MAINE'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Maine Credit Union League Volunteers' Conference

October 26, 2019

Amanda Rector

Maine State Economist

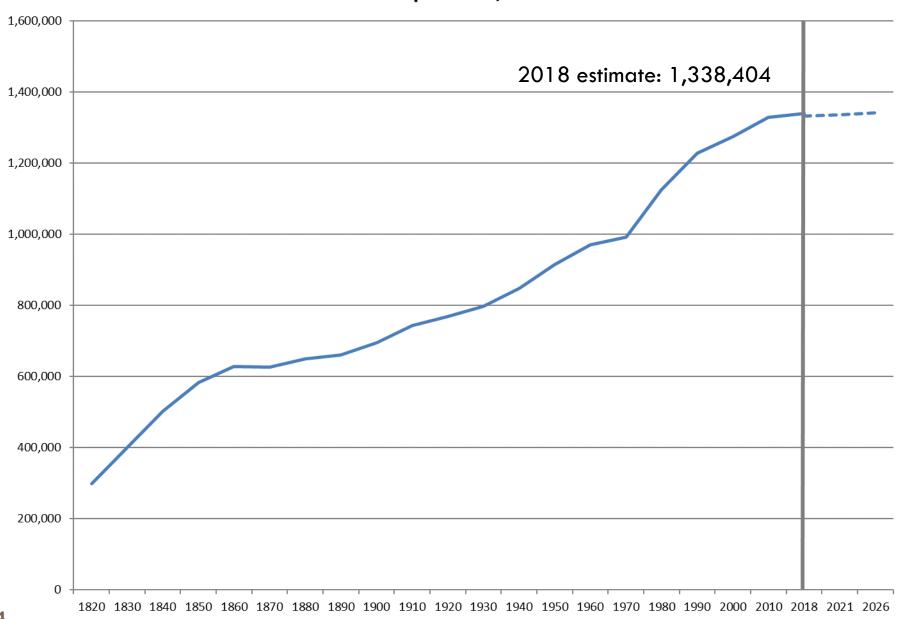
Overview

- Demographics and regional variations
- Labor force and employment
- Income and GDP
- Macroeconomic outlook
- Stress-testing revenues
- □ 10-year economic strategic planning

Demographics



Total Population, Maine



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)
- **2018** Median age: 44.9 years
 - Oldest in US
- 93.1% White, Non-Hispanic
 - Highest percentage in US

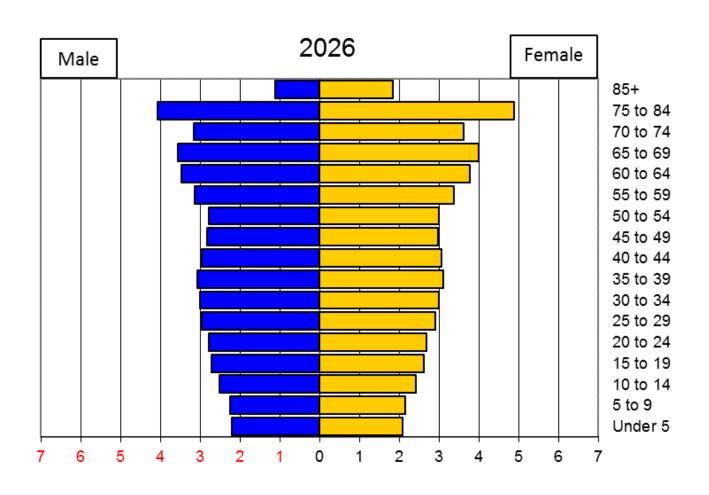


Improving Population Growth

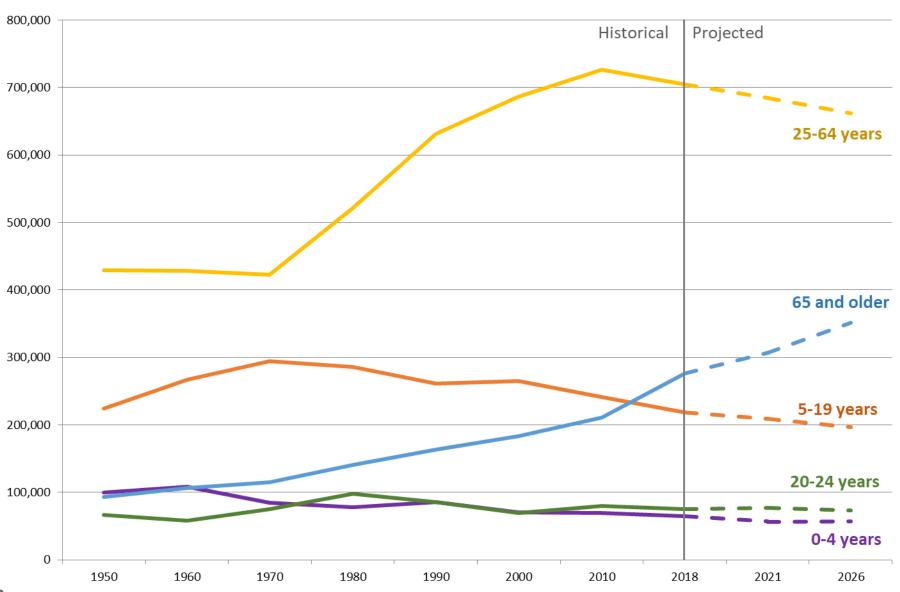
In 2018, Maine's rate of total population increase ranked 34th and the rate of total net migration ranked 19th in the U.S.

- 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

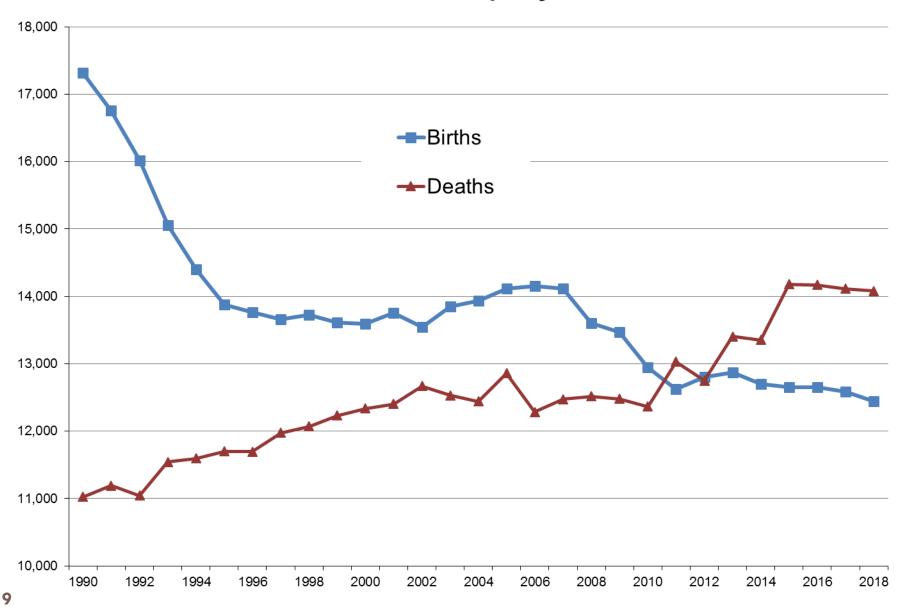
The Baby Boom Wave



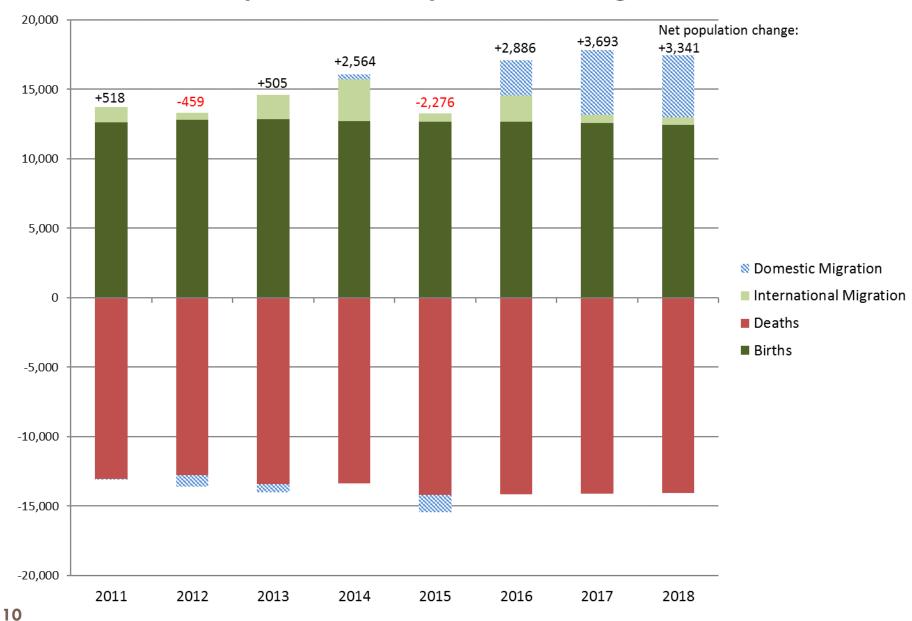
Maine Population Trends by Age 1950-2026



