City Spotlights: New Bedford

A Product of Pioneer Institute MassEconomix and MassAnalysis Applications

By Pioneer Institute

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This report is a publication of Pioneer Opportunity, which advocates policies to expand opportunity across the Commonwealth, and reforms to transportation, housing, taxation, and regulation that will increase the State's competitiveness.

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Business Dynamics Research Consortium

Table of Contents

Summary of Report

This report was compiled in an effort to provide insight into the City of New Bedford, for its leadership, residents, and municipal peers. This report's goal is to provide an unbiased, fact-based understanding of the current economic, educational, and socioeconomic status of New Bedford.

Please contact Pioneer Institute with any inquiries or questions.

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Basic Metrics of Growth
Number of Employees Working in the City of New Bedford 2004–2020
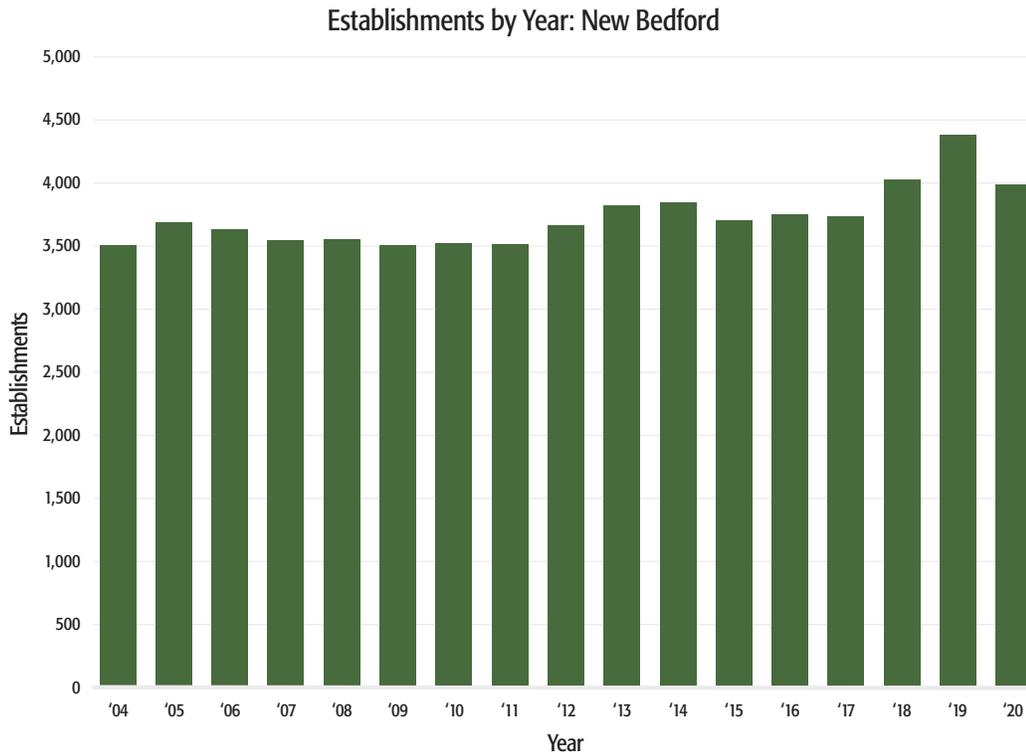
Employees by Year: New Bedford

Employment levels have yet to reach pre-Great Recession employment levels, with sporadic employment increases in 2017 and 2019. Declining employment levels may be attributable to a lack of higher education attainment in the city. Between 2015 and 2019, the Census estimated that just 17% of New Bedford residents held a bachelor's degree or higher.[1] However in 2014, New Bedford had a declining jobless rate.[2] The city also experienced the economic pain of the pandemic, with a decline of about 2,000 jobs.

1   U.S. Census Bureau, "Quick Facts: New Bedford City, Massachusetts", data 2010–2020, https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/newbedfordcitymassachusetts/PST040219

2   Ben Leubsdorf, "New Bedford, Mass., Leads the Pack for Falling Jobless Rates Among U.S. Cities", *The Wall Street Journal*, 1 July 2014. https://www.wsj.com/articles/BL-REB-26509

Basic Metrics of Growth
Number of Establishments in the City of New Bedford 2004–2020

Establishments by Year: New Bedford

The number of establishments (a broad term used to refer to businesses, nonprofits, schools, and government agencies) remained between 3,505 and 4,380 over the 16 years examined, with an increase in establishments in 2018. This rise in establishments may be attributed to economic progress in the city, including:

- Funding for the Marine Commerce Terminal.[1]
- The Baker-Polito administration funded dredging the New Bedford-Fairhaven Harbor in 2019 to help maximize coastal resources.[2]
- MassDevelopment's investment in property and new businesses in the city.[3]

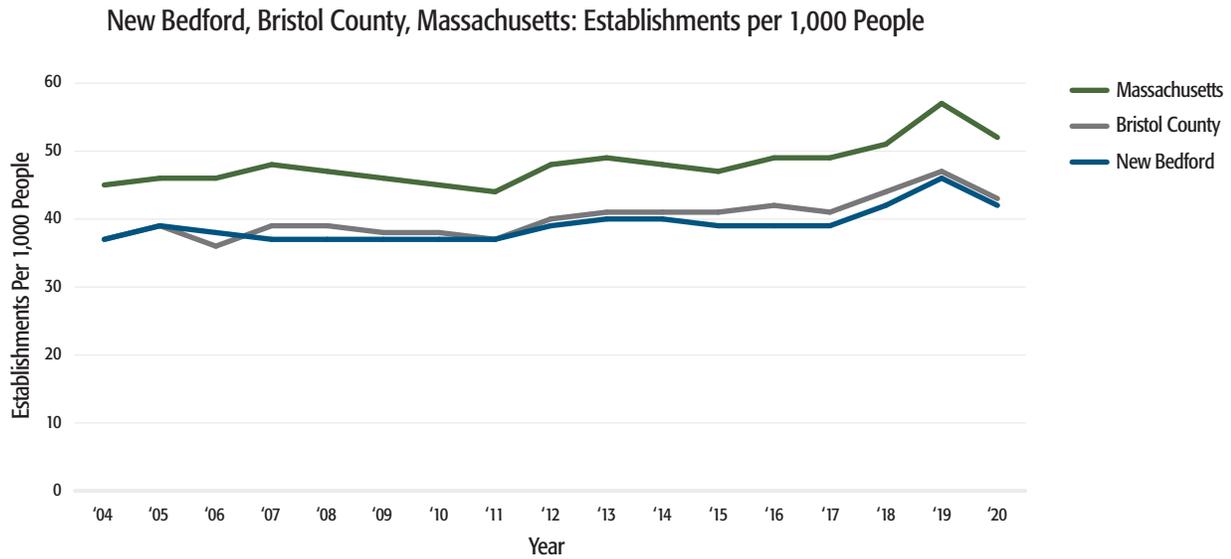However, the number of establishments decreased in 2020 due to the economic effects of the pandemic.

