Maine's Economy and Housing Conditions

Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston

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Population and demographics



Components of Population Change, Maine

Domestic Migration

Components of Population Change, 7/1/2020-7/1/2021 Rate per thousand population



Components of Population Change, 7/1/2023-7/1/2024 Rate per thousand population





Maine population projected to grow 2.2%

Source: The Office of the State Economist, Maine State and County Population Projections, 2042. April 2025 release.



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Median Age by County 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2024 Population Estimates

X

Maine Population Trends by Age 1950-2042



Labor force and employment

Who is in the labor force?









Labor Force Participation Rate (seasonally adjusted)

2023 Labor Force Participation Rate





County Rates (not seasonally adjusted)



Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information

Maine's seasonally-adjusted 3.4% unemployment rate in May 2025 is below both the U.S. and New England rates, but nearly all Maine counties are higher than one year ago

Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) History and Consensus Economic Forecasting Commission forecast



Wages and income





Wages increased sharply during the first part of the pandemic; since then, increases have kept pace with inflation

Median Household Income



Major Components of Personal Income, 2023

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

Supplements to wages and salaries Proprietors' income

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0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Housing



Migration into the state drove up demand for housing and further reduced the available supply while high mortgage rates locked people into existing homes – but there's been some improvement (May 2025 about 36% higher than May 2024)



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



30-Year Fixed Rate Mortgage Average United States



Monthly Mortgage Payment at the Median Sales Price 2021-2024



■ 2021 ■ 2022 ■ 2023 ■ 2024

Sources: Maine Association of Realtors (median sale prices), FRED 30-year fixed rate mortgage rates, weekly (average of all weeks in the year). Assumes 30-year fixed rate mortgage and 10% down payment on a home at the median sales price.

Percent of Households Unable to Afford Median Home, 2020



Percent of Households Unable to Afford Median Home, 2021





Percent of Households Unable to Afford Median Home, 2022





Source: MaineHousing homeownership facts and affordability index

Percent of Households Unable to Afford Median Home, 2023



High demand + low supply price increases

Contributed to sharp increase in unaffordability (along with increases in mortgage rates and property taxes)

90%

Monthly Mortgage Payment at the Median Sales Price 2021-2024





Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Share of Maine GDP by Metropolitan Area



Maine Real GDP by Industry, 2004-2024 (in millions of chained 2017 dollars)



Quarterly Real GDP (in millions of chained 2017 dollars)



Macroeconomic conditions

Excerpts from key assumptions in April 2025 CEFC report

- <u>Geopolitical tensions remain elevated</u> (...). Rapidly changing tariff policies are contributing to the possibility of a global trade war. Strained relations between the U.S. and China, European nations, and Canada contribute to additional uncertainty, as does the risk of escalating tensions between China and Taiwan.
- The federal government has entered into a period of significant fiscal austerity. (...) Maine's economy will be impacted by any reduction of federal funding (...). Federal funds not only flow into Maine through state and local governments, but also through payments to individuals, contracts with nonprofits and businesses, grants to higher education and research institutions. (...)
- <u>Inflation growth remains elevated</u> above target levels and will face upward pressure from tariffs. <u>Consumer sentiment has declined</u> as expectations about future personal financial wellbeing have deteriorated (...).
- <u>Maine may be at greater risk from federal funding and tariff policy changes</u>. Maine has seen some targeted impacts from the federal government. (...) the tensions between Canada and the U.S. may also drive a decline in Canadian tourism to Maine.

Year-over-year percent change in Consumer Price Index; 2001-2024 historical and 2025-2029 forecast



Impacts from Tariffs

Uncertainty in trade policies (like tariffs) contributes to an unsettled economic environment and higher risk

Prices and availability both will likely be affected as supply chains are shaken

Tense U.S. relations with Canada may impact the tourism and retail sectors if Canadian tourists avoid travel to the U.S.

Things to keep in mind:

 Migration picked up during the pandemic, but the continuation of this trend has been challenged by housing availability/affordability

 Employment growth is limited by labor force availability; increased labor force participation, continued in-migration of younger populations, and increased productivity can help

 Economic uncertainty is extremely high, particularly related to federal policies, and national trends will impact Maine's economy

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