Births and Deaths per year in Maine



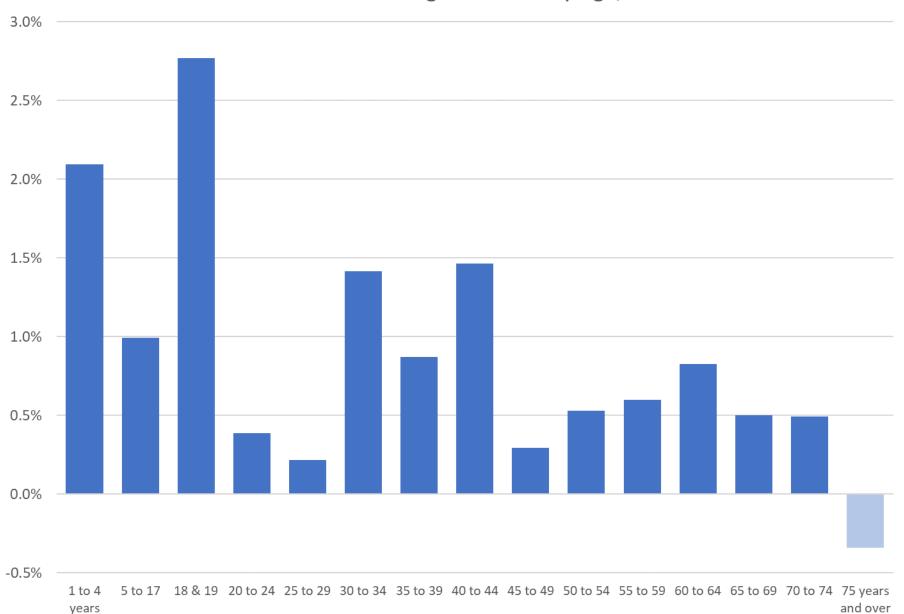
Components of Population Change, Maine



Where are people moving to/from?

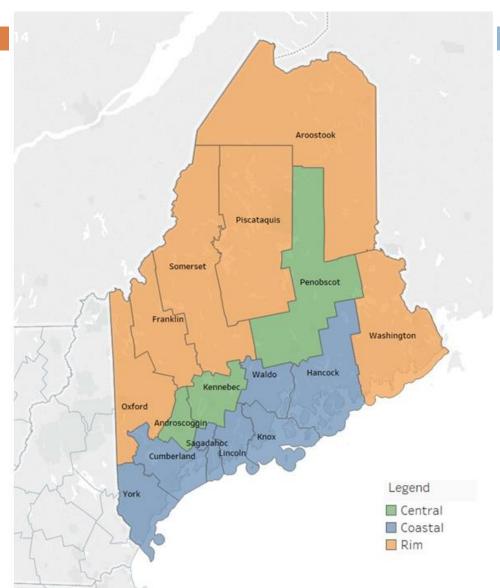
2017 State-to-State Migration Patterns				
Moved to Maine from:		Moved from Maine to:		
Massachusetts	7,567	Massachusetts	4,099	
New Hampshire	4,274	New Hampshire	3,950	
Florida	3,059	Florida	2,960	
New York	2,478	California	2,578	
Connecticut	1,690	New York	1,611	
Pennsylvania	1,629	Pennsylvania	1,156	
California	1,578	Virginia	1,135	
Georgia	1,241	North Carolina	1,014	
Virginia	1,162	Wisconsin	904	
North Carolina	1,074	Texas	648	

Annual Domestic Migration Rate by Age, 2018



Regional Variations

Regions of Maine



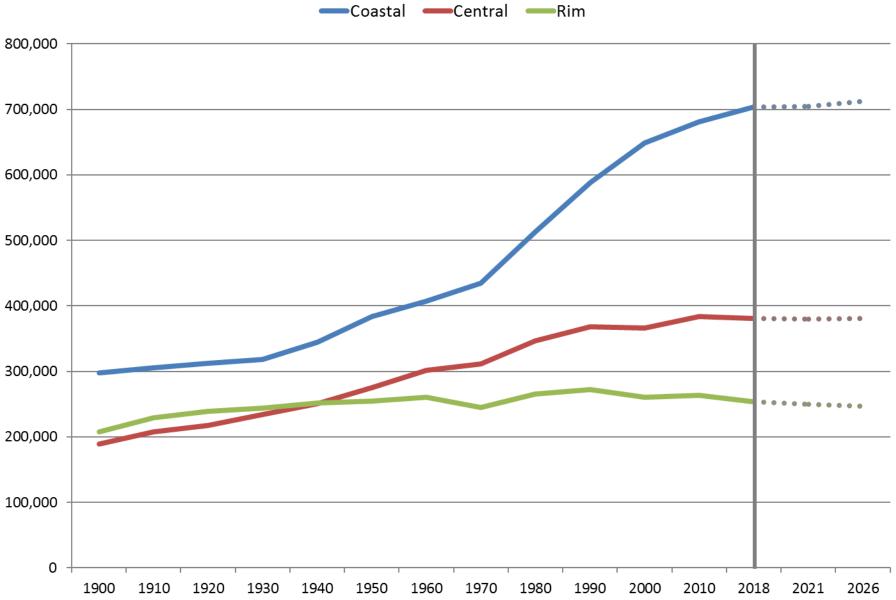
Three counties had peak decennial population in a year other than 2010:

