

JOBS IN MAINE: CONDITIONS & OUTLOOK

Labor Market Information and Online Resources
Maine Career Development Association
Annual Conference June 6, 2014

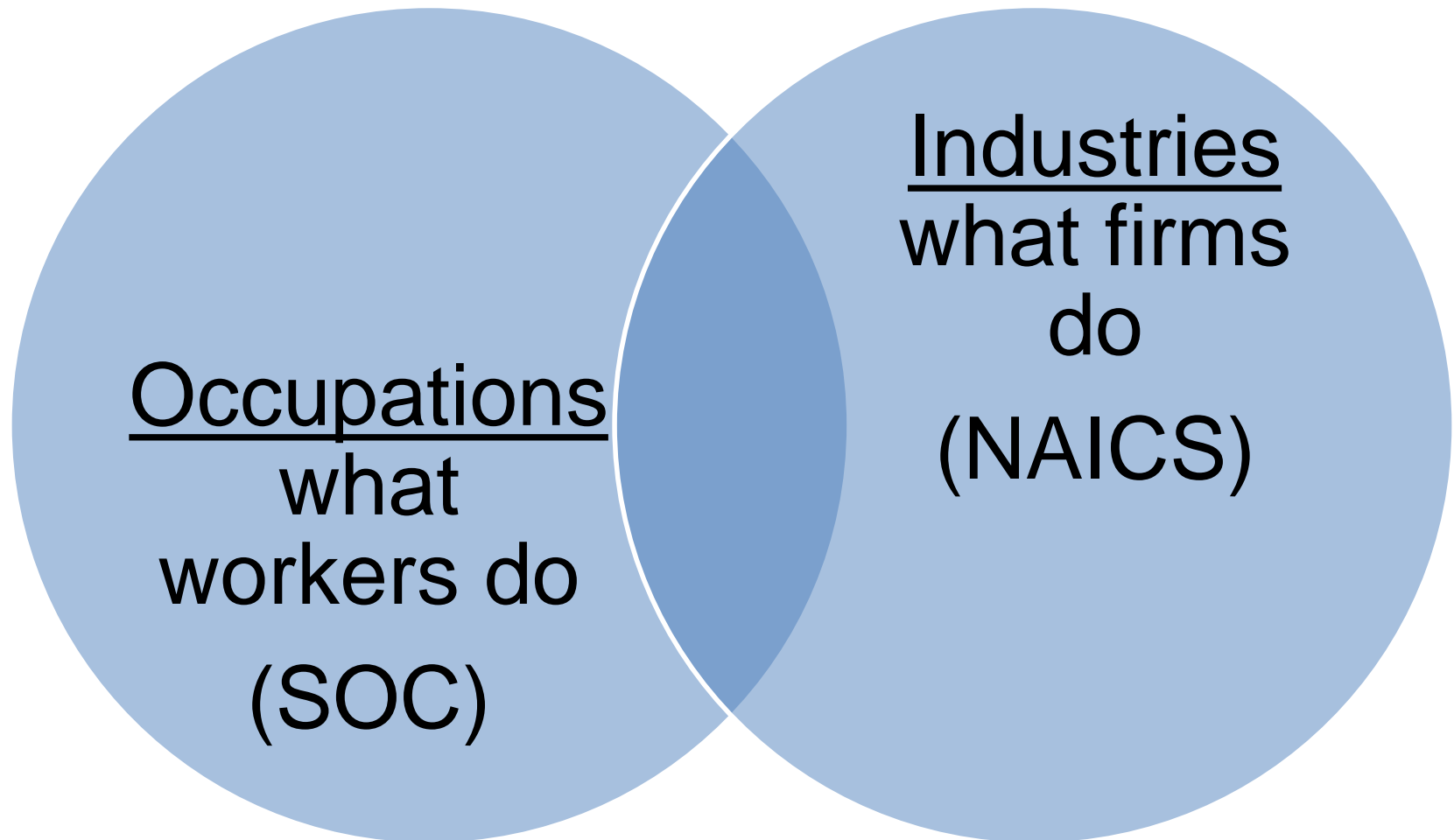


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Labor Market Information and Resources

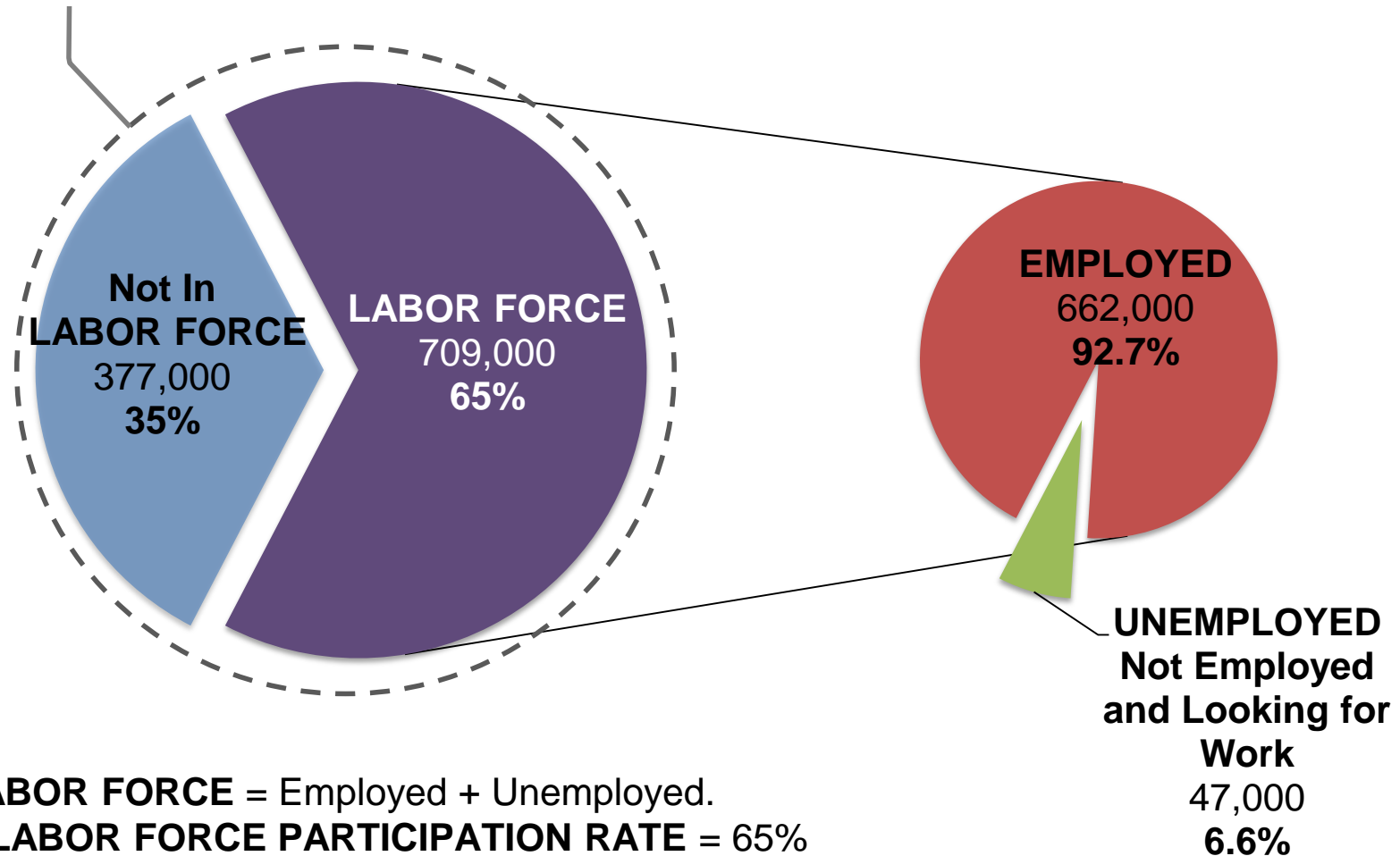
- Recent trends and current conditions
- Population and labor force
- Outlook 2010 to 2020
(preview 2012 to 2022)

Types of workforce data:



Maine Labor Force Statistics, 2013

Civilian noninstitutional population



LABOR FORCE = Employed + Unemployed.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE = 65%

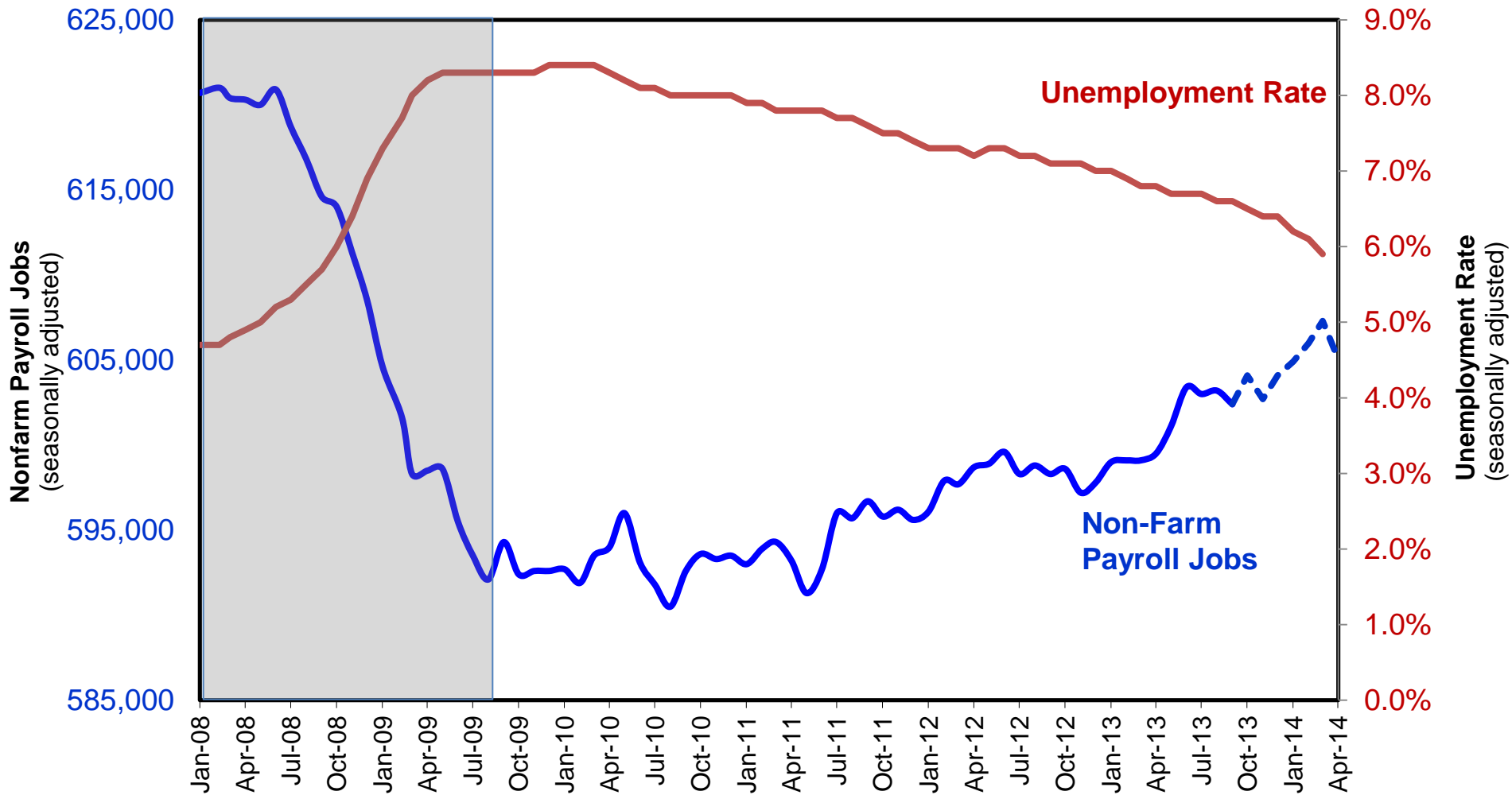
NOT in LABOR FORCE = Not working nor available nor seeking work

