

Updated Sector Summary: Forestry & Forest Products Industry Profile

State of Maine - DECD

FEBRUARY 28, 2025

SECTOR SUMMARY: MAINE PERFORMANCE

Data: 2021

Forestry and Forest Products Summary

Jobs: 14,290

- Data for 2021
- 2.0% of the State's total employment

Job Growth: -592, -4.0%

- Data compares 2016-2021
- Losses in sectors like paper mills, logging, newsprint mills and others outweigh gains in sectors like pulp mills, lumber wholesalers, and engineered wood mfg.
- Growth underperforms the United States, which grew by 1% during this period

Growth Projection: -4.7%, -678 jobs

- Data compares 2021-2026
- While some industries (pulp mills, lumber product wholesalers, misc. wood product manufacturing, and others) are projected to grow, others (paper mills, logging, sawmills, and others) are projected to decline.

Concentration: 2.5

- Data for 2021
- Jobs are 2.5 times more concentrated in the sector than would be expected for an economy of Maine's size

Competitive Effect: -44

- Data compares 2016-2021
- Local competitive factors contribute fewer jobs than would be expected if Maine were trending with national and industry growth

Average Earnings: \$77,121

- Data for 2021
- Higher than the State's average earnings across all industries (\$63,830)
- Higher than the national average for the sector (\$75,932)

Establishments: 845

- Data for 2021
- 16.9 jobs per establishment, lower than the nation (20.6)

Gross Regional Product: \$2.0 Billion

- Data for 2021
- 2.6% of Maine's total GRP
- Greater share than the US (0.8% of total GRP)

Productivity: \$141,723

- Data for 2021
- GRP Per Worker
- Slightly higher than the figure for the United States, \$136,279

Total Sales: \$5.1 Billion

- Data for 2021
- 79% of sales exported out of state
- Accounts for 3.3% of Maine's total sales, outperforming the nation (1.0% of total sales)

Demand: \$2.0 Billion

- Data for 2021
- 48% of Maine's Forestry & Forest Products demand is met by out-of-state sources

Leakage: \$959 Million

- Data for 2021
- An estimated \$959 million could be recaptured by Maine firms.

Source: Lightcast

SECTOR SUMMARY: MAINE PERFORMANCE

Data: 2024

Forestry and Forest Products Summary: Maine

Jobs (2024): 13,669

- 1.8% of the State's total employment

Job Growth (2019-2024): -817

- Paper Manufacturing and Logging each lost over 500 jobs
- Losses in these subsectors and others were partially offset by gains in Wood Product Manufacturing.

Job Growth Rate (2019-2024): -6%

- In the US as a whole, the sector declined by 2%

Concentration (2024): 2.39

- Jobs are 2.4 times as concentrated in Forestry and Forest Products in Maine compared to the US

Establishments (2024): 804

- Average 17 jobs per establishment, lower than the nation (20)

Average Earnings (2024): \$86,009

- Higher than the state's average earnings across all industries (\$72,137)
- Higher than the national average for the sector (\$82,654)

Competitive Effect : -60

- From 2019-2024, Maine's Forestry and Forest Products sector declined by 60 jobs more than

Gross Regional Product (2024): \$2.1 Billion

- 2.5% of Maine's total GRP, a higher share than in the US overall (0.8% of total)

GRP Per Job (2024): \$153,854

- Relatively high compared to the average across all Maine sectors (\$115,437)
- Similar to the sector's average in the US (\$152,168)

Total Sales (2024): \$5.3 Billion

- 78% of sales are exported out of state
- Accounts for 2.8% of Maine's total sales

Input Demand (2024): \$2.3 Billion

- Maine's Forestry and Forest Products sector demands \$2.3 billion of intermediate inputs
- 48% of this demand is met by out-of-state sources

Leakage (2024): \$1.1 Billion

- \$1.1 Billion is flowing outside of Maine as businesses source intermediate inputs from out-of-

Source: Lightcast

SUMMARY: CHANGE FROM 2021 - 2024

Jobs		Job Growth		Concentration	
2021	2024	2016-2021	2019-2024	2021	2024
14,290	13,669	-592 jobs or a 4% decrease in the number of jobs	-817 or a 6% decrease in the number of jobs	2.5	2.4

Summary: In 2021, Forestry and Forest Products jobs accounted for 2.0% of Maine's total jobs. In 2024, they accounted for 1.8% of the state's total jobs.

Summary: The number of jobs in Maine's Forestry and Forest Products Sector declined during both five-year study periods.