Aroostook: 1960

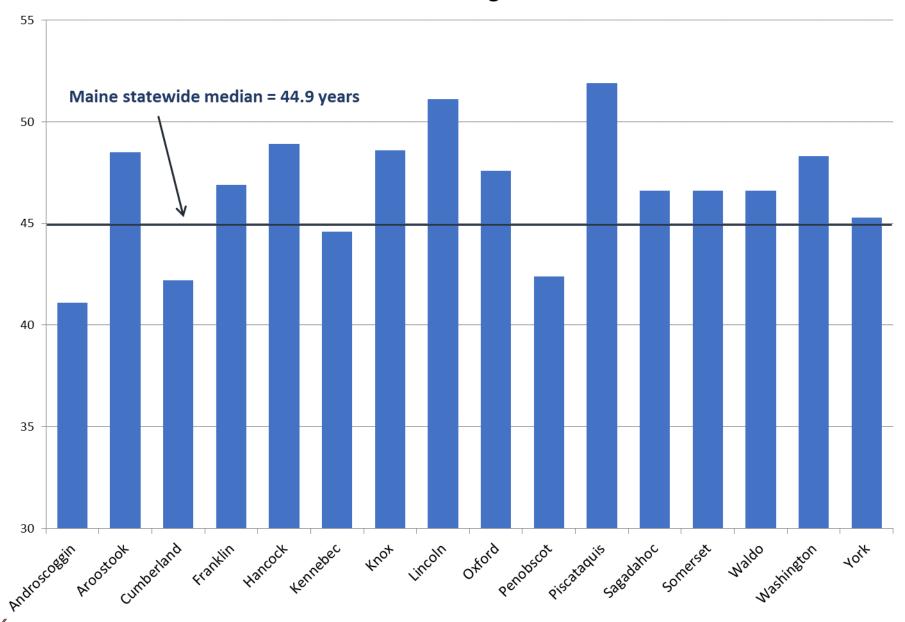
Piscataquis: 1920

Washington: 1900

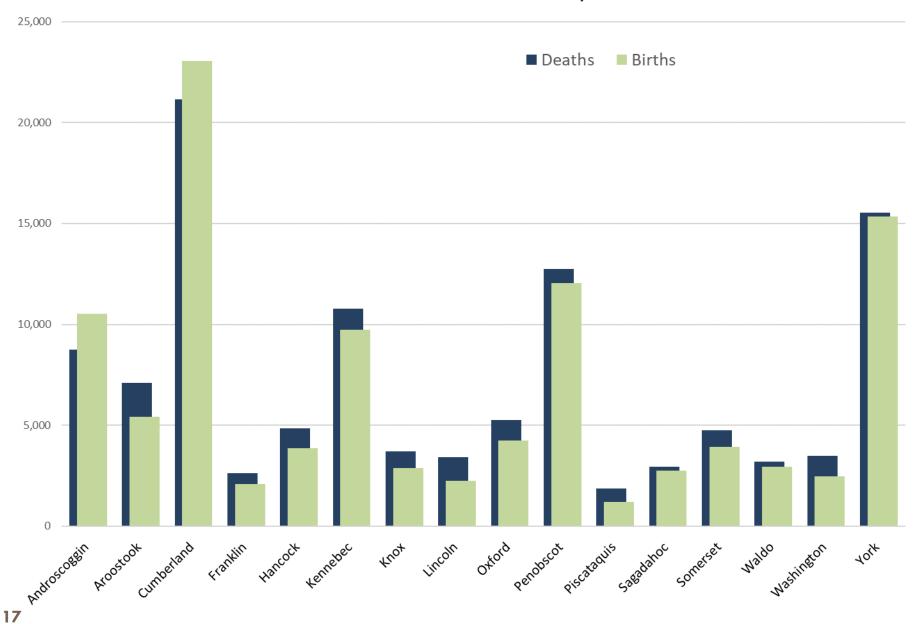
Total Population, Regions of Maine



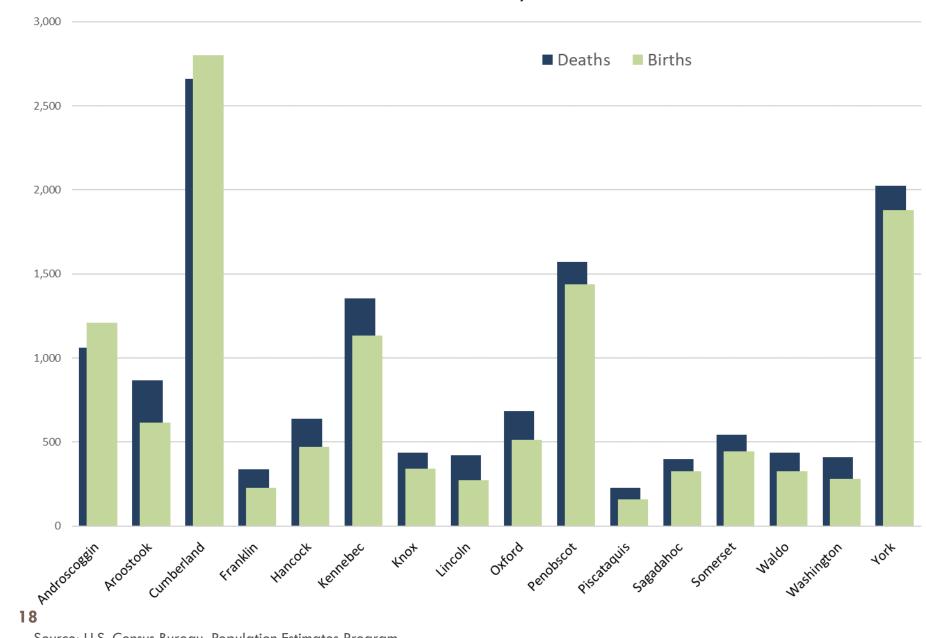
Median Age



Cumulative Births and Deaths, 2010-2018



Births and Deaths, 2017-2018



Counties with positive net migration

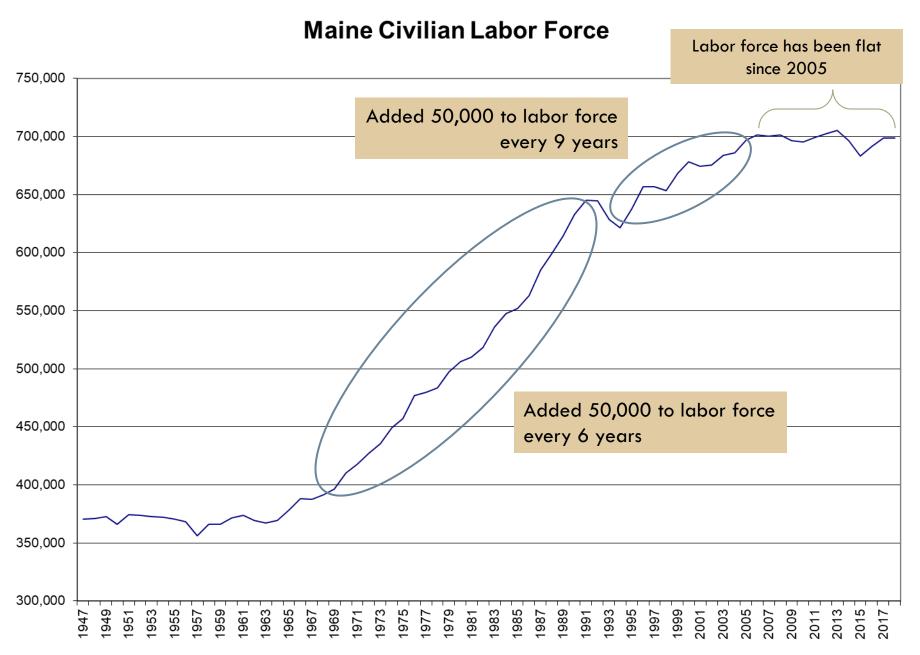
2010 - 2018

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

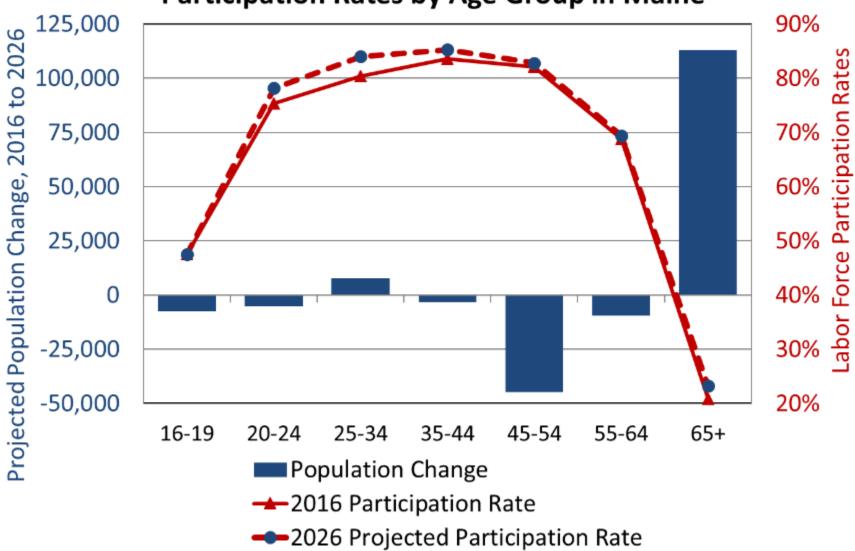
2017 - 2018

- □ 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)

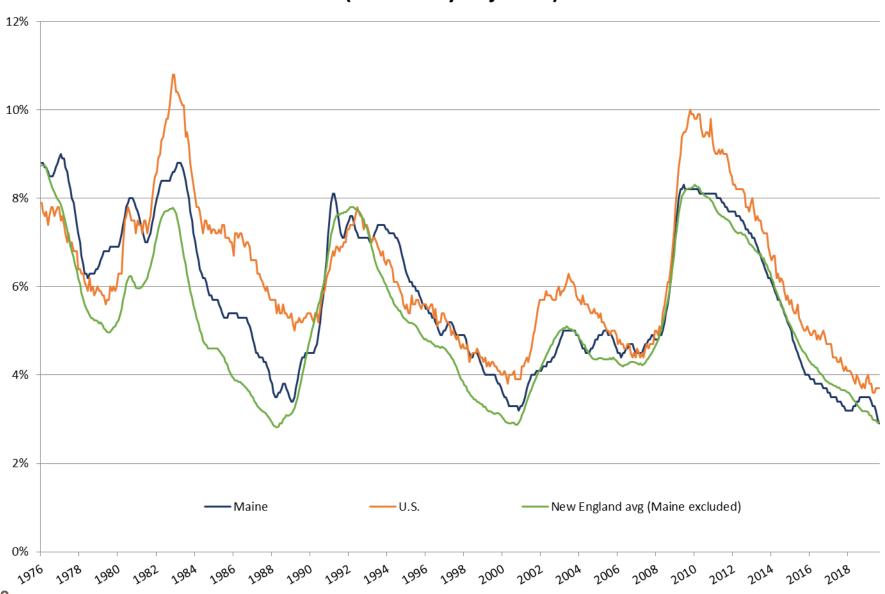
Labor Force and Employment



Projected Population Change and Participation Rates by Age Group in Maine



Monthly Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)

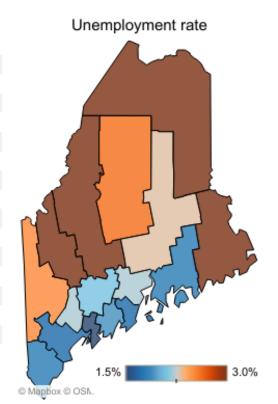


Regional variations persist in unemployment rates, although all are currently at 3.0% or lower

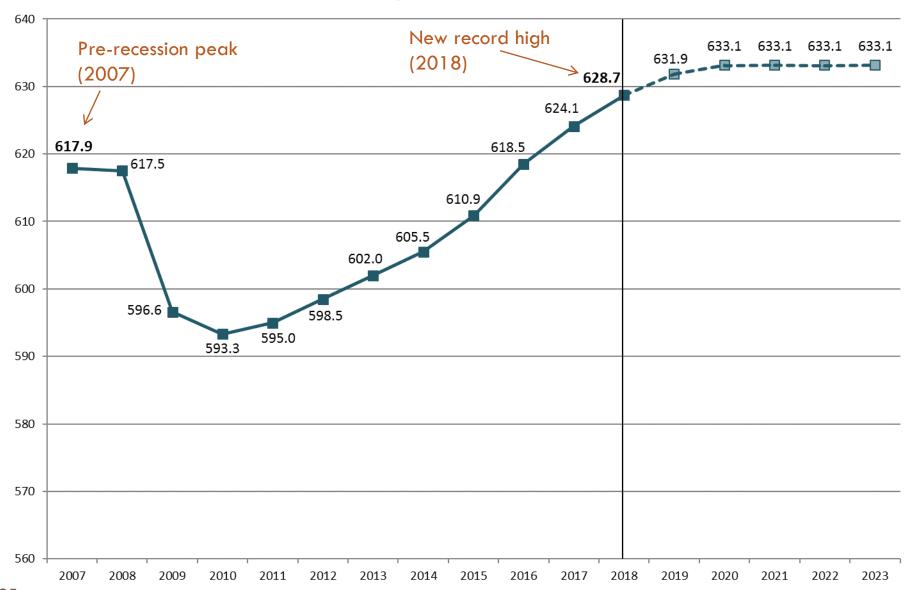
County Rates (not seasonally adjusted)

