

Comparison to Benchmark Economic Development Districts

Out of the 384 Economic Development Districts (EDDs) in the United States, the EMDC region ranks 173rd in StatsAmerica’s innovation index. The headline index measures a region’s capacity for innovation and is equal to the average of a variety of major index categories including Human Capital and Knowledge Creation, Business Dynamics, Business Profile, Employment and Productivity, and Economic Well-Being. Compared to other EDDs in Maine, the EMDC region has the 4th highest capacity for innovation (98.3) following the Greater Portland Council of Governments (115.1), Midcoast Council of Governments (113.5), and Southern Maine Planning Commission (101.2). Of the major indices, the EMDC region ranks 3rd highest in Business Dynamics and Human Capital and Knowledge Creation, nationally placing the region at number 54 and 104, respectively. Strengths in innovation, business dynamics, human capital, and knowledge creation indicate the region’s potential for higher rates of business formation and workforce attraction and retention, all of which are essential for a vibrant regional economy.

Maine EDD			Innovation Inputs			Innovation Outputs	
	Headline Innovation Index	EDD Rank	Human Capital and Knowledge Creation Index	Business Dynamics Index	Business Profile Index	Employment and Productivity Index	Economic Well-Being Index
Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments	92.0	252	91.4	69.4	104.2	99.4	92.1
Northern Maine Development Commission	82.4	349	73.6	64.4	106.1	82.8	87.5
Eastern Maine Development Corporation	98.3	173	117.5	100.3	90.6	91.3	92.2
Kennebec Valley Council of Governments	83.5	337	104.8	45.6	87.3	87.6	97.5
Midcoast Council of Governments	113.5	50	133.3	109.7	116.1	101.6	112.2
Greater Portland Council of Governments	115.1	45	143.0	112.6	106.4	103.8	115.7
Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission	101.2	140	111.9	91.7	97.7	97.8	116.5

Source: StatsAmerica

Average Salary Level by Industry

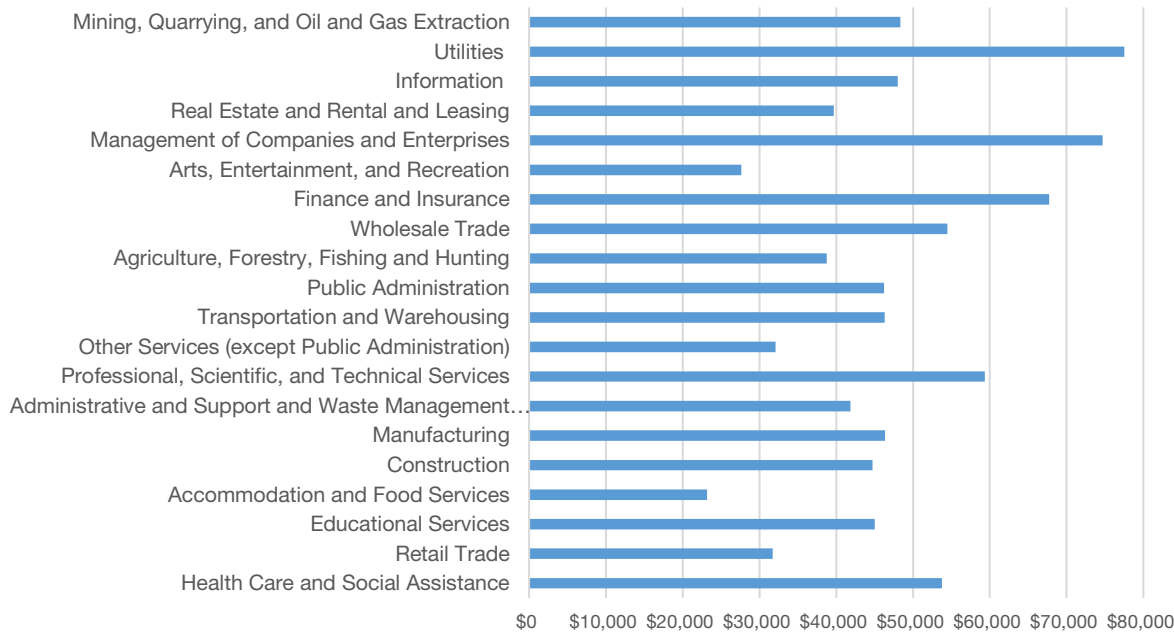
In 2020, the average wage in the EMDC region was \$43,219. This figure is below the state average of \$48,115.

The greatest annual average salaries were found in utilities, management of companies and enterprises, finance and insurance, professional, scientific, and technical services, and wholesale trade.

As of 2019, the average hourly wage in the EMDC region was \$22.75, approximately \$1 less than the state average.

