

The Economic Value of the Maine Community College System





THE MAINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM¹ (MCCS) creates value in many ways. The colleges play a key role in helping students increase their employability and achieve their individual potential. The colleges draw students to the state, generating new dollars and opportunities for Maine. The colleges provide students with the education, training, and skills they need to have fulfilling and prosperous careers. Furthermore, the colleges are places for students to meet new people, increase their self-confidence, and promote their overall health and well-being.

MCCS influences both the lives of students and the state economy. The colleges support a variety of industries in Maine, serve businesses in the state, and benefit society as a whole in Maine from an expanded economy and improved quality of life. Additionally, the benefits created by MCCS extend to the state and local government through increased tax revenues and public sector savings.

This study measures the economic impacts created by MCCS on the business community and the benefits the colleges generate in return for the investments made by their key stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. The following two analyses are presented:

Economic impact analysis

Investment analysis

All results reflect employee, student, and financial data, provided by MCCS and the colleges, for fiscal year (FY) 2024-25. Impacts on the Maine economy are reported under the economic impact analysis and are measured in terms of added income. The returns on investment to students, taxpayers, and society in Maine are reported under the investment analysis.



The State of Maine

MCCS influences both the **lives of its students** and the **county economy**.

¹ The Maine Community College System includes Central Maine Community College, Eastern Maine Community College, Kennebec Valley Community College, Northern Maine Community College, Southern Maine Community College, Washington County Community College, and York County Community College.





Economic impact analysis

MCCS promotes economic growth in Maine through its direct expenditures and the resulting expenditures of students and businesses in the state. The colleges serve as employers and buyers of goods and services for their day-to-day and construction operations. The colleges' activities attract students from outside Maine, whose expenditures benefit state vendors. In addition, the colleges are primary sources of higher education to Maine residents and suppliers of trained workers to state industries, enhancing overall productivity in the state workforce.

Operations spending impact



MCCS adds economic value to Maine as an employer of state residents and a large-scale buyer of goods and services. In FY 2024-25, the colleges employed 1,760 full-time and part-time faculty and staff, 95% of whom lived in Maine. Total payroll at MCCS was \$115.2 million, much of which was spent in the state on groceries, mortgage and rent payments, dining out, and other household expenses. In addition, the colleges spent \$65.8 million on expenses related to facilities, supplies, and professional services (excluding construction).

The colleges' operations spending added **\$123.3 million** in income to the state during the analysis year. This figure represents the colleges' payroll, the multiplier effects generated by the in-state spending of the colleges and their employees, and a downward adjustment to account for funding that the colleges received from state sources. The \$123.3 million in added income is equivalent to supporting **1,706 jobs** in the state.

Construction spending impact



The colleges invest in construction each year to maintain facilities, create additional capacities, and meet growing educational demands. While the amount varies from year to year, these quick infusions of income and jobs have a substantial impact on the state economy. In FY 2024-25, the construction spending of the colleges generated **\$3.3 million** in added income, which is equivalent to supporting **45 jobs**.

Student spending impact



Around 5% of students attending MCCS originated from outside the state in FY 2024-25, and some of these students relocated to Maine to attend the colleges. These students may not have come to the state if the colleges did not exist.

Impacts created by
MCCS in FY 2024-25



Operations spending impact

\$123.3 million

+



Construction spending impact

\$3.3 million

+



Student spending impact

\$20.3 million

+



Alumni impact

\$900.0 million



Total economic impact

\$1.0 billion

OR



Jobs supported

11,775



In addition, some in-state students, referred to as retained students, would have left Maine if not for the existence of MCCA. While attending the colleges, these relocated and retained students spent money on groceries, accommodation, transportation, and other household expenses. This spending generated **\$20.3 million** in added income for the state economy in FY 2024-25, which supported **262 jobs** in Maine.

