

## **MWV REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES**

### **A Comparison of Data from the 2012-2016 ACS Survey and the 2007-2011 ACS Survey**

**American Community Survey data** is extracted from household surveys and represents where people live. Totals are approximations.

#### **CHANGES IN POPULATION:**

Population increased by 1% (297 people), bringing the estimated total to 31,329 in the later survey. A comparison of data by age group reveals:

- 13% decrease (842 people) in the 17-and-younger age group
- 5% increase (117 people) in the 18-thru-24 age group
- 11% decrease (1,423 people) in the 25-thru-54 age group
- 23% increase (1,061 people) in the 55 through 64 age group
- 26% increase (1,384 people) in the 65-and-older age group

*Please see excel sheet labeled **1 - MWV POPULATION** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional population data by age group for both surveys.*

#### **CHANGES IN MARITAL STATUS (15 and Older Population):**

The 15 and older population increased by 2% (497 people), bringing the estimated total to 26,850 in the later survey.

- 3% increase in the MWV marriage rate.
  - 8% increase (1,134) in the number of married people. A comparison of data by age group reveals:
    - 5% decrease ((65 people) in the 20 – 34 year age group.
    - 14% decrease (392 people) in the 35 – 44 year age group.
    - 4% decrease (148 people) in the 45 – 54 year age group.
    - 22% increase (716 people) in the 55 – 64 year age group.
    - 31% increase (1015 people) in the 65 and older age group.
- 1% decrease in the widowed rate.
  - 15% decrease (243) in the number of widowed people.
  - Women, ages 55 and older comprise 72% of the widowed population in the later survey and 66% of the widowed population in the earlier survey.
- 0% change divorce rate.
  - 2% increase (68) in the number of divorced people. A comparison of the data by age group reveals:
    - 2% increase (4 people) in the 20-34 year age group.
    - 25% decrease (114 people) in the 35 – 44 year age group.
    - 32% decrease (459 people) in the 45 – 54 age group.
    - 34% increase (275 people) in the 55 – 64 age group.
    - 48% increase (358 people) in the 65 and older age group.

Please see excel sheet labeled **2 - MARITAL STATUS** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data from both surveys.

### **CHANGES IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (18 and Older Population):**

The 18 and older population increased by 4.6% (1,139 people), bringing the estimated total to 25,743 in the later survey.

- 34% decrease (1,003 people) in high school dropouts.
- 3% increase (239 people) in high school graduates.
- 9% increase (639 people) in population with some college, including associates degrees.
- 15% increase (635 people) in bachelor's degrees.
- 35% increase (609 people) in graduate degrees.
  - The age group that accounts for the great majority of increases in educational attainment is 65 and older.
  - The decrease in bachelors and graduate degrees in the 18 to 44 year age group corresponds with the loss of population in that age group.

Please see excel sheet labeled **3 - EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data from both surveys.

### **CHANGES IN HOUSEHOLD COUNT AND MEDIAN INCOME:**

Household units increased by 2.2% (297 households); bringing the estimated total to 13,479.

- 3.1% increase (265) in family households, bringing the estimated total to 8,691.
- 0.7% increase (32) in non-family households), bringing the estimated total to 4,788.

Median household income increased in every town with the exception of Chatham.

- Family household median income increased in every town with the exception of Chatham and Hart's Location.
- Non-family household median income increased in Brownfield, Albany, Chatham, Conway, Hale's Location, Hart's Location, Jackson, and Madison.
- Non-family household median income decreased in Fryeburg, Bartlett, Eaton, Freedom, Ossipee, and Tamworth.

Please see excel sheet labeled **4 - HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND BENEFITS** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data on estimated household counts.

### **CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT STATUS (16 years and over):**

Population, 16 years and over, increased by 4.1% (1,044), bringing the estimated total to 26,526.

- Civilian labor force decreased by 1% (152), bringing the available labor force to a total of 16,564 people.
- Employed population increased by 1.7% (271), bringing total employment to 15,842.
- Unemployed population decreased by 37% (423), bringing unemployed workers to 722.

