Changing Demographics, Changing Needs: A Profile of Maine

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Outline

- **Demographic trends**
  - Maine’s Population Composition—Aging Maine
  - Maine’s Population Composition—Growing Minority Population
  - Population Projections
- **Economic Situation of Mainers**
- **Youth Opportunity in Maine**
Age Structure Change: 1970 to 2014

United States

Maine

Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1970 Decennial Census & 2014 Census Population Estimates
Median Age

Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1980 Decennial Census & 2014 Census Population Estimates
Maine’s Population Composition

Growing Minority Population
Maine’s Minority Population

**Census Race Categories**
- White
- Black
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Other
- Multi-racial

**Census Ethnicity Categories**
- Hispanic/non-Hispanic

**Non-Minority**
- White, non-Hispanic

**Minority**
- Any race, Hispanic
- Black
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Other race
- Multi-racial
Maine’s Minority Population: 1980 to 2014

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Minority Age Structure (scaled): 1980 to 2014

United States – Minority

Maine – Minority

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1980 Decennial Census & 2014 Census Population Estimates
Percent Minority by Census Tract, 2010

- Maine Census tracts average about 5.8 percent minority but range from just over one percent to 84.3 percent.
- Large minority concentrations in cities like Portland, Lewiston, Bath, and Bangor.
- Large minority concentration in the Passamaquoddy Indian Reservations in Washington County.

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Source: Carsey School analyses of 2010 Decennial Census
Percent Minority

1980

2014

Percent Minority
- Less than 1.0%
- 1.0% to 2.9%
- 3.0% to 4.9%
- 5.0% to 6.9%
- 7.0% to 8.9%
- 9.0% or more

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1980 Decennial Census & 2014 Census Population Estimates
Minority Population by County: 1980-2014

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1980 Decennial Census & 2014 Population Estimates
Maine’s Population Composition

Population Projections
Population Projections

• We use a rudimentary formula to project Maine’s population into the future.
• Population projected forward $x$ number of years is given by:

$$2014 + (\text{mean yearly change between 1970 and 2014})x$$

• This formula does not take into account many factors known to influence population change including current age structure or fertility and mortality rates, among other factors.
Projections: 2014 to 2050

Maine – All People

Maine – Minority (scaled)

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Maine’s Minority Population: 1980 to 2050

Note: “Minority” includes all people other than white, non-Hispanics
Economic Situation of Mainers
Median Family Income

Sources: Carsey School analyses of 1980 Decennial Census & 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Official Poverty Measure

- The U.S. Census Bureau defines poverty at the family level.
- Total family income is compared to a poverty threshold to determine poverty status.
- Families with total incomes below the threshold are considered poor or in poverty.

**Total Family Income**

*Includes:* all income received by all family members

*Does not include:* tax credits or in-kind benefits (e.g. SNAP)

**Poverty Threshold**

*Based on:* Family size and the number of children in the family

Threshold for a family of four with two adults and two children in 2014 = $24,008

(low-income = $48,016)
Overall Poverty, 2010-2014

Source: Carsey School analyses of 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Young Child Poverty, 2010-2014

Source: Carsey School analyses of 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Child Poverty, 2014

Source: Carsey School analyses of 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Persistent Child Poverty and High Child Poverty

2014 Data Indicate That Four in Ten Children Live in Low-Income Families
Half of These Are in Poor Families and Nearly Half of Those in Deeply Poor Families

Jessica A. Carson, Andrew Schaefer, and Marybeth J. Mattingly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent of Children who are Deep Poor</th>
<th>Percent of Children who are Poor</th>
<th>Percent of Children who are Low Income</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Suburb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2014 ACS 1-Year Estimates

Note: The Margins of Error are quite large for deep poverty by place. See report for details and use caution in interpreting these numbers.
Senior Poverty, 2014

Source: Carsey School analyses of 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Youth Opportunity in Maine

www.carseyopportunitygap.org
Opportunity Gaps in Maine

- Maine youth tend to fare similar to or better than contemporaries across the nation.
- Some evidence of widening disparities over time.
Growing Income Disparity Among Families with Children
Median Family Income by Quintile
Maine

Details: Median Family Income by Quintile Among Families with Children
Source: Carsey School analyses of IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org
Gap in 2014 Math and Reading SAT Scores by Family Income

Mean Achievement Scores Increase with Family Income

Maine

Details: SAT scores for students by family income category
Source: Carsey School analyses of The College Board, 2014 SAT Report on College & Career Readiness
Gap in Access to AP Courses by Poverty Status, 2011-2012

Percent of Districts with Any AP Course Offerings Higher in Low Poverty Districts

Maine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Status</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>ME</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most Poor</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Poor</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Poor</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Poor</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details: Percent of districts in states with access to AP curriculum by national school district poverty quartile
Source: Carsey School analyses of Civil Rights Data Collection 2011-2012
Take Aways: Implications for Policy and Practice
Population Change

- Population pyramids demonstrate Maine’s rapidly aging population
- Maine’s minority population has increased 236% since 1980
- Though small, Maine’s minority population is relatively diverse with substantial concentrations of Hispanics, blacks, Asians, and Native Americans
Economics

- Highest median incomes are found along the southeastern coast; York county experienced great income growth 1980-2014.
- Maine experiences the familiar pattern of high poverty rates in rural places but the largest concentrations of poor people in the more urban areas.
- Washington County – Only county in New England with persistent high child poverty
- Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and York are the Maine counties that did not experience high child poverty in 2012.
Emerging Issues

• Aging Population with Different Needs
• Declining Young Population but High Child Poverty
• Rising Minority and Immigrant Populations
Comments/Questions

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