UNEMPLOYED = not working but *available and looking for work*

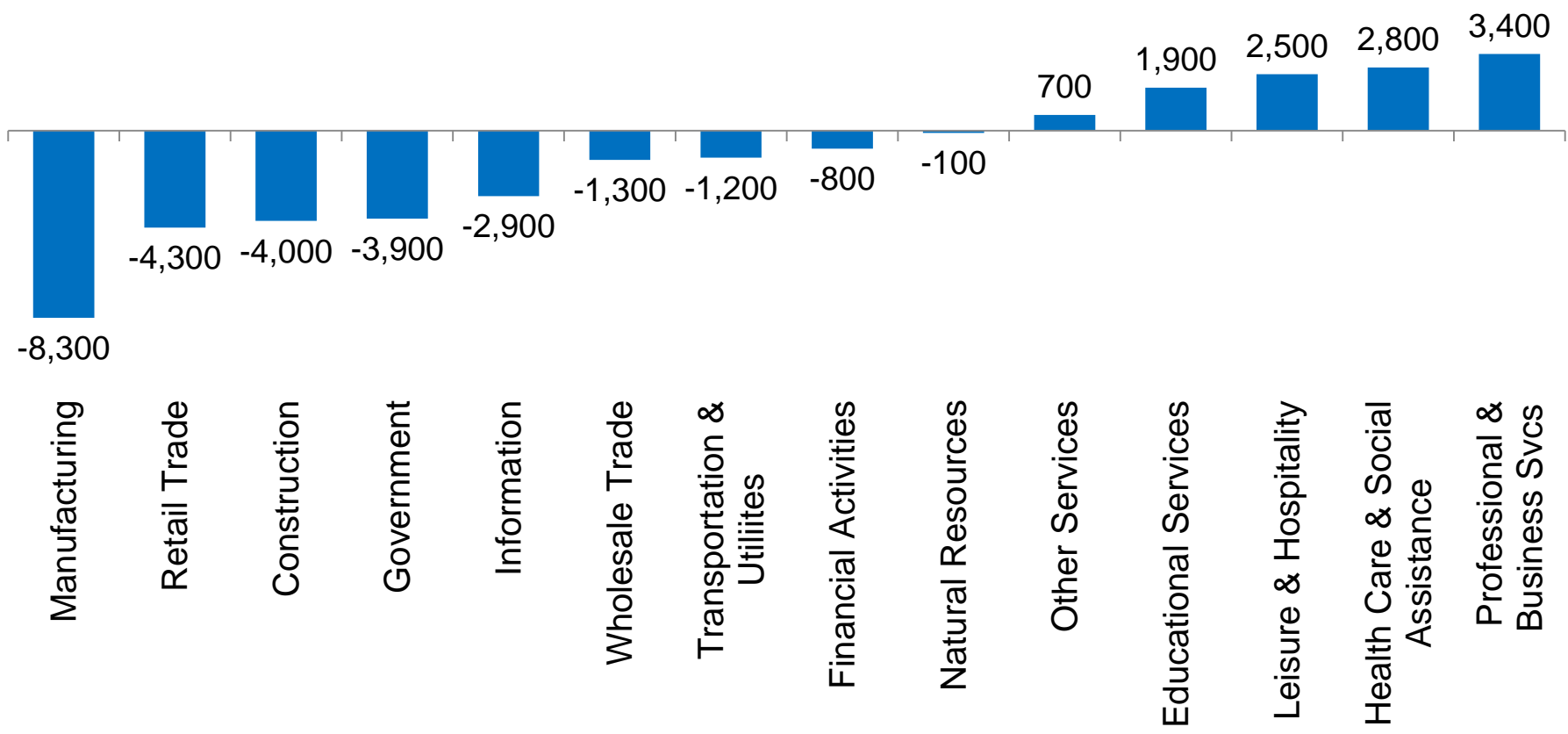
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE = percent of *LABOR FORCE* that is unemployed = 6.6%

Recent trends and current conditions

Since stabilizing in 2010, Maine has regained about one-half of the number of jobs lost in the downturn. The unemployment rate continues to trend down.

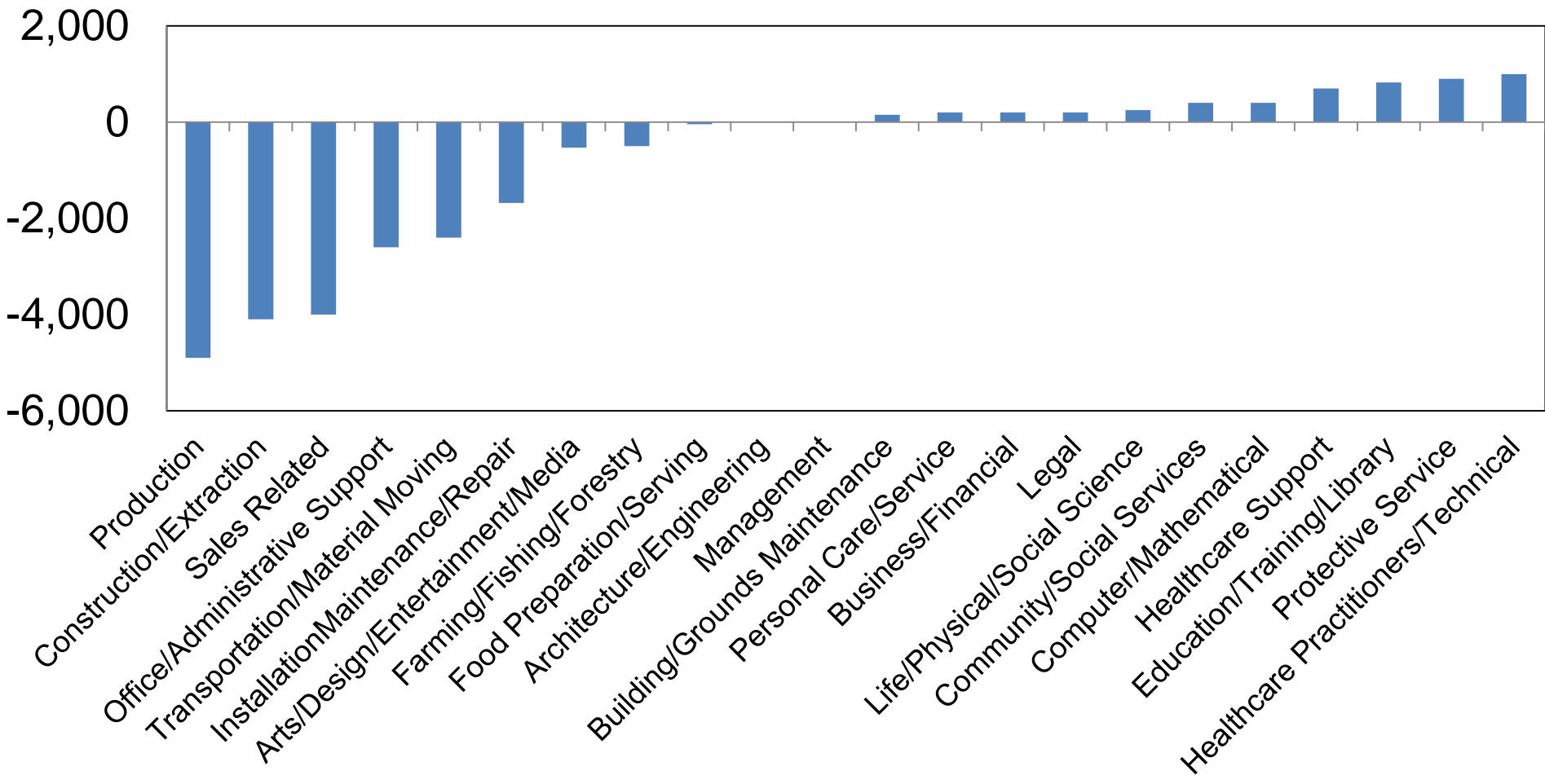


Sectors that shed the most jobs involve making, moving or selling goods, as well as government; sectors adding jobs are primarily human-capital intensive...
(Net change in jobs from 2008 to 2013)