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1   Timothy B. Clark, "A Former Whaling and Textiles Hub in New England Seeks Regeneration", *Route Fifty*, 16 July 2017. https://www.route-fifty.com/management/2017/07/new-bedford-massachusetts-mayor-mitchell/139470/

2   Governor's Press Office, "Baker-Polito Administration Announces $24 Million in Funding to Dredge New Bedford Inner Harbor", Mass.Gov, 17 September 2019. https://www.mass.gov/news/baker-polito-administration-announces-24-million-in-funding-to-dredge-new-bedford-inner-harbor

3   Kerri Tallman, "Got an Idea? MassDevelopment Seeks Proposals For 'The Hole on Union Street' in New Bedford", *SouthCoastToday,* 11 October 2021. https://www.southcoasttoday.com/story/news/2021/10/11/vacant-property-union-street-downtown-new-bedford-open-rfps-revitalize-near-cvpa-bcc/6037264001/

Business Concentration
Businesses Per 1,000 Residents 2004–2020

New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts: Establishments per 1,000 People
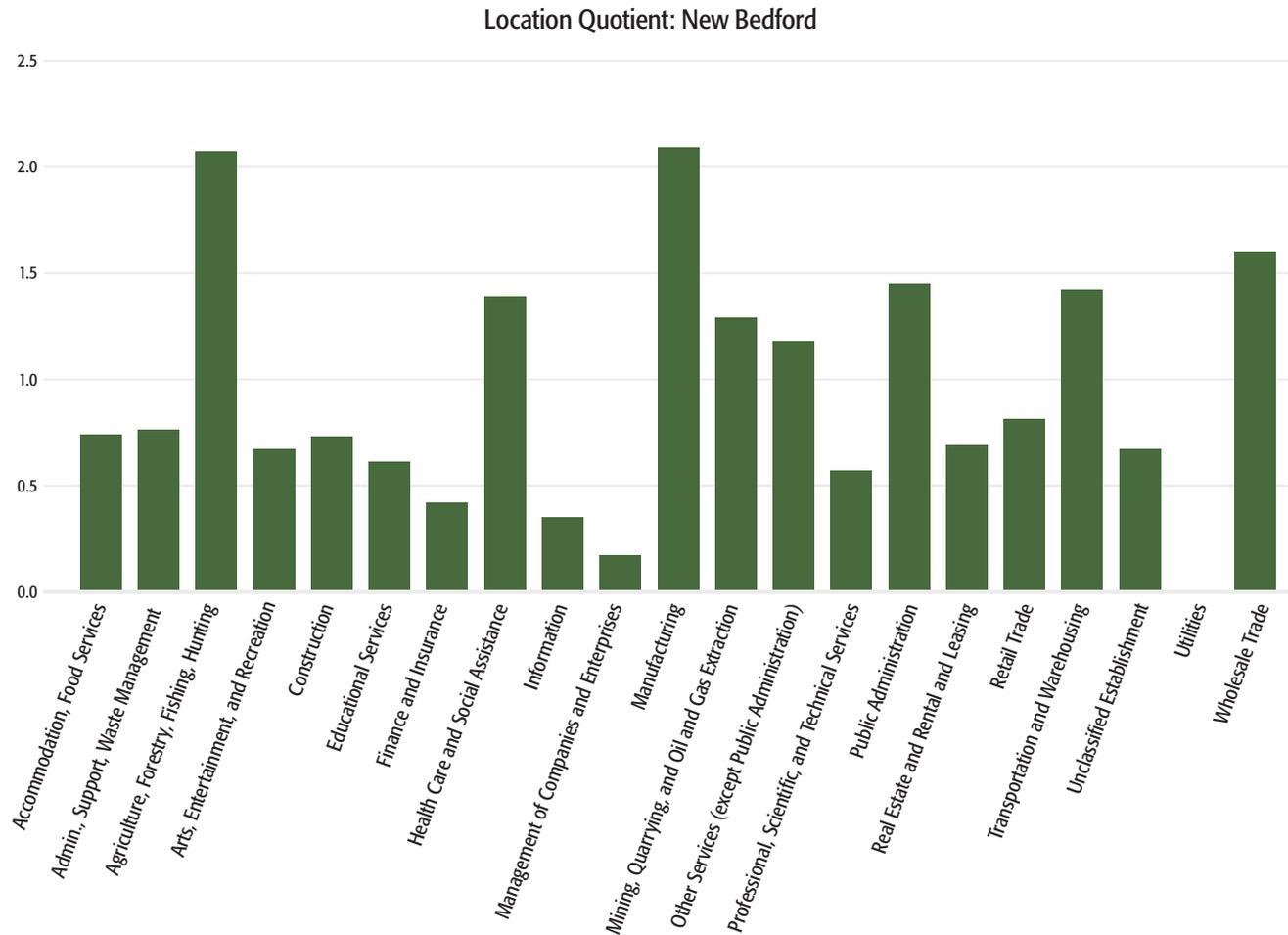

Business concentration is calculated by dividing the number of establishments by the population of the area, then dividing by 1,000. New Bedford performed relatively well, both in terms of retaining and developing establishments. The city was nearly equivalent with Bristol County's trendline. However, both New Bedford and Bristol County fell below the statewide trendline. There were sharp decreases in business concentration from 2019 to 2020 for New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts — all casualties of the pandemic.

Businesses with Multiple Locations and Principal Offices Located in New Bedford, 2021

Establishment	Sector
ABC Disposal Service, Incorporated	Administrative and Support and Waste Management/Remediation Services
Acushnet Company	Manufacturing
Aegis, Incorporated (AMETEK)	Manufacturing
AFC Cable Systems, Incorporated	Manufacturing
Blue Harvest Fisheries, LLC	Wholesale Trade
M.F. Foley Incorporated-New Bedford	Wholesale Trade
New Bedford Waste Services, LLC	Wholesale Trade
Southcoast Health Systems, Incorporated	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

These companies are reported to have multiple locations and the principal office location in New Bedford. Please see the bibliography and methodology pages for more information on how it was established that these companies likely have a principal office location in New Bedford.