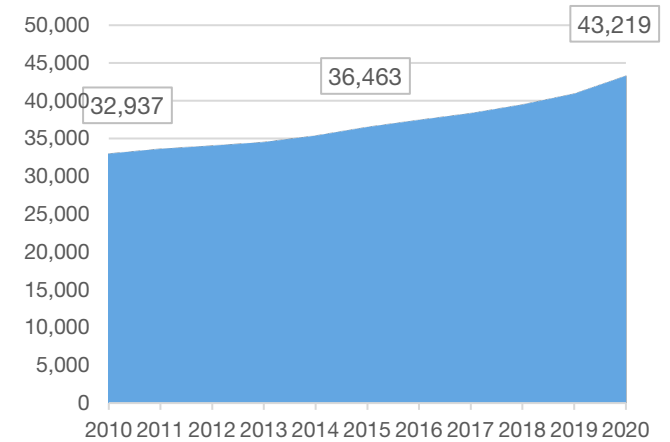
Average Annual Wages (4th Qtr 2020)

EMDC Region



Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Average Annual Wages for EMDC Region



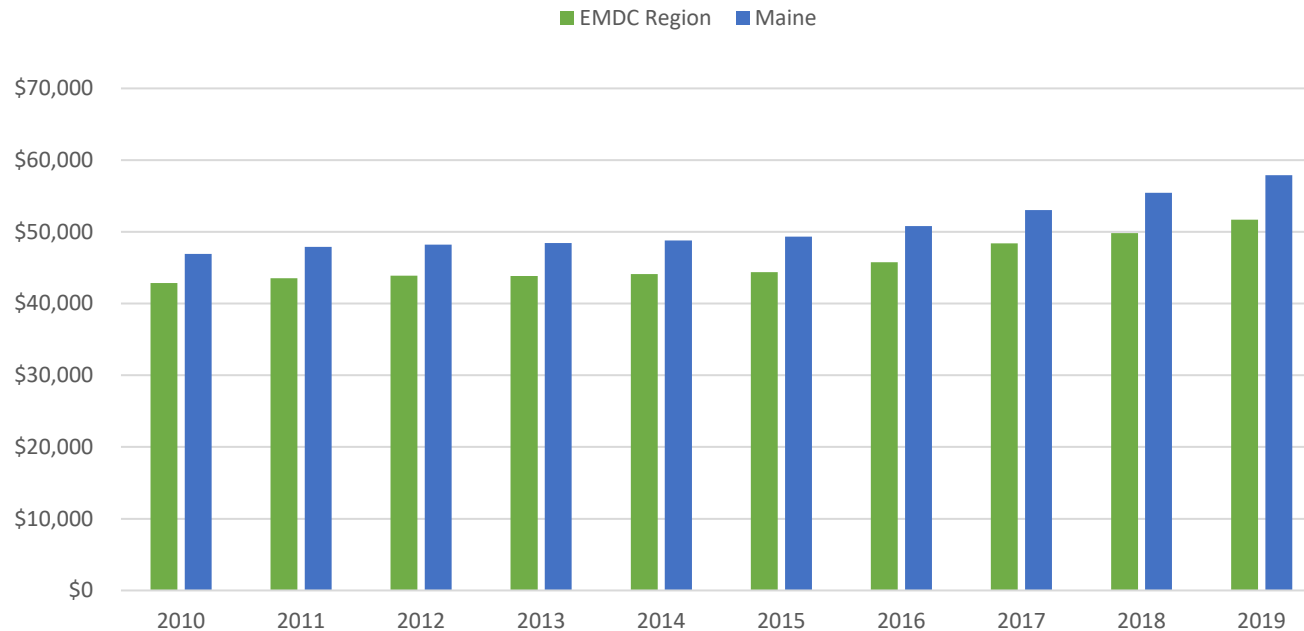
Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Income

Between 2010 and 2019, median household income in both the EMDC region and the State of Maine increased. The region's median household income has historically been lower than the state average. In fact, the gap between the region's median household income and the state's has been steadily increasing. In 2019, the region's median household income was \$51,720 compared to Maine's median household income of \$57,918, a difference of \$6,198. These statistics further compare to the national average of \$62,843, emphasizing the low median household incomes in both the EMDC region and the State of Maine.

In 2019, the region's per capita income was \$29,624.