August, 2019
Table Graph
Map/Graph Display Unemployment rate
One-year change

County	Rate	Year ago	One-yr change	
Maine	2.1%	2.8%	-0.7	+
Androscoggin Cty	2.2%	3.0%	-0.8	+
Aroostook Cty	3.0%	3.8%	-0.8	+
Cumberland Cty	1.7%	2.4%	-0.7	+
Franklin Cty	3.0%	3.5%	-0.5	+
Hancock Cty	1.8%	2.4%	-0.6	+
Kennebec Cty	2.1%	2.8%	-0.7	+
Knox Cty	1.7%	2.4%	-0.7	+
Lincoln Cty	1.9%	2.5%	-0.6	+
Oxford Cty	2.5%	3.4%	-0.9	+
Penobscot Cty	2.3%	3.3%	-1.0	+
Piscataquis Cty	2.6%	3.4%	-0.8	+
Sagadahoc Cty	1.5%	2.3%	-0.8	+
Somerset Cty	3.0%	3.9%	-0.9	+
Waldo Cty	2.2%	2.8%	-0.6	+
Washington Cty	3.0%	3.8%	-0.8	+
York Cty	1.8%	2.5%	-0.7	+

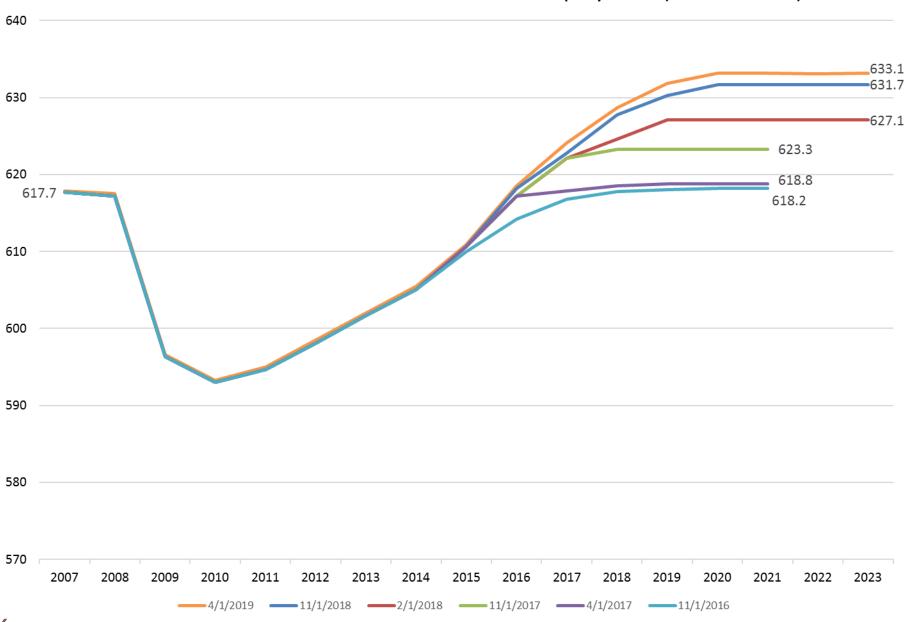


Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) History and CEFC forecast

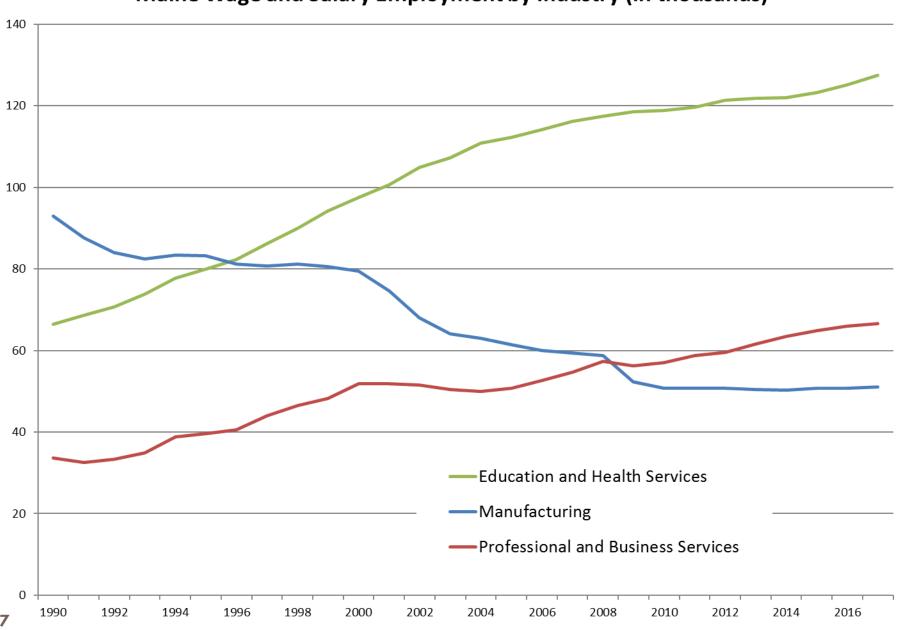


Sources: Maine Department of Labor and Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission report, April 1, 2019

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

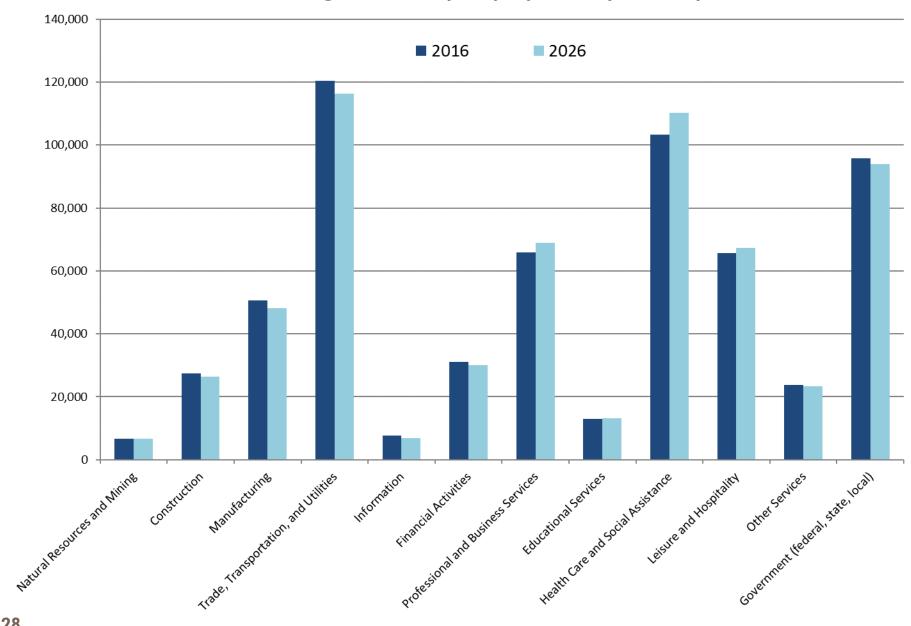


Maine Wage and Salary Employment by Industry (in thousands)



Source: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information

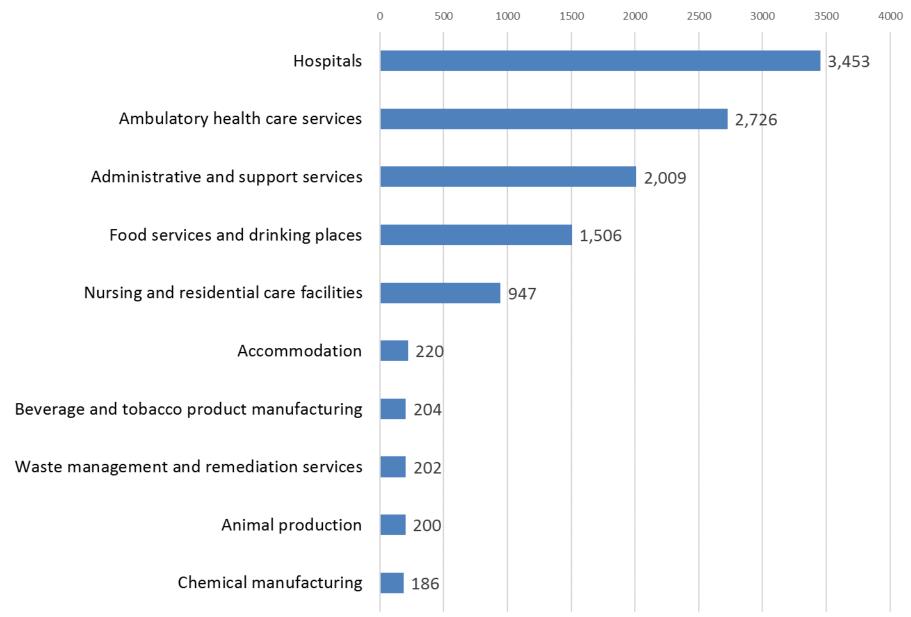
Maine Wage and Salary Employment by Industry

