

Demographic Updates for Maine

State of Maine DEI Community of Practice

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Getting us all on the
same page with some
definitions

Data Definitions

- Race and ethnicity data from the U.S. Census Bureau must adhere to 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards and are based on self-identification
- People may provide multiple responses to the race question on Census questionnaires if they identify as more than one race
 - When aggregate data are presented, frequently the categories reflect each race alone, for people who responded with a single race, and one category of "two or more races" that includes people who responded with two or more races
 - Sometimes data are given as a race "alone or in combination" - this would include people who reported a single race or that race along with at least one other race
- Hispanic origin is considered separate from race in Census data – someone of Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race

Federal Race Guidelines

White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa
Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa
American Indian or Alaska Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment
Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands

Components of population change

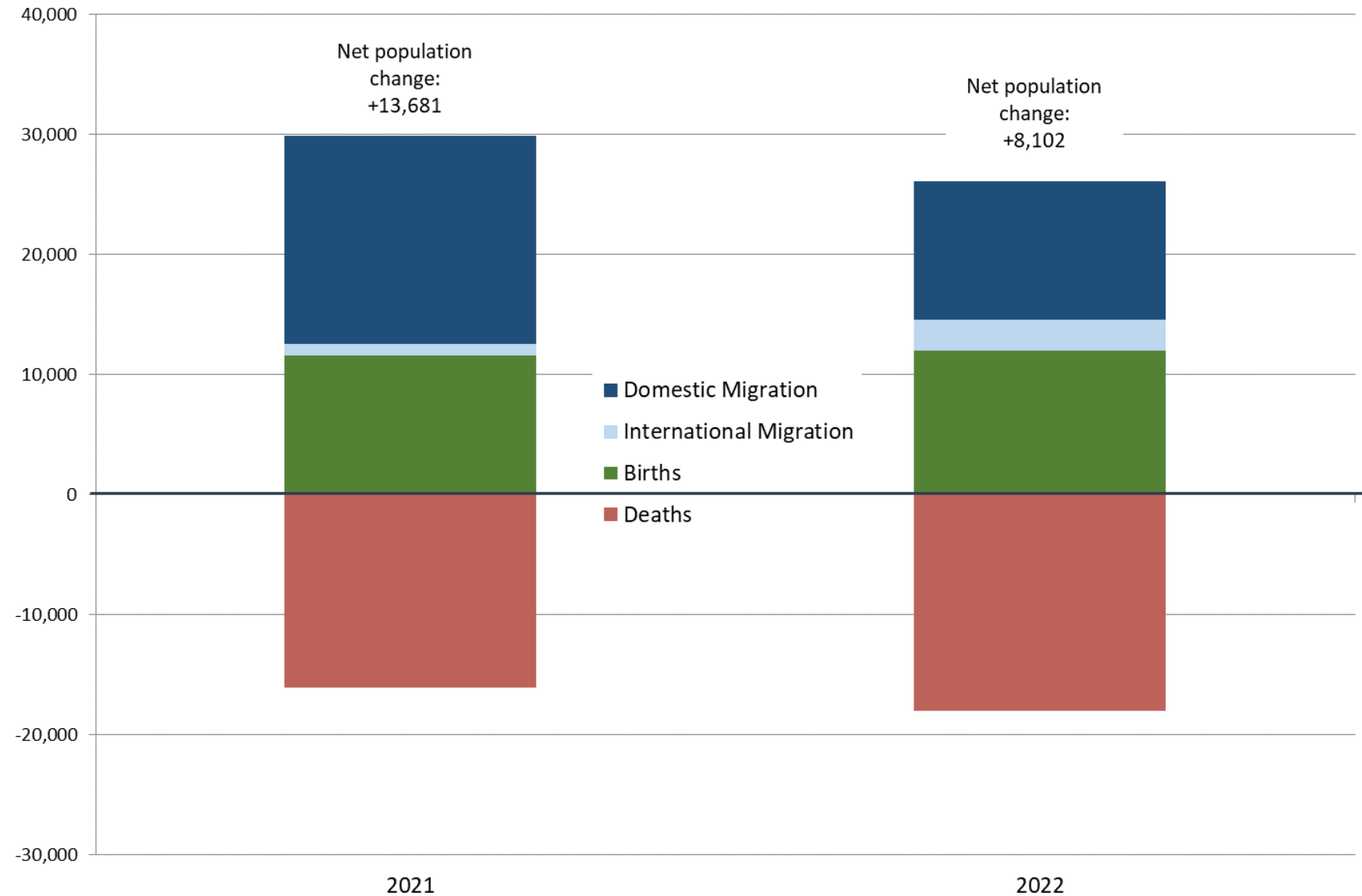
Components of Population Change, Maine

2020 Decennial
Population = 1,362,359
(42nd in U.S.)

Population increase of
2.6% from 2010-2020
(42nd in U.S.)

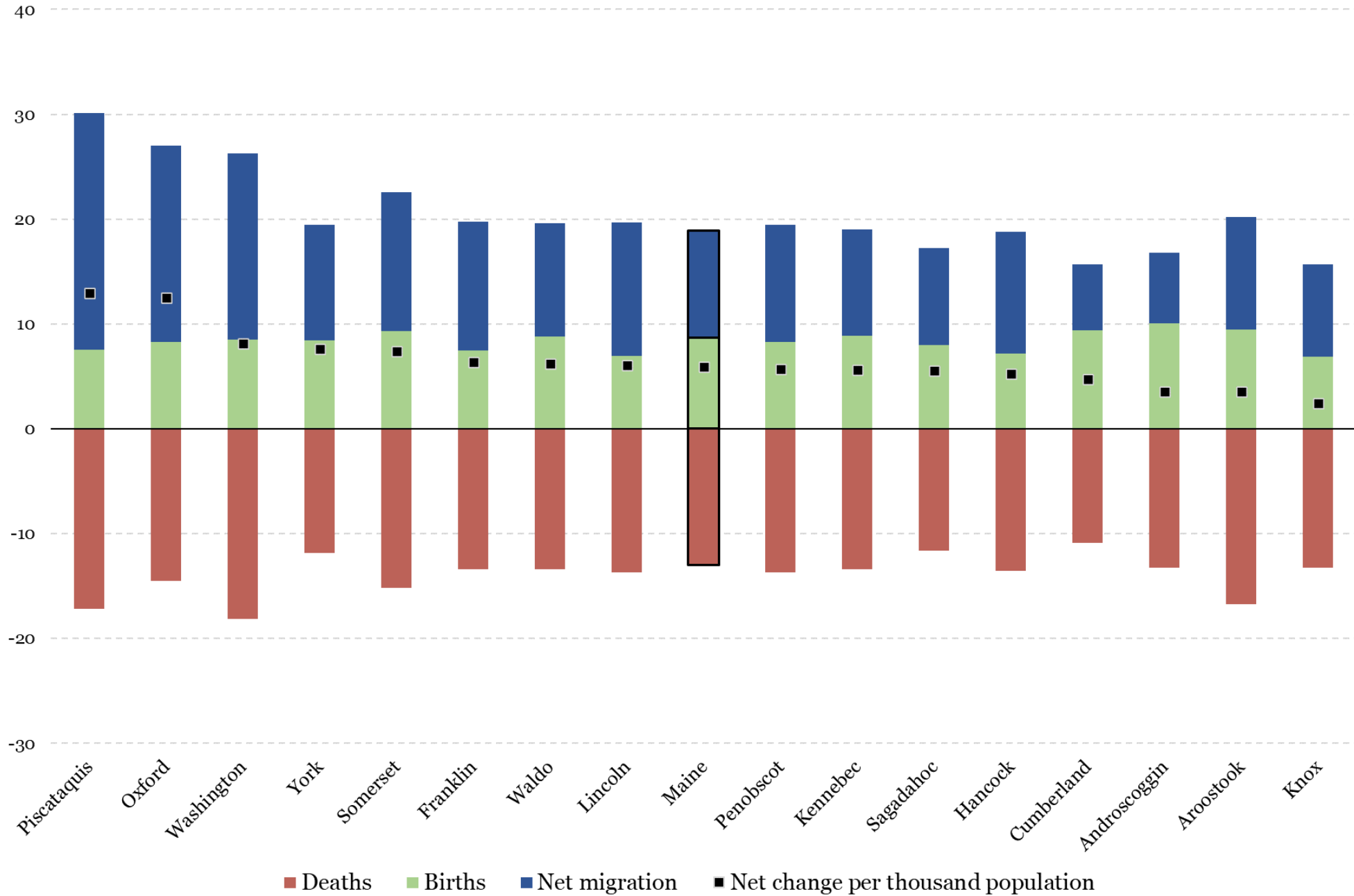
Population increase of
1.7% from 2020-2022
(14th in U.S.)

2022 net migration =
10.2 per thousand
(11th in U.S.)