Median Household Income, 2010-2019



Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019

Gross Regional Product

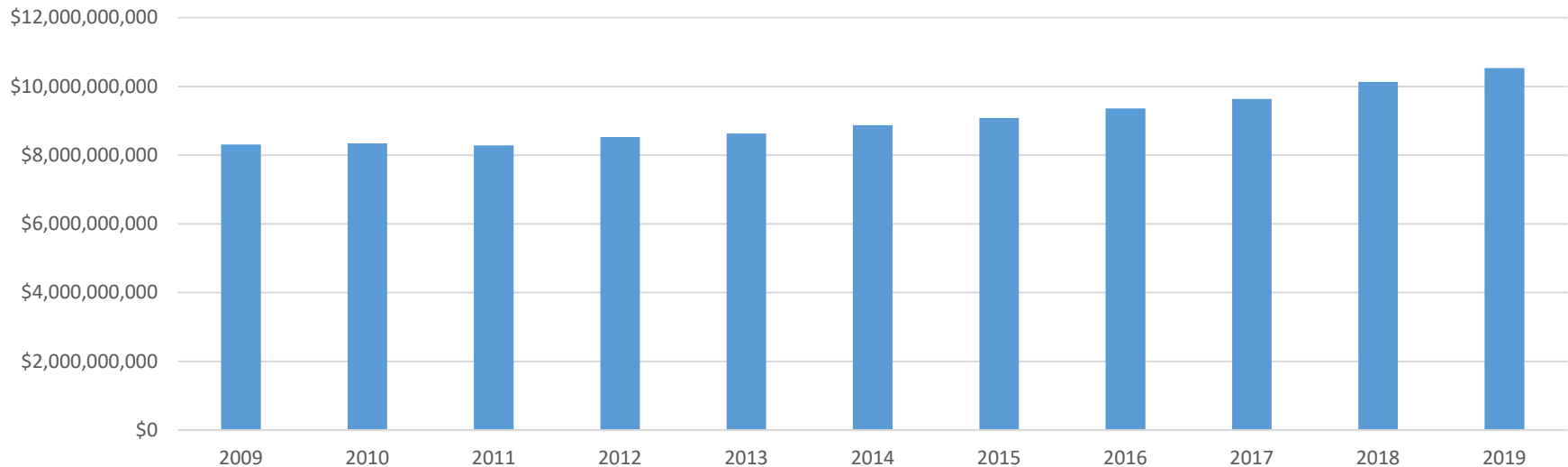
Between Penobscot, Piscataquis, Hancock, and Waldo counties, the total economic output of the EMDC region was \$10,538,642,000 in 2019. In the decade between 2009 and 2019, the region's Gross Regional Product (GRP) increased by 21%. Over the same period, the State of Maine's GDP increased by 25%.

Since 2009, the region's GRP has steadily increased, with the exception of a slight decline between 2010 and 2011. Of the region's total GRP in 2019, the top ten industry components were:

1. Health Care and Social Assistance: \$1.8 billion
2. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing: \$1.3 billion
3. Retail Trade: \$1.1 billion
4. Educational Services: \$1.0 billion
5. Manufacturing: \$600 million

Gross Regional Product, All Industry Total, 2009-2019

EMDC Region



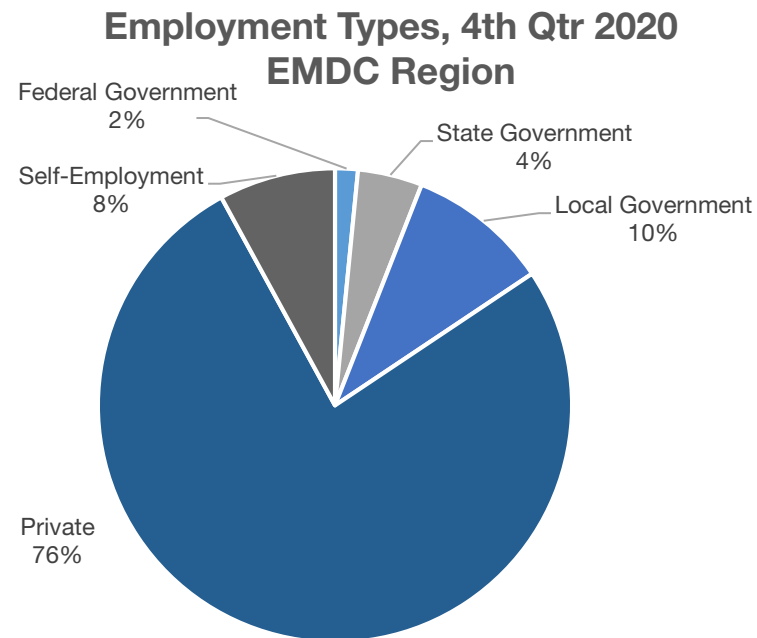
Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Employment Types

In 2020, 112,472 people in the region were employed across all occupations.

Employment Distribution Types:

- Private: 85,424
- Local Government: 10,805
- Self-Employment: 8,897
- State Government: 4,921
- Federal Government: 1,720