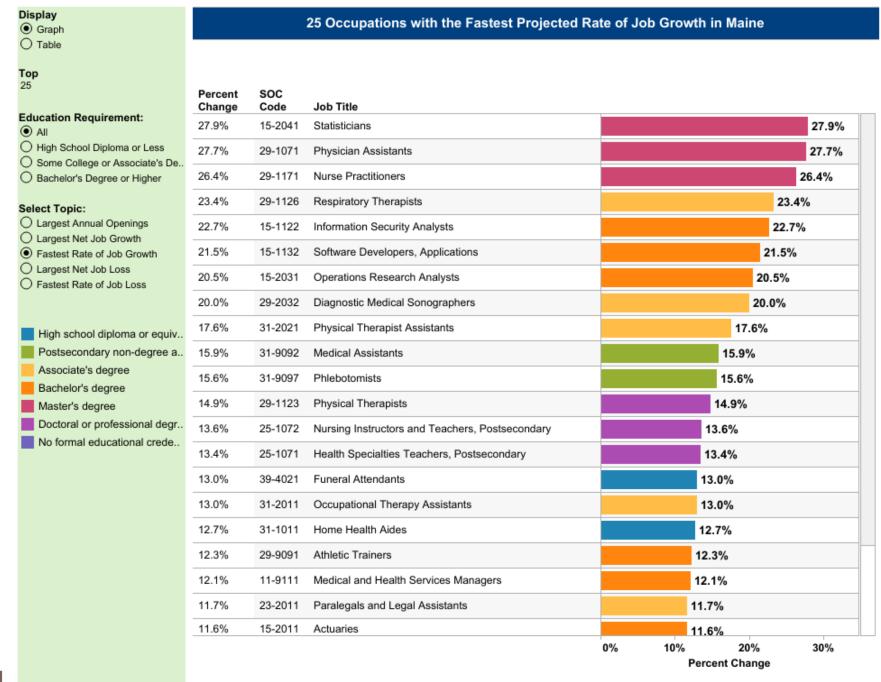


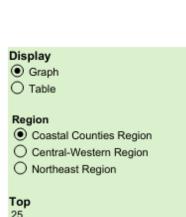
In nearly all counties, the local hospital/health care system is the 1st or 2nd largest employer

loyment Range:	Top 50 Private	e Employers	in Maine by Average Monthly En 3rd Quarter 2018	nployment	
	Name	Location	Business Description	Employment Range	Rank
	MAINEHEALTH	STATEWIDE	General medical and surgical hospitals	15,001 to 15,500	1
	HANNAFORD BROS CO	STATEWIDE	Supermarkets and other grocery stores	8,501 to 9,000	2
	WAL MART / SAM'S CLUB	STATEWIDE	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	6,501 to 7,000	3
	BATH IRON WORKS CORP GEN DYN	BATH	Ship building and repairing	5,001 to 5,500	4
	L.L.BEAN, INC.	STATEWIDE	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	4,501 to 5,000	5
	EASTERN MAINE MEDICAL CENTER	STATEWIDE	General medical and surgical hospitals	4,001 to 4,500	6
	MAINEGENERAL MEDICAL CTR	STATEWIDE	General medical and surgical hospitals	3,501 to 4,000	7
	T D BANK N A	STATEWIDE	Commercial banking	3,001 to 3,500	8
	UNUM GROUP	PORTLAND	Direct life insurance carriers	2,501 to 3,000	9
	CENTRAL MAINE HEALTHCARE CO	LEWISTON	General medical and surgical hospitals	2,501 to 3,000	10
	SHAWS SUPERMARKETS INC	STATEWIDE	Supermarkets and other grocery stores	2,501 to 3,000	11
	PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT GRO	NORTH BERWI	Aircraft engine and engine parts mfg.	2,001 to 2,500	12
	ST MARY'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR	STATEWIDE	General medical and surgical hospitals	1,501 to 2,000	13
	THE JACKSON LABORATORY	BAR HARBOR	Research and Development in Biotechnology	1,001 to 1,500	14
	HOME DEPOT USA INC	STATEWIDE	Home centers	1,001 to 1,500	15
	MERCY HOSPITAL	PORTLAND	General medical and surgical hospitals	1,001 to 1,500	16
	LOWES HOME CENTERS LLC	STATEWIDE	Home centers	1,001 to 1,500	17
	MID COAST HOSPITAL	BRUNSWICK	General medical and surgical hospitals	1,001 to 1,500	18
	UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND	STATEWIDE	Colleges and universities	1,001 to 1,500	19
	BOWDOIN COLLEGE	BRUNSWICK	Colleges and universities	1,001 to 1,500	20
	CIRCLE K	STATEWIDE	Gasoline stations with convenience stores	1,001 to 1,500	21
	S D WARREN	STATEWIDE	Paper, except newsprint, mills	1,001 to 1,500	22
	IDEXX LABORATORIES INC	WESTBROOK	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	1,001 to 1,500	23
	GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF NORTH	STATEWIDE	Vocational rehabilitation services	1,001 to 1,500	24
	YORK HOSPITAL	STATEWIDE	General medical and surgical hospitals	1.001 to 1.500	25

Industries Projected to Gain the Largest Number of Jobs in Maine Between 2016 and 2026









O High School Diploma or Less

O Some College or Associate's De..

O Bachelor's Degree or Higher

High school diploma or equivale..

Some college, no degree

Postsecondary non-degree awa..

Bachelor's degree

No formal educational credential

25 Occupations with the Largest Projected Annual Openings by Region

SOC Code	Job Title	
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	1,547
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	1,419
41-2011	Cashiers	1,365
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	1,221
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	1,146
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	810
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	787
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	652
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	630
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	601
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	579
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	517
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	501
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	496
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	474
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	470
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	466
29-1141	Registered Nurses	454
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	446
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	441
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	437
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	414
39-9011	Childcare Workers	377
47-2031	Carpenters	358
35-3011	Bartenders	358
		0 1,000 2,00

Annual Total Openings



25 Occupations with the Largest Projected Annual Openings by Region

Region	SOC Code	Job Title	
Coastal Counties Region	41-2011	Cashiers	738
Central-Western Region Northeast Region	39-9021	Personal Care Aides	677
Northeast Region	41-2031	Retail Salespersons	631
Тор	35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	499
25	35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	441
Education Requirement:	37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	377
All	31-1014	Nursing Assistants	330
High School Diploma or Less	43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	329
O Some College or Associate's De	35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	303
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	43-9061	Office Clerks, General	277
The second distance as assistate	43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	275
High school diploma or equivale	53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	274
Some college, no degree	29-1141	Registered Nurses	263
Postsecondary non-degree awa	11-1021	General and Operations Managers	243
Bachelor's degree No formal educational credential	43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	242
No formal educational credential	39-9011	Childcare Workers	223
	37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	220
	41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	218
	53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	206
	43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	182
	35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	182
	25-9041	Teacher Assistants	182
	37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	166
	35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	164
	35-3011	Bartenders	142

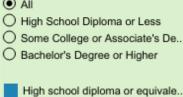
200

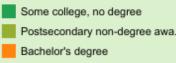
400

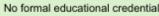
Annual Total Openings

600









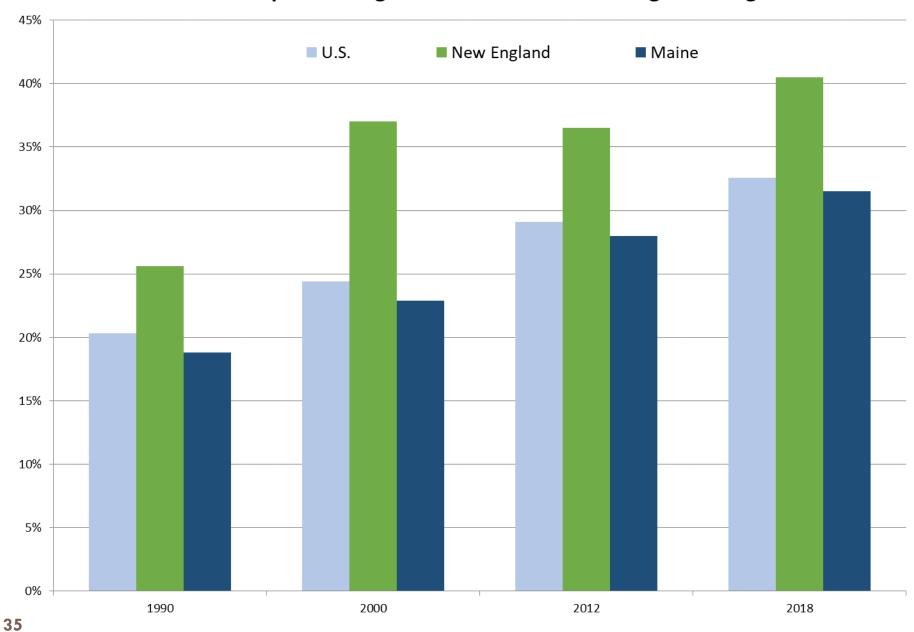
25 Occupations with the Largest Projected Annual Openings by Region

SOC Code 41-2011	Job Title Cashiers	72
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	620
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	600
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	485
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	430
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	325
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	290
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	270
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	259
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	255
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	240
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	239
29-1141	Registered Nurses	223
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	206
39-9011	Childcare Workers	204
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	202
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	198
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	191
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	186
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	177
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	165
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	161
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	160
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	158
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	131

600

Annual Total Openings

Percent of Population Age 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



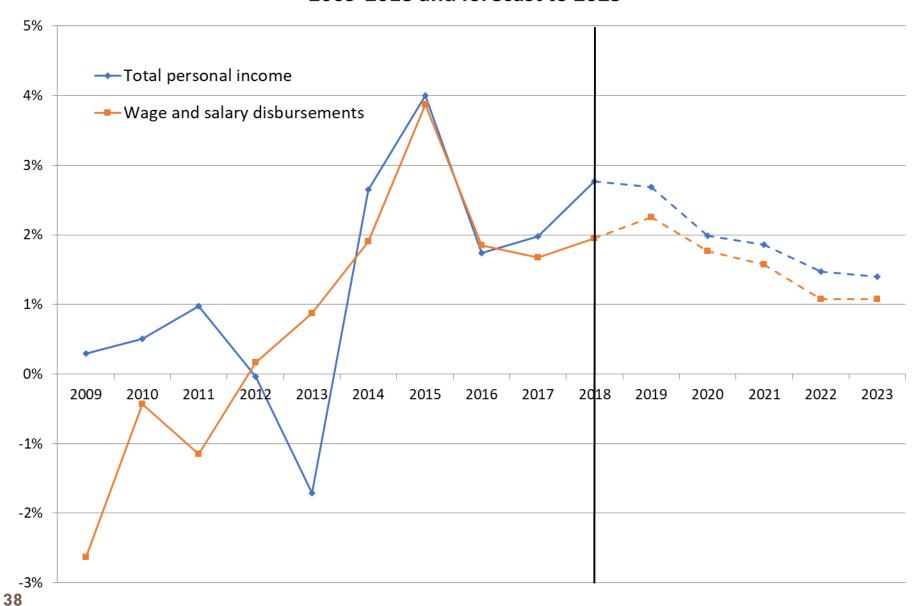
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey 1-year estimates