Location Quotient By Sector,
Concentration of Industry Employment,
New Bedford and Massachusetts, 2020
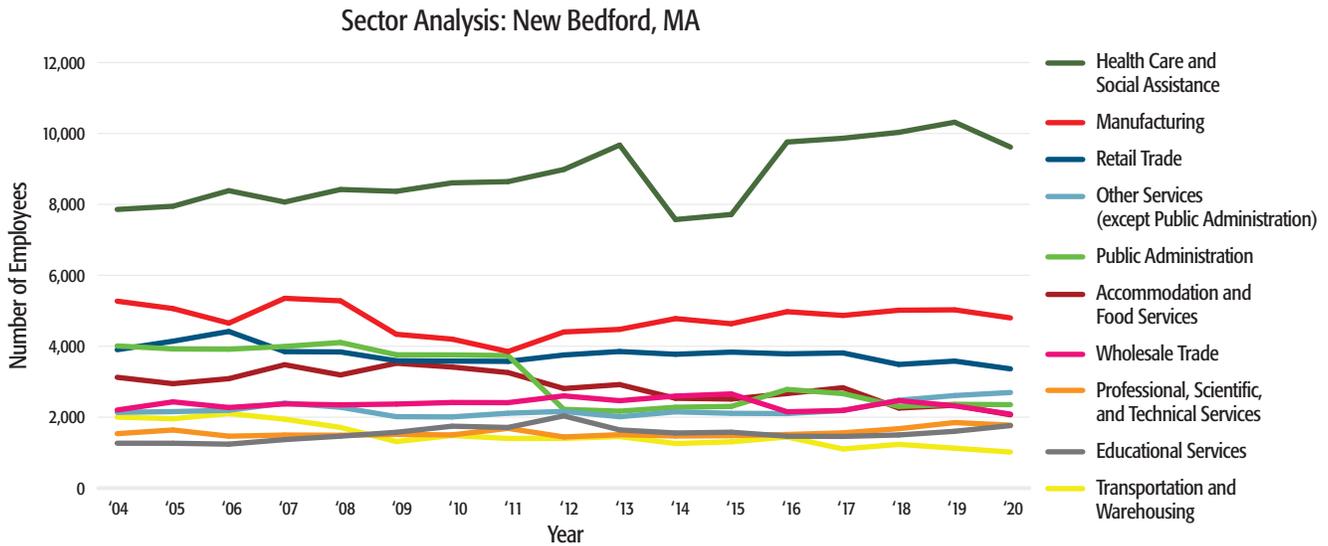
Location Quotient: New Bedford

The location quotient is an industry's share of employment in a city relative to its share of employment in Massachusetts as a whole. It is often used as an indicator of economic specialization within an industry. An industry with a location quotient greater than 1 connotes that the industry is more highly concentrated in New Bedford than in Massachusetts. An industry with a location quotient less than 1 connotes that industry is more highly concentrated in Massachusetts than in New Bedford. Please see the bibliography and methodology pages for more information on how the location quotient is derived.

Eight industries were more concentrated in New Bedford than in Massachusetts, on average. These industries were:

▪ Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting
▪ Healthcare and Social Assistance
▪ Manufacturing
▪ Mining, Quarrying, and Oil/Gas Extraction
▪ Other Services (except Public Administration)
▪ Public Administration
▪ Transportation and Warehousing
▪ Wholesale Trade

Two sectors had a location quotient of 2 or above, these are: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; and manufacturing.

Sector Analysis: Employment,
Employees Among Top 10 Sectors in New Bedford 2004–2020

Sector Analysis: New Bedford, MA

Legend:
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Manufacturing
- Retail Trade
- Other Services (except Public Administration)
- Public Administration
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Wholesale Trade
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
- Educational Services
- Transportation and Warehousing

Y-axis: Number of Employees (0 to 12,000)
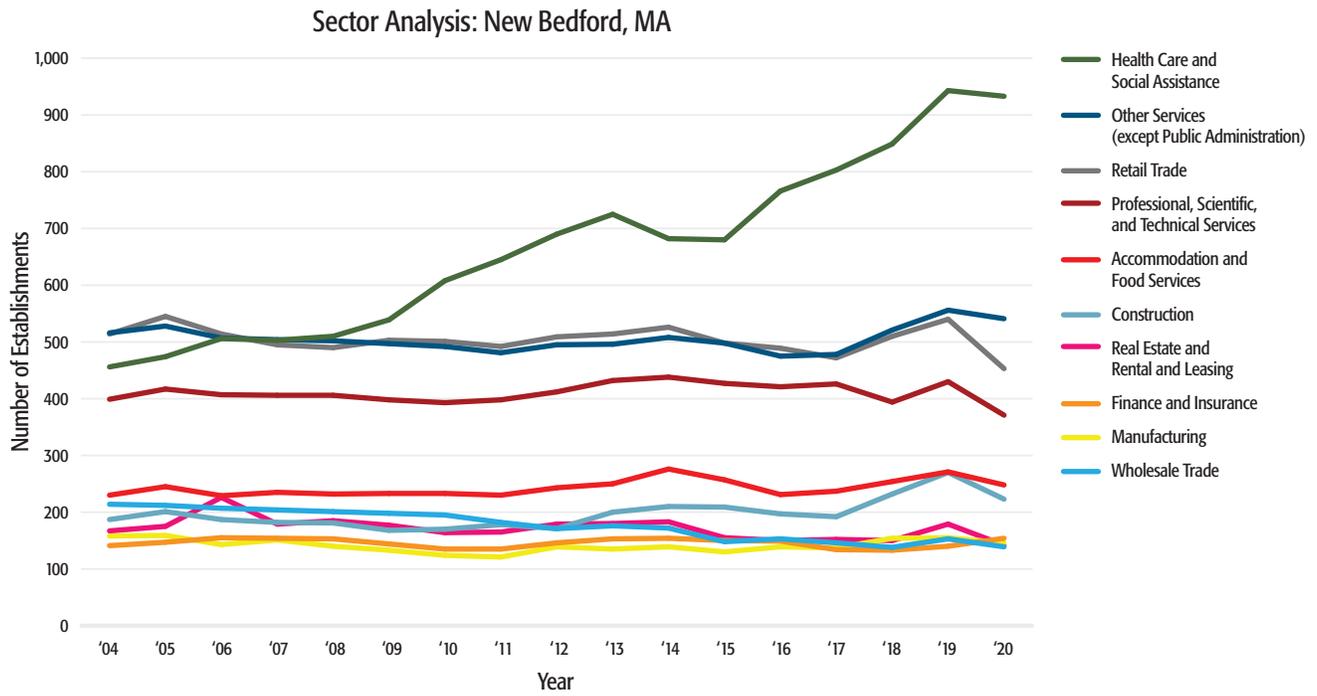*X-axis: Year ('04 to '20)*

One can note from looking at the graph above that, on average, New Bedford had the largest number of employees in the sectors of: healthcare and social assistance; manufacturing; and retail trade.