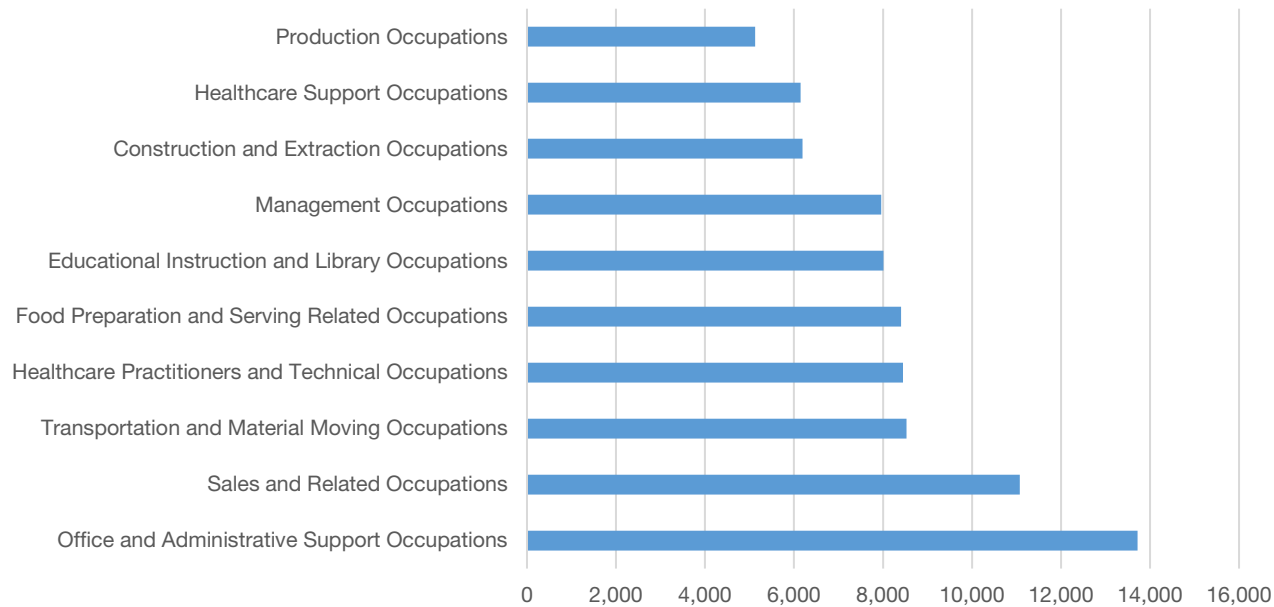
Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Employment by Occupation

As of the 4th Quarter in 2020, the highest number of individuals in the EMDC region were employed in Office and Administrative Support Occupations (13,719), followed by Sales and Related Occupations (11,075), Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (8,530), Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (8,452), and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (8,409).

Job types that employed fewer individuals but were still prominent are Educational Instruction and Library Occupations (8,014), and occupations in Management (7,962), Construction and Extraction (6,191), Healthcare Support (6,148), and Production (5,125).

