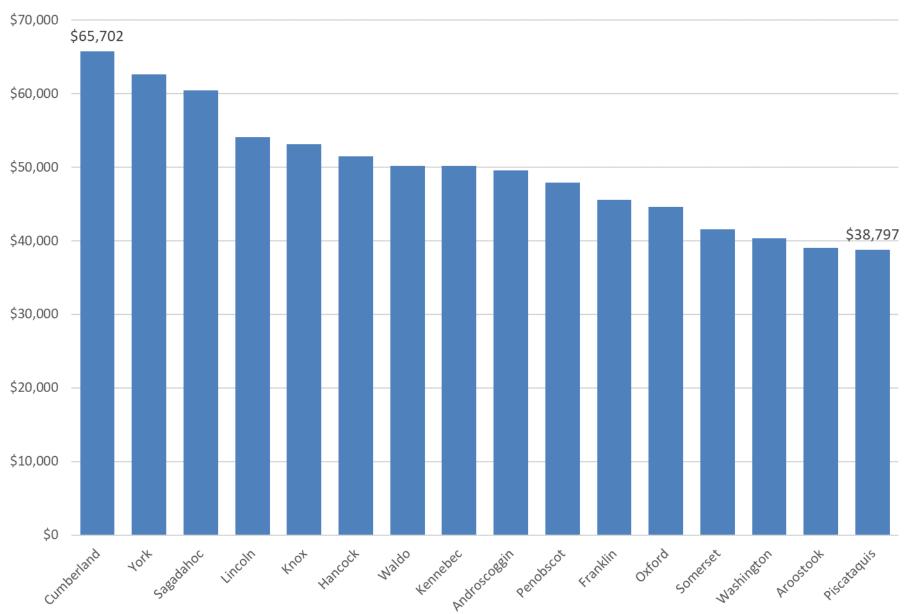


#### Percent of Households by Income Level, 2018

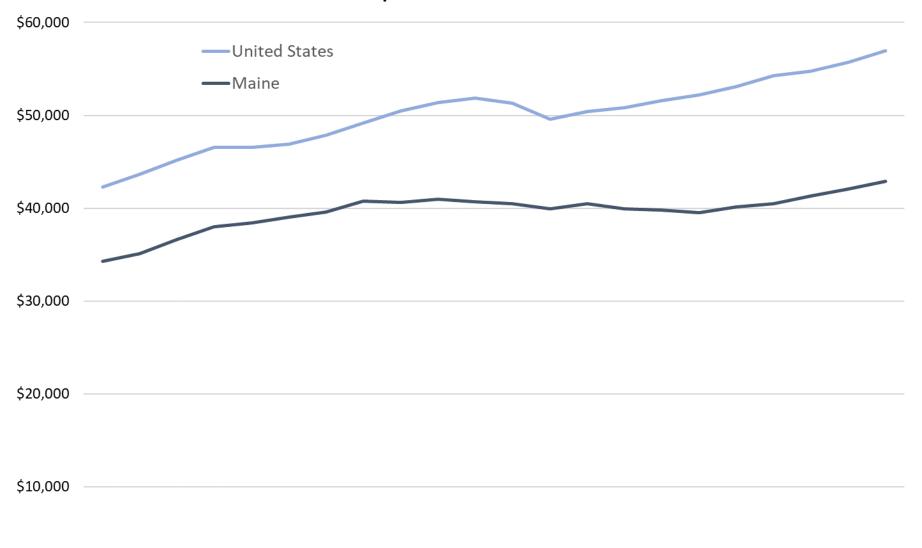


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-year estimates

#### Median Household Income



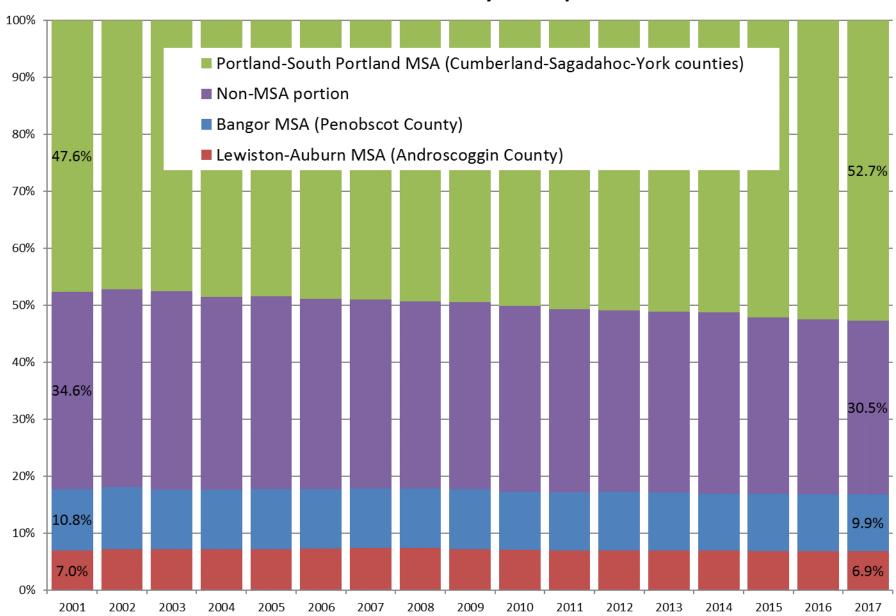
#### Per Capita Real Total GDP



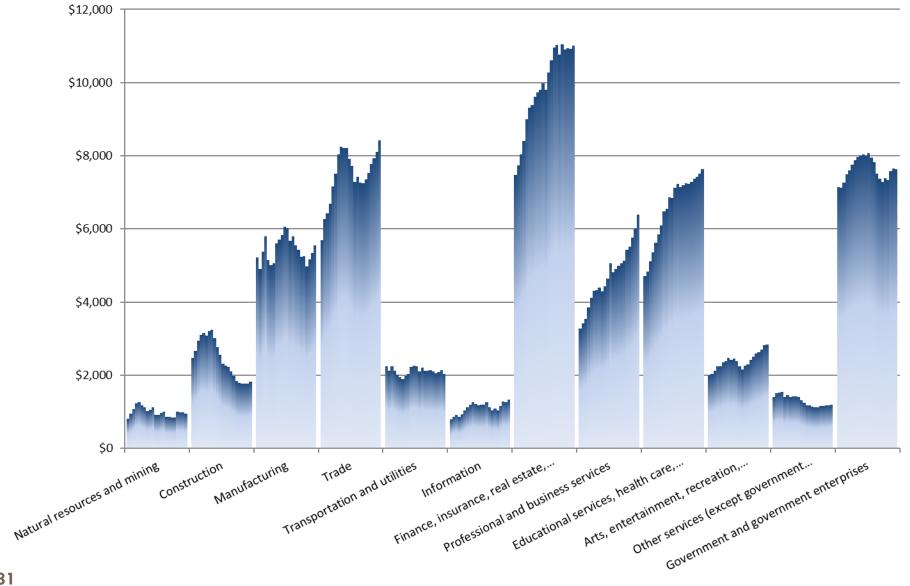
