Maine’s Demographics and Workforce

Maine Community College Workforce Development meeting

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Department of Administrative and Financial Services
Demographics: The Big Picture
Maine

  - 42\textsuperscript{nd} largest in US

- 2010 – 2018 Population Change: +0.8%
  - 42\textsuperscript{nd} 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
The Baby Boom Wave

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses and State Economist population projections
Baby Boomers in 2016 (52-70)

Baby Boomers in 2026 (62-80)

Sources: State Economist population projections (Maine) and U.S. Census Bureau population projections (U.S.)
Maine Population Trends by Age
1950-2026

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census; State Economist population projections
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>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Who are the people moving to Maine?

- **Age:**
  - 25-29: net gain of 2,658 (annual migration rate 3.5%)
  - 30-34: +1,565 (2.0%)

- **Educational attainment:**
  - Bachelor’s Degree: net gain of 2,966
  - Graduate or Professional Degree: +1,896

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates
Regional Variations
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
Cumulative Births and Deaths, 2010-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
Births and Deaths, 2017-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
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
Workforce and Employment
Maine Civilian Labor Force

Source: Maine Department of Labor
Projected Population Change and Participation Rates by Age Group in Maine

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Employment Outlook to 2026;
Alternative Measures of Labor Undertilization - Maine

- **U-6, U-5 plus total employed part time for economic reasons**
- **U-5, U-4 plus marginally attached workers**
- **U-4, U-3 plus discouraged workers**
- **U-3, Total Unemployed**
- **U-2, Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs**
- **U-1, Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer**

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)
History and CEFC forecast

Pre-recession peak (2007) 617.9

New record high (2018) 628.7

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
Maine Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
Industries Projected to Gain the Largest Number of Jobs in Maine Between 2016 and 2026

- Hospitals: 3,453 jobs
- Ambulatory health care services: 2,726 jobs
- Administrative and support services: 2,009 jobs
- Food services and drinking places: 1,506 jobs
- Nursing and residential care facilities: 947 jobs
- Accommodation: 220 jobs
- Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing: 204 jobs
- Waste management and remediation services: 202 jobs
- Animal production: 200 jobs
- Chemical manufacturing: 186 jobs

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information
25 Occupations with the Fastest Projected Rate of Job Growth in Maine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Change</th>
<th>SOC Code</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>15-2041</td>
<td>Statisticians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>29-1071</td>
<td>Physician Assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>29-1171</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>29-1126</td>
<td>Respiratory Therapists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>15-1122</td>
<td>Information Security Analysts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>15-1132</td>
<td>Software Developers, Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>15-2031</td>
<td>Operations Research Analysts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>29-2032</td>
<td>Diagnostic Medical Sonographers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>31-2021</td>
<td>Physical Therapist Assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>31-9092</td>
<td>Medical Assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>31-9097</td>
<td>Phlebotomists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>29-1123</td>
<td>Physical Therapists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>25-1072</td>
<td>Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>25-1071</td>
<td>Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>39-4021</td>
<td>Funeral Attendants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>31-2011</td>
<td>Occupational Therapy Assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>31-1011</td>
<td>Home Health Aides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>29-9091</td>
<td>Athletic Trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>11-9111</td>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>23-2011</td>
<td>Paralegals and Legal Assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>15-2011</td>
<td>Actuaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Employment Outlook to 2026; https://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html
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 Households by Income Level, 2017

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

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

### Androscoggin
- Wages and salaries: 47%
- Personal current transfer receipts: 24%
- Dividends, interest, and rent: 13%
- Supplements to wages and salaries: 11%
- Proprietors' income: 5%

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
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
To sum up

- Existing workforce is aging and population growth has been slow (although starting to accelerate)

- Continued economic growth requires attracting new workers while utilizing all the potential workers we already have
Contact Information

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