Employment by Occupation, 4th Qtr 2020

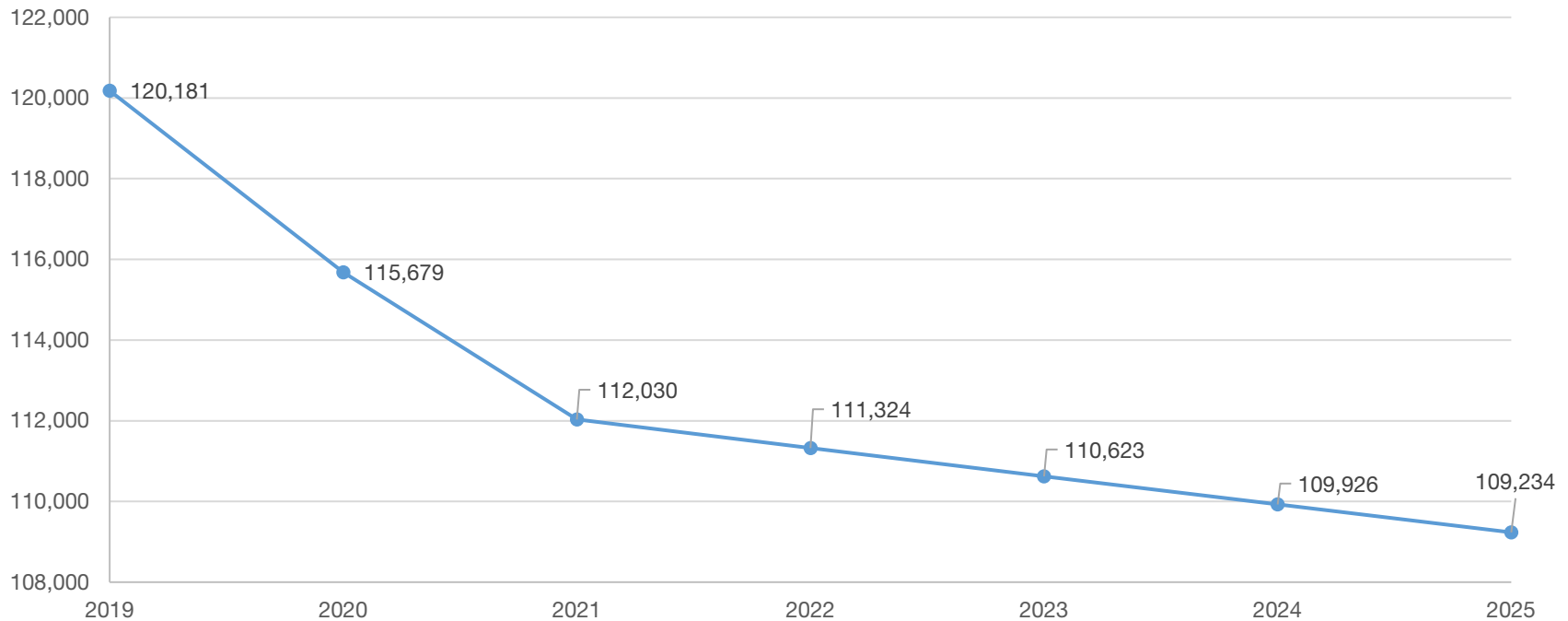


Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Employment Forecast

In 2020, there were 115,679 people employed in the EMDC region across all industries. Between 2019 and 2020, employment in the region decreased by 4,502 and 3,649 between 2020 and 2021. Between 2021 and 2025, regional employment is expected to decline by approximately 700 positions on an annual basis.

Employment Forecast, 2019-2025 EMDC Region

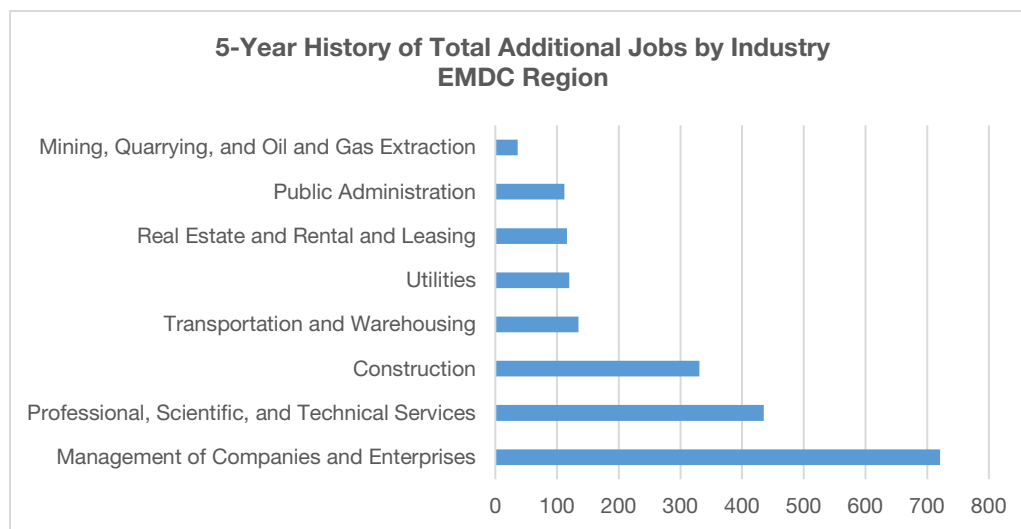


Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Industry Performance History & Forecast

Between 2016 and 2020, the region added 2,006 jobs, the majority of which (36%) were in the Management of Companies and Enterprises industry. The top five industries that added new jobs over this time period were:

1. Management of Companies and Enterprises: 721 new jobs
2. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services: 435 new jobs
3. Construction: 331 new jobs
4. Transportation and Warehousing: 135
5. Utilities: 120 new jobs



Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Over the next five years, Health Care and Social Assistance is projected to be the industry cluster that will be most in demand, adding 10,651 jobs to the regional economy. Other industry sectors that are projected to have high demand include Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, Educational Services, and Administrative, Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services.

A location quotient (LQ) measures the concentration of an industry in a geographic area as compared to the nation. An LQ higher than 1.00 indicates a region has a higher concentration of an industry than the nation. In the EMDC region, the concentration of Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Construction have more than the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