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1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

#### **Share of Maine Real GDP by Metropolitan Area**



#### Maine Real GDP by Industry, 1997-2018 (in millions of chained 2012 dollars)



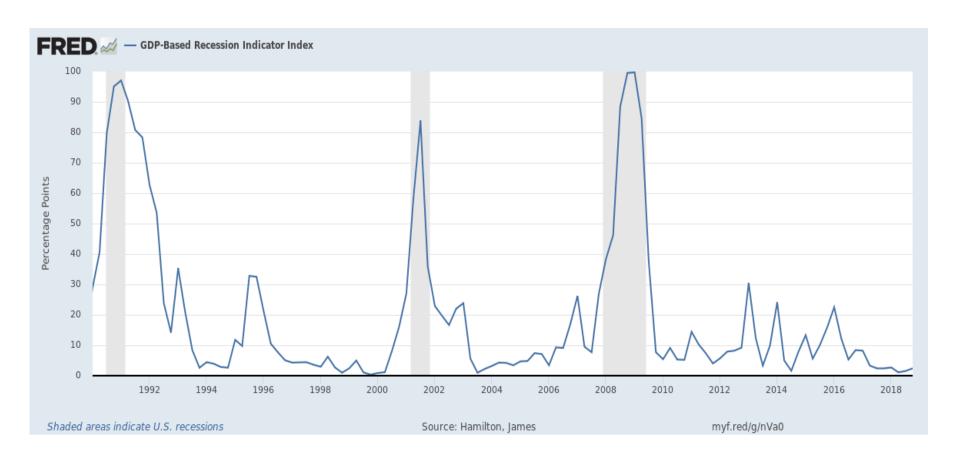
# Macroeconomic Conditions

### Macroeconomic conditions

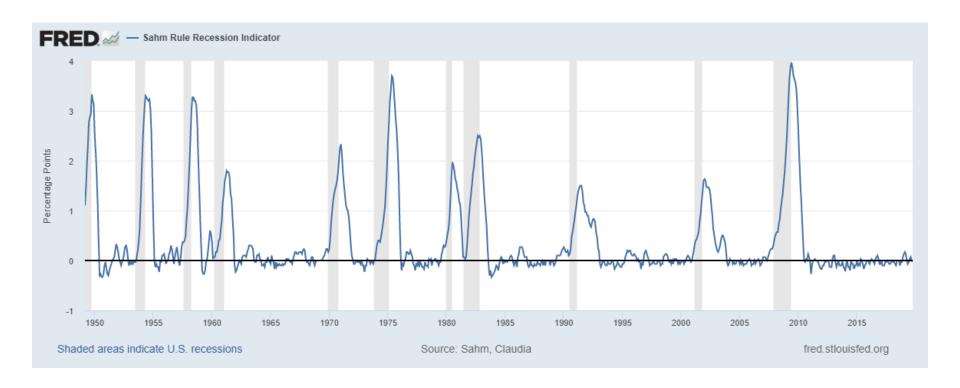
 We are now in the longest period of economic expansion on record