New Bedford had the largest number of employees in the healthcare and social assistance sector, which often employed nearly twice as many people as the second largest sector, manufacturing.
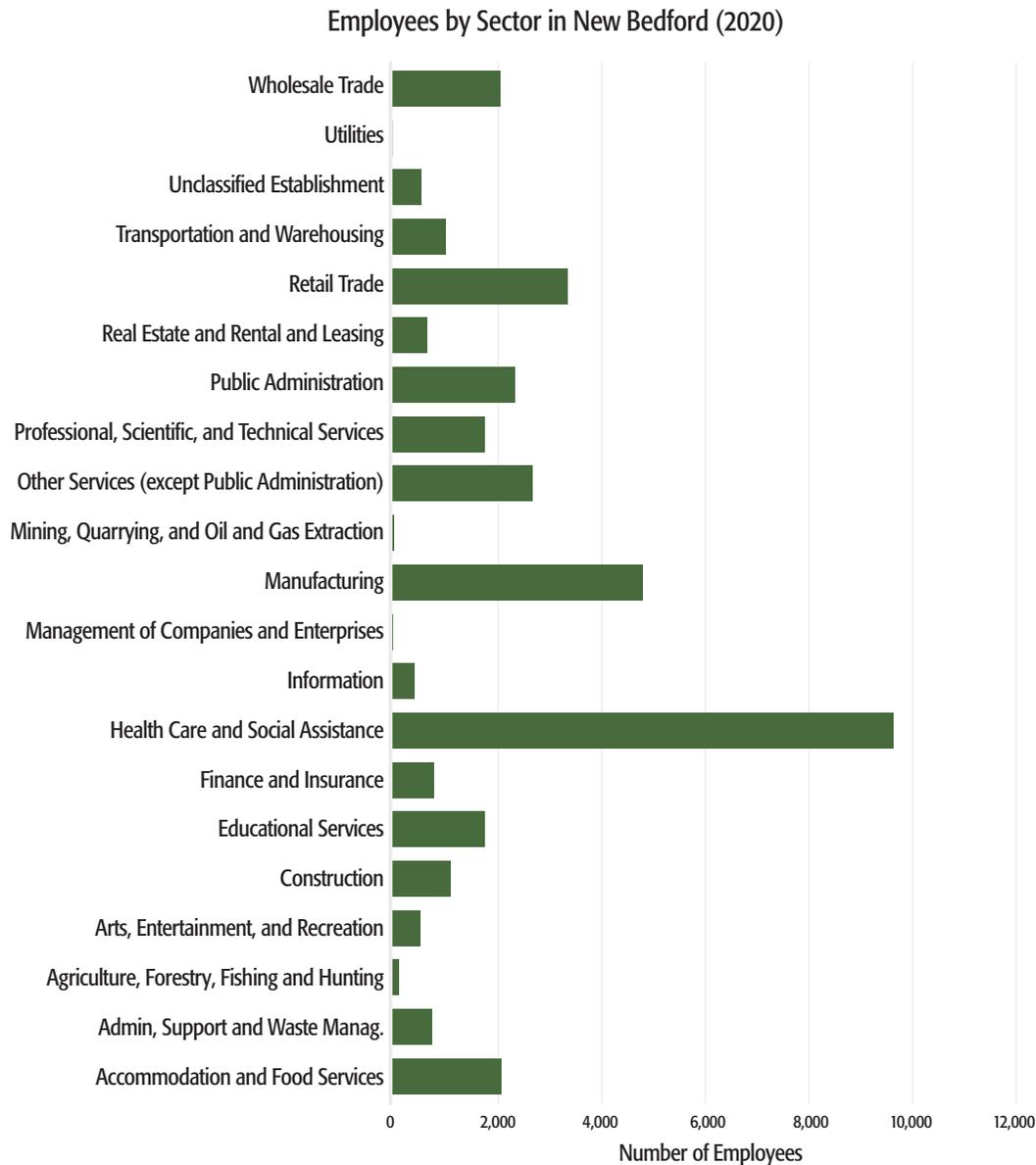
Beside healthcare and social assistance, and manufacturing, the remaining sectors had a 2004 – 2020 average of less than 4,000 employees.

Sector Analysis: Establishments,
Establishments Among Top 10 Sectors in New Bedford 2004–2020

Sector Analysis: New Bedford, MA

Much like the sector analysis of employment, the number of healthcare and social assistance establishments stood out from its peer sectors. Healthcare and social assistance experienced a significant increase in establishments beginning in 2009, and the sector has continued to grow. The second and third largest establishment sectors on average are other services (except public administration) and retail trade.

Employees by Sector,
Employees by Sector in New Bedford 2020

Employees by Sector in New Bedford (2020)

Sector	Number of Employees (approx.)
Wholesale Trade	~2,000
Utilities	~0
Unclassified Establishment	~500
Transportation and Warehousing	~1,000
Retail Trade	~3,300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	~650
Public Administration	~2,300
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	~1,750
Other Services (except Public Administration)	~2,600
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	~50
Manufacturing	~4,800
Management of Companies and Enterprises	~50
Information	~400
Health Care and Social Assistance	~9,600
Finance and Insurance	~750
Educational Services	~1,750
Construction	~1,100
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	~550
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	~150
Admin, Support and Waste Manag.	~750
Accommodation and Food Services	~2,000

Number of Employees

The healthcare and social assistance sector had the most employees (26.31% of total employment) — about twice as many employees as the second largest sector, manufacturing (13.13% of total employment).

Employees by Sector,
Share and Growth of Employees by Sector in New Bedford
2004 and 2020

