| Industry | Average Number of Reporting Units | Annual Average Employment | Average Weekly Wage Per Worker |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Total Employment | 2,039 | 28,351 | \$842 |
| Government | 76 | 5,407 | \$1,160 |
| Federal Government ¹ | 27 | 1,250 | \$1,554 |
| State Government | 6 | 323 | \$748 |
| Local Government | 43 | 3,834 | \$828 |
| Private Sector | 1,963 | 22,944 | \$735 |
| Goods Producing | 398 | 6,577 | \$1,121 |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 40 | 623 | \$628 |
| Construction | 295 | 1,354 | \$689 |
| Manufacturing | 63 | 4,600 | \$1,314 |
| Service Providing | 1,565 | 16,367 | \$581 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 469 | 6,332 | \$576 |
| Information | 18 | 246 | \$804 |
| Financial Activities | 188 | 787 | \$700 |
| Professional and Business Services | 300 | 1,534 | \$819 |
| Education and Health Services | 184 | 3,273 | \$757 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 231 | 3,241 | \$300 |
| Other Services | 175 | 954 | \$418 |

| Table 4.3: | Employment and Payrolls, Cecil County, 2008 |
|------------|---|
|------------|---|

¹ Per Table 4.1 Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation's official federal number is 3,567, but this number includes all Veterans Administration Healthcare System in Maryland (an official break out by County is not available). Table 4.3 uses 1,300 (1,125 from table 4.2 plus an estimated 125 for post office and other federal employment).

Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR)

Cecil County experienced 14 percent job growth between 2002 and 2008 (Table 4.4). The largest increases in jobs occurred in the manufacturing, education and health services, trade transportation and utilities, and local government sectors. The fastest growing sectors in terms of rate of growth were education and health services, manufacturing, professional and business services and local government.

4.2.2 Key Industry Sectors

This section describes some of the major components of the County's economy.

Warehousing and Distribution

The largest employment sector in Cecil County is trade, transportation and utilities, which includes warehousing and distribution, as well as commercial/retail employers. As of 2008, this sector had 6,300 full-time jobs or more than one-in-five of the full-time jobs in the County. This figure represents a 13 percent increase over 2002.

| | 2002 | | 2008 | | Change 2002-08 | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Industry | Unit s | Jobs | Unit s | Jobs | Unit s | Jobs | Job Growth (%) |
| Total Employment | 1,696 | 26,87 3 | 2,039 | 30,66 8 | 343 | 3,79 5 | 14% |
| Government | 48 | 6,978 | 76 | 7,724 | 28 | 746 | 11% |
| Federal Government ¹ | 28 | 1,250 | 27 | 1,250 | -1 | 27 | 1% |
| State Government | 7 | 333 | 6 | 323 | -1 | -10 | -3% |
| Local Government | 13 | 3,105 | 43 | 3,834 | 30 | 729 | 23% |
| Private Sector | 1,648 | 19,89 5 | 1,963 | 22,94 4 | 315 | 3,04 9 | 15% |
| Goods Producing | 363 | 5,791 | 398 | 6,577 | 35 | 786 | 14% |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 32 | 525 | 40 | 623 | 8 | 98 | 19% |
| Construction | 266 | 1,583 | 295 | 1,354 | 29 | -229 | -14% |
| Manufacturing | 65 | 3,683 | 63 | 4,600 | -2 | 917 | 25% |
| Service Providing | 1,282 | 14,09 8 | 1,565 | 16,36 7 | 283 | 2,26 9 | 16% |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 438 | 5,582 | 469 | 6,332 | 31 | 750 | 13% |
| Information | 15 | 258 | 18 | 246 | 3 | -12 | -5% |
| Financial Activities | 115 | 724 | 188 | 787 | 73 | 63 | 9% |
| Professional and Business Services | 217 | 1,233 | 300 | 1,534 | 83 | 301 | 24% |
| Education and Health Services | 135 | 2,450 | 184 | 3,273 | 49 | 823 | 34% |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 206 | 2,991 | 231 | 3,241 | 25 | 250 | 8% |
| Other Services | 156 | 860 | 175 | 954 | 19 | 94 | 11% |
| Unclassified | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | -3 | -6 | -100% |

Table 4.4:Employment Trends, Cecil County, 2002-08

¹See footnote to tables 4.1 and 4.3 for adjustments to federal employment.

Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR)

Cecil County has a significant distribution industry that benefits from the County's location on Interstate 95, US 40 and two rail corridors, and its proximity to major metropolitan centers. This industry sector also has relatively minor water and wastewater infrastructure needs, which has made it a viable industrial use in areas of the County that have had limited public infrastructure.

The largest existing facility is the 1.7 million square foot IKEA distribution center in Perryville, which employs 370 people. The General Electric/Holman Distribution center at Principio Business Park is the second largest facility in terms of size, with 1.1 million square feet. The second and third largest distribution facilities in terms of employees are Performance Food Group (265 jobs) on MD 279 north of Elkton and Burris Logistics (250 jobs) at Broadlands Business Park in Elkton.

In 2007, the Cecil County Economic Development Commission created a workgroup to develop a growth study compiling and analyzing data for use in policy and decision-making. The resulting *Growth Study* discussed the future of the distribution industry in light of the

County's efforts to diversify the local economy.³ One of the key questions the study identified was whether the County should continue to actively pursue large distribution centers and warehouses. Many factors underlie this concern. Wages in this sector are generally lower than in the manufacturing and professional and business service sectors; warehousing supports fewer jobs per acre than these sectors; distribution facilities generate significant truck traffic; and developing more distribution facilities will reduce the amount of employment land available for other, higher wage purposes.

Since 2007, in light of this study, the County has focused economic development efforts on attracting jobs in sectors with higher wage structures that provide more secondary benefits and spinoff spending. The County does not offer tax incentives to companies seeking locations for warehouse and distribution centers but will otherwise support their development.

As the County grows, it will need commercial and retail establishments to serve the local population. Therefore, the retail segment of this sector likely will grow as the County does.





North East Commerce Center provides over 345,000 SF of industrial space.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing has been an important element of Cecil County's economy for many years. Although the number of manufacturers is relatively small (63 employment units in 2008), together they generate 4,600 jobs, making manufacturing the County's second largest employment sector. Manufacturing also represented the fastest growing employment sector in the County between 2002 and 2008, in terms of the number of jobs, with 917 new jobs generated, a 25 percent increase from six years earlier (Table 4.4).

Cecil County is home to several large and innovative manufacturers that have continued to perform well in a challenging economy. The largest among these is W.L. Gore, with 2,600 employees across 13 locations in Cecil County, as part of its "eastern cluster" in the Delaware Valley. These facilities produce electronic interconnects, fabric laminates, industrial sealants, filtration media and membrane technologies. W. L. Gore also has a growing research and development operation at its Cherry Hill facility.

Alliant Techsystems Inc. (known as ATK) operates its Tactical Propulsion and Controls unit in Elkton with 795 employees, up from 350 a few years ago. ATK is one of the largest aerospace and defense contractors in the United States. Terumo Medical has two plants in Elkton employing 565 people who make cardiovascular equipment. The *Growth Study* noted

³ The 2007 Growth Study was completed after the 2004 Cecil County Strategic Plan and shares much of its data.