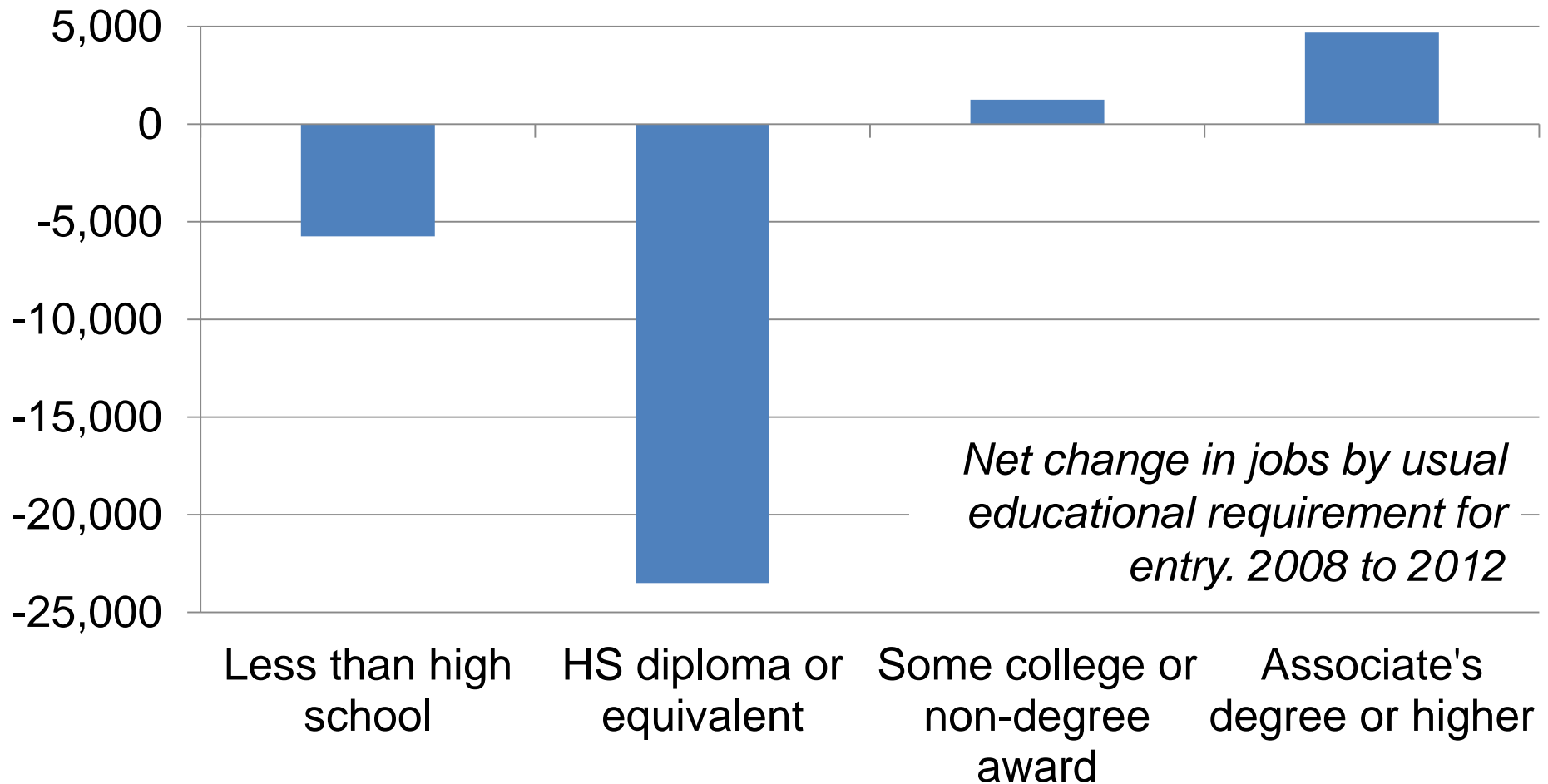


...This has caused major displacement in middle-skill blue-collar and administrative support occupations, which have been the primary path to a middle-class lifestyle for those without post-secondary education.

(Change in jobs 2008 to 2012)



Jobs that do not require post-secondary education suffered highest losses. Net growth occurred in occupations that require education beyond high school. Many displaced workers do not qualify for openings in growing fields of work.



Another indication of shifting job requirements, work attributes valued in growing middle-income occupations are very different from those in declining occupations.

Examples of knowledge, skill and ability requirements:

Growing Occupations

Critical thinking, problem solving, decision making, mathematics, reading comprehension, deductive reasoning, processing information, analyzing data

Declining Occupations

Machinery operation, equipment inspection, tool selection, physical strength, following instructions, manual dexterity, clerical functions

In summary -

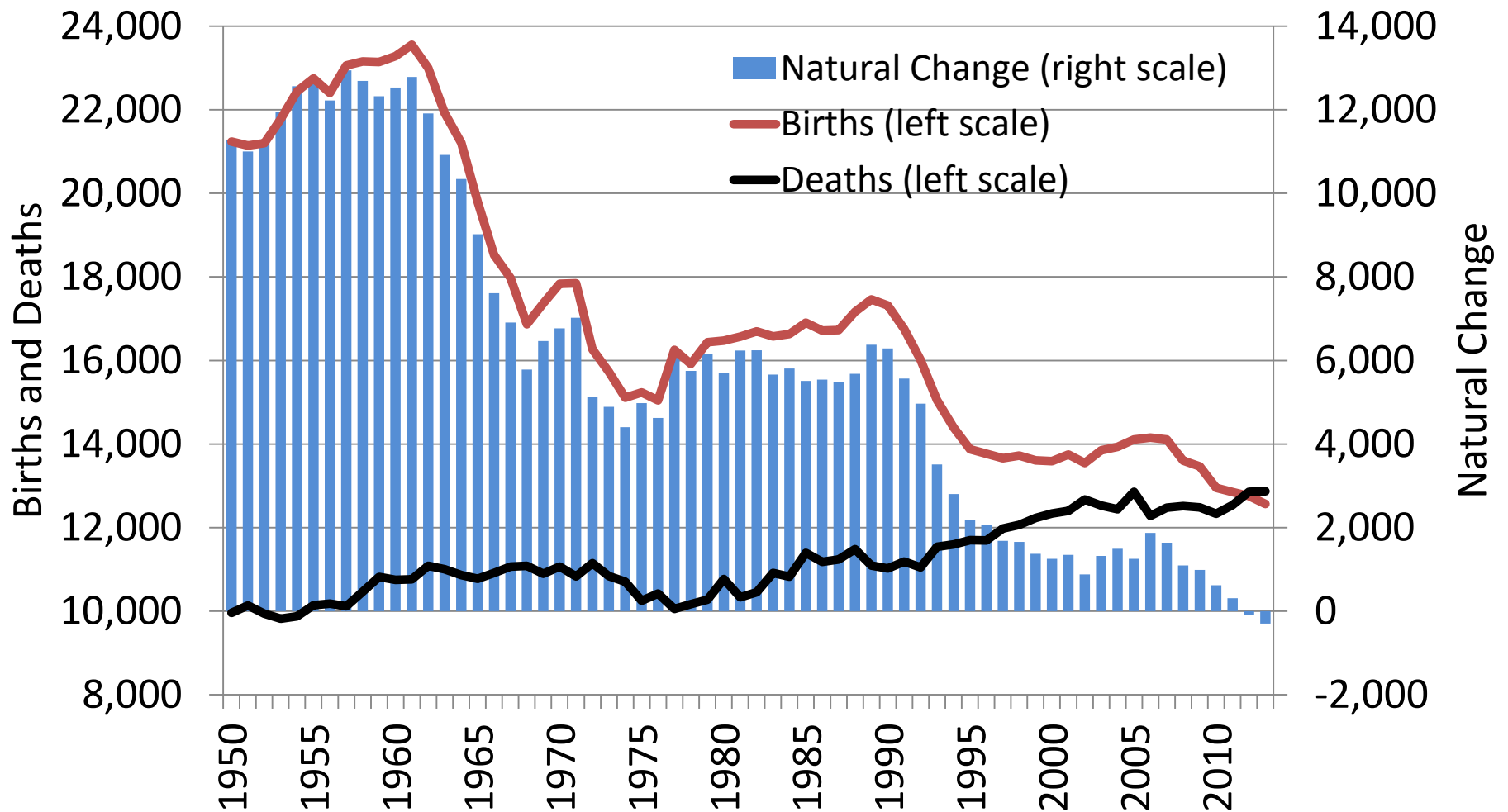
The recession of 2008 accelerated a *structural shift* in jobs away from middle-skill occupations that typically involved routine tasks that are procedural and repetitive.

Rising performance requirements of jobs present a challenge...

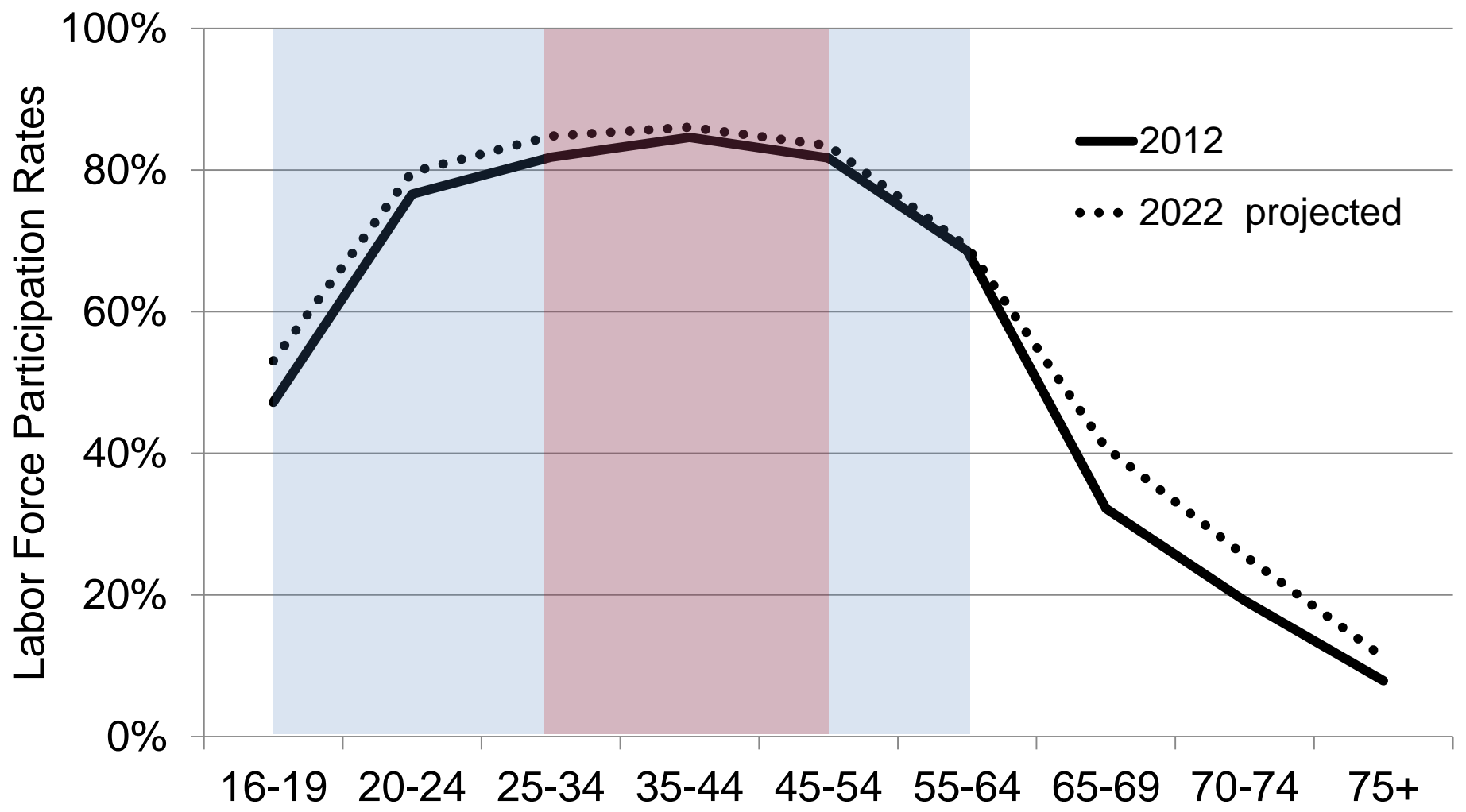
...to displaced workers whose skills and experience may no longer be in demand,
...and to job seekers lacking relevant education, training or experience.