Percent of Population Age 25+ with a Graduate or Professional Degree



Income and GDP

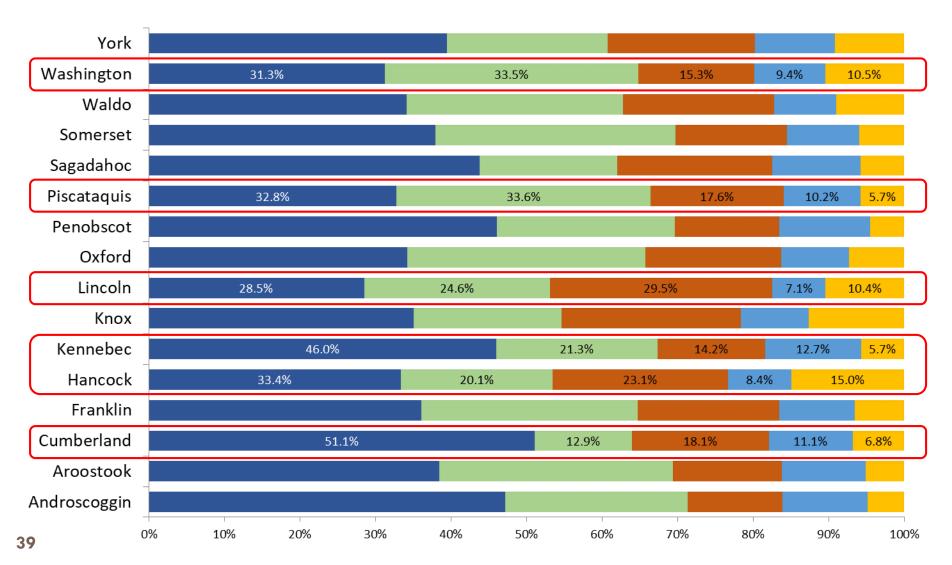
Percent Change in Real Personal Income, Maine 2009-2018 and forecast to 2023



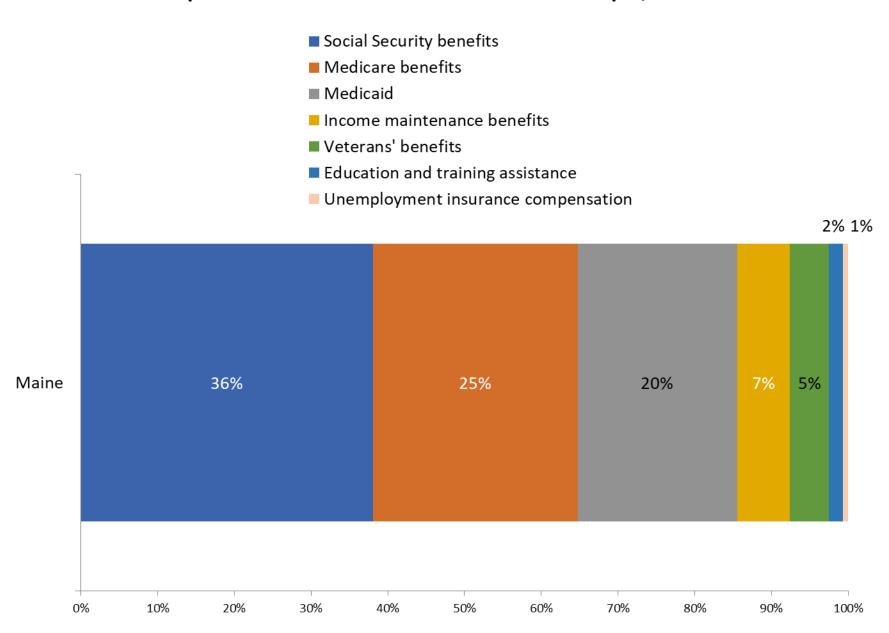
Major Components of Personal Income, 2017

- Wages and salaries
 - Personal current transfer receipts Dividends, interest, and rent

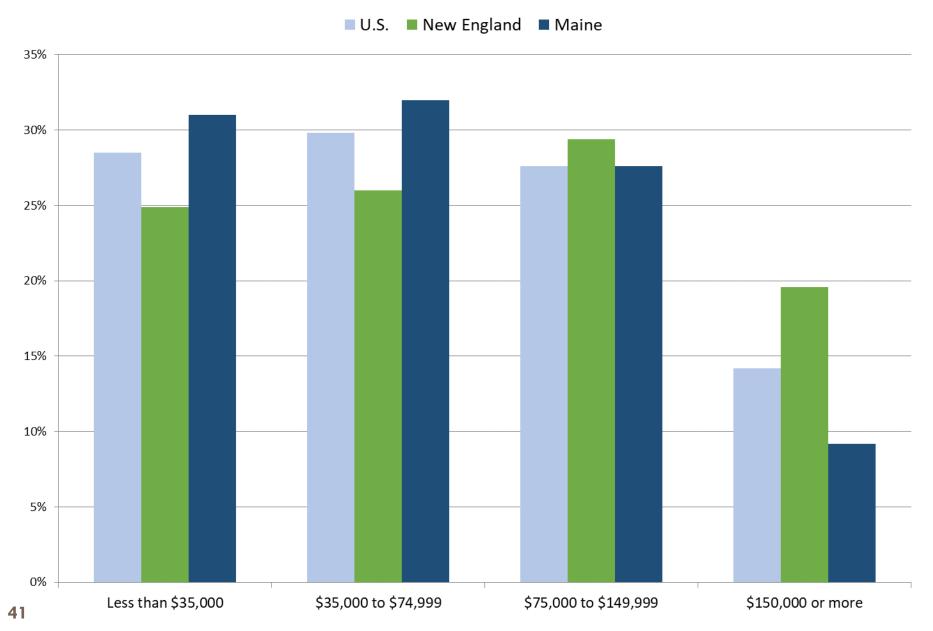
■ Supplements to wages and salaries ■ Proprietors' income