Summary: As of 2024, jobs in Maine's Forestry and Forest Products Sector are 2.4 times as concentrated compared to the US overall. This level of concentration is down slight compared to 2021 when it was 2.5.

Average Earnings		Gross Regional Product (GRP)		Competitive Effect	
2021	2024	2021	2024	2016-2021	2019-2024
\$77,121	\$86,009	\$2.0 Billion	\$2.1 Billion	-44	-60

Summary: Average earnings per job increased by almost \$9,000 or 12% between 2021 and 2024. However, \$77,121 in 2024 dollars is equivalent to approximately \$94,545 indicating that increases in earnings did not keep up with inflation.

Summary: Nominal GRP increased by around 5% between 2021 and 2024.

Summary: Based on national and industrial trends, Maine's Forestry and Forest Product's Sector declined faster than expected during both five-year periods.

Productivity (GRP Per Job)		Demand		Total Sales	
2021	2024	2021	2024	2021	2024
\$141,723	\$153,854	\$2.0 Billion	\$2.3 Billion	\$5.1 Billion	\$5.3 Billion

Summary: Productivity per worker increased by more than \$12,000, or about 9% in nominal dollars, between 2021 and 2024. As of 2024, Maine's GRP per worker was in line with national trends.

Summary: As of 2024, Maine's Forestry and Forest Product's Sector demanded \$2.3 billion dollars in intermediate inputs. An increase of around \$300 million or 15% in nominal terms.

Summary: In nominal terms, total sales for the Forestry and Forest Product Sector increased by around 4% during the study period, reaching \$5.3 billion in 2024.

APPENDIX A

Sectors included in the Forestry & Forest Products Sector

NAICS	Description
Forestry and Logging	
113110	Timber Tract Operations
113210	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products
113310	Logging
115310	Support Activities for Forestry
Wood Product Manufacturing	
321113	Sawmills
321114	Wood Preservation
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
321212	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing
321214	Truss Manufacturing
321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing
321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing
321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing

Paper Manufacturing

322110	Pulp Mills
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
322122	Newsprint Mills
322130	Paperboard Mills
322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing
322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing
322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

Wooden Furniture, Cabinets and Countertop Manufacturing

337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing
337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing
337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing

Wood and Paper Product Wholesalers

423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers
424110	Printing and Writing Paper Merchant Wholesalers
424120	Stationery and Office Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
424130	Industrial and Personal Service Paper Merchant Wholesalers

Source: Camoin Associates

This project is commissioned by the Office of Business Development through the Domestic Trade Pilot Program and is funded in part by the Maine Jobs & Recovery Plan.

GLOSSARY

Competitive Effect: Competitive effect indicates how much of the job change within a given region is the result of some unique competitive advantage of the region. This is because the competitive effect, by definition, measures the job change that occurs within a regional industry that cannot be explained by broader trends (i.e. the National Growth Effect and the Industrial Mix Effect). It's important to note that this effect can be positive even if regional employment is declining. This would indicate that regional employment is declining *less* than national employment.

Gross Regional Product (GRP): Gross Regional Product (GRP) is simply GDP for the region of study. More commonly, GRP is GDP for any region smaller than the United States, such as a state or metro. GRP measures the final market value of all goods and services produced in the region of study. GRP is the sum of total industry earnings, taxes on production & imports, and profits, less subsidies

Housing Starts: The number of new housing units that have begun construction during a given period of time.

Location quotient: Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region "unique." For example, if the leather products manufacturing industry accounts for 10% of jobs in your area but 1% of jobs nationally, then the area's leather-producing industry has a LQ of 10. So, in your area, leather manufacturing accounts for a larger than average "share" of total jobs—the share is ten times larger than normal.

Trade-Weighted Index: This index measures the strength of the US Dollar relative to the currencies of the nation's trading partners, weighted based on the share of trade conducted with each country. This index is produced by the Federal Reserve.

Nominal Dollars: Values not adjusted for inflation

Source: Lightcast Knowledge Base

DATA SOURCES



Lightcast

Lightcast (formerly Emsi Burning Glass) is a global leader in labor market analytics, offering a data platform that gives a comprehensive, nuanced, and up-to-date picture of labor markets at all scales from national to local. Key components of the platform include traditional labor market information, job postings analytics, talent profile data, compensation data, and skills analytics. Lightcast integrates government data with information from online job postings, talent profiles, and resumes to produce timely intelligence on the state of the labor market. Job and compensation data is available by industry, occupation, educational program, and skill type. [Click to learn more.](#)