Looking ahead - demographic considerations

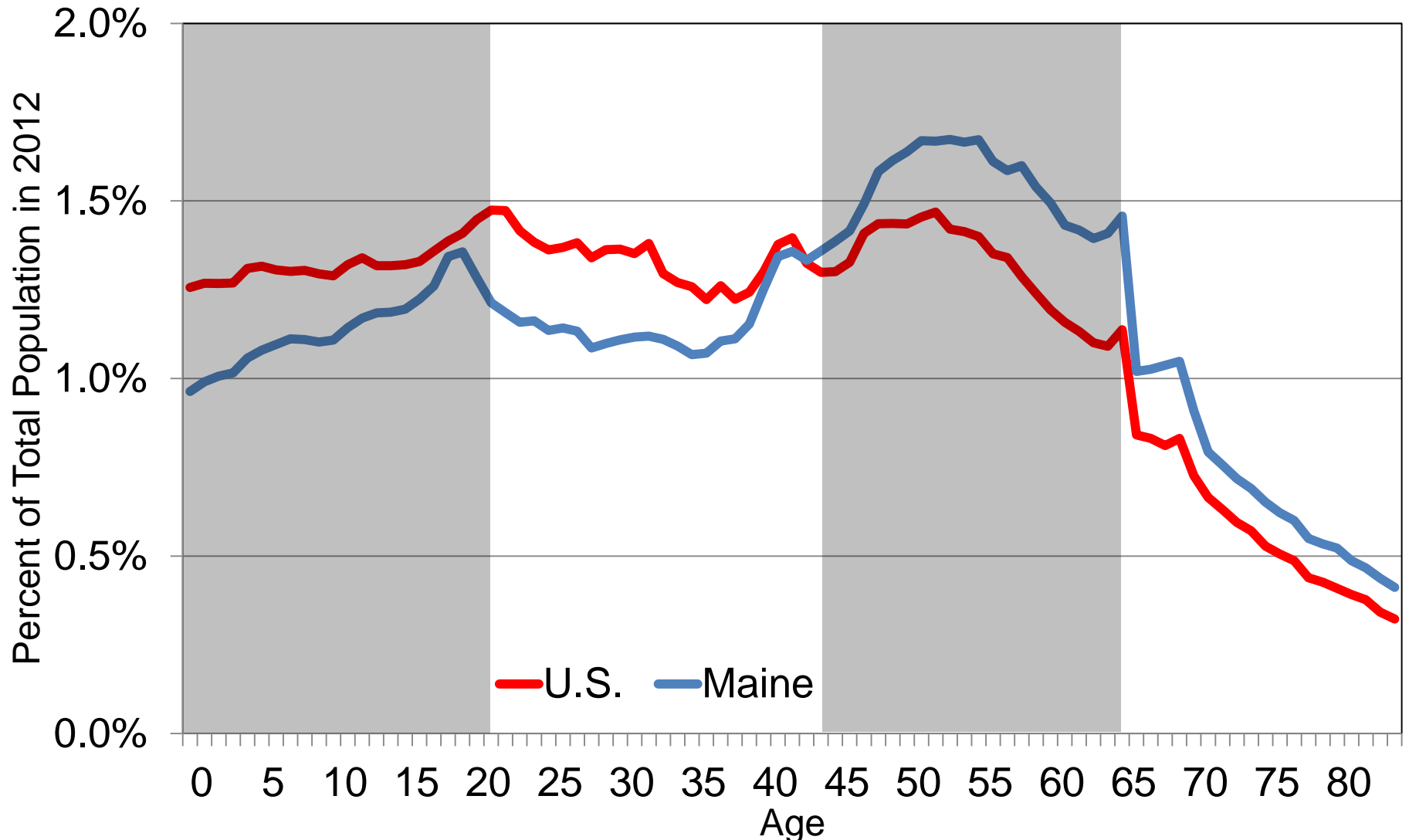
We can no longer count on a natural increase in population so we will need to increase levels of net in-migration to maintain a stable population and workforce.



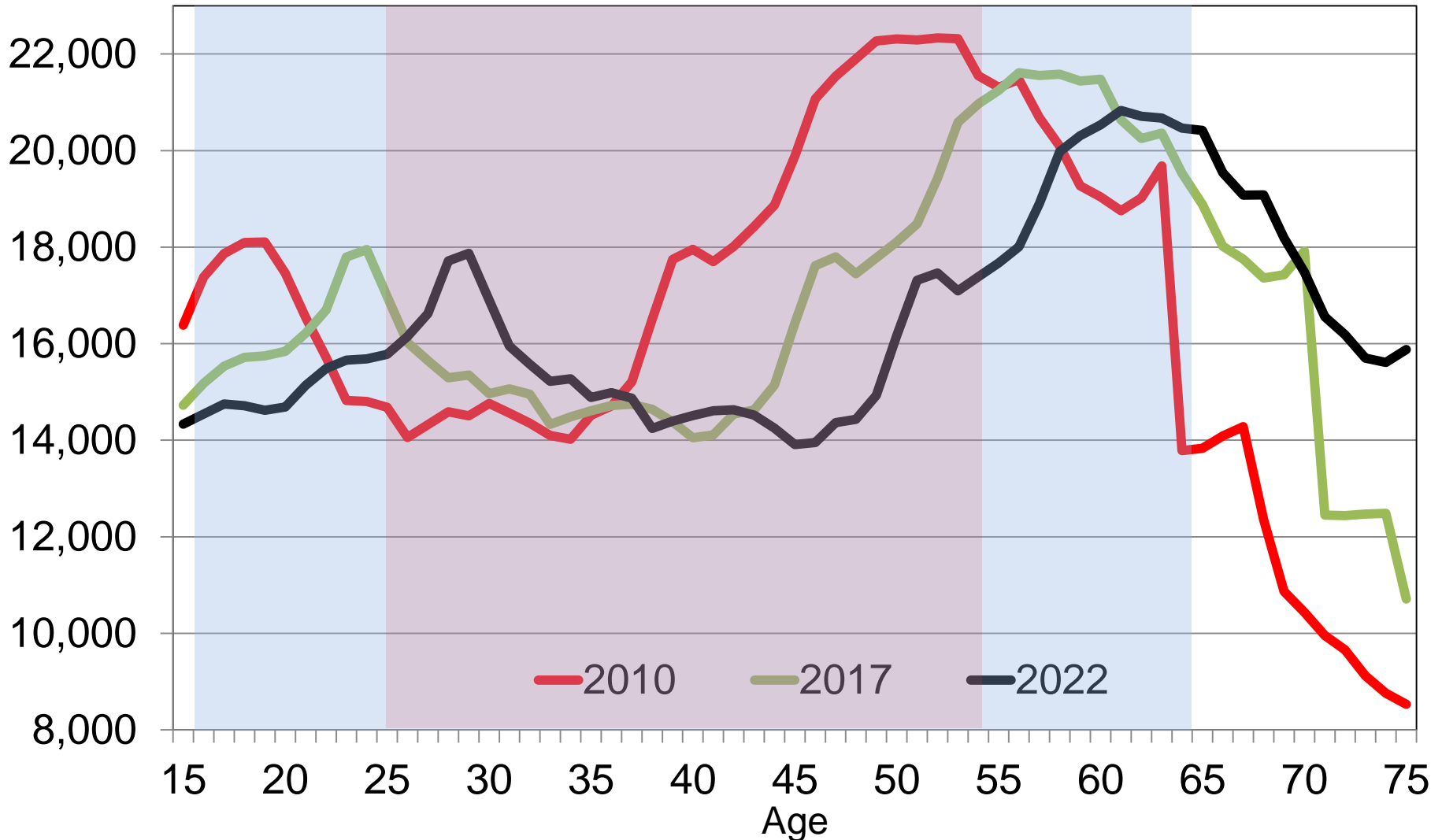
As we move through the lifecycle, our attachment to the labor force is highest between age 25 and 54 before declining at an accelerating rate with age.



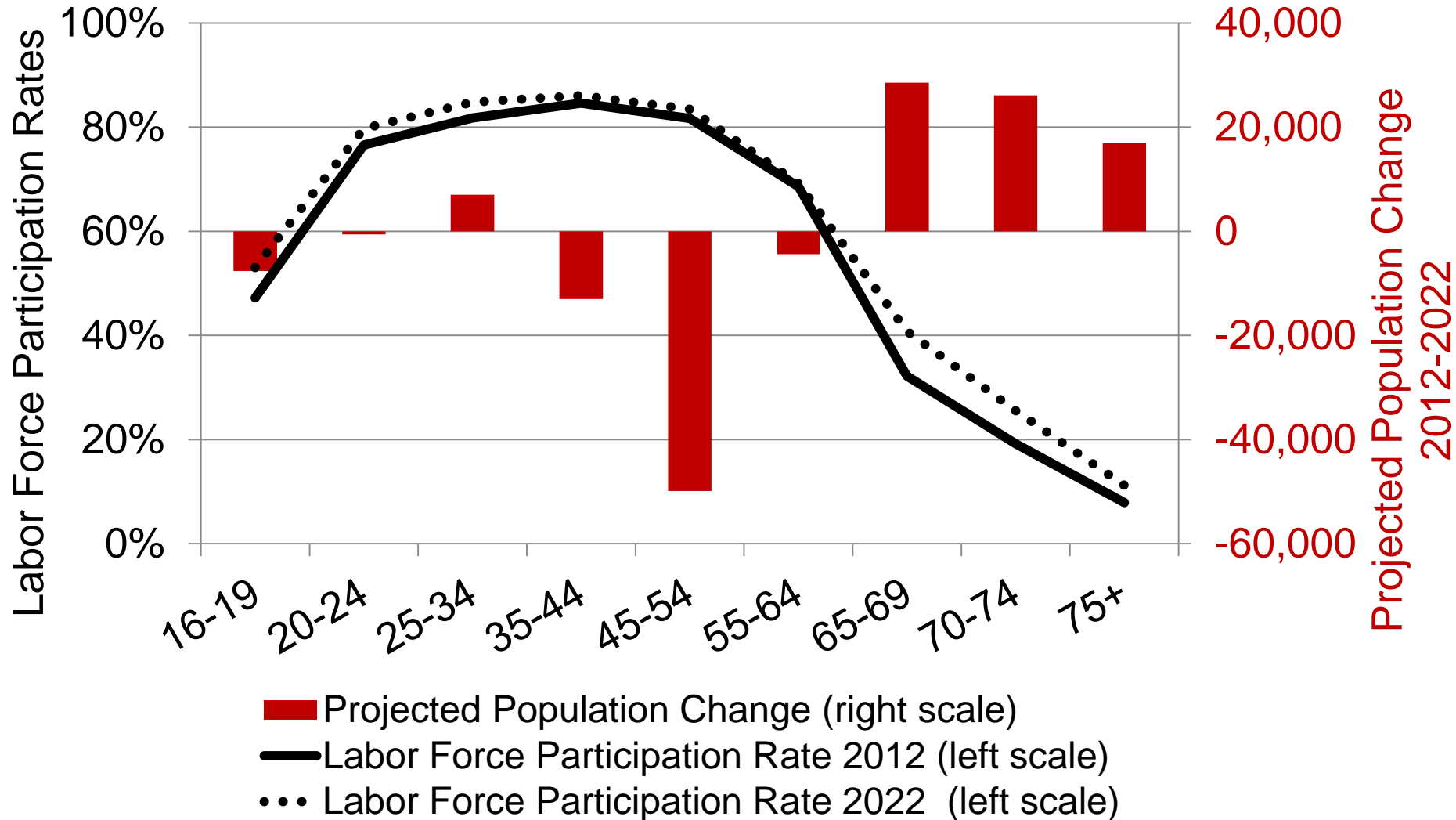
Maine has a larger share of Baby Boomers and a smaller share of young people to enter the workforce than the U.S. as a whole.