Alumni impact



The education and training the colleges provide for state residents has the greatest impact. Since the colleges were established, students have studied at the colleges and entered the state workforce with greater knowledge and new skills. Today, hundreds of thousands of former MCCA students are employed in Maine. As a result of their education from the colleges, the students receive higher earnings and increase the productivity of the businesses that employ them. In FY 2024-25, alumni of MCCA generated **\$900.0 million** in added income for the state economy, which is equivalent to supporting **9,761 jobs**.

Total impact

MCCA added **\$1.0 billion** in income to the Maine economy during the analysis year, equal to the sum of operations and construction spending impacts; the student spending impact; and the alumni impact. For context, the \$1.0 billion impact was equal to approximately **1.2%** of the total gross state product (GSP) of Maine. This contribution that the colleges provided on their own larger than the entire Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation industry in the state.

MCCA's total impact can also be expressed in terms of jobs supported. The \$1.0 billion impact supported **11,775 state jobs**, using the jobs-to-sales ratios specific to each industry in the state. This means that one out of every 78 jobs in Maine is supported by the activities of the colleges and their students. In addition, the \$1.0 billion, or 11,775 supported jobs, stemmed from different industry sectors. For instance, among non-education industry sectors, the spending of MCCA and their students and the activities of their alumni in the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector supported 2,205 jobs in FY 2024-25. If the colleges did not exist, these impacts would not have been generated in Maine.

MCCA impacts by industry (jobs supported)



One out of every 78 jobs in Maine is supported by the activities of the colleges and their students.





Investment analysis

An investment analysis evaluates the costs associated with a proposed venture against its expected benefits. The analysis presented here evaluates MCCS as an investment from the perspectives of students, taxpayers, and society in Maine. As with the economic impact analysis, this analysis considers only FY 2024-25 activities.

Student perspective



In FY 2024-25, MCCS served 33,383 students. In order to attend the colleges, the students paid for tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also took out loans and will incur interest on those loans. Additionally, students gave up money they would have otherwise earned had they been working instead of attending college. The total investment made by MCCS students in FY 2024-25 amounted to a present value of \$95.6 million, equal to \$35.1 million in out-of-pocket expenses (including future principal and interest on student loans) and \$60.5 million in forgone time and money.

In return for their investment, students will receive a stream of higher future earnings that will continue to grow throughout their working lives. For example, the average associate degree graduate from one of the colleges in FY 2024-25 will see annual earnings \$11,000 higher than a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Maine. Over a working lifetime, the benefits of an associate degree over a high school diploma will amount to an undiscounted value of \$451,000 in higher earnings per graduate. The present value of the cumulative higher future earnings that the colleges' FY 2024-25 students will receive over their working careers is \$609.8 million. The students' benefit-cost ratio is 6.4. In other words, for every dollar students invest in an education at MCCS in the form of out-of-pocket expenses and forgone time and money, they will receive a cumulative value of \$6.40 in higher future earnings. Annually, the students' investment in MCCS has an average annual internal rate

Students see a high rate of return for their investment in MCCS



Average annual return for MCCS students
20.2%



Stock market 30-year average annual return
10.9%

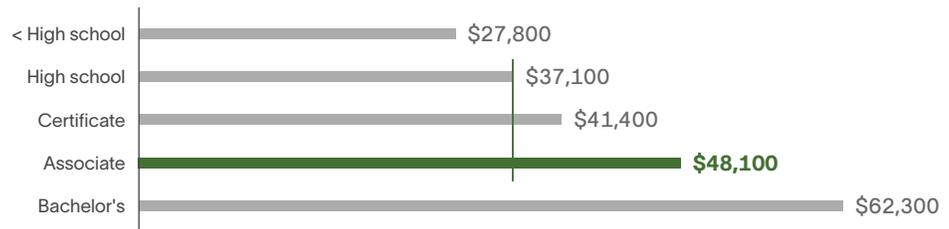


Interest earned on savings account (national deposit rate)
0.5%

Source: Forbes' S&P 500, 1994-2025. FDIC.gov, January 2024.