Components of Personal Current Transfer Receipts, 2018

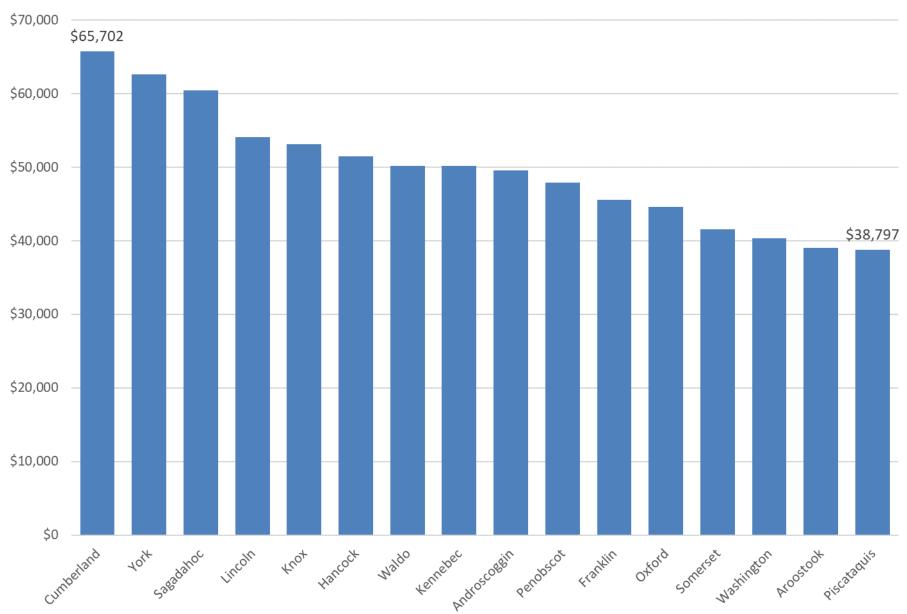


Percent of Households by Income Level, 2018

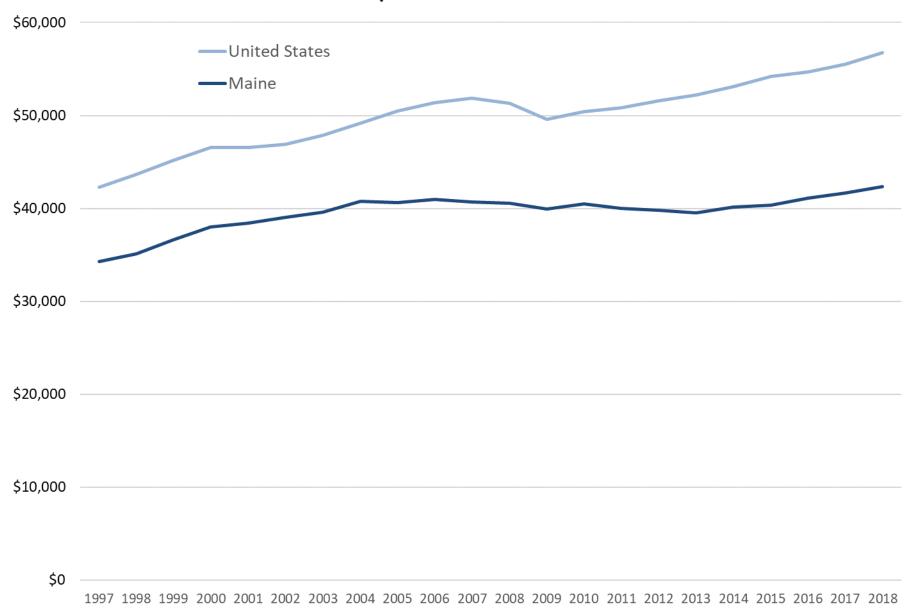


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-year estimates

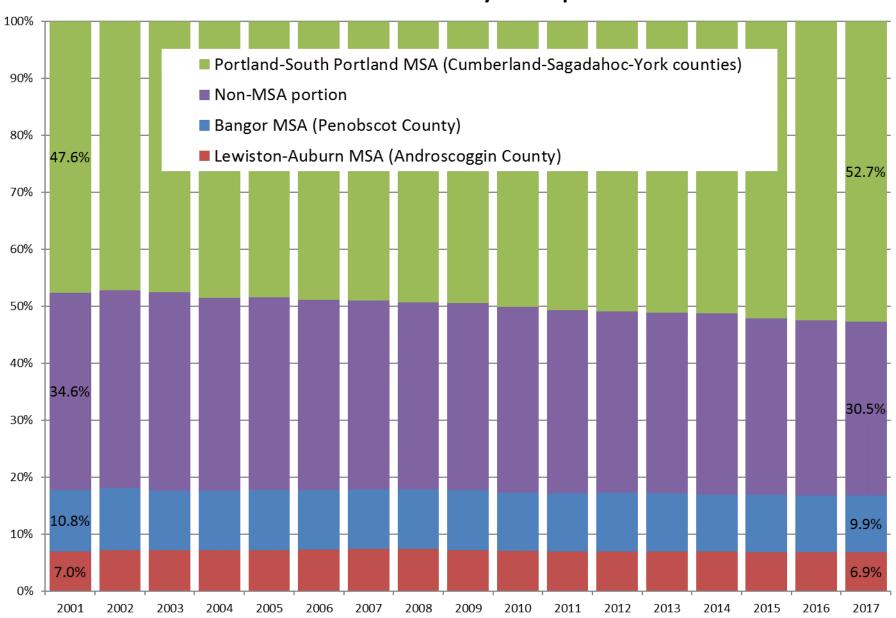
Median Household Income



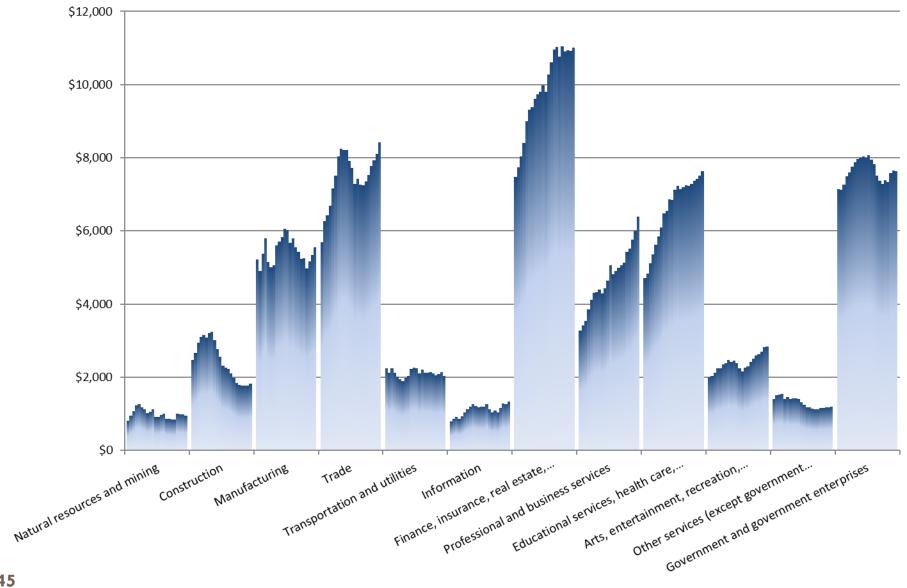
Per Capita Real Total GDP



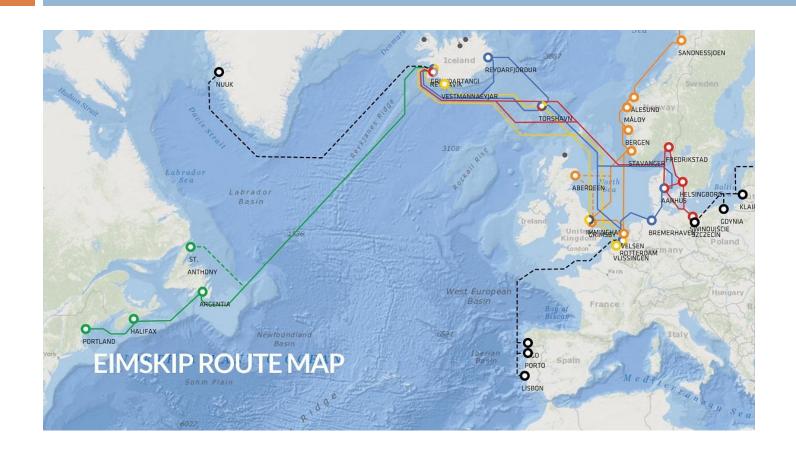
Share of Maine Real GDP by Metropolitan Area



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

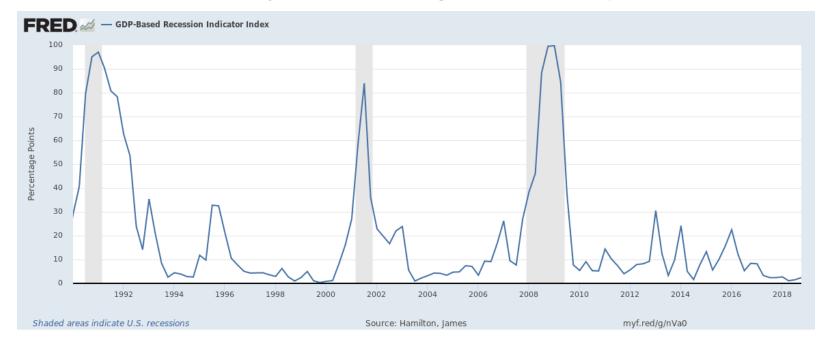


Macroeconomic Conditions



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...



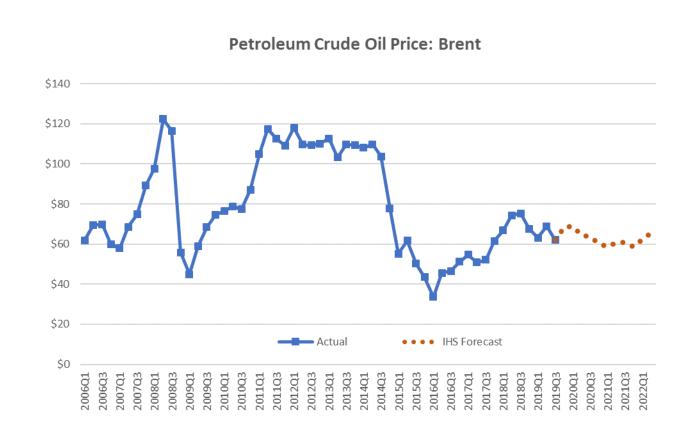
One possible trigger: tariffs

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

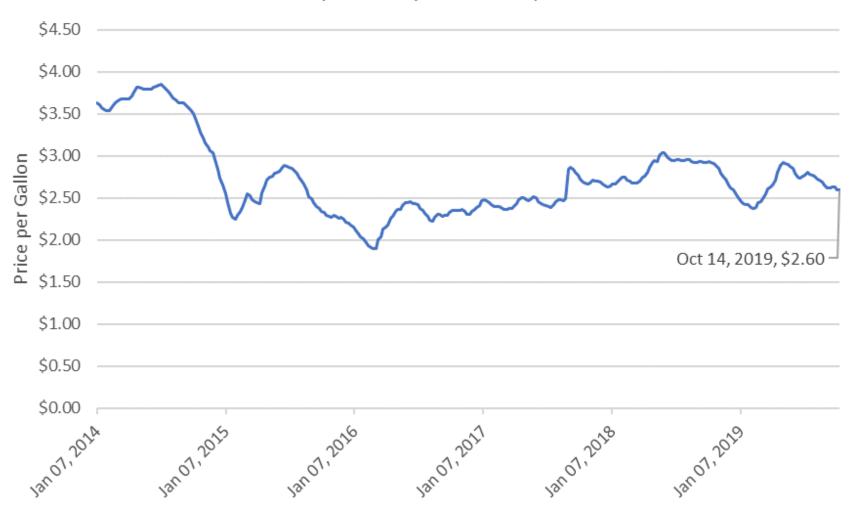
 Slowdown in consumer spending could lead to larger economic slowdown