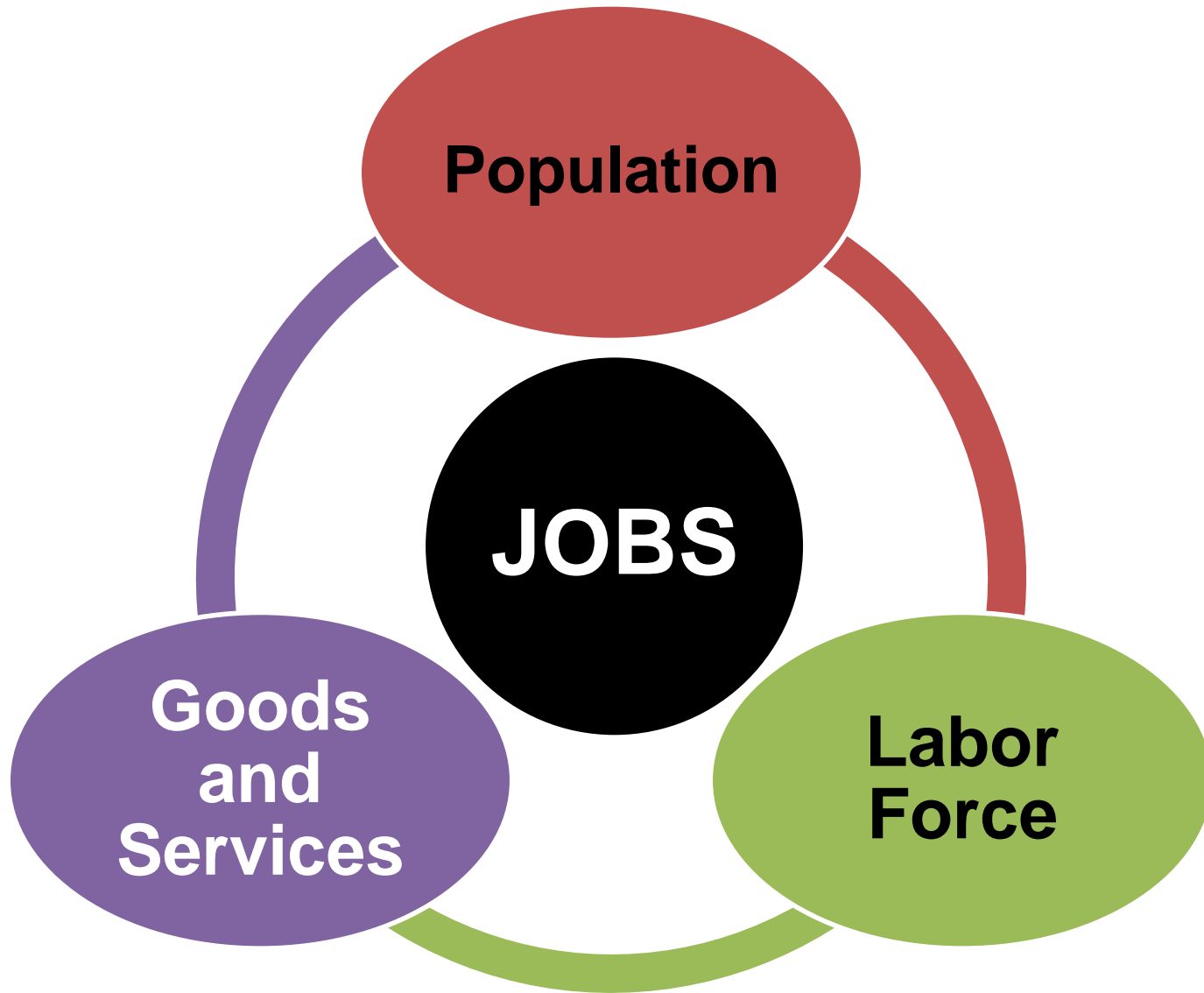
During this decade a very large share of the population is aging beyond their peak years of labor force attachment.
(Population by year of age if there were no migration in or out of Maine)



The population in their peak years of labor force participation will decline between 2012 and 2022.



Job Outlook



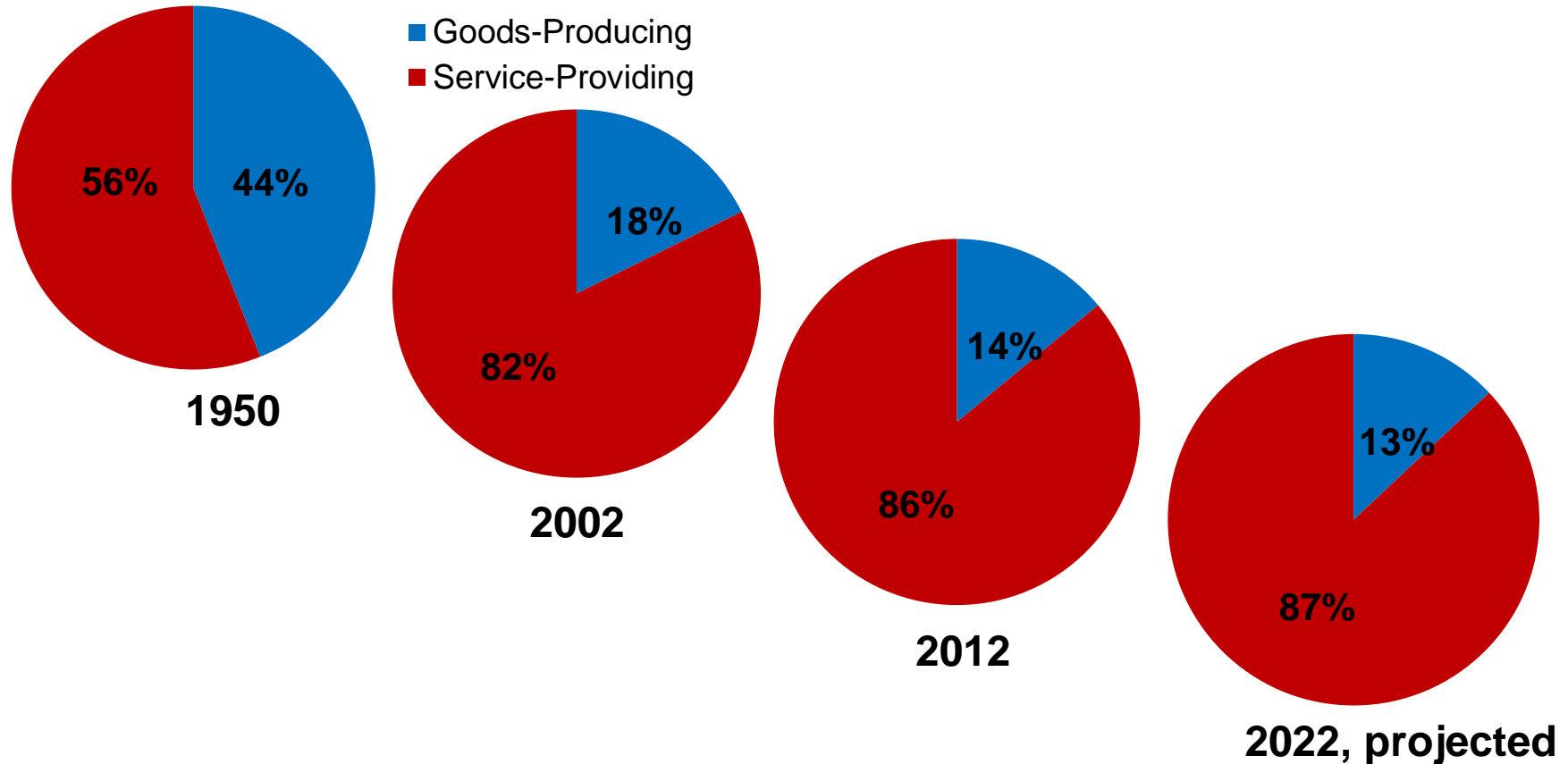
Considerations affecting outlook

In the short term, a strengthening economy that puts unemployed back to work should produce job gains in the next few years.