Average earnings by education level at career midpoint

The average associate degree graduate from MCCS will see an increase in earnings of **\$11,000** each year compared to a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Maine.



Source: Lightcast employment data



of return of 20.2%, which is impressive compared to the U.S. stock market's 30-year average rate of return of 10.9%.

Taxpayer perspective



The colleges generate more in tax revenue than they receive.

These benefits to taxpayers consist primarily of taxes that the state and local government will collect from the added revenue created in the state. As the colleges' students will earn more, they will make higher tax payments throughout their working lives. Students' employers will also make higher tax payments as they increase their output and purchases of goods and services. By the end of the FY 2024-25 students' working lives, the state and local government will have collected a present value of \$274.9 million in added taxes.

For every dollar of public money invested in MCCC, taxpayers will receive a cumulative value of **\$2.70** over the course of the students' working lives.

Benefits to taxpayers will also consist of savings generated by the improved lifestyles of students attending MCCC and the corresponding reduced government services. Education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes. The education that MCCC students receive will generate savings in three main categories: 1) health care, 2) justice system, and 3) income assistance. Improved health will lower students' demand for national health care services. In addition, costs related to the justice system will decrease. The colleges' students will be more employable, so their reduced demand for income assistance such as welfare and unemployment benefits will benefit taxpayers. For a list of study references, contact MCCC for a copy of the main report. Altogether, the present value of the benefits associated with an education through MCCC will generate \$18.1 million in savings to state and local taxpayers.

Total taxpayer benefits amount to \$293.0 million, the present value sum of the added tax revenue and public sector savings. Taxpayer costs are \$110.3 million, equal to the amount of state and local government funding the colleges received in FY 2024-25. These benefits and costs yield a benefit-cost ratio of 2.7. This means that for every dollar of public money invested in MCCC in FY 2024-25, taxpayers will receive a cumulative present value of \$2.70 over the course of the students' working lives. The average annual internal rate of return for taxpayers is 6.9%, which compares favorably to other long-term investments in the public sector.

Social perspective



Society as a whole in Maine benefits from the presence of MCCC in two major

ways. Primarily, society benefits from an increased economic base in the state. This is attributed to the added income from students' increased lifetime earnings (added student income) and increased business output (added business income), which raise economic prosperity in Maine.

Benefits to society also consist of the savings generated by the improved lifestyles of the colleges' students. As discussed in the previous section, education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes that generate social savings. Note that these costs are avoided by the consumers but are distinct from the costs avoided by the taxpayers outlined above. Health care savings include avoided medical costs

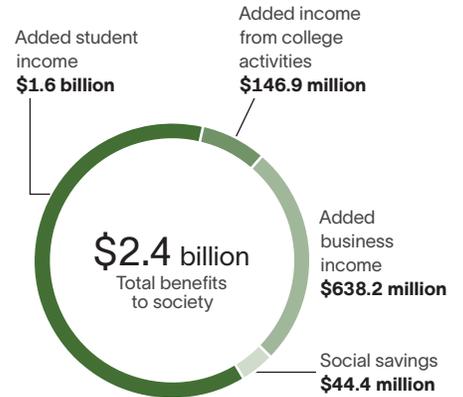


associated with smoking, obesity, substance abuse, and depression. Justice system savings include avoided costs to the government and society due to less judicial activity. Income assistance savings include reduced welfare and unemployment claims. For a list of study references, contact MCCS for a copy of the main report.

Altogether, the social benefits of MCCS equal a present value of \$2.4 billion. These benefits include \$1.6 billion in added student income, \$638.2 million in added business income, \$146.9 million in added income from college activities, as well as \$44.4 million in social savings related to health, the justice system, and income assistance in Maine. People in Maine invested a present value total of \$267.5 million in MCCS in FY 2024-25. The cost includes all the colleges' expenditures and student costs.