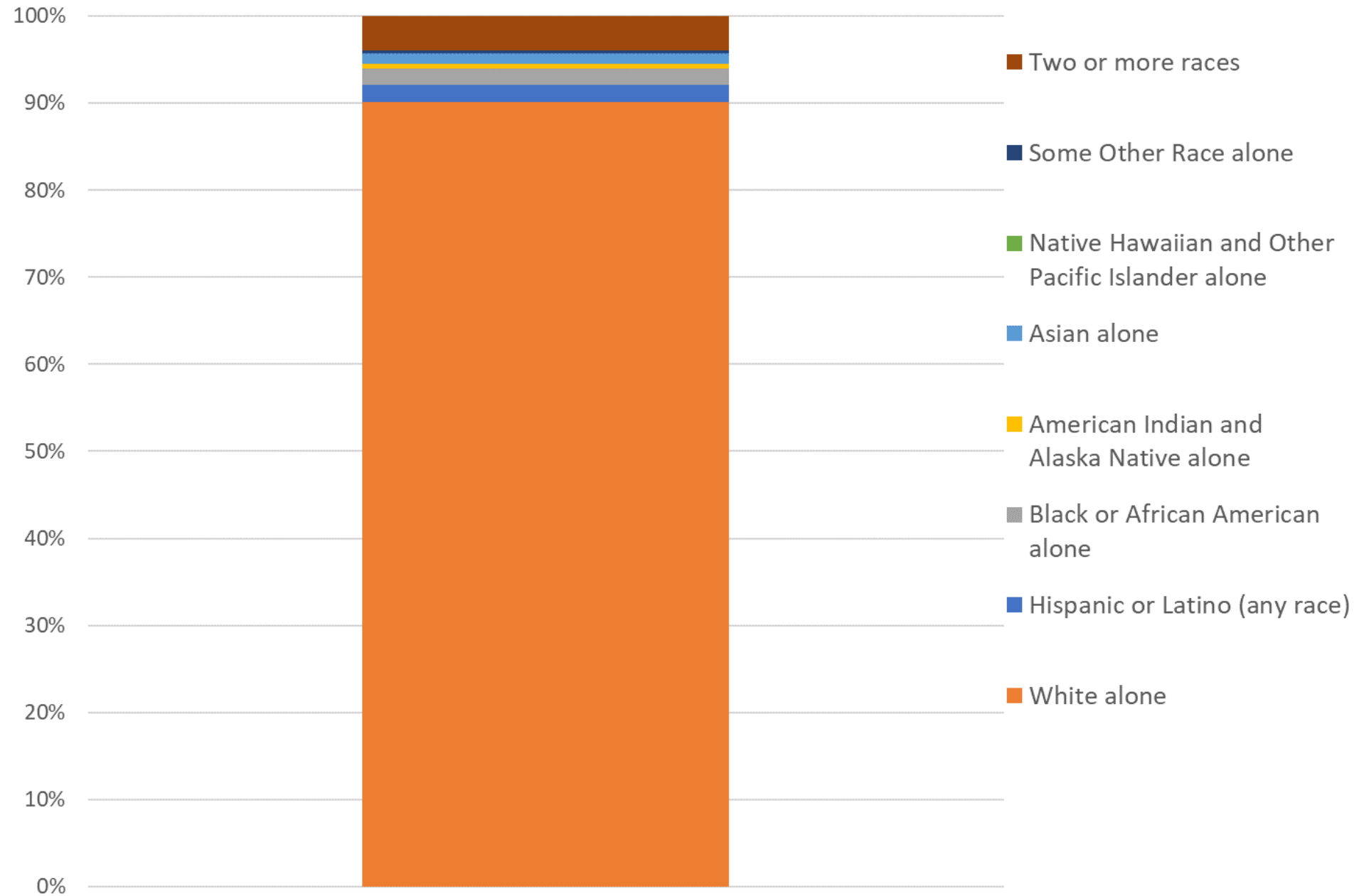
Components of Population Change in Maine, 2022

Rate per thousand population

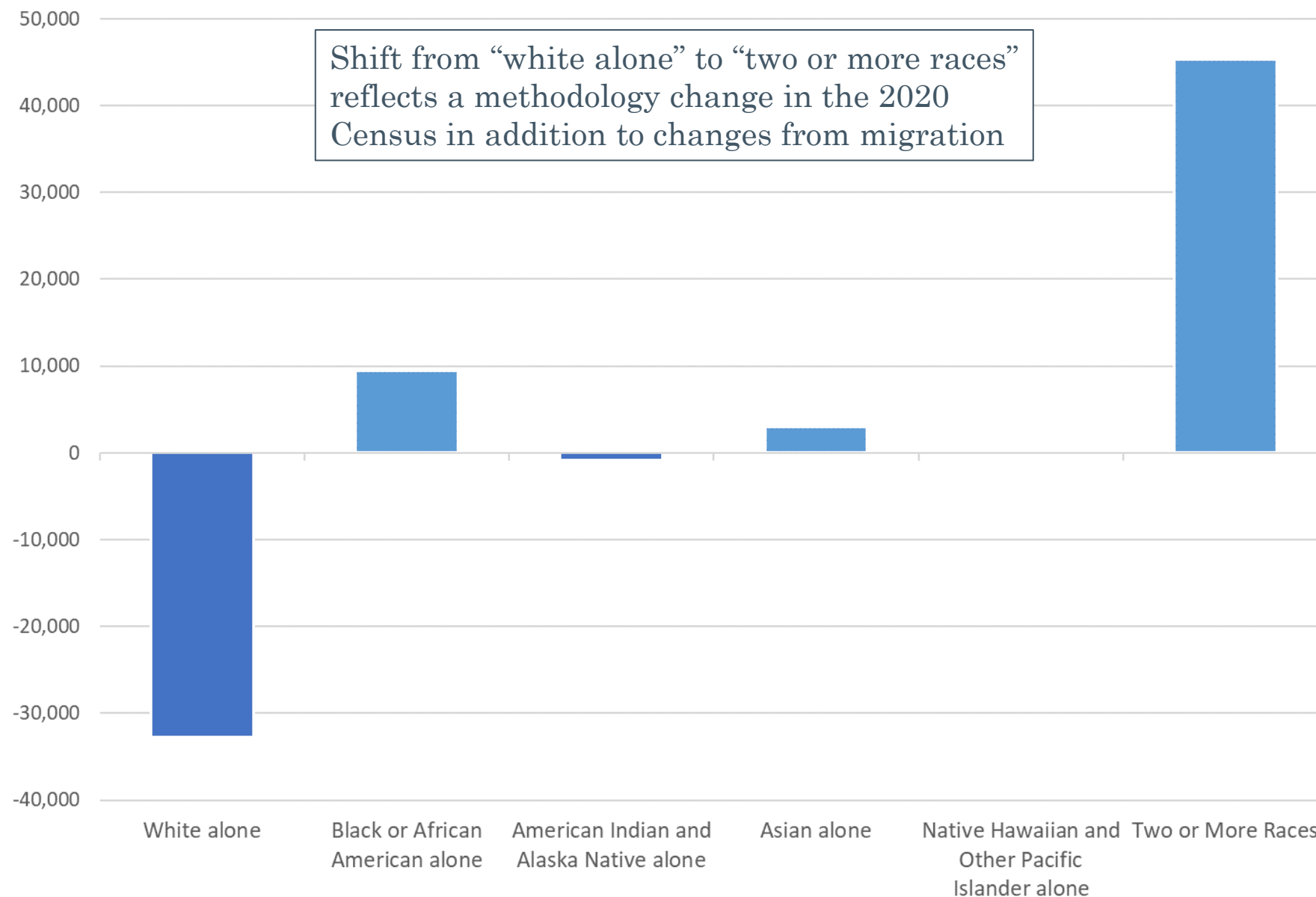


Race and ethnicity

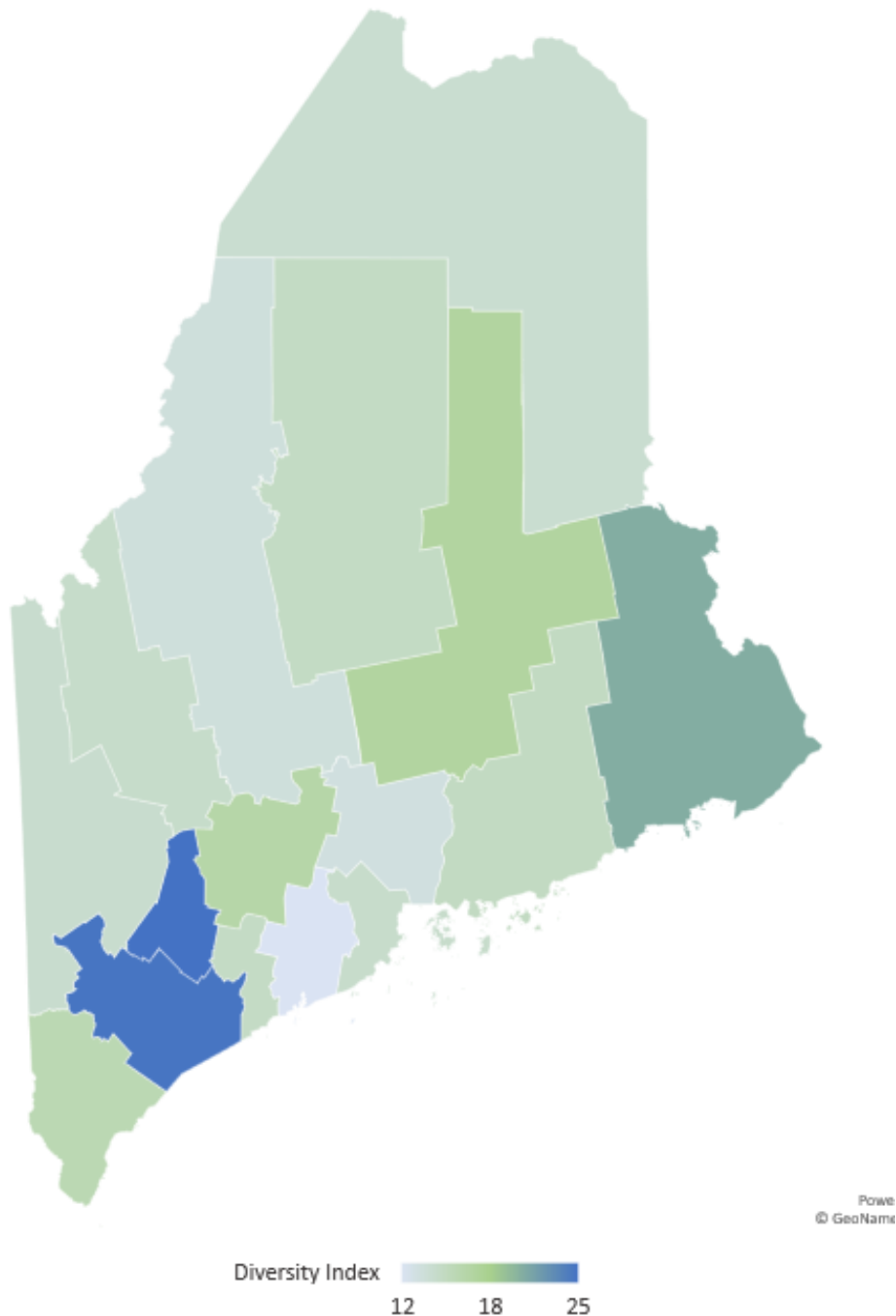
Share of 2020 Maine Population by Race/Ethnicity