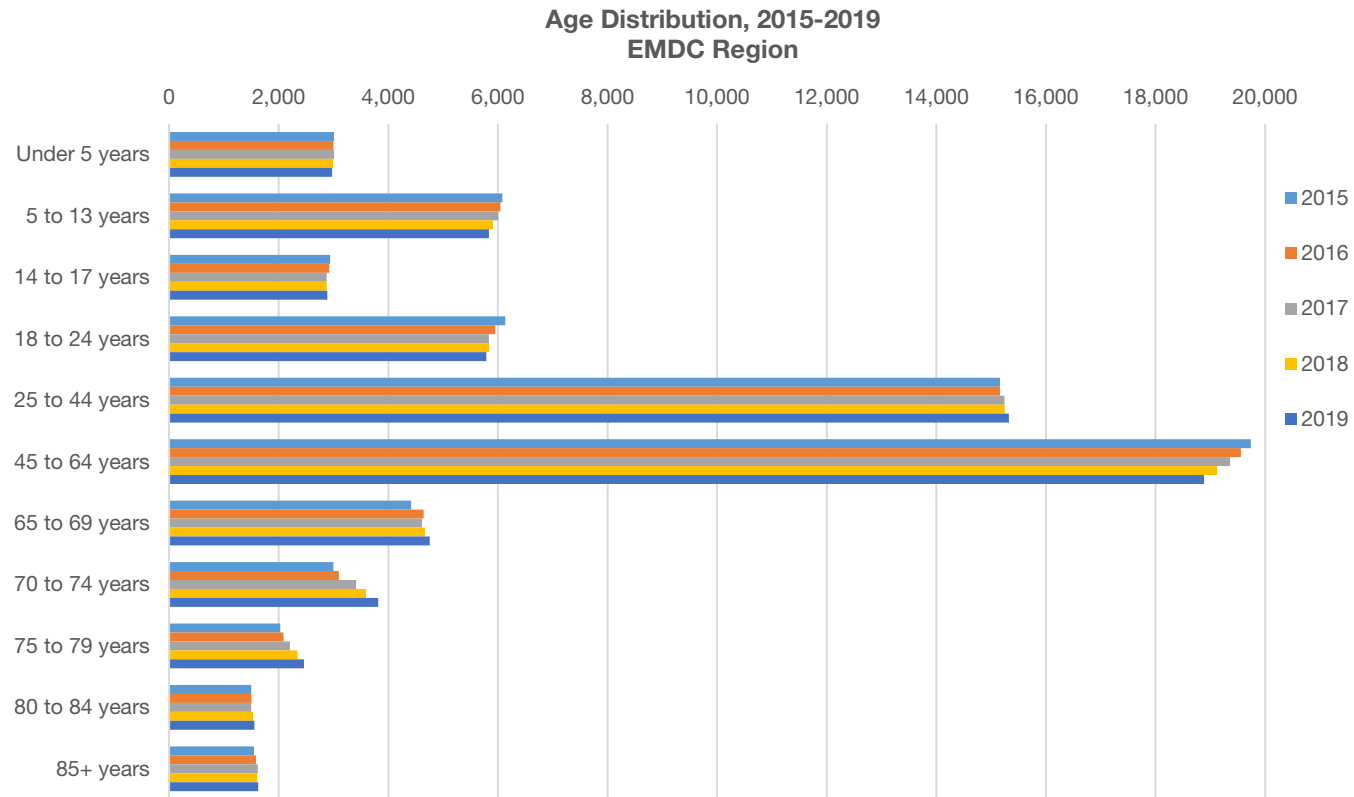
Five-Year Forecast

Industry Cluster	Total Demand	Location Quotient
Healthcare & Social Assistance	10,651	1.29
Retail Trade	9,181	1.37
Accommodation & Food Services	6,420	0.96
Educational Services	5,166	1.32
Administrative, Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	3,663	0.90
Construction	3,570	1.21
Manufacturing	2,664	0.69
Other Services (Civic Organizations, Repair and Maintenance, etc.)	2,392	0.93
Transportation and Warehousing	2,133	0.82
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,957	0.62

Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

Age Distribution

Between 2015 and 2019, the age of the EMDC region’s population fluctuated slightly. Individuals between the ages of 25 to 44 and 45 to 64 dominate the region, representing more than 50% of the population. While the population of those under the age of 18 and between the ages of 45 to 64 decreased, the number of people across all other age groups increased, including those between the ages of 25 to 44, 65 to 69, 70 to 74, 75 to 79, 80 to 84, and people 85 years or older. The increase of older age groups emphasizes the region’s aging population and the need to prioritize the attraction and retention of young workers.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population by Race/Ethnicity

Compared to the state of Maine which already has low levels of diversity, the EMDC region is less diverse. The population is predominately white at 95.1%, exceeding the state average by 0.8%. Other races and ethnicities that have less representation in the region are individuals that are Two or More Races (1.8%), Hispanic or Latino (1.4%), Asian (0.9%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.9%), Black or African American (0.8%), Some Other Race (0.3%), and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders (0.1%).

Race/Ethnicity	Value	Percent
White	249,981	95.1%
Black or African American	2,090	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,475	0.9%
Asian	2,429	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	133	0.1%
Some Other Race	801	0.3%
Two or More Races	4,841	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,686	1.4%

Source: JobsEQ by Chmura

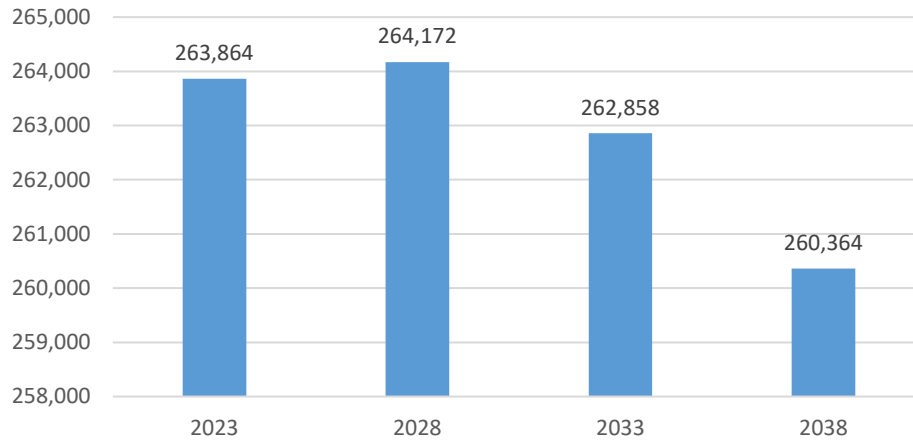
Population Growth & Projections

In 2010, the EMDC region was home to 264,661 people. By 2019, that figure fell to 263,635, a decrease of approximately .4%. Maine's population grew by .6% over the same period.