Some early warning signs of economic slowdown on the horizon (e.g. inverted yield curve), but...

### GDP-Based Recession Indicator remains low



### Sahm Rule Recession Indicator also remains low

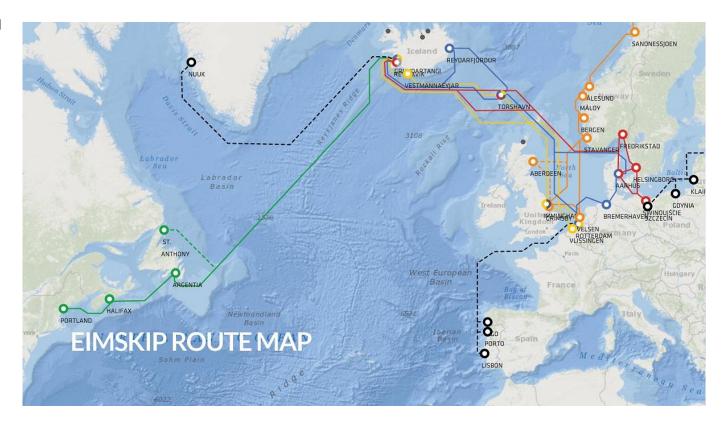


## One possible trigger: tariffs

 Trade war has created uncertainty for businesses and is starting to impact consumers

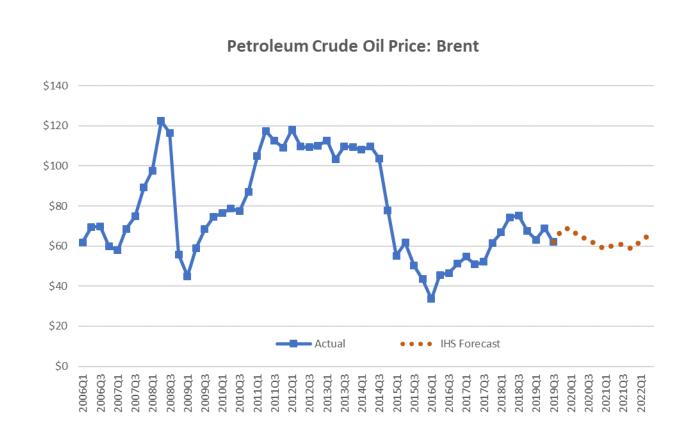
Slowdown in consumer spending could lead to larger economic