In the longer term, job growth will be driven by demographic trends in the population and migration to and from the state. Demographic trends affect:

- Labor supply
- Demand for goods and services

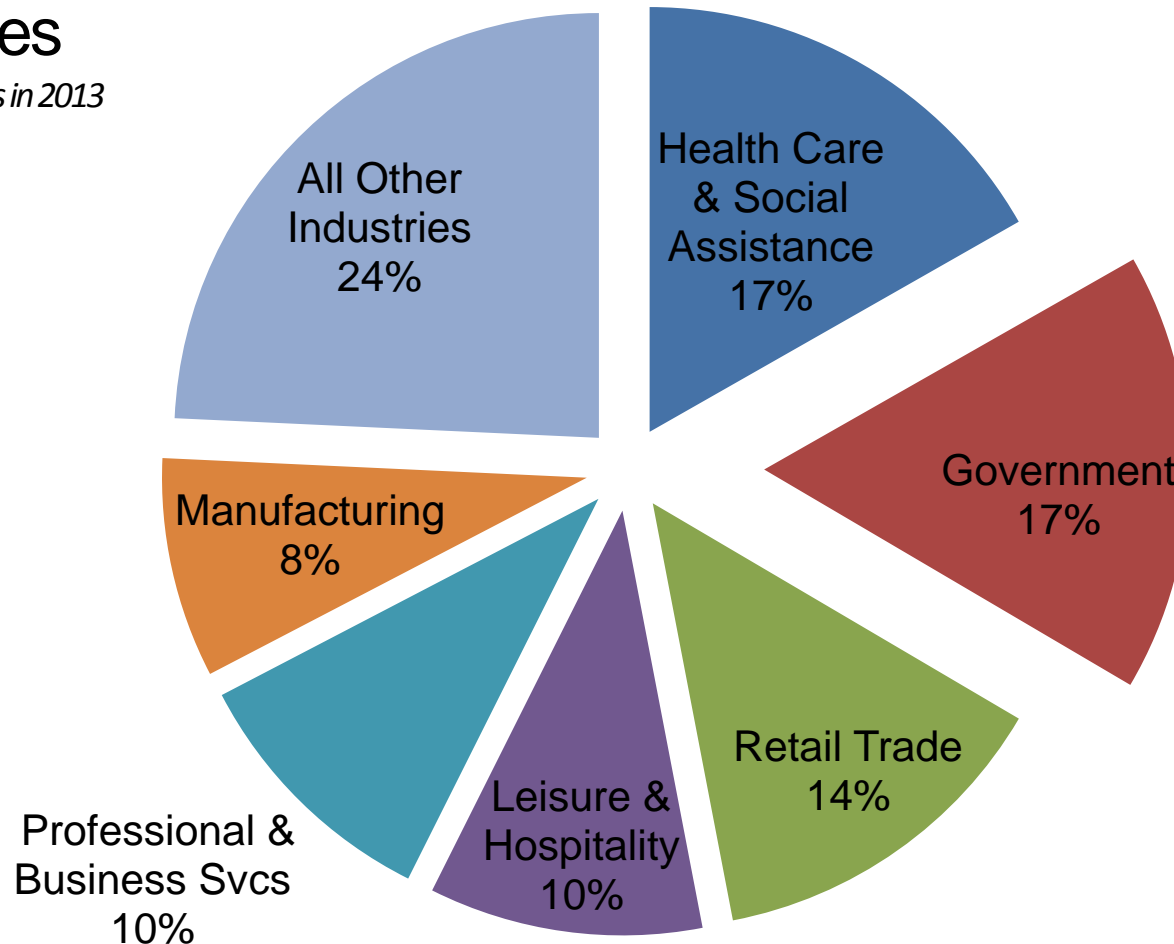
The share of jobs in goods-producing industries (natural resources, construction and manufacturing) has fallen from nearly half of jobs in 1950 to 14 percent of jobs in 2012. That trend is expected to continue.



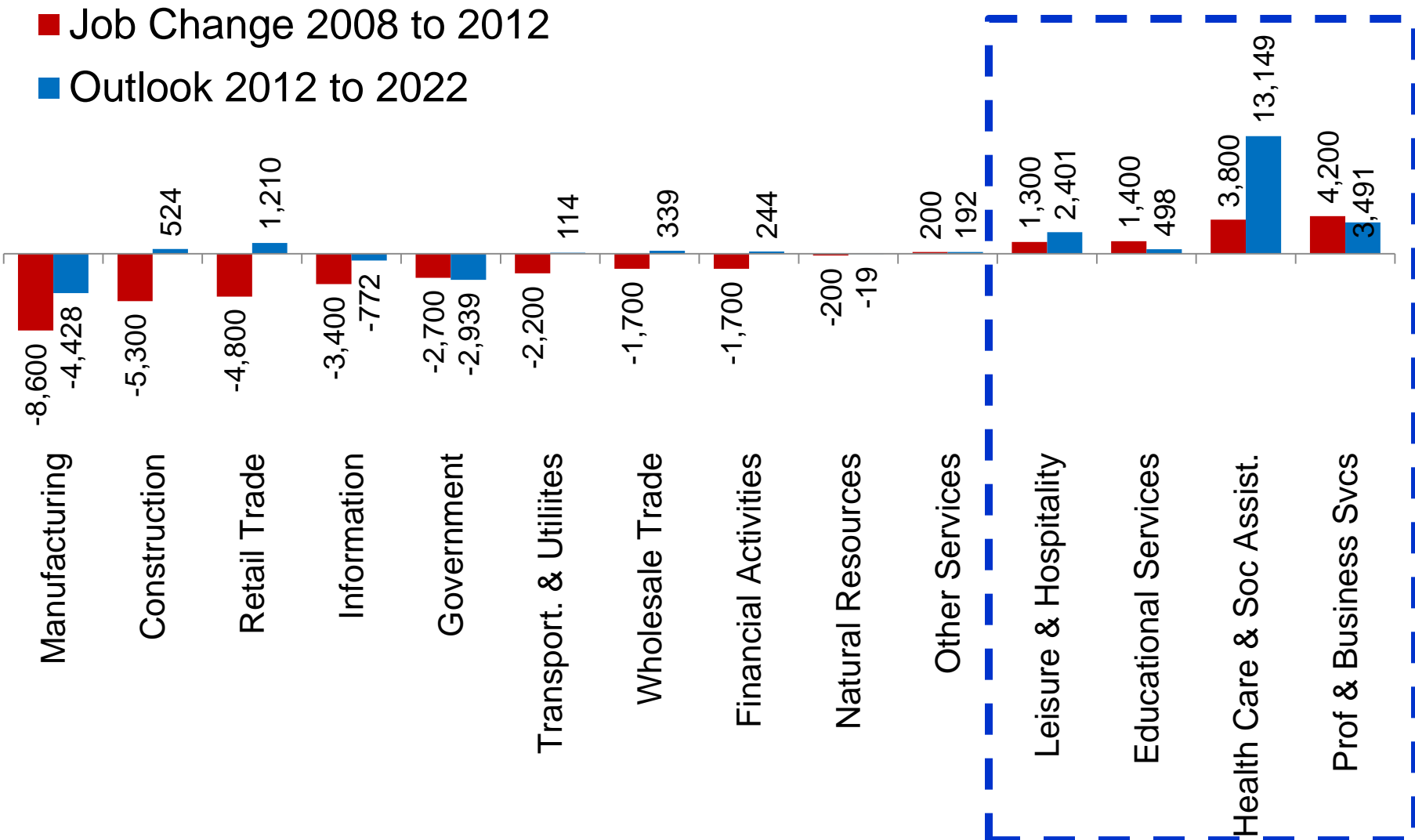
Industry Outlook – what firms do:

Maine's biggest industries

Distribution by jobs in 2013

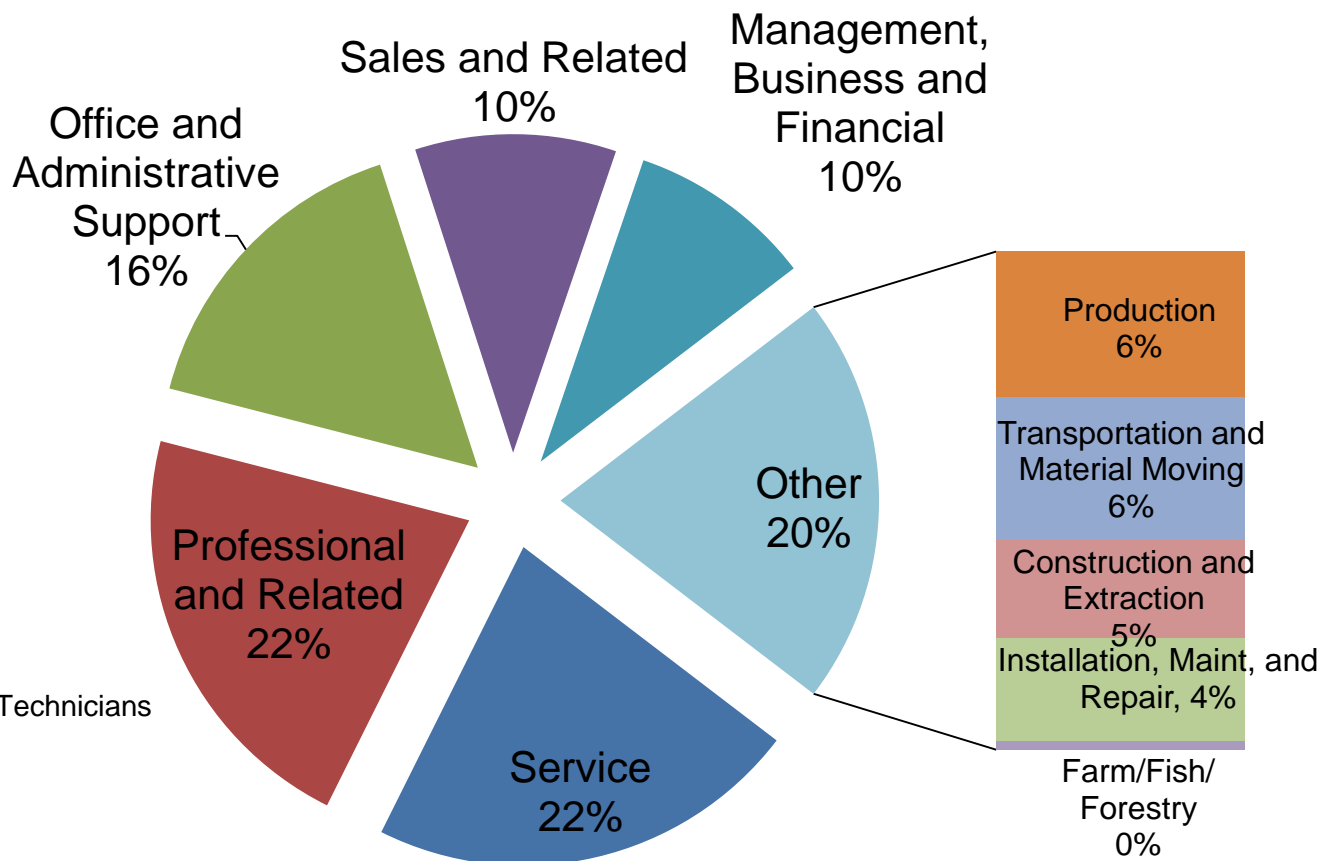


Through 2022, many sectors will see job growth, but only four are expected to have significantly more jobs than the pre-recession peak.