Change in Maine Population by Race, 2010-2020



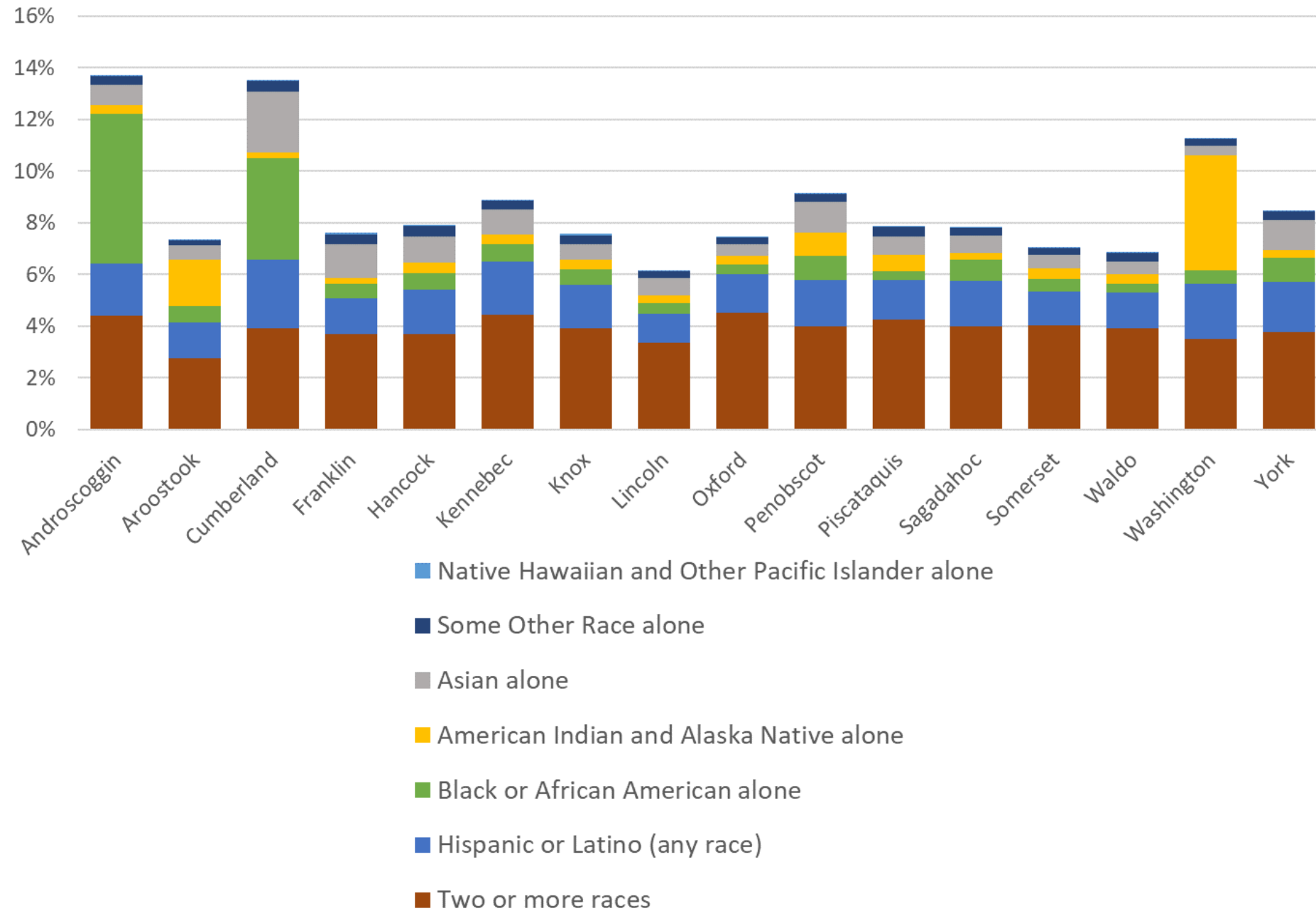
9.8% Black, Indigenous, and People of Color
Lowest percentage in U.S., but improved from 5.6% in 2010



The diversity index tells us the chance that two people selected at random will be from different race or ethnicity groups

- In 2020, Maine ranked as the least diverse state in the U.S.
 - ME index = 18.5%
 - U.S. index = 61.1%
- But there is regional variation: Cumberland, Androscoggin, and Washington counties are more diverse

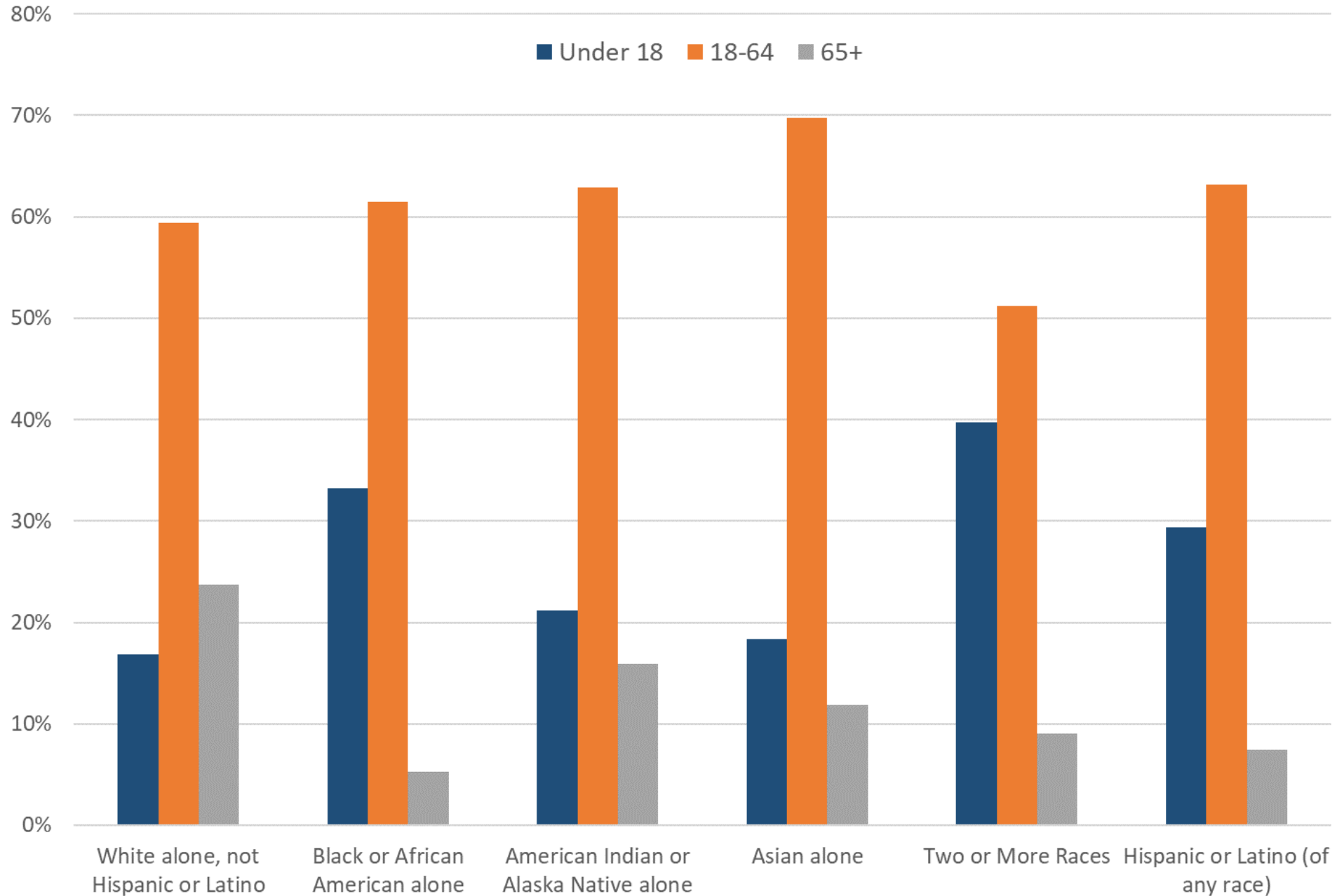
Share of 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity Excluding White Alone



Younger generations in Maine are significantly more diverse than the state as a whole