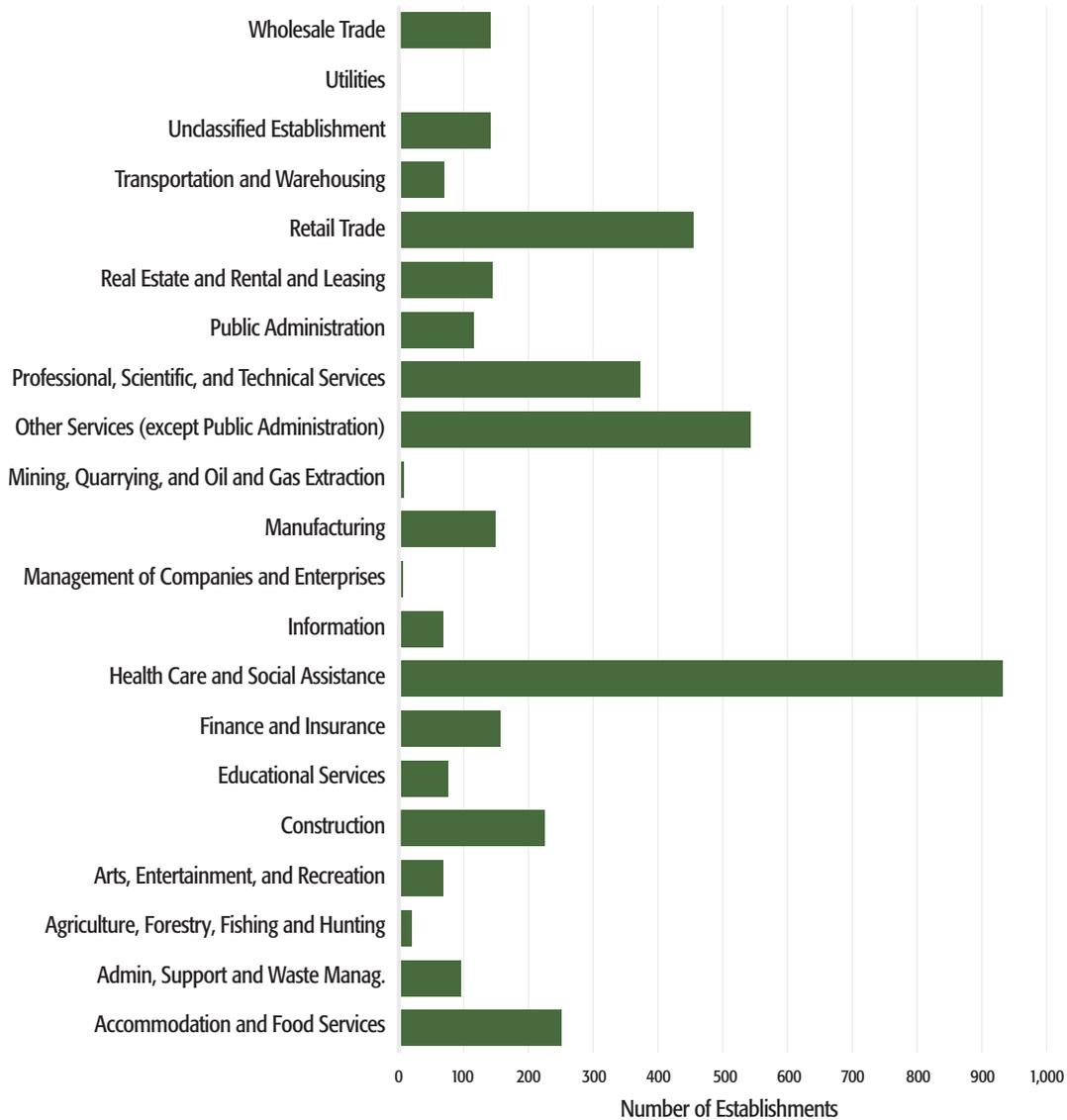| Sector	Number of Employees (2020)	Share of Total Employment (2020)	Employment Growth (2004–2020)
Accomodation and Food Services	2,087	5.71%	−5%
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt.	767	2.10%	−10%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing/Hunting	122	0.33%	713%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	541	1.48%	63%
Construction	1,120	3.06%	−30%
Educational Services	1,763	4.82%	39%
Finance and Insurance	801	2.19%	−20%
Healthcare and Social Assistance	9,617	26.31%	22%
Information	420	1.15%	−13%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6	0.02%	20%
Manufacturing	4,800	13.13%	−9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil/Gas Extraction	25	0.07%	N/A
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	2,696	7.37%	26%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,775	4.86%	16%
Public Administration	2,353	6.44%	−41%
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	660	1.81%	−27%
Retail Trade	3,363	9.20%	−14%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,018	2.78%	−49%
Unclassified Establishment	557	1.52%	−22%
Utilities	0	0.00%	−100%
Wholesale Trade	2,067	5.65%	−34%

Seven sectors experienced increased employment. The three sectors with the largest growth were: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (+713 %); arts, entertainment, and recreation (+63%); and educational services (+39%).

Thirteen sectors experienced a decline in employment. The three sectors with the largest contraction were: utilities (−100%); transportation and warehousing (−49%); and public administration (−41%).

N/A is listed for mining, quarrying, and oil/gas extraction, as this sector had no employees in 2004; consequently, there cannot be a percent change between the two years examined.

Establishments by Sector,
Establishments by Sector in New Bedford 2020

Establishments by Sector in New Bedford (2020)

Sector	Number of Establishments
Wholesale Trade	~140
Utilities	~0
Unclassified Establishment	~140
Transportation and Warehousing	~70
Retail Trade	~450
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	~140
Public Administration	~110
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	~370
Other Services (except Public Administration)	~540
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	~5
Manufacturing	~150
Management of Companies and Enterprises	~5
Information	~70
Health Care and Social Assistance	~930
Finance and Insurance	~160
Educational Services	~80
Construction	~220
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	~70
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	~20
Admin, Support and Waste Manag.	~100
Accommodation and Food Services	~250

Number of Establishments

Of total establishments, healthcare and social assistance accounted for 23.42%, other services (except public administration) accounted for 13.58%, and retail trade accounted for 11.37%.

Establishments by Sector,
Share and Growth of Establishments by Sector in New Bedford
2004 and 2020

Sector	Establishments (2020)	Percent of Total Establishments (2020)	Employment Growth (2004–2020)
Accomodation and Food Services	248	6.22%	8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	93	2.33%	2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	16	0.40%	300%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	65	1.63%	33%
Construction	223	5.60%	19%
Educational Services	73	1.83%	7%
Finance and Insurance	154	3.87%	9%
Healthcare and Social Assistance	933	23.42%	105%
Information	65	1.63%	51%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2	0.05%	100%
Manufacturing	146	3.66%	−8%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil/Gas Extraction	4	0.10%	N/A
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	541	13.58%	5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	371	9.31%	−7%
Public Administration	112	2.81%	−24%
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	142	3.56%	−15%
Retail Trade	453	11.37%	−12%
Transportation and Warehousing	66	1.66%	−13%
Unclassified Establishment	138	3.46%	207%
Utilities	0	0.00%	−100%
Wholesale Trade	139	3.49%	−35%

Twelve sectors experienced increases in the number of establishments between 2004 and 2020. The three sectors with the largest growth were: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (+300%); unclassified establishments (+207%); and healthcare and social assistance (+105%).

Eight sectors experienced a decline in the number of establishments between 2004 and 2020. The three sectors that experienced the greatest decline were: utilities (−100%); wholesale trade (−35%); and public administration (−24%).