Occupational Outlook – what workers do:

Jobs by occupational categories 2013



Professional & Related:
 Computer & Mathematical
 Architecture & Engineering
 Life, Physical & Soc. Sci.
 Community & Social Svcs
 Legal
 Education & Library
 Arts, Design & Sports
 Healthcare Practitioners & Technicians

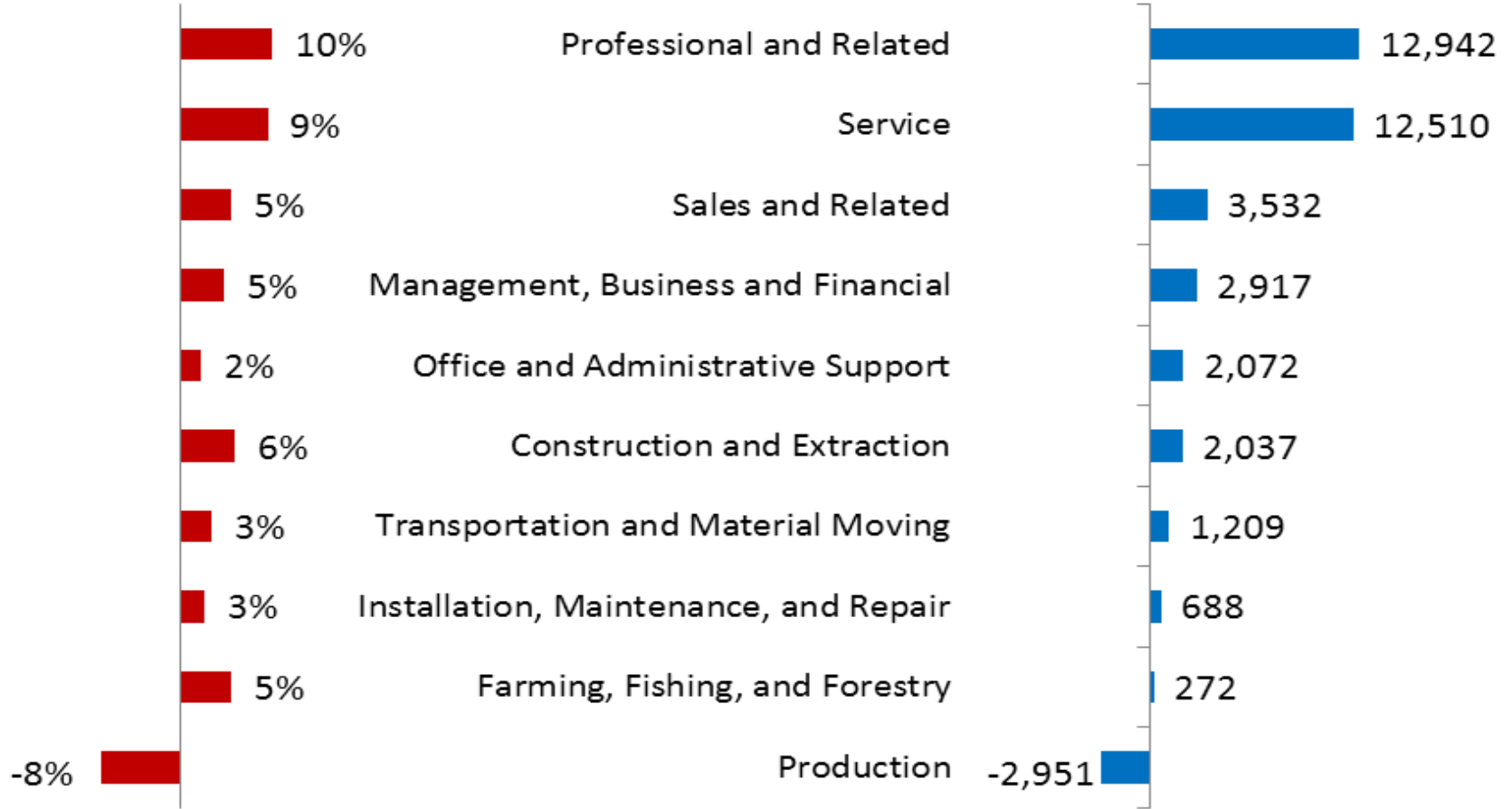
Service Occupations:
 Healthcare Support
 Protective Services
 Food Prep & Service
 Building & Maint.
 Personal Care & Svcs.

Growth is concentrated in occupational groups that represent opposite ends of the skills, education and wage spectrum.

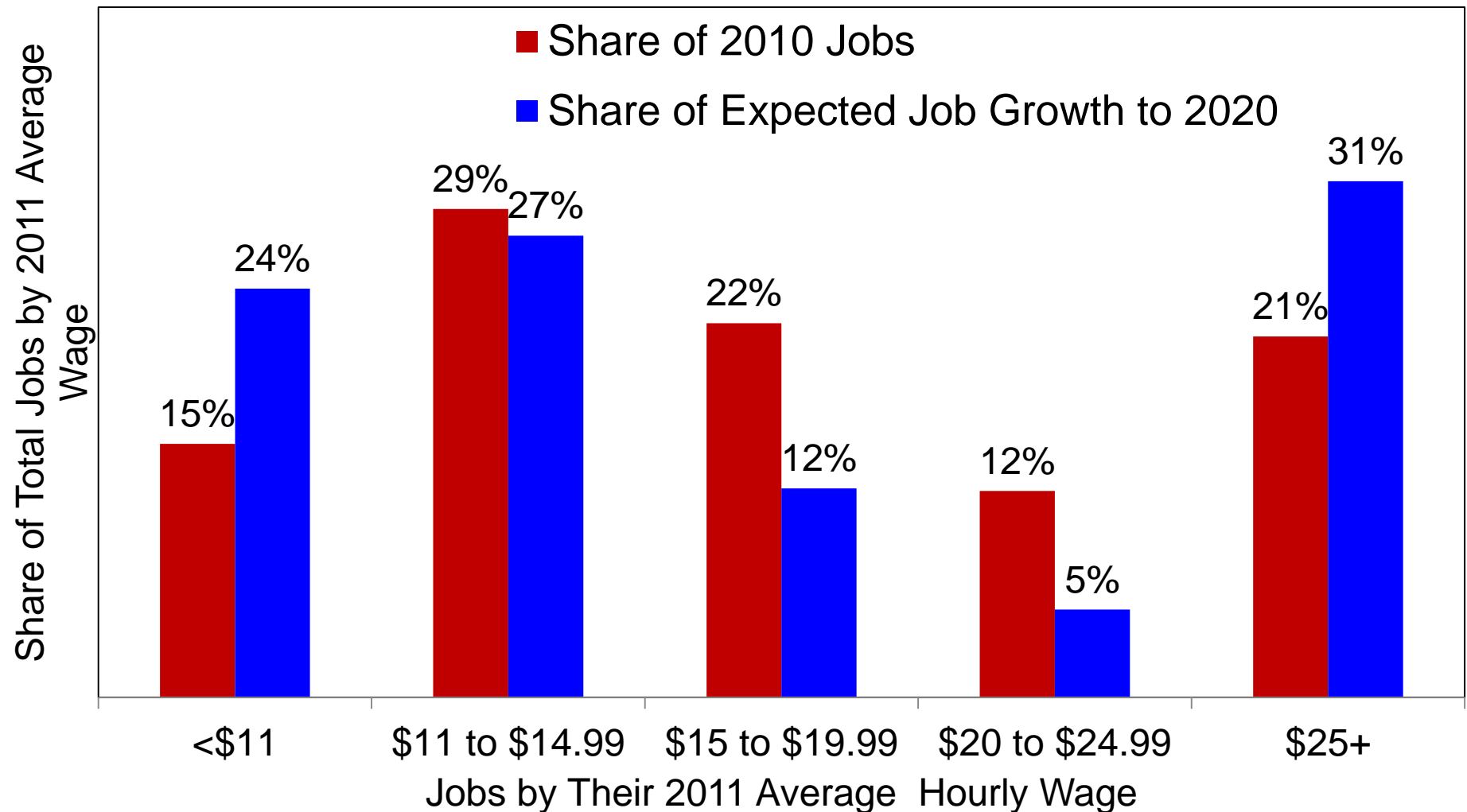
Projected change in employment by occupation, 2010-2020

Percent change in jobs

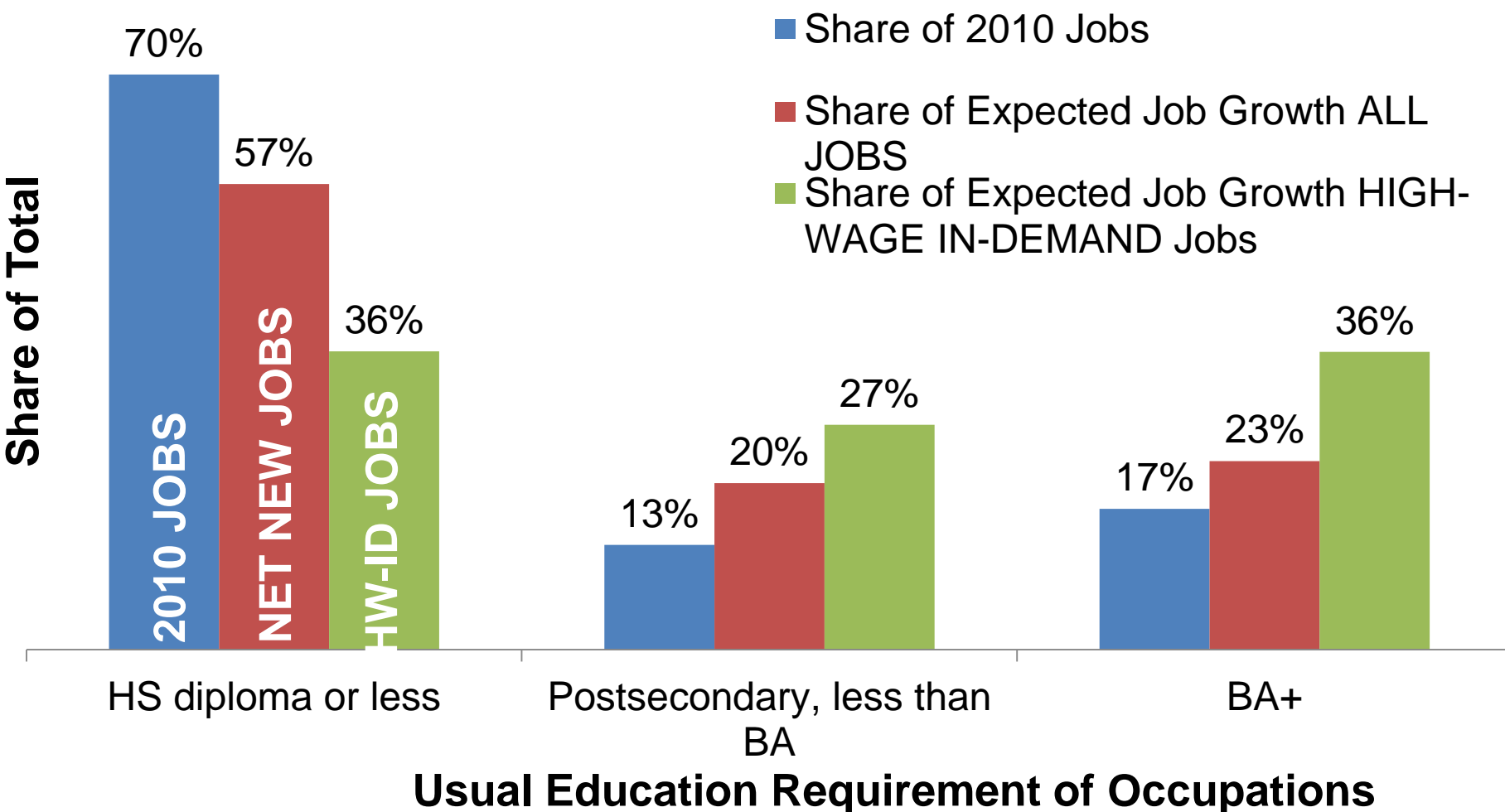
Net change in jobs



The concentration of job growth in high- and low-wage occupations will result in a smaller share of jobs in the middle of the wage spectrum.