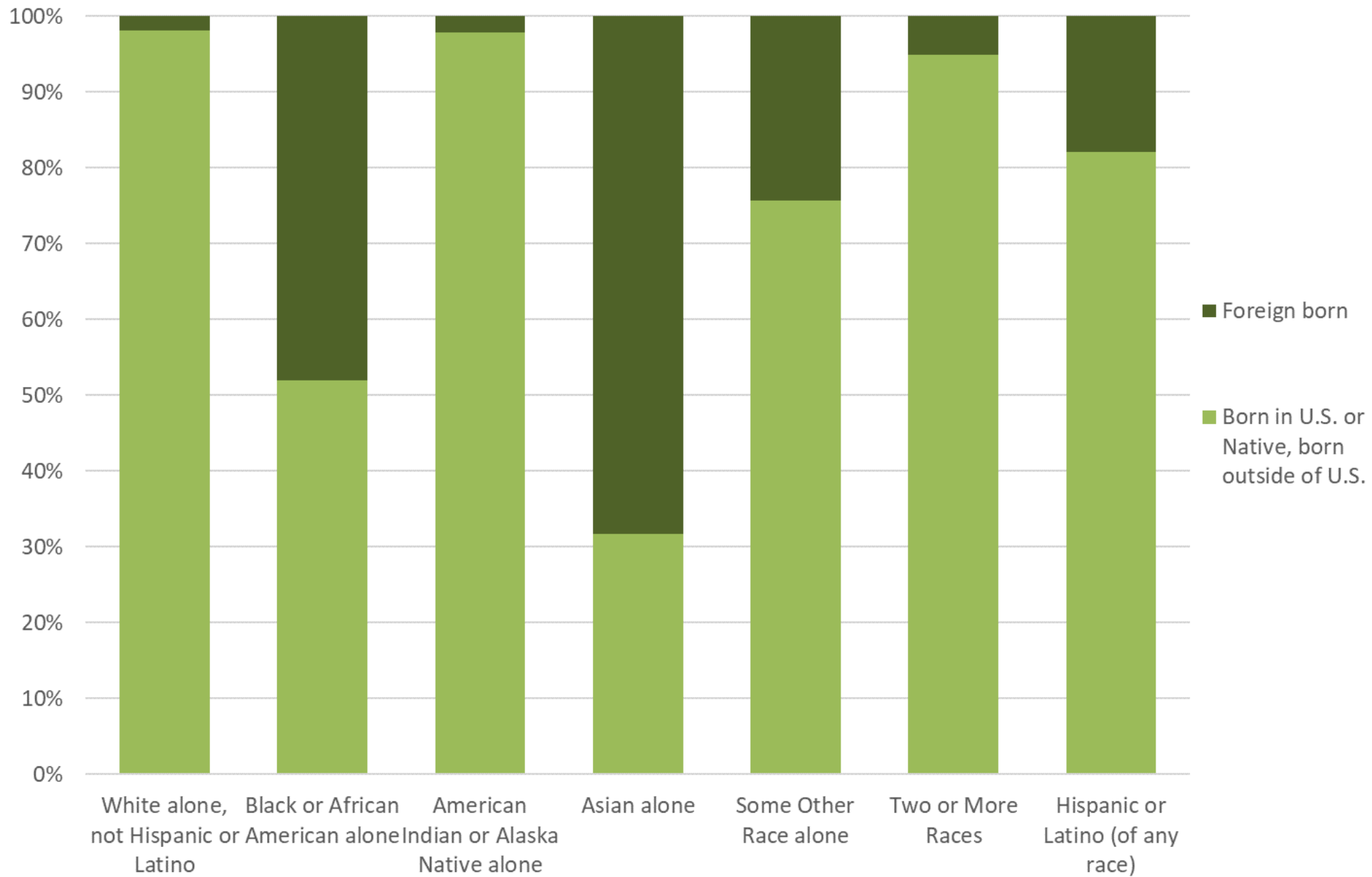


Percent of 2022 Maine Population by Age and Race/Ethnicity

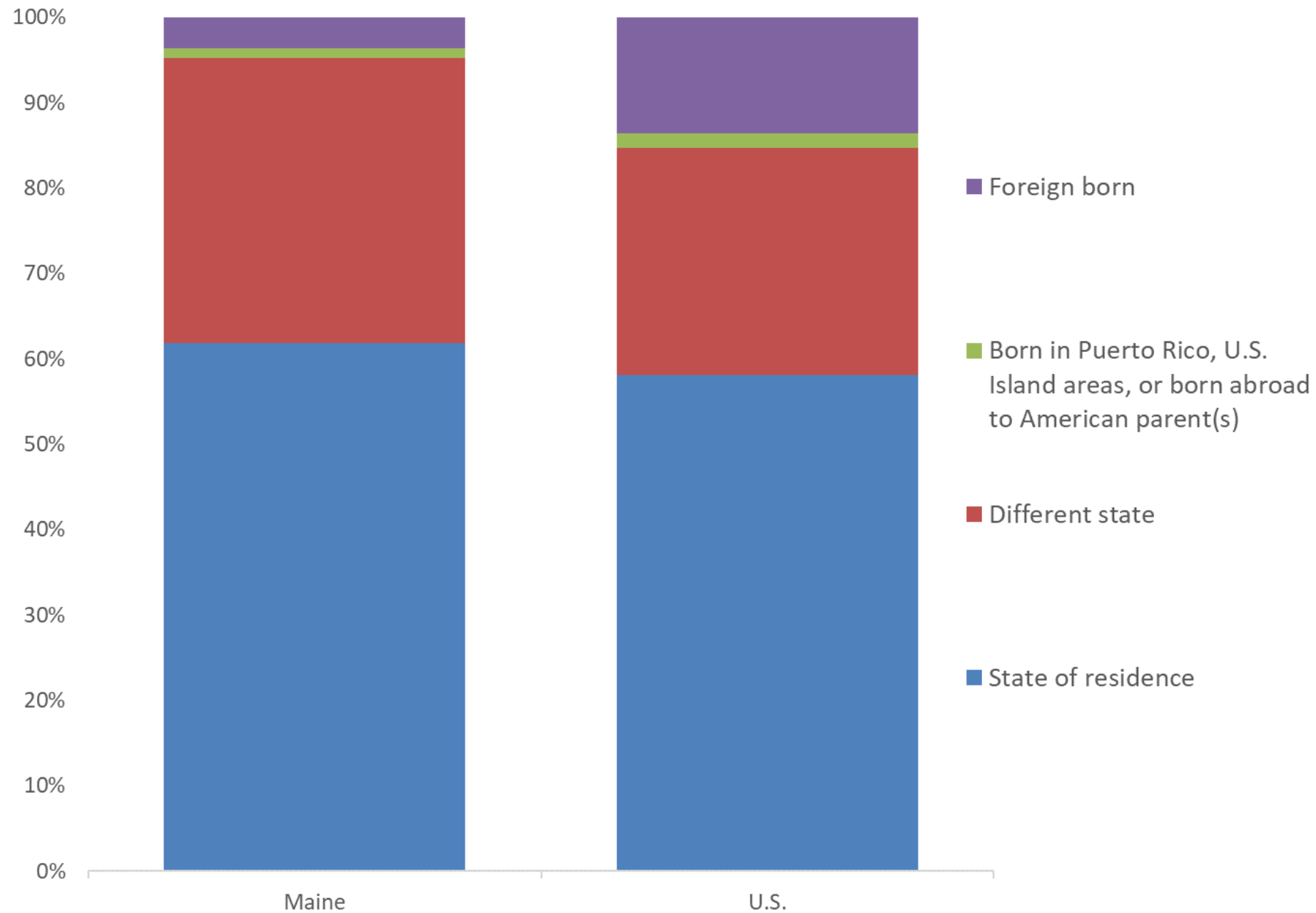


Race and/or ethnicity
is not the same as
place of birth

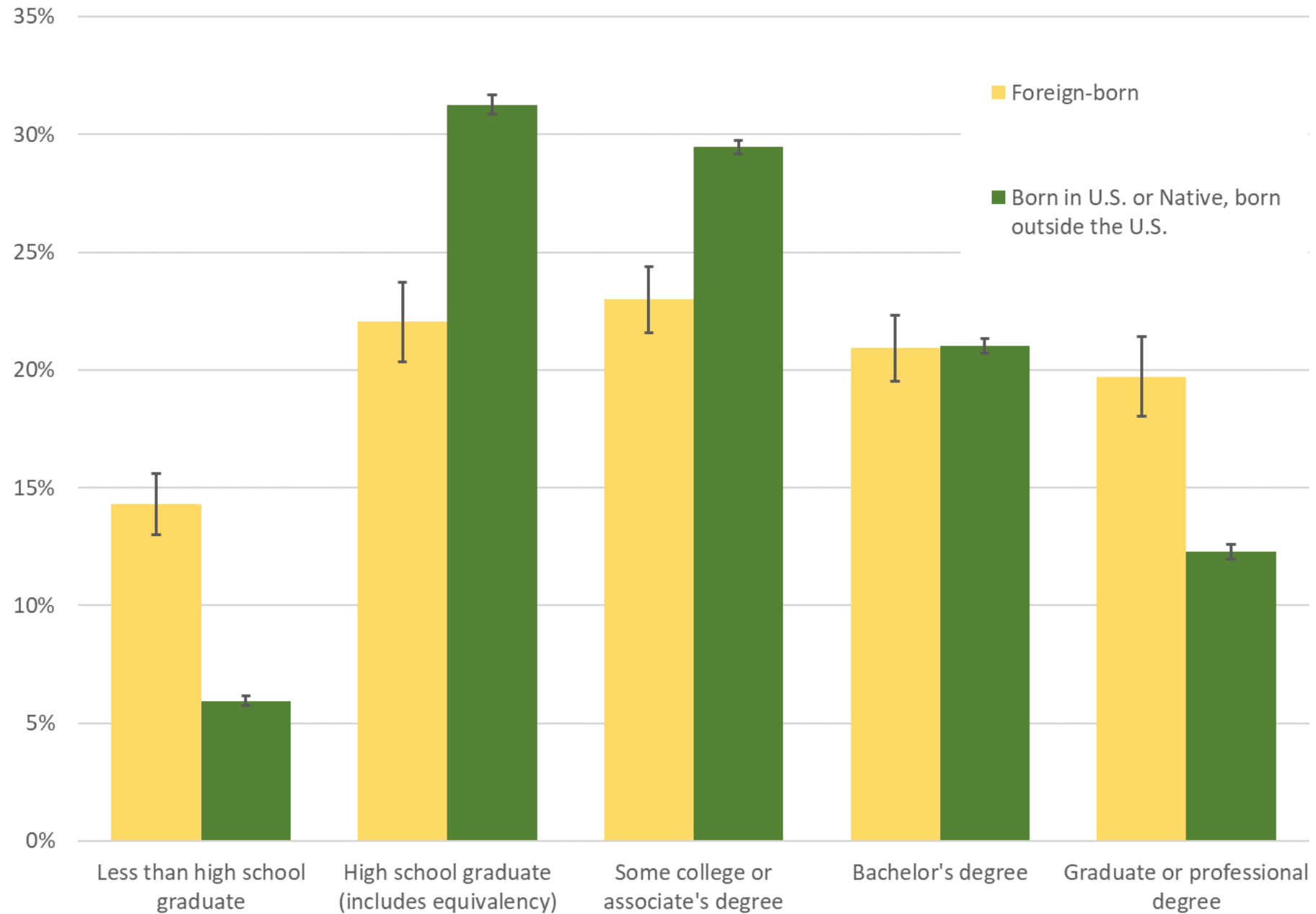
Share of Maine Population by Region of Birth for Race/Ethnicity