N/A is listed for the sector mining, quarrying, and oil/gas extraction, as this sector had no establishments in 2004; consequently, there cannot be a percent change between the two years examined.
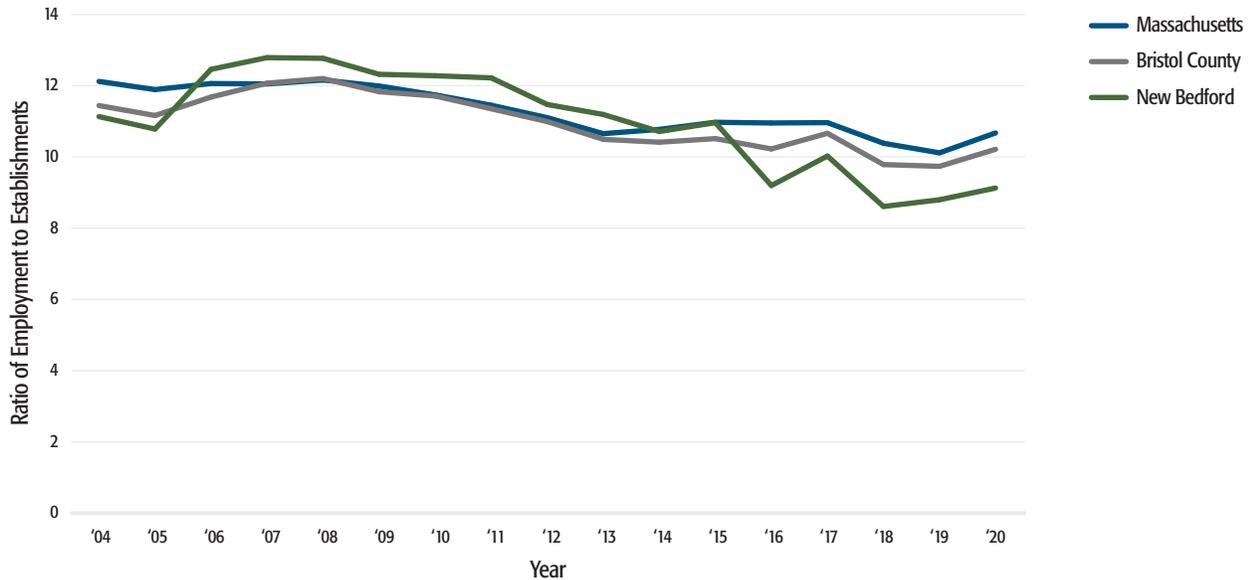
Largest Employers in New Bedford, 2021

Name of Employer	Sector
Southcoast Health Systems, Incorporated (St. Luke's)	Healthcare and Social Assistance
Acushnet Company	Manufacturing
Joseph Abboud, LTD	Manufacturing
Primary PDC, Incorporated (Polaroid Corporation)	Manufacturing
Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical High School	Educational Services
Brittany Global Technologies Corporation (Brittany Dyeing And Printing Corporation)	Manufacturing
Cintas Corporation – East Coast (Cintas Uniforms & Apparel)	Other Services (Except Public Administration)
Sacred Heart Home	Health Care and Social Assistance
Sid Wainer & Son, Incorporated	Wholesale Trade

The companies above have an estimated 250 or more employees at their New Bedford locations. Please see the bibliography and methodology pages for more information on how it was established that these companies have an estimated 250 or more employees.

Employment, Establishment Trends
Employment and Establishment Trends Across New Bedford,
Bristol County, and Massachusetts 2004–2020

Ratio of Employment to Establishments by Year in New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts
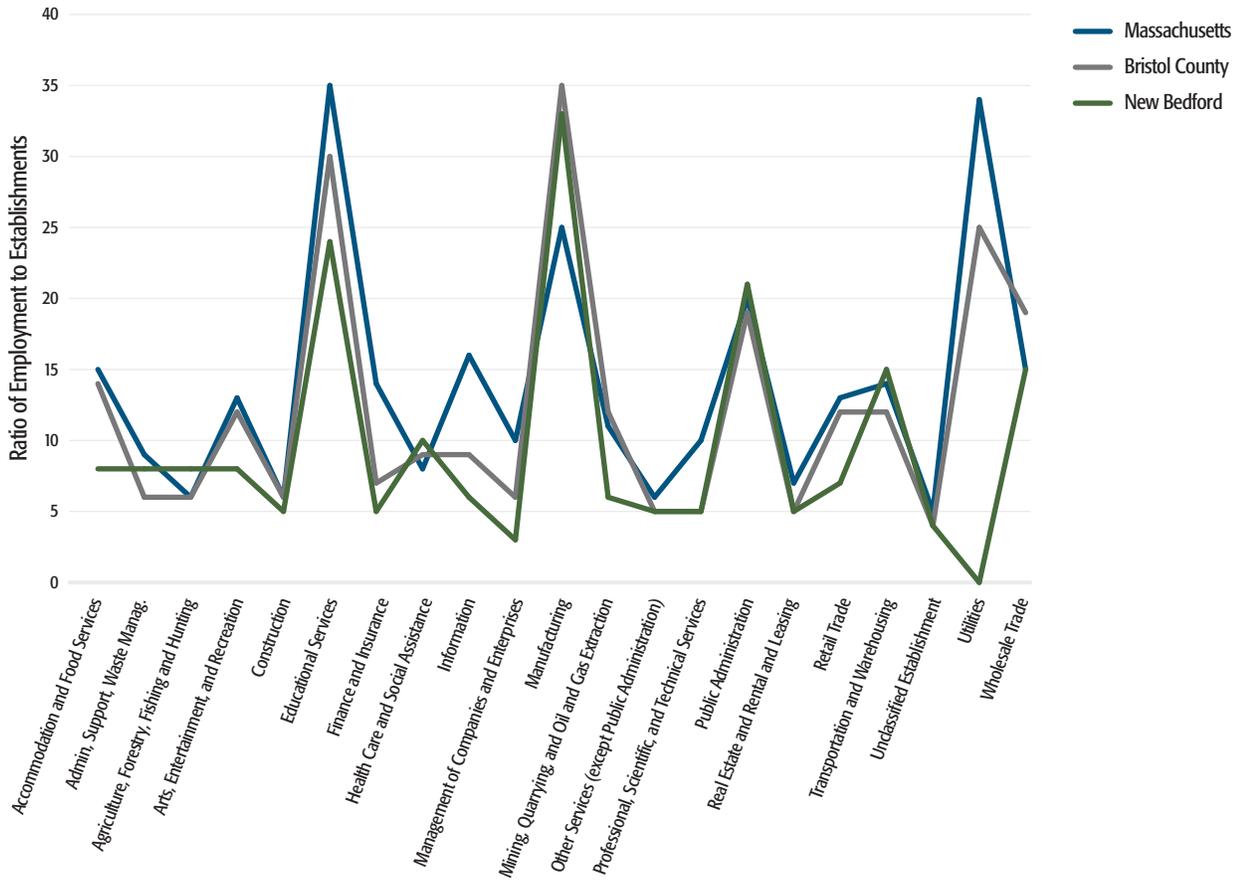

New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts all followed a similar trend from 2004 to 2020 regarding the ratio of employment to establishments. The three jurisdictions experienced a downward slope by 2009.