Energy Prices

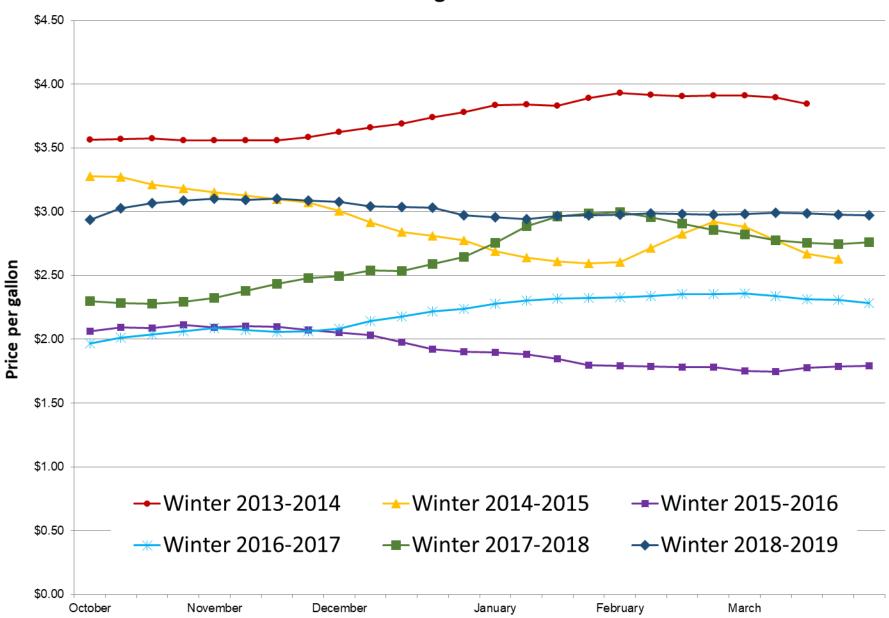
Recent spike in oil prices was relatively small and diminished quickly; forecast is for stable prices, but that could change quickly



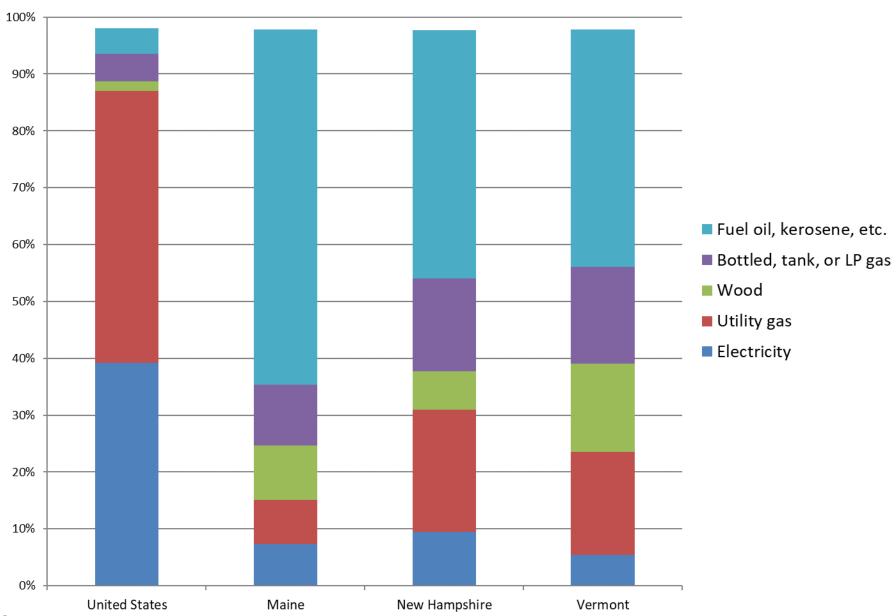
Weekly New England Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)



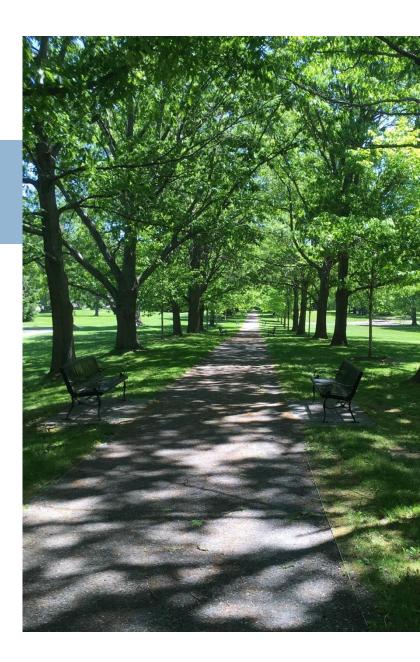
Maine No. 2 Heating Oil Residential Price



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



The path ahead



Looking Ahead

At the national level: National economy likely to slow in the not-too-distant future: how much and when are unknown

 At the state level: Maine currently engaged in 10year economic strategic planning (report due to Governor Mills in mid-November)

Stress-testing Revenues



Economic and Revenue Forecasting

Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission (CEFC)

- Typically meets each January (March in odd-numbered years) and October in advance of the Revenue Forecasting Committee
- Five independent economists from academia and/or private sector
- Statute requires the Governor, Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate to make appointments

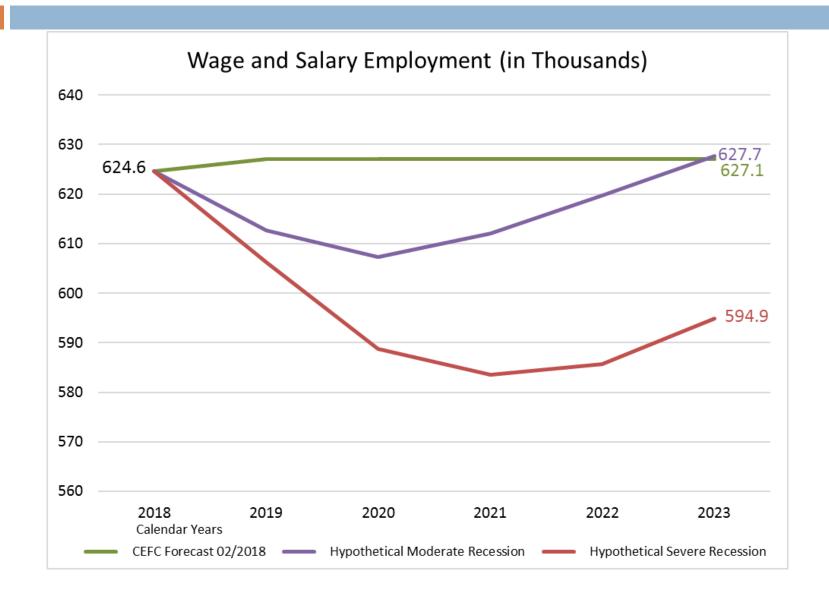
Revenue Forecasting Committee (RFC)

- Typically meets each February (April in odd-numbered years) and November
- Members are State Budget Officer, Associate Commissioner of Tax Policy, State Economist, Director of Office of Fiscal and Program Review (OFPR), Analyst from OFPR, and University of Maine Economist
- Must use recommendations from CEFC

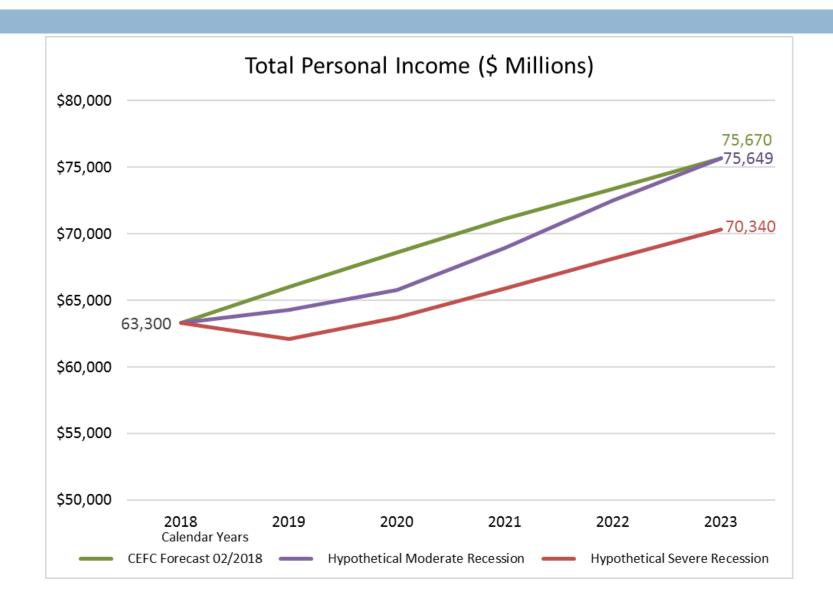
Stress-Testing GF Revenues & Reserves FY19-FY23

- Joint report of the CEFC and RFC
- Impact of two recession scenarios on sales and individual income tax revenues (Feb/Mar 2018)
 - Moderate recession
 - Severe recession
- Sufficiency of current level of the Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF) to maintain spending limitation
- BSF necessary to maintain spending limitation in each recession scenario

Recession Scenarios: Wage & Salary Employment



Recession Scenarios: Total Personal Income



Budget Stabilization Fund

\$ Budget Stabilization Fund / % of GF



Stress-Test Conclusions

- The current BSF of \$273 million is not sufficient to fully offset the revenue shortfalls estimated as the result of a moderate and severe recession.
- The BSF is at a level that will provide the Governor and Legislature time to make the changes necessary to bring the budget back into balance.
- The statutory maximum for the BSF of 18 percent of prior year General Fund revenues (currently \$646 million) would be sufficient to fully offset a moderate recession modeled in this report.

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 added¹ 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.

¹ Value added is GDP/employed workforce

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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