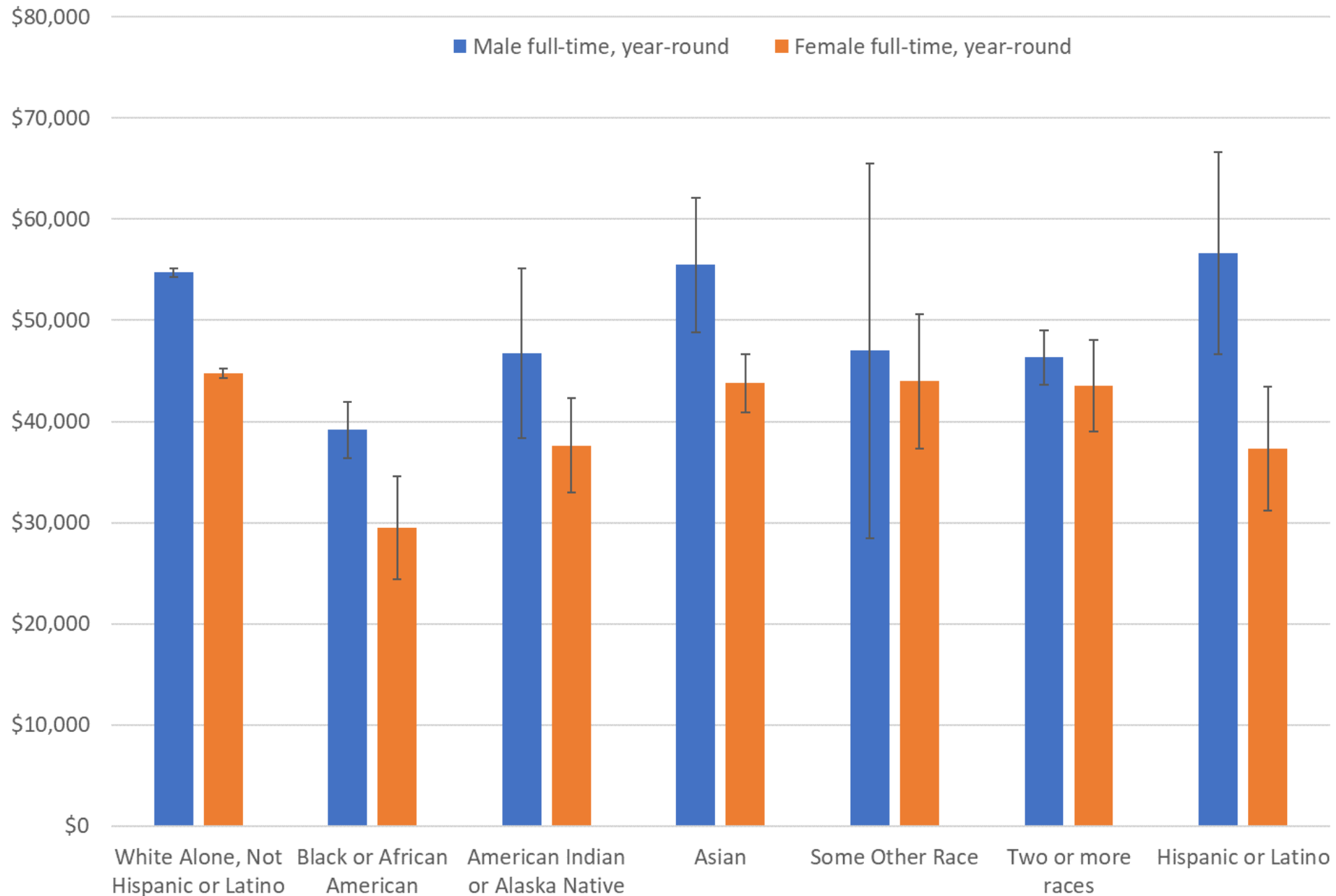
Place of Birth of Current Population



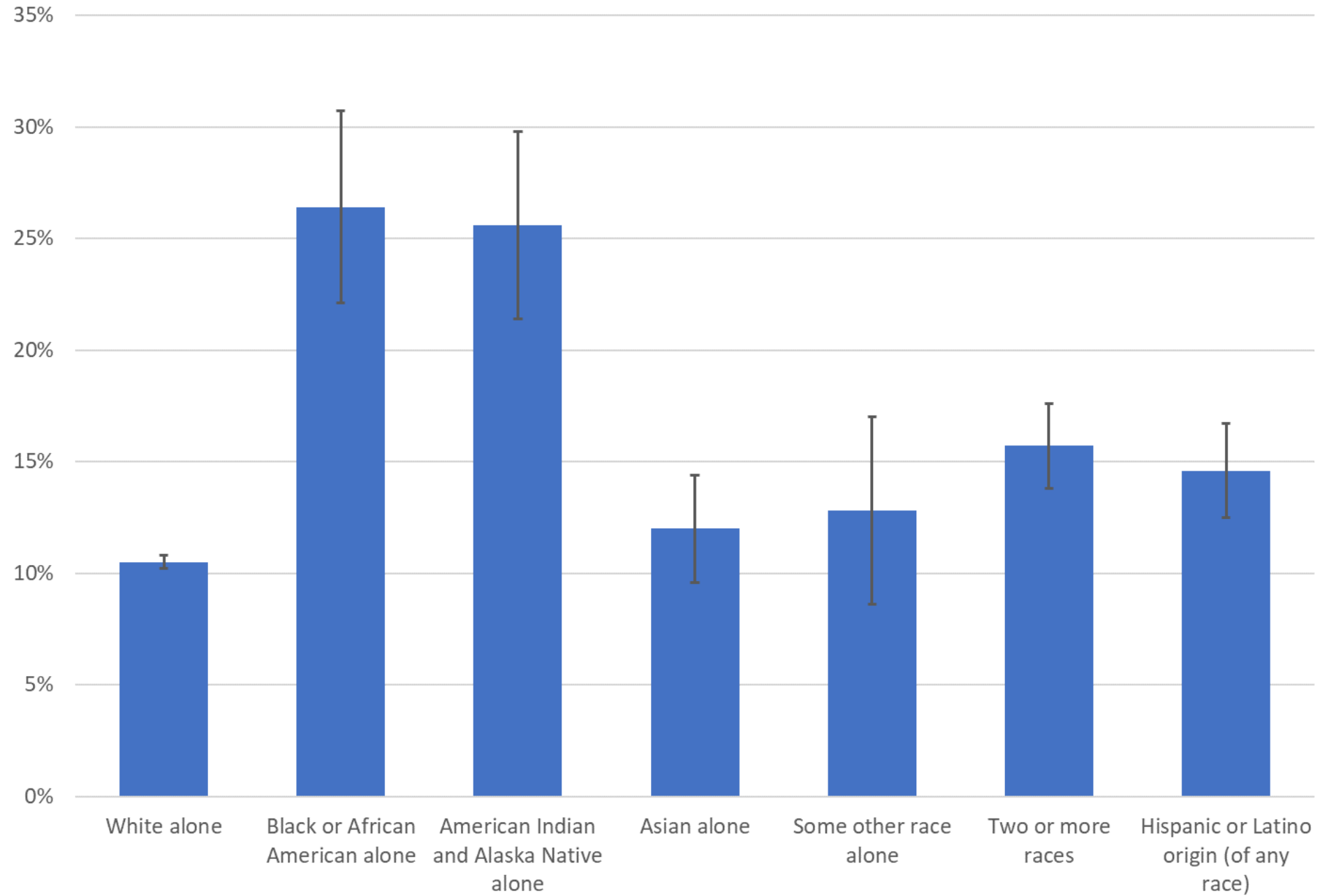
Educational Attainment of Maine Population Age 25+