The benefit-cost ratio for society is 9.1, equal to the \$2.4 billion in benefits divided by the \$267.5 million in costs. In other words, for every dollar invested in MCCS, people in Maine will receive a cumulative value of \$9.10 in benefits. The benefits of this investment will occur for as long as the colleges' FY 2024-25 students remain employed in the state workforce.

Social benefits in Maine from MCCS



Source: Lightcast impact model

Summary of investment analysis results

The results of the analysis demonstrate that MCCS is a strong investment for all three major stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. As shown, students receive a great return for their investments in an education through MCCS. At the same time, taxpayers' investment in MCCS returns more to government budgets than it costs and creates a wide range of social benefits throughout Maine.

Summary of investment analysis results

 Student perspective		 Taxpayer perspective		 Social perspective	
Present value benefits	\$609.8 million	Present value benefits	\$293.0 million	Present value benefits	\$2.4 billion
Present value costs	\$95.6 million	Present value costs	\$110.3 million	Present value costs	\$0.3 billion
Net present value	\$514.2 million	Net present value	\$182.7 million	Net present value	\$2.2 billion
Benefit-cost ratio	6.4	Benefit-cost ratio	2.7	Benefit-cost ratio	9.1
Rate of return	20.2%	Rate of return	6.9%	Rate of return	n/a*

* The rate of return is not reported for the social perspective because the beneficiaries are not necessarily the same as the original investors.

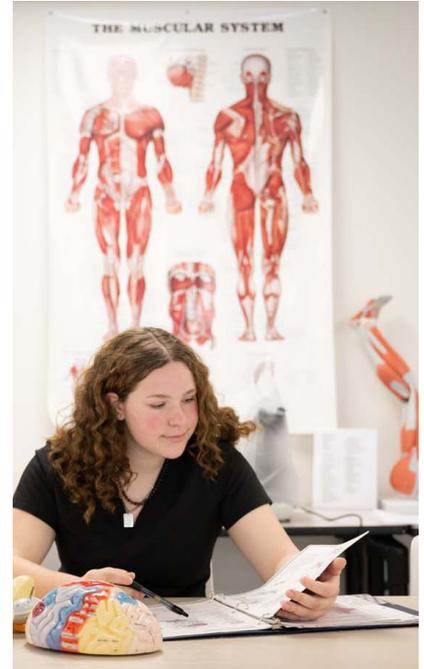
Conclusion

*The results of this study demonstrate that MCCA creates value from **multiple perspectives**.*

The results of this study demonstrate that MCCA creates value from multiple perspectives. The colleges benefit businesses in the state by increasing consumer spending in the state and supplying a steady flow of qualified, trained workers to the workforce. MCCA enriches the lives of students by raising their lifetime earnings and helping them achieve their individual potential. The colleges benefit state and local taxpayers through increased tax receipts and a reduced demand for government-supported social services. Finally, MCCA benefits society as a whole in Maine by creating a more prosperous economy and generating a variety of savings through the improved lifestyles of students. .

About the study

Data and assumptions used in the study are based on several sources, including the FY 2024-25 academic and financial reports from MCCA and the colleges, industry and employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, outputs of Lightcast's Multi-Regional Social Accounting Matrix model, and a variety of studies and surveys relating education to social behavior. The study applies a conservative methodology and follows standard practice using only the most recognized indicators of economic impact and investment effectiveness. For a full description of the data and approach used in the study, please contact MCCA for a copy of the main report.



Lightcast provides colleges and universities with labor market data that help create better outcomes for students, businesses, and communities. Our data, which cover more than 99% of the U.S. workforce, are compiled from a wide variety of government sources, job postings, and online profiles and résumés. Hundreds of institutions use Lightcast to align programs with regional needs, drive enrollment, connect students with in-demand careers, track their alumni's employment outcomes, and demonstrate their institution's economic impact on their region. Visit lightcast.io/solutions/education to learn more or connect with us.