New Bedford ratios varied among its county and state counterparts. From 2006 to 2013, New Bedford had a higher ratio of employment to establishments. However, by 2016, New Bedford had the lowest ratio of employment to establishments among the municipal, county, and state levels. Interestingly, the ratio of employment to establishments increased for all three jurisdictions from 2019 to 2020.

New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts had not recovered from the 2008 financial crisis, evidenced by the ratio of employment to establishment — all three reached their highest ratio in 2007 and 2008. None of the jurisdictions reached this ratio again by 2020.
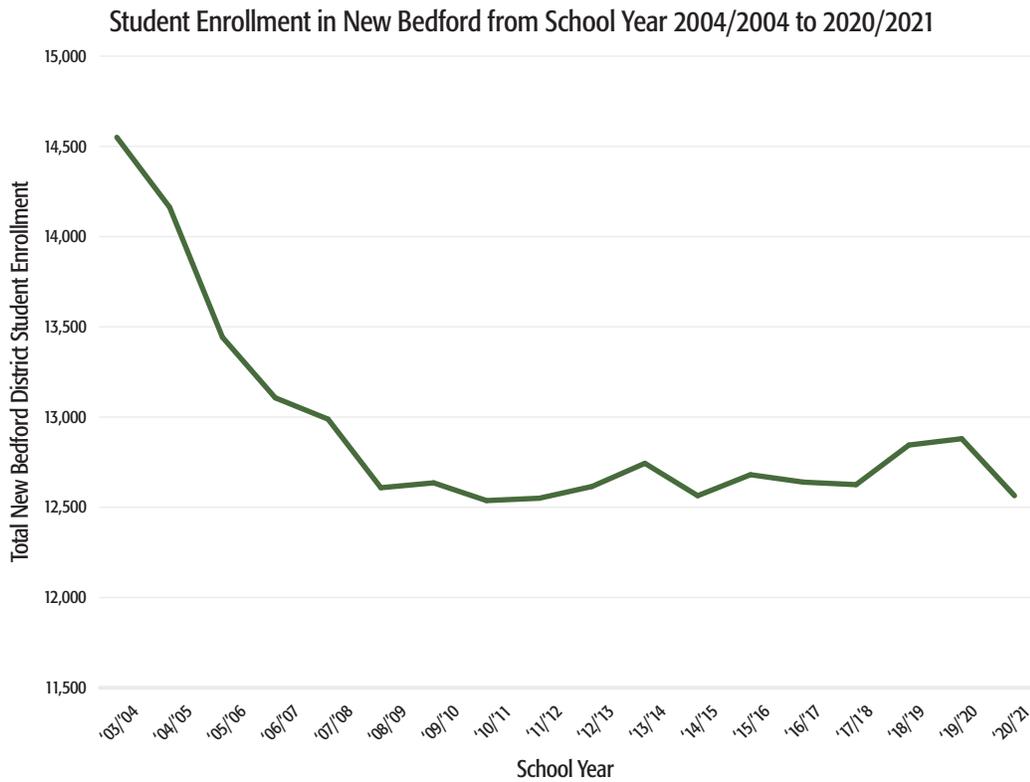
Employment, Establishment Trends,
Employment and Establishment Trends by Sector
Across New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts 2020.

**Ratio of Employment to Establishments by Sector in
New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts (2020)**

When examining the ratio of employment to establishments by sector, there was a fairly consistent pattern among the three jurisdictions. The top sectors with the largest ratio of employment to establishments across New Bedford, Bristol County, and Massachusetts were manufacturing and educational services. Among Bristol County and Massachusetts, the utilities sector ranked among the top three. In New Bedford, public administration was included in the top three sectors.
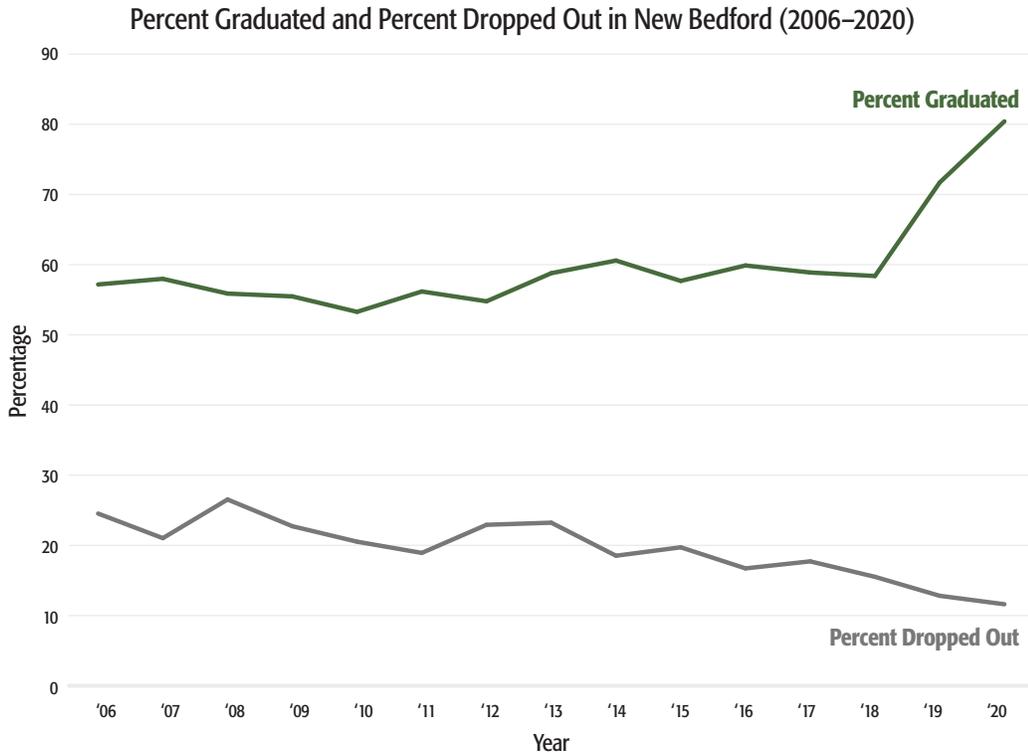
Education Trends, Student Enrollment Trend in New Bedford from School Year 2003/2004 to 2020/2021

Student Enrollment in New Bedford from School Year 2004/2004 to 2020/2021

Between the 2003/2004 and 2020/2021 school years, New Bedford student enrollment declined from 14,546 to 12,565, about a 14% decrease. Massachusetts, as a whole, had 980,818 students enrolled in public schools in 2003/2004 and 911,465 students in 2020/2021 – school enrollment in Massachusetts decreased approximately 7%.