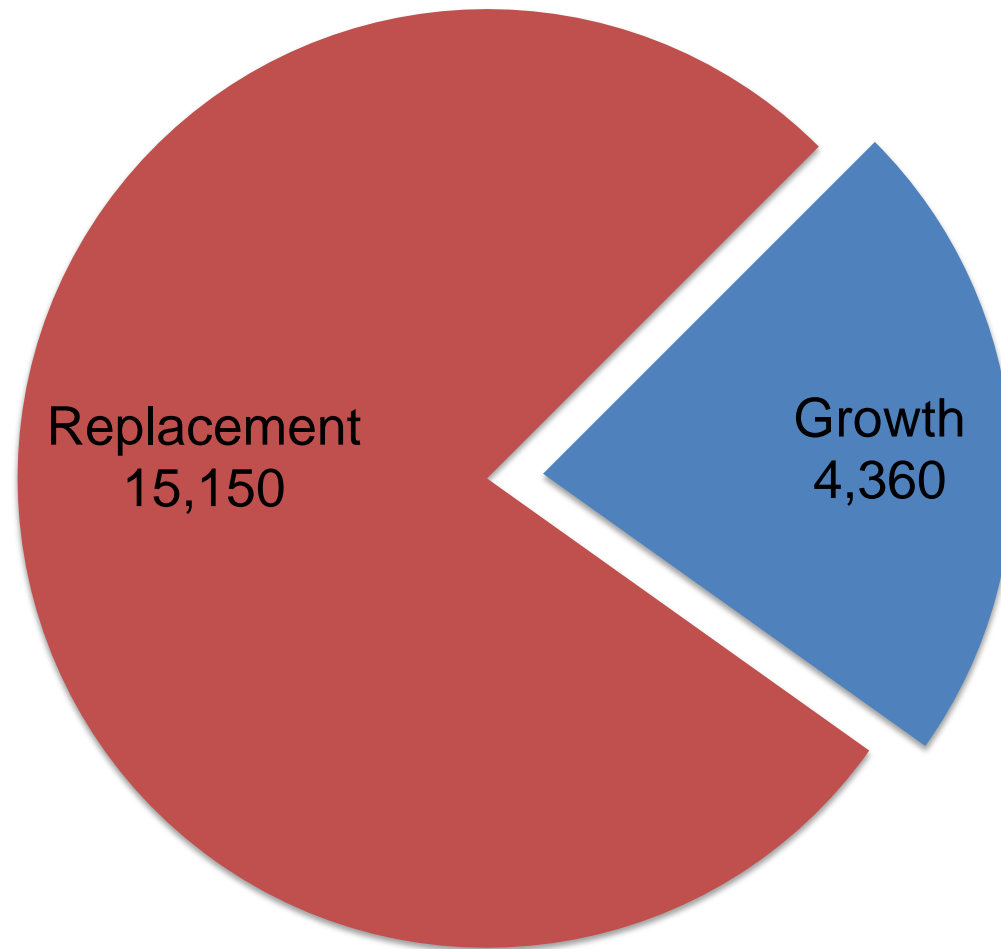


The distribution of net growth by education level shows a shift toward occupations requiring education beyond high school. However, most jobs will still be in occupations with low education requirements.



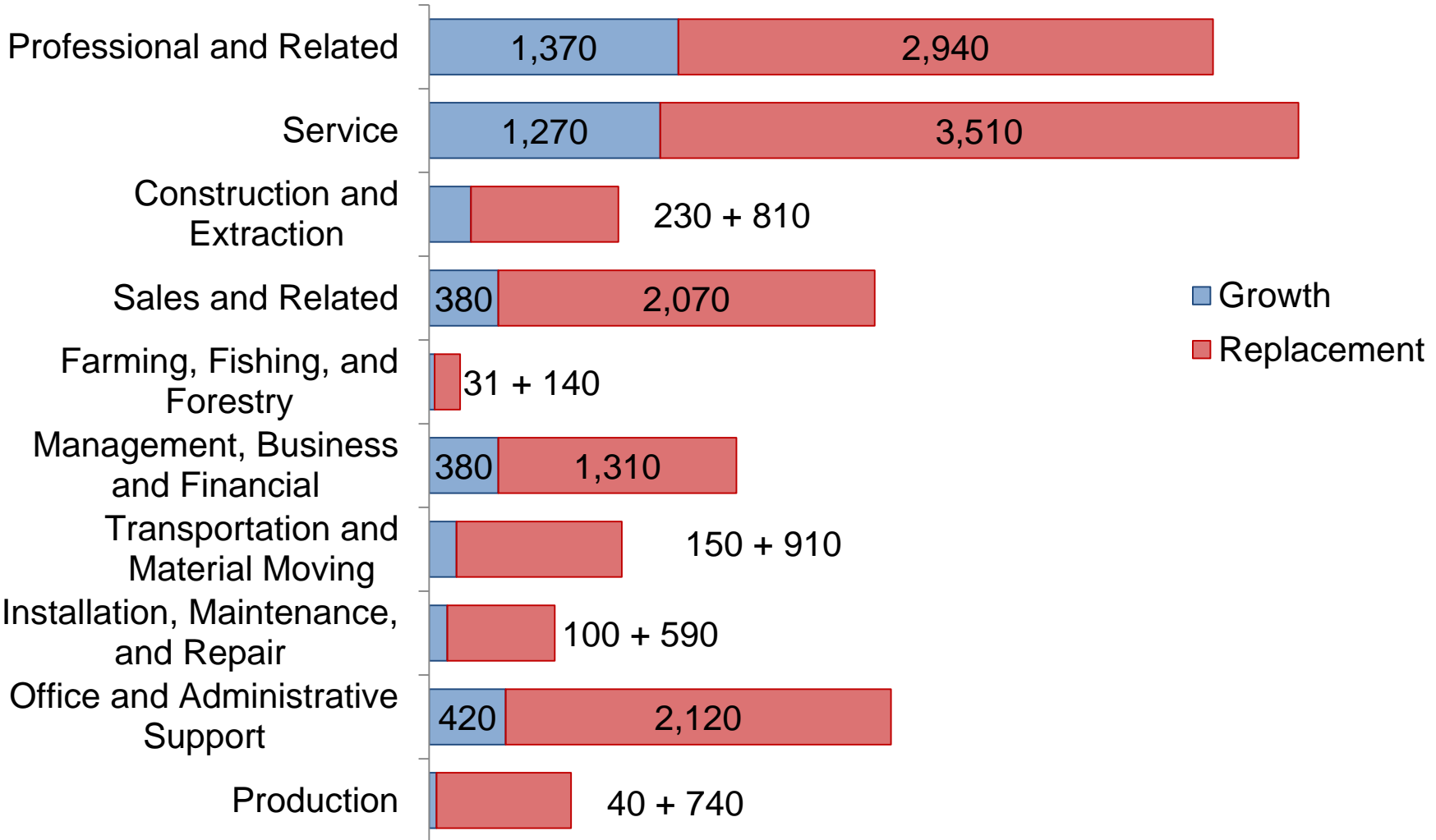
“High Growth” versus “In-Demand”

Job openings stem from two sources: replacement of incumbent workers and job creation. *From 2010 to 2020, nearly 4 out of five openings will be due to replacement needs.*



Replacement openings create job opportunities even in occupations expected to experience net job losses. “In-demand” status is based on average annual openings, not net growth.

Occupations ranked by growth rate, high to low.



CWRI homepage

<http://maine.gov/labor/cwri/>

The screenshot shows the CWRI homepage with a navigation menu on the left, a main content area with recent updates and publications, and a right sidebar with search and subscription options.

Center for Workforce Research and Information | **cwri**

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Main Menu

- Data
- Publications
- Blog
- County Profiles
- Job Outlook**

Interactive Data Tools

- Unemployment & Labor Force
- Employer Locator
- Industry Employment & Wages
- Monthly Nonfarm Payroll Job Estimates
- Occupational Employment & Wages
- Demographics of Employment & Unemployment
- Unemployment Insurance Claims
- [More...]

Resources For

- Job Seekers**

Recent Updates

- May 20, 2014 - [Statewide Employment and Wages by 6-digit Industry, 2000 to 2013](#)
- May 19, 2014 - [2013 4th Quarter and 2013 Annual Industry Employment and Wages](#)
- May 16, 2014 - [Maine Unemployment Rate 5.7 Percent in April](#)
- May 16, 2014 - [Nonfarm Payroll Job Estimates, April](#)
- May 16, 2014 - [Unemployment and Labor Force Data, April](#)
- [More...]

Publications and Presentations

- April 15, 2014 - Maine's Health Workforce: What Does the Data Tell Us? Presented to the Maine Health Workforce Forum ([PowerPoint](#))
- April 14, 2014 - 2014 Health Occupations Report ([PDF](#)) ([Word](#))
- [More...]

CWRI Blog ([view all](#))

March 14, 2014 - [Manufacturing Jobs During the Recovery](#)
Last week Manufacturers' News, Inc. reported in a news release that "for a third straight year, industrial employment in Maine declined." They said we "lost 726 manufacturing jobs from..."

March 10, 2014 - [Workforce Data Revisions — Part 1](#)
Each month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics produces labor force estimates for states with some input from state labor market information offices—the Center for Workforce Research and Information in Maine.

Economic Snapshot

Unemployment & Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Insurance | Income & Wages | Demographics

Unemployment Rates
(seasonally adjusted)

County Unemployment Rates
April, 2014 (not seasonally adjusted)

Statewide: 5.9%

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CWRI Resources for Job Seekers

<http://maine.gov/labor/cwri/jobseekers.htm>

- Average Wage Lookup
 - *Quick reference providing average wage and link to O*Net*
- Occupations by Wages
 - *Look for regional concentrations and wage differentials*
- High Wage, In-Demand Jobs
 - *Links to information on related occupations (O*NET Online)*
- Growing/Declining Occupations
 - *Research occupations by openings, net growth or net loss*
- Employer Locator
 - *Research Maine employers by occupation, industry, or region*

<http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/outlook.html>

- Occupation by Industry tab
 - *Find out which industries employ a selected occupation.*