OVERVIEW

- Demographics
- Employment and Industry
- Industries of the Past and the Future
DEMOGRAPHICS
IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE ECONOMY, YOU HAVE TO UNDERSTAND THE DEMOGRAPHICS.
Total Population, Maine

2018 estimate: 1,338,404

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; State Economist population projections
Three counties had peak decennial population in a year other than 2010:

- Aroostook: 1960
- Piscataquis: 1920
- Washington: 1900
Total Population, Regions of Maine

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; State Economist population projections
MAINE: A DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT

- **2018 Population Estimate:** 1,338,404
  - 42nd largest in US

- **2010 – 2018 Population Change:** +0.8%
  - 42nd in US (ahead of WV, IL, CT, VT, RI, MS, NY, PA)

- **2017 Median age:** 44.7 years
  - Oldest in US

- **93.3% White, Non-Hispanic**
  - Highest percentage in US

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
Median Age

Maine average = 44.7 years

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Population Estimates
THE BABY BOOM WAVE

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses and State Economist population projections
Maine Population Trends by Age
1950-2026

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census; State Economist population projections
Births and Deaths per year in Maine

Sources: Maine Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program
Components of Population Change, Maine

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
## WHERE ARE PEOPLE MOVING TO/FROM?

### 2017 State-to-State Migration Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moved to Maine from:</th>
<th>Moved from Maine to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>7,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>4,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>3,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>2,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Annual Domestic Migration Rate by Age, 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
WHO ARE THE PEOPLE MOVING TO MAINE?

Educational attainment

- High School Graduate: net gain of 457
- Some College or Associate’s: +2,555
- Bachelor’s Degree: +2,966
- Graduate or Professional Degree: +1,896

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
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)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY
Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)
History and CEFC forecast


Sources: Maine Department of Labor and Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission report, April 1, 2019
Revisions to CEFC Forecast of Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Source: Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission reports
Percent Change in Real Personal Income, Maine
2009-2017 and forecast to 2023

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; CEFC report, April 1, 2019
Major Components of Personal Income, 2017

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

**Piscataquis**
- Wages and salaries: 33%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 34%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 18%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 10%
- Proprietors' income: 6%

**Lincoln**
- Wages and salaries: 28%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 25%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 29%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 7%
- Proprietors' income: 10%

**York**
- Wages and salaries: 39%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 21%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 20%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 11%
- Proprietors' income: 9%

**Cumberland**
- Wages and salaries: 51%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 13%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 18%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 11%
- Proprietors' income: 7%

**Maine**
- Wages and salaries: 44%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 21%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 18%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 11%
- Proprietors' income: 7%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; State Economist calculations
Components of Personal Current Transfer Receipts, 2017

- Social Security benefits: 36%
- Medicare benefits: 25%
- Medicaid: 20%
- Income maintenance benefits: 7%
- Veterans' benefits: 5%
- Education and training assistance: 2%
- Unemployment insurance compensation: 1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
Percent of Households by Income Level, 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Median Household Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year estimates
Percent of Population Age 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Percent of Population Age 25+ with a Graduate or Professional Degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Percent of Population Age 25+ with Some College, No Degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Maine Wage and Salary Employment by Industry (in thousands)

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
2018 Maine Employment and GDP by Industry

Maine Real GDP by Industry, 1997-2017
(in millions of chained 2012 dollars)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
MAINE’S ECONOMY HAS BEEN CHANGING OVER TIME AND WILL CONTINUE TO CHANGE.

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES?
INDUSTRIES OF THE PAST AND THE FUTURE
In 2017, Maine ranked third in the U.S. for the percent of beginning farmers (33% compared to 27% for the U.S.).

The average age of farmers in Maine is 56.5 years, younger than the U.S. average of 57.5 years.
Preliminary 2018 Commercial Maine Landings By Ex-vessel Value
Total: $637,174,944 as of 2/19/2019

*Other species include confidential species and other species that make up less than 1% of total catch.

Source: Maine Department of Marine Resources
Where is there potential for growth?

- Aquaculture (including land-based fish farms)
- Integration with manufacturing and value-added
- Farm-to-table/ocean-to-table movement
- Increased interest in organic/sustainable/local
- Renewed interest in farming among younger generations
- Different uses for wood, such as cross-laminated timber
“All Other” in 2016:
- Fabricated metal product (7.7%)
- Beverage and tobacco product (5.2%)
- Plastics and rubber products (4.7%)
- Chemical (4.2%)
- Machinery (4.2%)
- And more!

Sources: Maine Department of Labor, Census of Maine Manufactures and U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures
TRANSPORTATION

- International Marine Terminal in Portland connects Maine to the rest of the world.
TOURISM

- Hard to measure: there is no tourism industry code because tourism cuts across many different industries

- September is an increasingly important month for tourism in Maine
  - There are more cruise ship visits in September than any other month

- Broadening what people think about when they think about visiting Maine
  - Maine Art Museum Trail, Maine Beer Trail, Maine Cheese Festival, Maine Huts and Trails
Maine has a long history in the visual arts; recently there have been new investments e.g. CMCA.

Concert scene has expanded substantially in recent years with Bangor and Portland leading the way (Westbrook has joined the party, too).
HEALTH CARE

- 7 of the 15 largest private employers in Maine are hospitals
- Maine Medical Center in Portland is undergoing a massive modernization and expansion ($534M)
THE NEAR-UNIVERSAL CHALLENGE: WORKFORCE

Existing workforce is aging, population growth has been slow (although starting to accelerate), and unemployment is at historic lows

Solution: need to continue attracting new workers and utilizing all the potential workers we already have

How do we make sure workers know there are jobs in Maine?
MAINE’S ECONOMY HAS BEEN CHANGING OVER TIME AND WILL CONTINUE TO CHANGE.

ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES AND EMBRACING THE OPPORTUNITIES WILL ALLOW MAINE TO THRIVE INTO THE FUTURE.
Amanda Rector
Maine State Economist
Department of Administrative and Financial Services

amanda.rector@maine.gov  
(207) 287-2873