Over time, the percent of foreign born in the region has steadily increased. Between 2015 and 2019, the region's net migration has fluctuated. In 2015, there was a higher number of people leaving the region than there were coming. Since then, net migration has been positive, indicating that there has been a higher number of people moving to the region rather than leaving the region.

Population Projection, 2023-2038

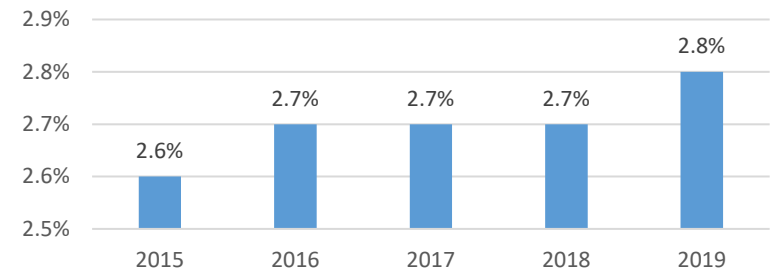
EMDC Region



Source: State of Maine, *The State Economist*

Percent Foreign Born, 2015-2019

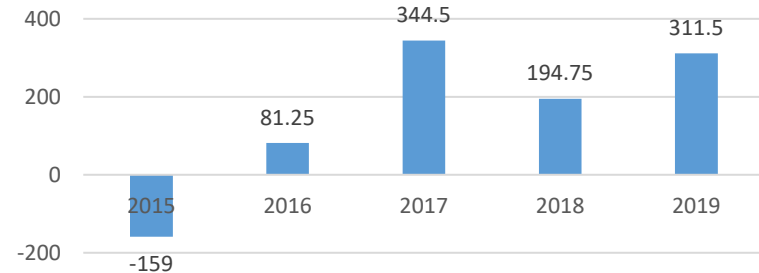
EMDC Region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Population Division*

Net Migration, 2015-2019

EMDC Region



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Population*

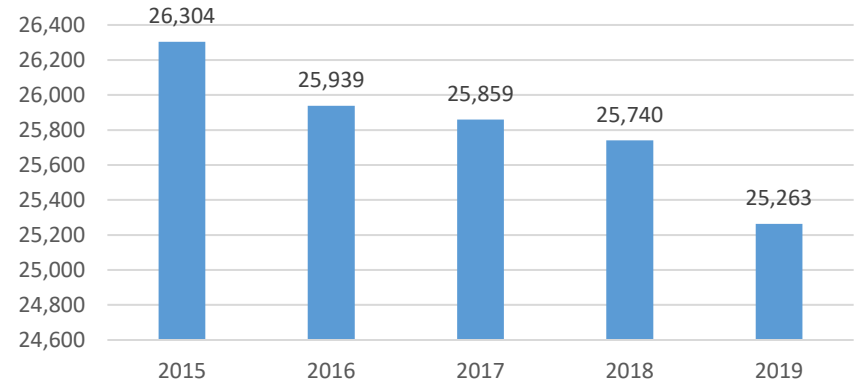
Population with a Disability

In 2019, approximately 10% of the region’s population of individuals between the ages of 18-64 had a disability. Between 2015 and 2019, the population of individuals with a disability in this age group steadily decreased. During the same period, the population of individuals between the ages of 18-64 with a disability that participated in the labor force decreased between 2015 and 2017 before increasing again between 2017 and 2019.

Between 2015 and 2019, the total population of people with a disability (in the 18-64 age group) in the EMDC Region represented nearly a quarter of the state’s total disabled population, at 23%. Of the total population of individuals with a disability (in the 18-64 age group) that participated in the labor force between 2015 and 2019, the EMDC region represented 22% of the state’s total population of individuals with a disability that participate in the labor force.