Median Earnings by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, Maine



Percent of Population Below Poverty Level, Maine, by Race/Ethnicity

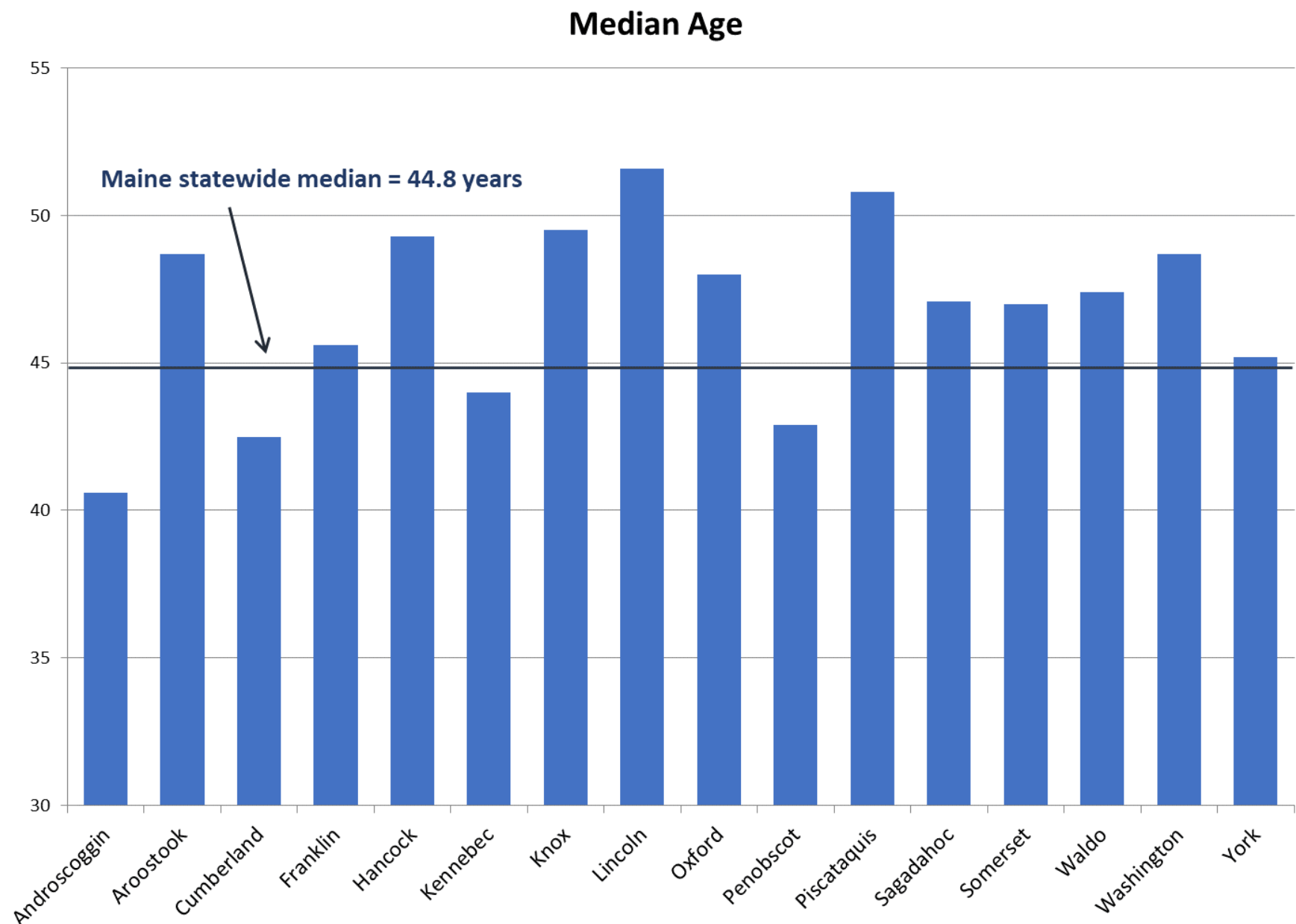


Age

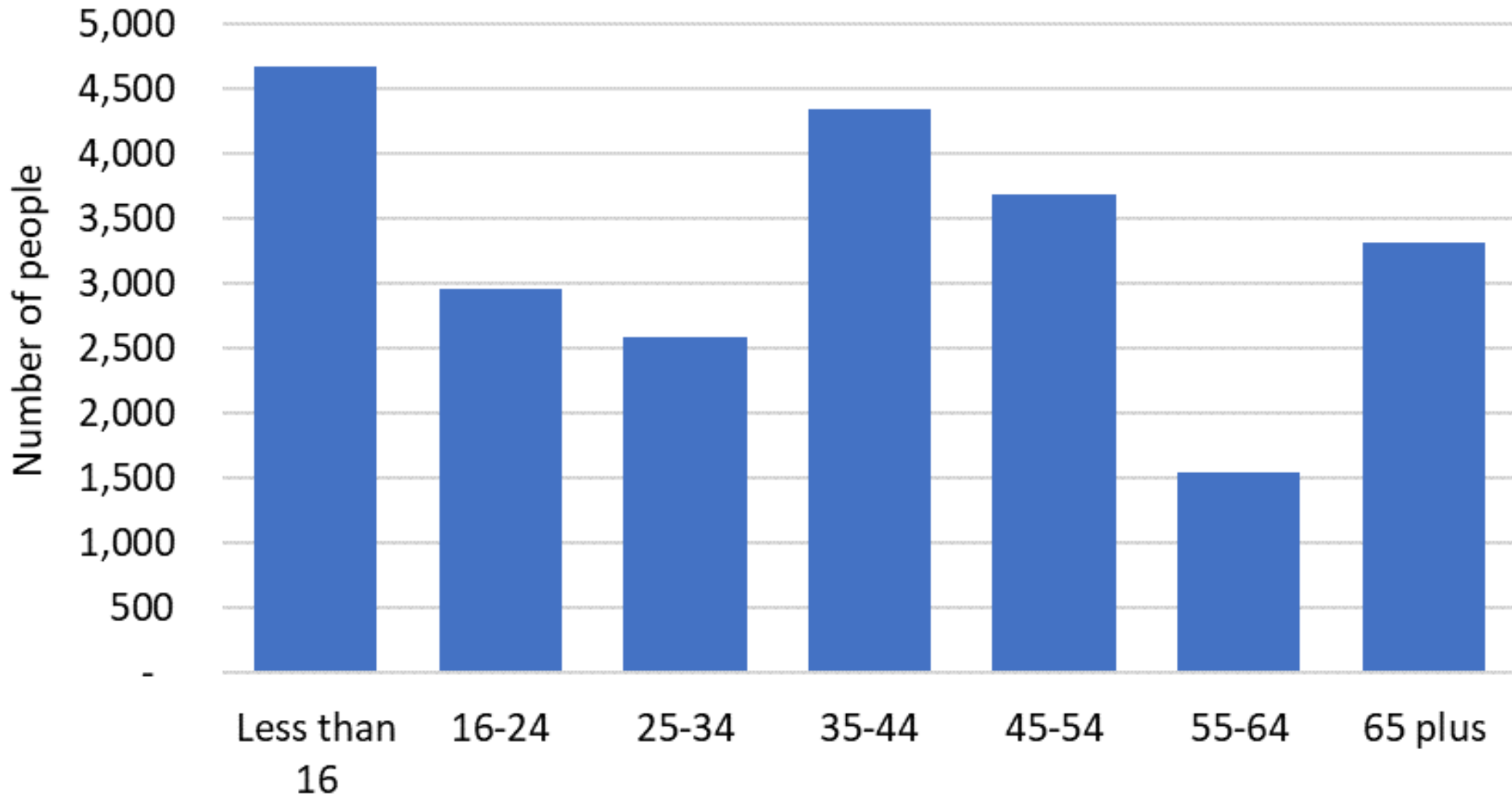
Maine has the oldest population...
...by median age
(44.8 years)
...and by % of population
age 65+ (22.5%)

BUT!

Maine was one of only
two states to see a
decrease in median age
from 2020 to 2021 and
was one of only four
states to not see an
increase from 2021 to
2022