- Number of people, age 16 and older, no longer looking for work increased by 13.6% (1,196), bringing the total to 9,962.
- **Labor participation rate decreased by 4%, bringing participation down to 62%**
- **Unemployment rate decreased by 3%, bringing unemployment down to 4%.**

Please see excel sheet **labeled 5A – EMPLOYMENT STATUS** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data from both surveys.

### **CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY – FULL AND PART TIME:**

**Employment increased by 271 workers (1.7%), bringing total employment to 15,842.**

- Part-time employment increased by 6.5% (373 workers), bringing the number of part-time workers to 6,124 or 39% of total employment.
- Fulltime employment decreased by 1% (102 workers), bringing the number of fulltime workers to 9,718 or 61% of total employment.

#### **Industries with the Largest Increases in Employment for All Workers (Full & Part-time):**

- 1) Healthcare and social assistance increased by 33% (545 workers), bringing total employment to 2,181.
- 2) Accommodation and food service increased by 13% (278 workers), bringing total employment to 2,344.
- 3) Finance and insurance increased by 97% (257 workers), bringing total employment to 523.

#### **Industries With the Largest Decreases in Employment for All Workers:**

- 1) Retail trade decreased by 16% (472 workers), bringing total employment to 2,411.
- 2) Construction decreased by 17% (291 workers), bringing total employment to 1,426.
- 3) Information decreased by 48% (120 workers), bringing total employment to 128.

#### **Changes in Employment for Top Five Employing Industries for All Workers:**

The top five employing industries employ 62% (9,832) of all workers in the later survey and 61% (9,522) of all workers in the earlier survey.

- 1) Retail trade employed 15% (2,411) of all workers in the later survey, a decrease from 19% (2,883) of all workers in the earlier survey.
- 2) Accommodation and food services employed 15% (2,344) of all workers in the later survey, an increase from 13% (2,066) of all workers in the earlier survey.
- 3) Health care and social assistance employed 14% (2,181) of all workers in the later survey, an increase from 10% (1,636) in the earlier survey.
- 4) Educational services employed 9% (1,470) of all workers in the later survey, an increase from 8% (1,220) in the earlier survey.

- 5) Construction employed 9% (1,426) of all workers in the later survey, a decrease from 11% (1,717) in the earlier survey.

### **Industries With the Largest Increases in Employment for Fulltime, Year-Round**

#### **Workers:**

- 1) Healthcare and social assistance increased by 71% (566 workers), bringing fulltime employment to 1,360.
- 2) Finance and insurance increased by 134% (270 workers), bringing fulltime employment to 472.
- 3) Transportation and warehousing increased by 137% (147workers), bringing full time employment to 254.

### **Industries With the Largest Decreases in Fulltime, Year-Round Workers:**

- 1) Retail trade decreased by 32% (591 workers), bringing fulltime employment to 1,257.
- 2) Wholesale trade decreased by 42% (186 workers), bringing fulltime employment to 257.
- 3) Real estate, rental and leasing decreased by 53% (184 workers), bringing fulltime employment to 1257.

### **Change in Employment for Top Five Employing Industries for Fulltime, Year-Round workers:**

- 1) Healthcare and social assistance employed 14% (1,360) of fulltime workers in the later survey, an increase from 8% (794) in the earlier survey.
- 2) Retail trade employed 13% (1,257) of fulltime workers in the later survey, a decrease from 19% (1,848) in the earlier survey.
- 3) Accommodation and food services employed 11% (1,112) of fulltime workers in the later survey, an increase from 10% (1,015) in the earlier survey.
- 4) Construction employed 10% (965) of fulltime workers in the later survey, a decrease from 11% (1,084) in the earlier survey.
- 5) Educational services employed 9% (909) of fulltime workers in the later survey, an increase from 8% (782) in the earlier survey.