With a Disability, Age 18-64, 2015-2019

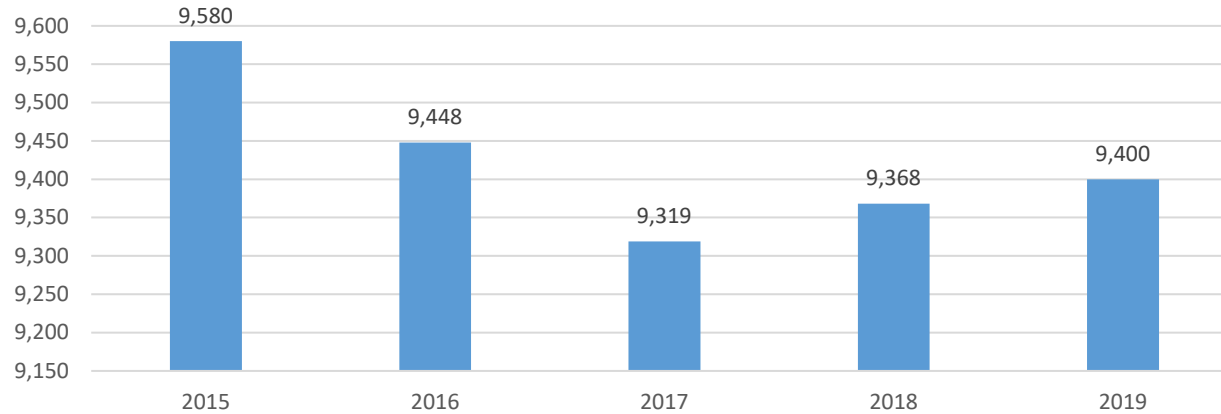
EMDC Region



Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019

With a Disability, Age 18-64, in the Labor Force, 2015-2019

EMDC Region



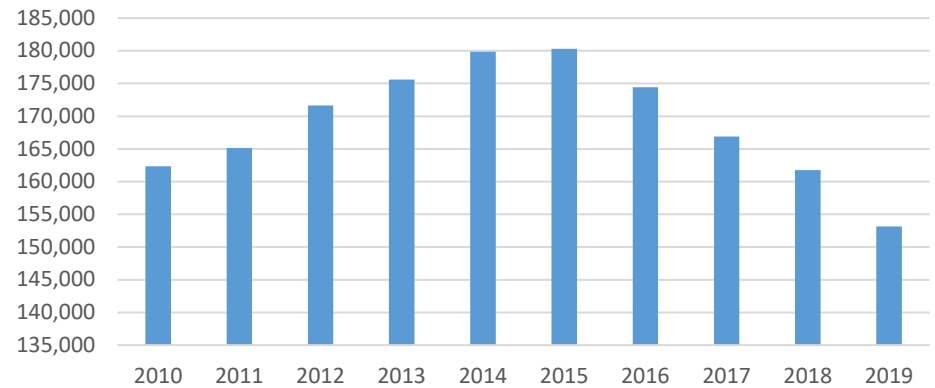
Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019

Poverty

In 2014 and 2015, the poverty rate in the EMDC region peaked at 16.5%. During the same period, the State of Maine’s poverty rate peaked at 13.9%. In the years that followed, the percentage of persons in poverty both in the EMDC region and in the State of Maine decreased.

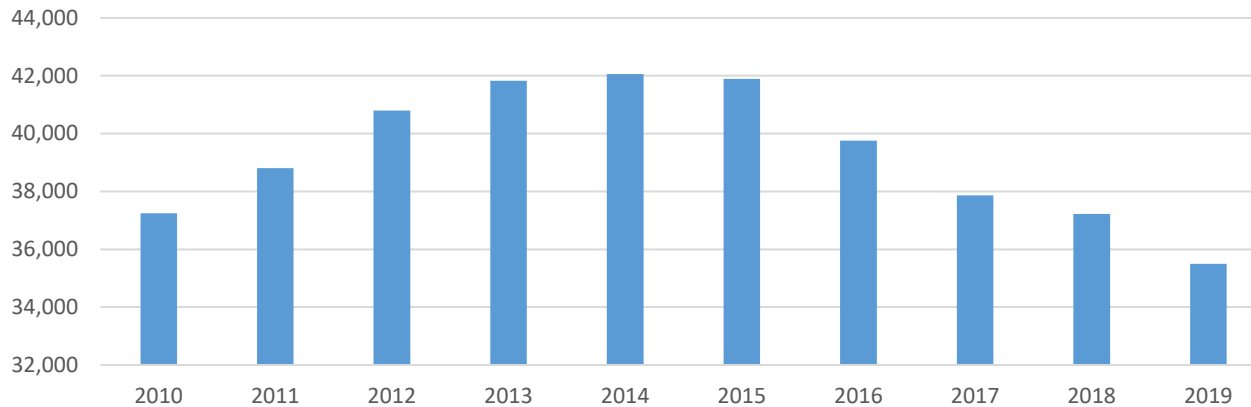
In 2019, the number of persons in poverty in the region was 35,503, which accounts for 23% of Maine’s total population of persons in poverty. It is expected that the COVID-19 recession, which began in February 2020, will cause an upward trend in the number of persons in poverty both in the region and at the state level.

Persons in Poverty, 2010-2019
State of Maine



Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019

Persons in Poverty, 2010-2019
EMDC Region



Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, 2015-2019