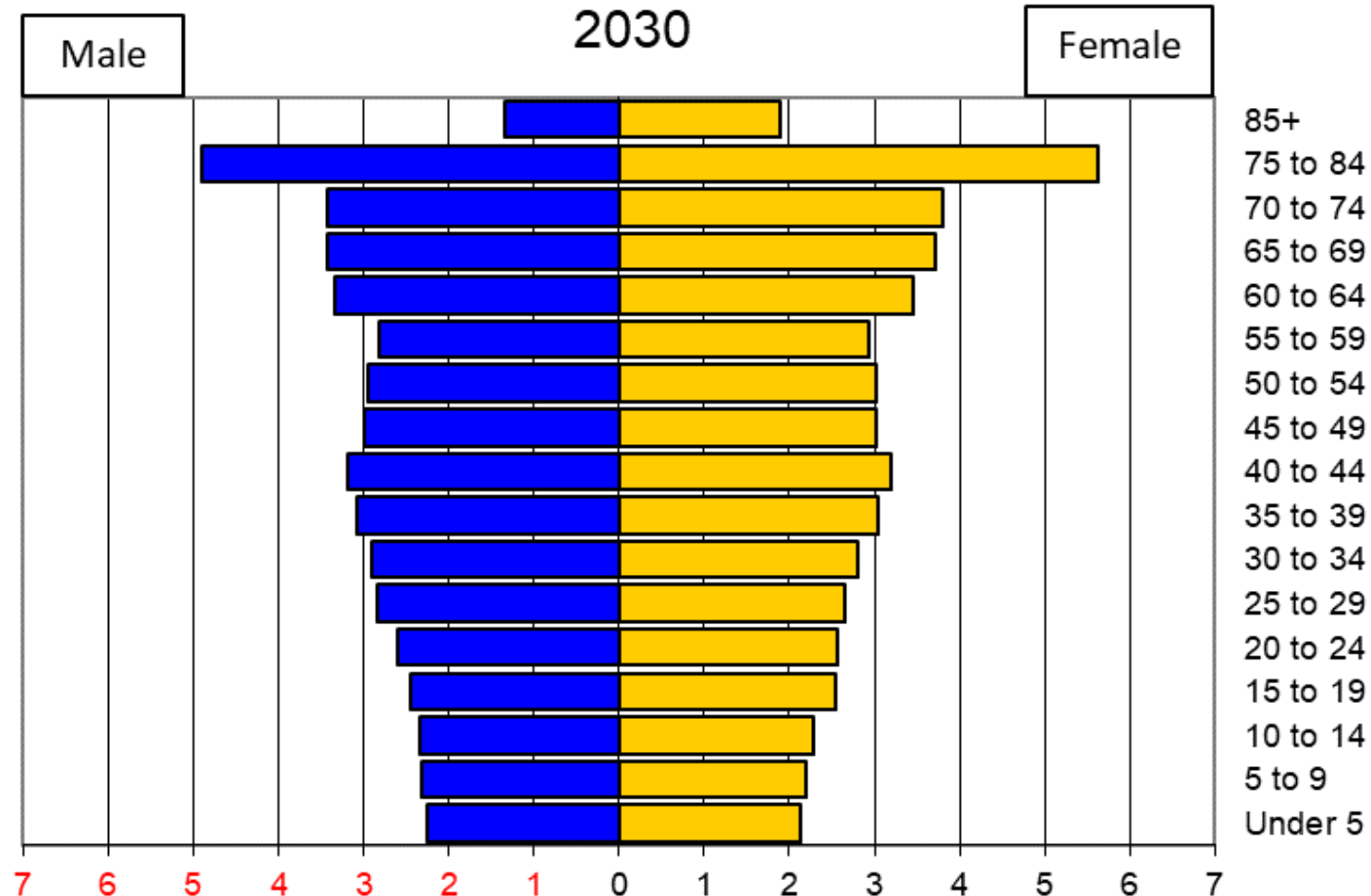
Net Migration by Age Cohort



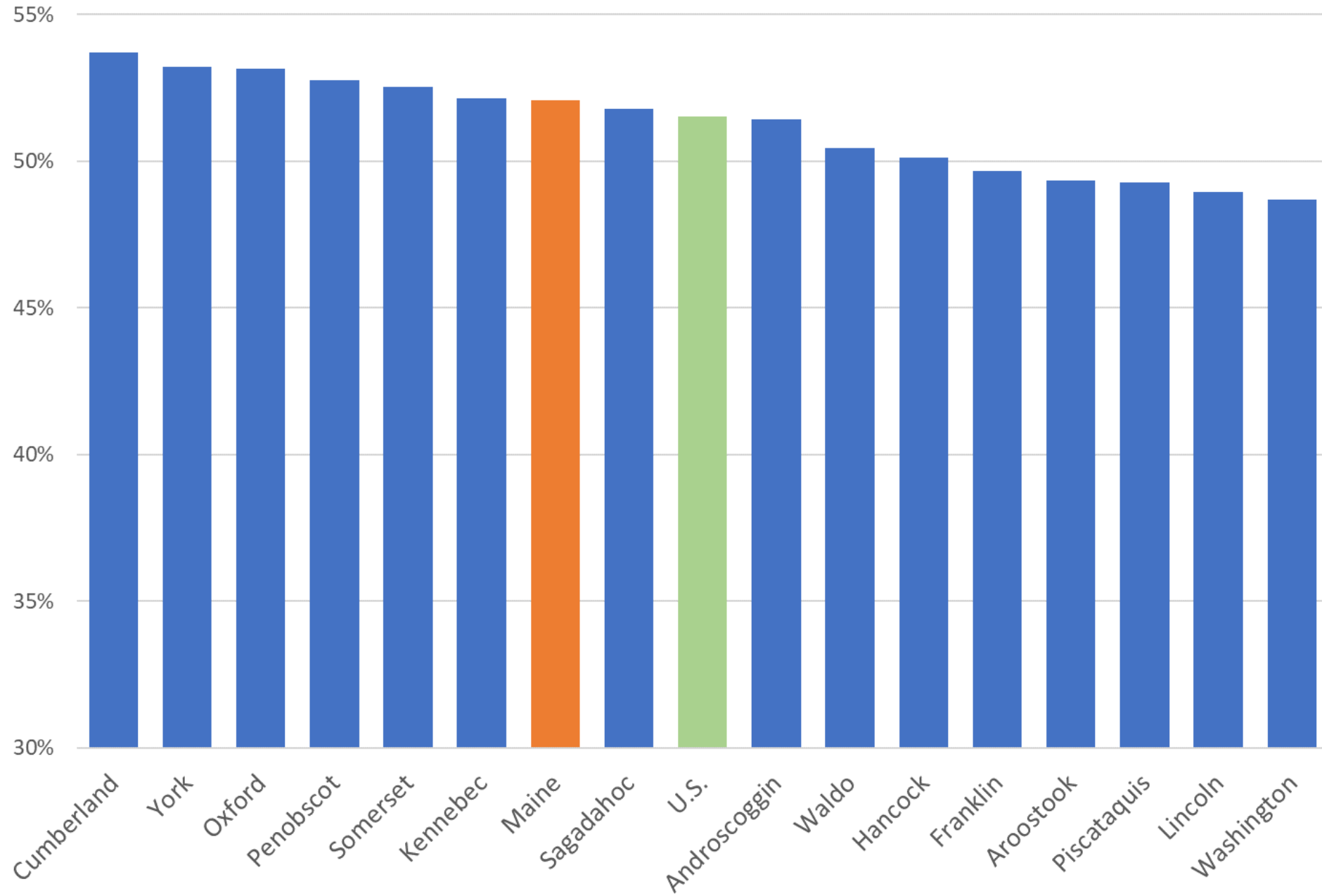
The Baby Boom: 1946-1964

Baby Boom
generation in
2030: age 66-84

Baby Boom
generation in
2022: age 58-76

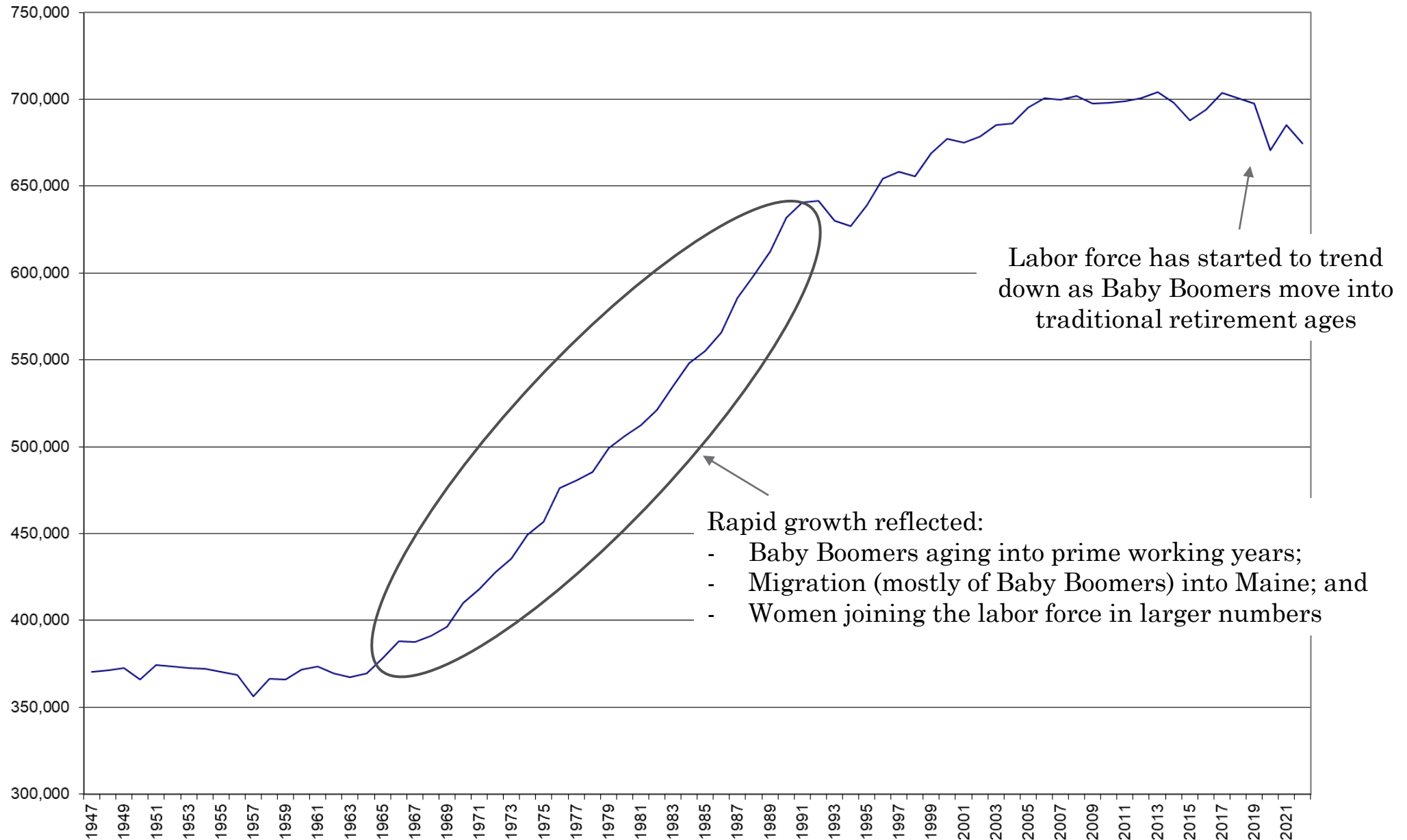


Percent of the population age 25 to 64 years

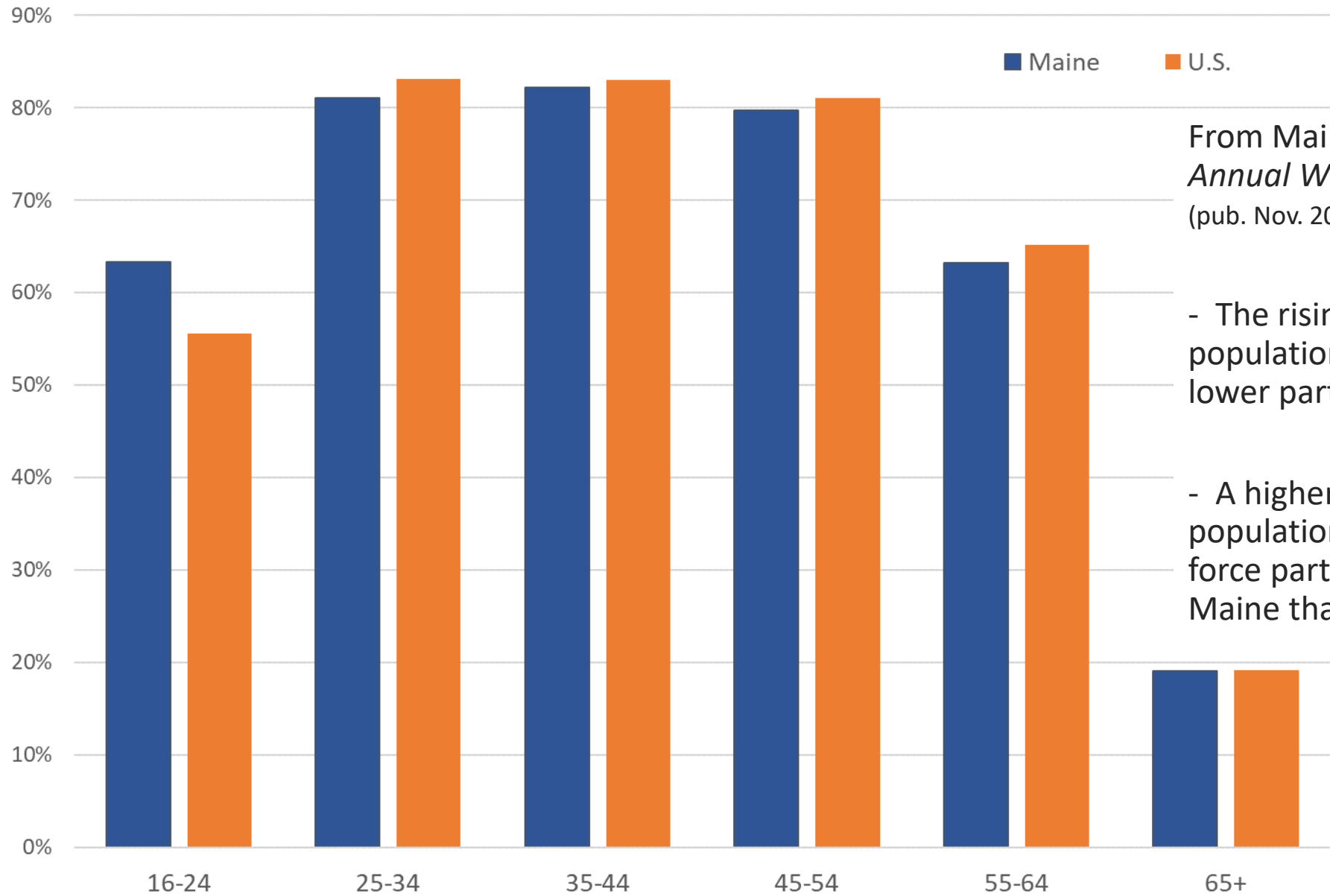


Workforce and Employment

Maine Civilian Labor Force



2022 Labor Force Participation Rate



From Maine Dept. of Labor’s
Annual Workforce Report for 2021
(pub. Nov. 2022):

- The rising share of retired population is the primary factor in lower participation in the state
- A higher share of retirement age population is the reason total labor force participation is lower in Maine than the nation

Maine's unemployment rate in June 2023 was at a record low of 2.4% for a third consecutive month and is below the U.S. rate of 3.6%

County Rates (not seasonally adjusted)

June, 2023

County	Rate	Year ago	One-yr change	
Maine	2.5%	2.7%	-0.2	↓
Androscoggin	2.7%	2.8%	-0.1	↓
Aroostook	3.7%	4.0%	-0.3	↓
Cumberland	2.2%	2.3%	-0.1	↓
Franklin	3.5%	3.5%	0.0	—
Hancock	2.2%	2.5%	-0.3	↓
Kennebec	2.4%	2.6%	-0.2	↓
Knox	2.2%	2.5%	-0.3	↓
Lincoln	2.2%	2.3%	-0.1	↓
Oxford	2.8%	3.0%	-0.2	↓
Penobscot	2.7%	2.9%	-0.2	↓
Piscataquis	3.4%	3.4%	0.0	—
Sagadahoc	2.0%	2.1%	-0.1	↓
Somerset	3.6%	3.5%	0.1	↑
Waldo	2.5%	2.9%	-0.4	↓
Washington	3.2%	3.6%	-0.4	↓
York	2.1%	2.4%	-0.3	↓