*Please see excel sheet labeled **5B - EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY - FULL AND PART** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data from both surveys.*

### **CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION:**

#### **Occupations with the Largest Increases:**

- 1) Food preparation and serving related occupations increased by 39% (458), bringing the total to 1,631.
- 2) Education, training, and library occupations increased by 38% (297), bringing the total to 1,070.

- 3) Fire fighting, prevention, and other protective services increased by 139% (138), bringing the total to 237.

**Occupations with the Largest Decreases:**

- 1) Construction and extraction decreased by 16% (212), bringing the total to 1,139.
- 2) Business and financial operations decreased by 37% (155), bringing the total to 259.
- 3) Production occupations decreased by 15% (151), bringing the total to 845.

**Change in Occupational Employment for the Top Five Employing Occupations:**

- 1) Sales and related occupations employed 14.4% (2,281) of workers in the later survey, a slight increase from 14.3% (2,267) in the earlier survey.
- 2) Office and administrative support occupations employed 10% (1,711) of workers in the later survey, a decrease from 11% (1,771) in the earlier survey.
- 3) Food prep and serving related occupations employed 10% (1,631) of workers in the later survey, an increase from 8% (1,173) in the earlier survey.
- 4) Management Occupations employed 8% (1,323) of workers in the later survey, a decrease from 9% (1,471) in the earlier survey.
- 5) Construction and extraction occupations employed 7% (1,139) of workers in the later survey a decrease from 9% (1,351) in the earlier survey.

*Please see excel sheet labeled **5C - EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION** and click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data from both surveys.*

**HEALTH INSURANCE** *(Comparison data not yet available.)*

The non-institutionalized population of MWV is 30,967. Of that total:

- 86% (26,781 people) have health insurance.
  - 77% (20,641 people) have private health insurance
  - 42% (11,270 people) have public health insurance
  - 14% (4,186 people) do not have health insurance

The non-institutionalized population under 18 in MWV is 5,586. Of that total:

- 93% (5,204 children) have health insurance.
- 5% (303 children) do not have health insurance.

The uninsured population is 13.5% of the total population or 4,186 people.

- 7% (303) are under 17 years of age.
- 92% (3866) are 18 thru 64 years of age.
- 1% (17) is 65 thru 74 years of age.

*Please see excel sheet labeled **6 - HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE** to view regional data from the 2012-2016 ACS Survey.*

## **CHANGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT IN MWV; A Comparison of Data from the 2016 and 2011 Annual QCEW Reports**

**Covered employment data** is extracted from official unemployment insurance filings reported by businesses, and represents where people work as opposed to where they live.

Total private plus government entities **increased** by 1.8% (24 businesses), bringing the total number of enterprises in MWV towns to 1,338.

- Private industry businesses increased by 2% (26 businesses), bringing private industry units to 1,253.
  - Goods-producing businesses decreased by 4.6% (9 businesses), bringing goods producing units to 184.
  - Service providing businesses increased by 3.4% (33 businesses), bringing service units to 1,010.
- Government businesses decreased by 1% (1 unit), bringing government units to 86.
  - Federal government decreased by 12.5% (3), bringing the total number of units to 21.
  - State government increased by 8% (2), bringing the total number of units to 27.
  - Local government stayed the same at 38 units.

### **Industries with the Largest Increases in Enterprises:**

- Administrative and Support and Waste Service enterprises increased by 37% (15 units), bringing the total to 56.
- Health Care and Social Assistance enterprises increased by 16% (12 units), bringing the total to 85.
- Accommodation and Food Service enterprises increased by 4% (7 units), bringing the total to 196.

### **Industries with the Largest Decreases in Enterprises:**

- Retail trade enterprises decreased by 6% (17 units), bringing the total to 263.
- Construction enterprises decreased by 10% (10 units), bringing the total to 92.
- Wholesale trade enterprises decreased by 17% (8 units), bringing the total to 38.