slowdown

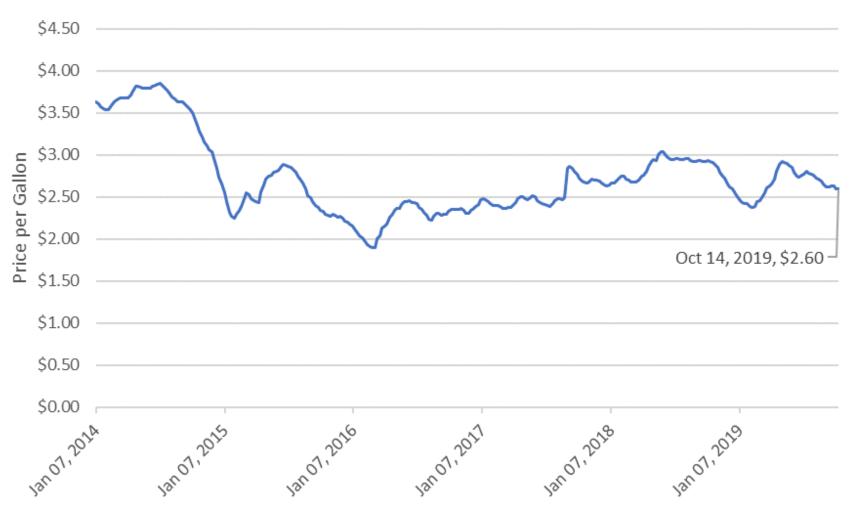


### **Energy Prices**

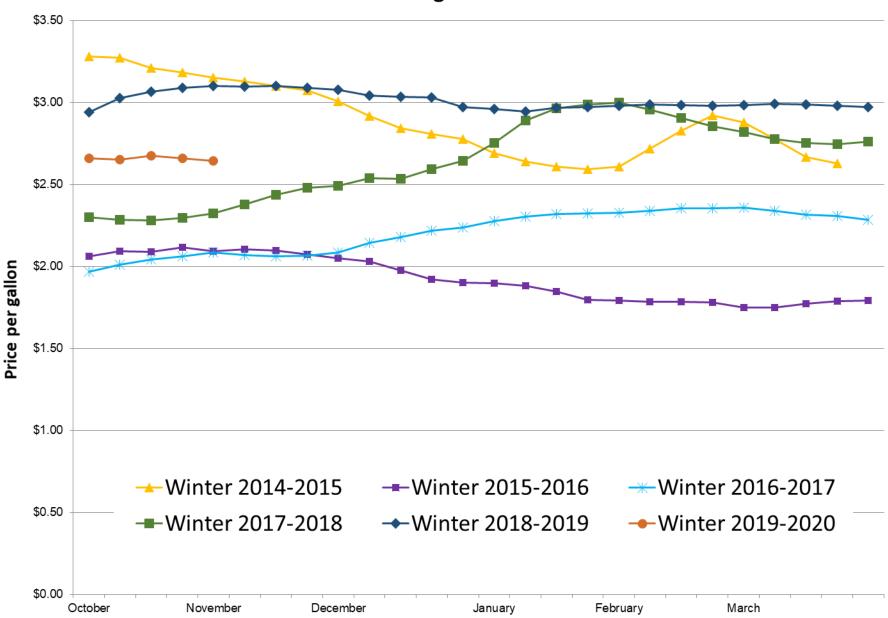
Recent spike in oil prices was relatively small and diminished quickly; forecast is for stable prices, but that could change quickly



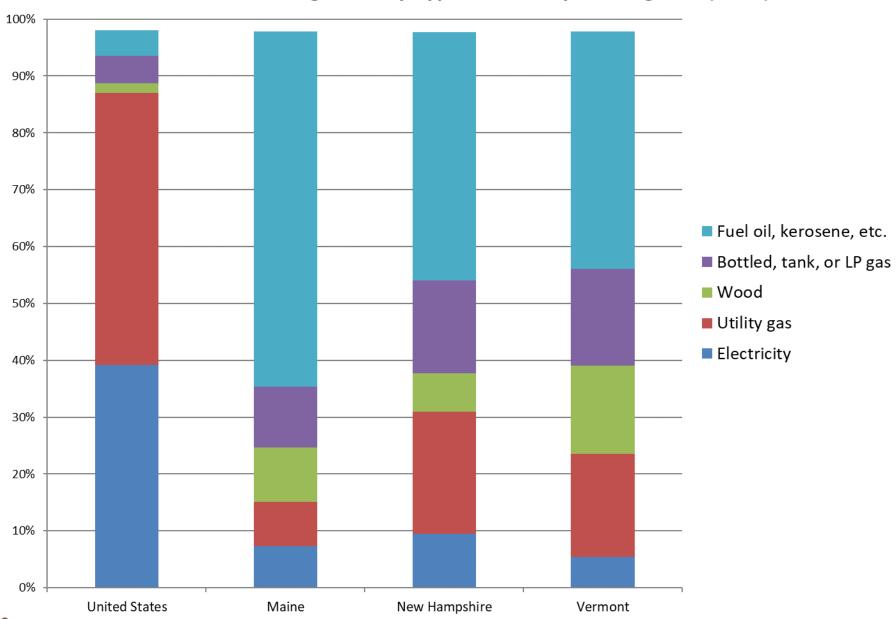
# Weekly New England Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)



#### Maine No. 2 Heating Oil Residential Price



#### Percent of Housing Units by Type of Primary Heating Fuel (2018)



# 10-Year Economic Strategic Plan





# Strategic Planning



**Process Flow** 



### Strategic Goals



Equitably grow the real average annual wage from \$45,370 to \$49,900 (10.0%) by investing in long-term talent development.

Drive the real dollar value added<sup>1</sup> contribution per job from \$87,160 to \$95,876 (10.0%) while protecting Maine's quality of life by focusing on sectors of promise in each region of the state.

Attract 75,000 people to Maine's workforce. The target addresses the increase in people entering retirement age and the current shortage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Value added is GDP/employment

### **Key Themes**



- Talent is the economic driver at the heart of the plan.
- Maine must grow its workforce to grow the economy.
- Business climate must be stable and predictable to grow GDP
- Innovation is key for growth
- Ubiquitous connectivity enables access for economic growth and is required to attract talent.
- Modern infrastructure needed for business to thrive and to retain and attract talent.

### **Contact Information**

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