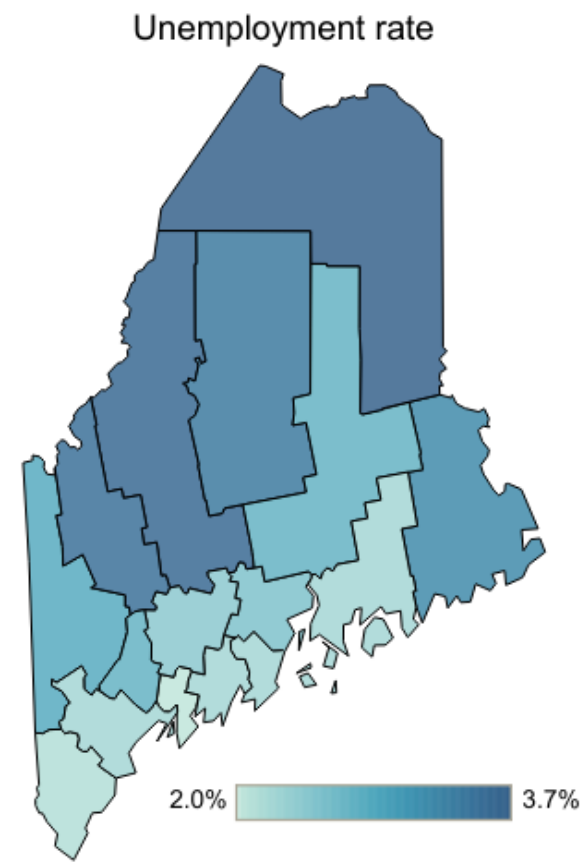
● Table

○ Graph

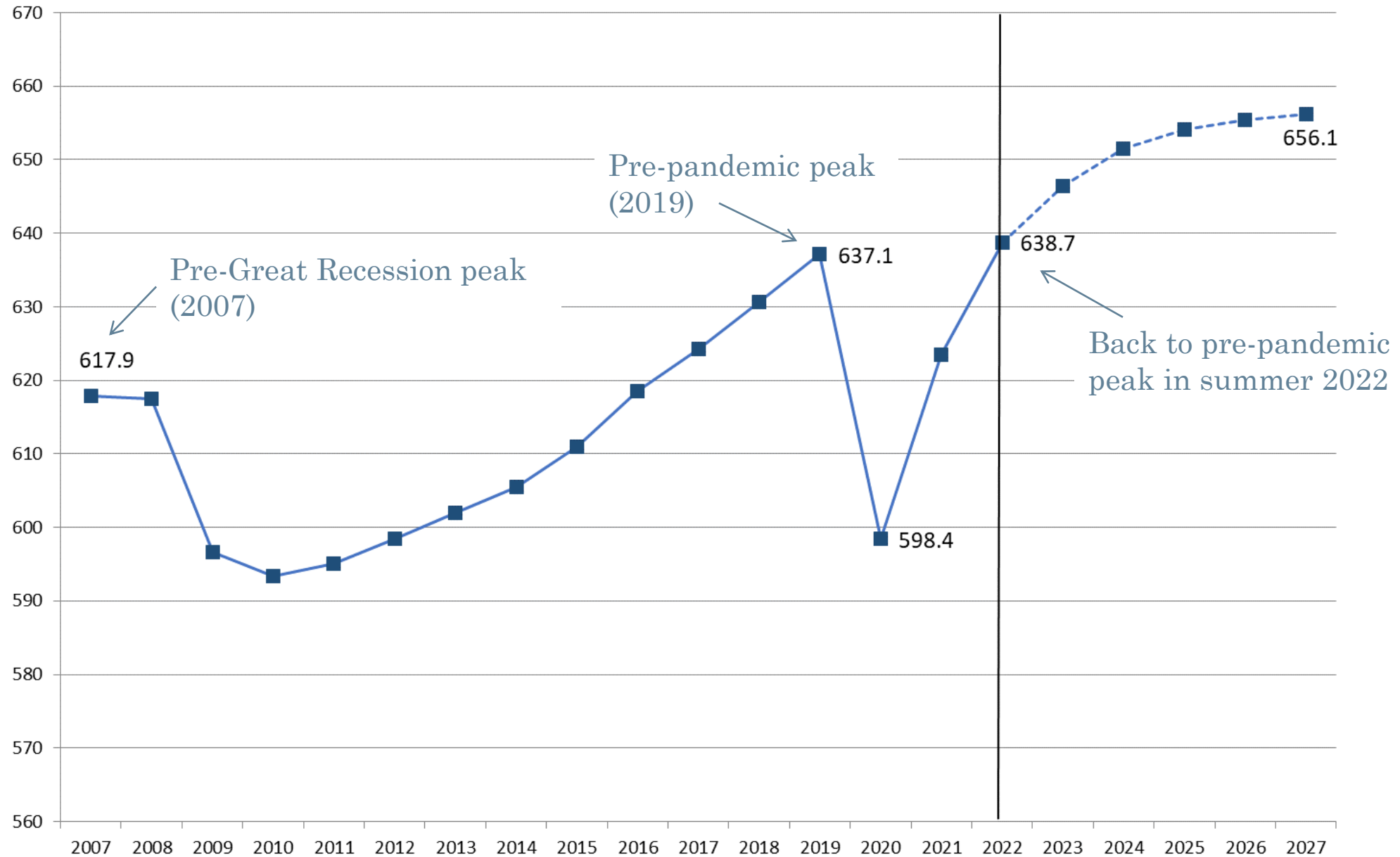
● Map/Graph Display

● Unemployment rate

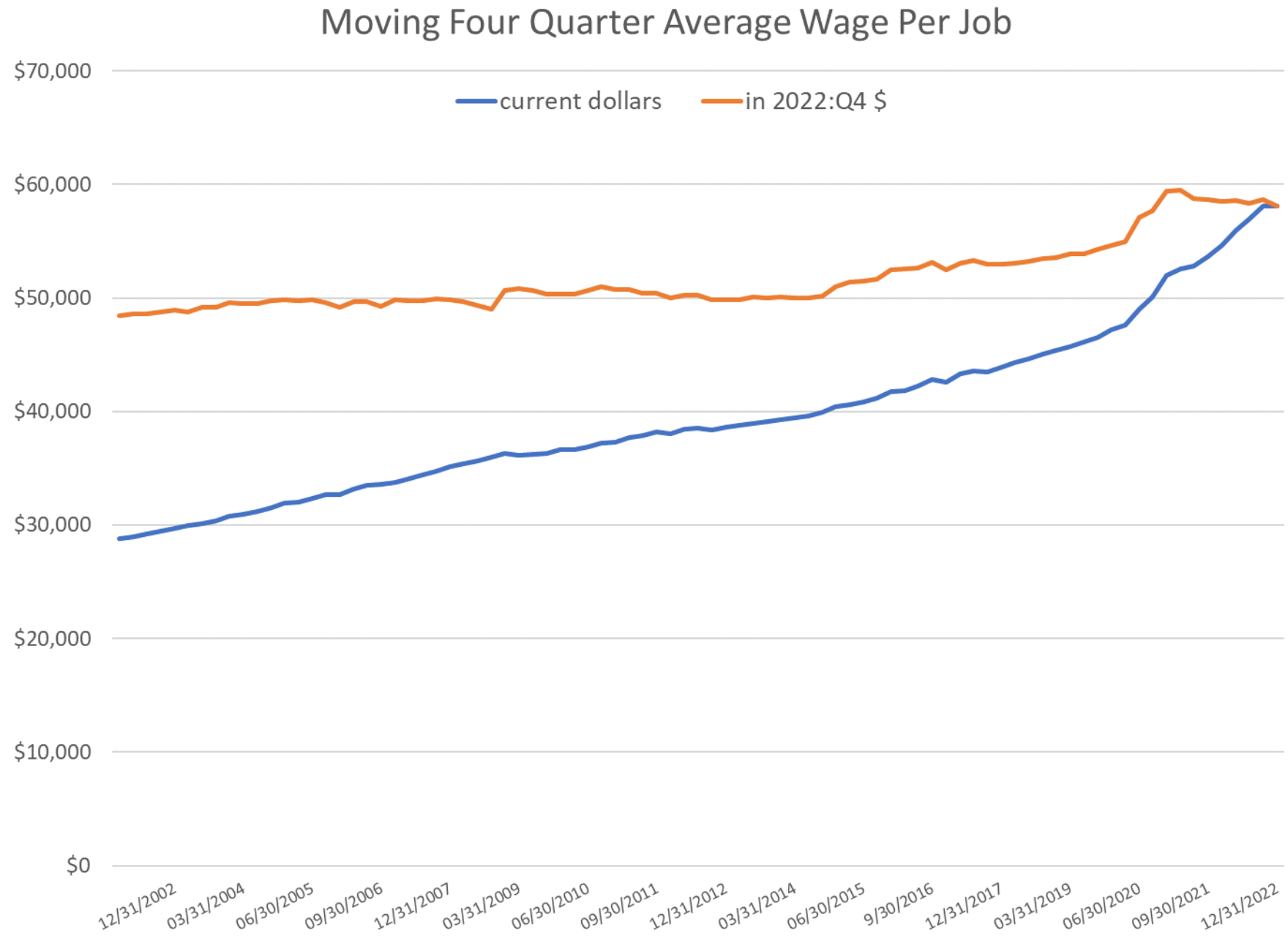
○ One-year change



Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) History and CEFC forecast



Wages have increased sharply over the past two-plus years, but higher inflation has flattened out recent gains



Challenges with the
data and things to
watch for

Availability and Reliability

For small population groups, data may not be available, or data might be unreliable
(high margins of error)

This is especially challenging for small geographies or small racial/ethnic groups

Differential privacy

The Census Bureau has changed its privacy protection method to Differential Privacy. Instead of other methods formerly used, such as swapping, this method uses an algorithm called the Top-Down Algorithm (TDA) to randomly inject error into data, making it harder for computers to identify personal data.

Almost all data from the 2020 Decennial Census is subject to the TDA. Much of it can still be considered reliable, while other data points should be used with caution. Differential privacy is rolling out to additional census products in the future.

Red, Yellow, Green Guide published at:

<https://www.maine.gov/dafs/economist/census-information>

(scroll down to 2020 Census Results section)

Upcoming OMB definition change

Proposed changes still in development include

- Combined race and ethnicity question
- Adding Middle Eastern or North African as a category

Upside: would better align with how individuals think of their own race/ethnicity

Downside: would make comparisons to years using previous definition extremely difficult

Contact Information

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