### **Industries with Largest Number of Enterprises**

1. Retail Trade decreased by 6% (17), bringing the total number of units to 263.
2. Accommodation and Food Services increased by 3.7%, bringing the total number of units to 196.
3. Other Services increased by 3% (3), bringing the total number of units to 95.
4. Construction decreased by 10%, bringing the total number of units to 92.
5. Healthcare and social assistance increased by 16%, bringing the total number of units to 85.

**Average annual employment (AAE)** for private plus government **increased** by 0.6% (102), bringing AAE to 15,027.

- Private industry increased by 0.5% (71 workers), bringing AAE to 13,102.
  - Goods-producing workers decreased by 9.4% (180 workers), bringing AAE to 1,716.
  - Service providing workers increased by 1.8% (191 workers), bringing AAE to 10,903.
- Government workers increased by 1.5% (29), bringing AAE to 1,927.
  - Federal government workers increased by 21.5% (17), bringing AAE to 96.
  - State government workers increased by 5% (10), bringing AAE to 201.
  - Local Government workers increased by 0.1% (2), bringing AAE to 1,630.

**Industries with the Largest Increases in Average Annual Employment (AAE):**

- Accommodation and Food Services increased by 6% (189), bringing AAE to 3,313.
- Health Care and Social Assistance increased by 7% (103), bringing AAE to 1,588.
- Administrative and Support and Waste Services increased by 35% (64), bringing AAE to 245.

**Industries with the Largest Decreases in Average Annual Employment (AAE):**

- Manufacturing decreased by 19% (214), bringing AAE to 897.
- Arts, entertainment and recreation decreased by 14% (59), bringing the AAE to 365.
- Construction decreased by 9% (53), bringing the AAE to 549.

**Industries with the Largest Average Annual Employment (AAE)**

1. Accommodation and Food Services increased by 6% (189), bringing AAE to 3,313.
2. Retail Trade increased by 1% (37), bringing AAE to 3,043.
3. Local government increased by 0.1% (2), bringing AAE to 1,630.
4. Healthcare and social assistance increased by 7% (103), bringing AAE to 1,588.
5. Manufacturing decreased by 19% (214), bringing AAE to 897.

**Average weekly wages (AWW)** **increased** by 7.4% (\$44), bringing AAW to \$637.

- Private industry weekly wages increased by 7.5% (\$44), bringing AAW to \$627.
  - Goods producing weekly wages increased by 3% (\$27), bringing AAW to \$915.
  - Service providing weekly wages increased by 10% (\$53), bringing AAW to \$583.
- Government weekly wages increased by 9.3% (\$61), bringing AAW to \$718.
  - Federal government weekly wages increased by 17% (\$147), bringing AAW to \$1,004.
  - State government weekly wages decreased by 6% (\$52), bringing AAW to \$782.
  - Local government wages increased by 8% (\$53), bringing AAW to \$680.

**Industries with the Largest Increases in Average Weekly Wages (AWW):**

- Real estate and rental and leasing increased by 36% (\$204), bringing AWW to \$766.
- Professional and Technical Services increased by 25% (\$188), bringing AWW to \$944
- Information increased by 13% (\$130), bringing AWW to \$1,100.

**Industries with the Largest Decreases in Average Weekly Wages (AWW):**

- Utilities decreased by 100% (982), bringing AWW to \$0.
- Management of companies/enterprises decreased by 46% (\$513), bringing AWW to \$664.
- Finance and insurance decreased by 22% (\$315), bringing AWW to \$1,103.

**Industries Paying the Highest Average Weekly Wages (AWW):**

1. Finance and insurance decreased by 22% (\$315), bringing AWW to \$1,103.
2. Information increased by 13% (\$130), bringing AWW to \$1,100.
3. Federal government increased by 17% (\$147), bringing AWW to \$1,004.
4. Wholesale trade increased by 5% (\$45), bringing AWW to \$970.
5. Manufacturing decreased by 3.5% (\$35), bringing AWW to \$948.

*Please see excel sheet labeled 7 – **COVERED EMPLOYMENT**, click on the **MWV** tab to view regional data.*