Education Trends
Graduation and Dropout Percentages in High School
New Bedford 2006–2020

Percent Graduated and Percent Dropped Out in New Bedford (2006–2020)

New Bedford's graduation rate has recently shown marked improvement. In 2006, New Bedford's graduation rate was just 57.4%; by 2020 it had skyrocketed to 80.6%. Similarly, New Bedford's dropout rate has decreased significantly, from 24.8% in 2006, with a high in the years examined of 26.8% in 2008, to just 11.9% in 2020. This is about a 15% decrease from 2008.

Peer Analysis

The pages that follow include metrics comparing New Bedford to its peers using MassAnalysis, a webtool Pioneer Institute provides to the public without charge. https://massanalysis.com/

MassAnalysis creates peer groups by calculating which municipalities have the closest average ranking to a municipality of interest, in this case, New Bedford. Called a proximity score, the closer the score is to 0 (New Bedford's score), the more similar that community is to New Bedford. Each score for the metrics is a ranking from 1–351 (the number of Massachusetts municipalities). For example, if New Bedford scores a "5", that indicates that New Bedford is the 5th highest scoring municipality for that metric out of 351. The proximity score is developed by considering all the specified metrics in the particular analysis.

Peer Analysis, Crime Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Holyoke	8	2	8	2		6.25
Springfield	2	5	2	1		6.25
New Bedford	5	13	6	11		0.00
Brockton	6	15	5	5		2.50
Worcester	3	8	3	10		2.75
Pittsfield	21	17	12	4		8.25
Fitchburg	26	22	19	16		12.00
Leominster	18	14	20	20		9.25
Chelsea	27	24	17	13		11.50
Chicopee	9	7	15	17		6.25
Boston	1	10	1	12		3.25

In this table, crime metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Crime—Property Crime Occurrence - Total** (New Bedford: 1,684)
- **Metric 2: Crime—Property Crime Rate Per 100k Population** (New Bedford: 1,775)
- **Metric 3: Crime—Violent Crime Occurrence - Total** (New Bedford: 596)
- **Metric 4: Crime—Violent Crime Rate Per 100k Population** (New Bedford: 628)
- **Metric 5: No Selection**

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when peer metrics are considered are Brockton, Worcester, and Boston.

Peer Analysis, Expense Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Somerville	14	9	31	3	3	6.40
Springfield	3	6	2	11	4	4.80
New Bedford	8	10	9	4	5	0.00
Brockton	7	5	7	22	10	6.20
Worcester	2	2	3	8	6	5.00
Boston	1	1	1	1	1	6.20
Lowell	6	8	5	7	11	3.40
Cambridge	4	3	8	2	2	3.40
Quincy	5	4	14	10	7	4.40
Brookline	13	12	11	16	14	6.00
Newton	10	7	4	5	8	2.80

In this table, expense metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Expense—Police** (New Bedford: $25,076,344)
- **Metric 2: Expense—Fire** (New Bedford: $19,675,466)
- **Metric 3: Expense—Education** (New Bedford: $154,836,129)
- **Metric 4: Expense—Human Services** (New Bedford: $4,751,962)
- **Metric 5: Expense—General Government** (New Bedford: $23,046,739)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Newton, Cambridge, and Lowell.

Peer Analysis, Financial Strength Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Milford	89	33	223	83	7	34.6
New Bedford	109	27	342	102	16	0.0
Worcester	82	9	348	74	5	18.0
Leominster	72	24	265	58	22	33.4
Chicopee	73	21	289	36	29	34.8
Lowell	30	8	340	57	23	30.4
Swampscott	61	28	267	85	42	33.4
Westfield	83	26	247	94	50	32.8
Norwood	161	82	326	114	55	34.8
Holden	118	62	312	84	91	33.4
Medway	110	59	318	153	80	34.4

In this table, financial strength metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Financial Strength—Levy Limit as Percent of Ceiling** (New Bedford: 96.56%)
- **Metric 2: Financial Strength—Excess Levy Capacity** (New Bedford: $4,612,595)
- **Metric 3: Financial Strength—Long-Term Debt Outstanding as a Percent of EQV** (Equalized Valuations) (New Bedford: 0.38)
- **Metric 4: Financial Strength—Free Cash** (New Bedford: $3,893,036)
- **Metric 5: Financial Strength—Stabilization Fund** (New Bedford: $17,366,925)

The municipality most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered is Worcester. Lowell and Westfield are a distant second and third.

Peer Analysis, Debt Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Gloucester	42	42	27	20	26	10.20
Marlborough	48	48	44	9	25	10.40
Revere	40	40	31	17	27	11.40
Beverly	36	36	33	18	43	16.80
New Bedford	46	46	11	8	11	0.00
Worcester	9	9	2	3	2	19.40
Lowell	20	20	12	48	7	19.40
Fall River	56	56	10	2	6	6.40
Quincy	7	7	8	1	9	18.00
Norwood	59	59	34	6	35	15.00
Lexington	12	12	7	25	10	18.00

In this table, debt metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Debt—Debt Limit** (New Bedford: $347,380,155)
- **Metric 2: Debt—EQV** (Equalized Valuations) (New Bedford: $6,947,603,100)
- **Metric 3: Debt—Long-Term Interest** (New Bedford: $7,039,120)
- **Metric 4: Debt—Short-Term Interest** (New Bedford: $613,257)
- **Metric 5: Debt—Total Outstanding Debt** (New Bedford: $203,920,046)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Fall River, Gloucester, and Marlborough.

Peer Analysis, Education Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
West Springfield	210	311	172	40	234	28.4
New Bedford	217	284	160	8	170	0.0
Worcester	244	247	164	3	196	19.8
Fitchburg	189	270	146	32	152	19.6
Leominster	241	295	107	27	171	21.6
Chicopee	201	231	190	20	142	27.8
Lowell	182	255	129	5	119	29.8
Fall River	293	306	144	10	240	37.2
Haverhill	253	275	163	12	248	26.0
Attleboro	251	293	149	25	188	17.8
Taunton	213	272	157	14	63	26.4

In this table, education metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Education—Education Spending Per Capita** (New Bedford: $1,532)
- **Metric 2: Education—Education Spending Per Student** (New Bedford: $10,456)
- **Metric 3: Education—School Age Population Percentage** (New Bedford: 16.6%)
- **Metric 4: Education—Total Students** (New Bedford: 15,868)
- **Metric 5: Education—Percentage of Public School Students** (New Bedford: 93.3%)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Attleboro, Fitchburg, and Worcester.

Peer Analysis, Revenue Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Agawam	125	40	73	209	180	39.8
Norton	125	71	130	146	53	39.8
Burlington	125	122	83	237	38	32.2
Marshfield	62	54	103	186	56	36.2
Marlborough	125	29	26	109	34	36.2
Medford	18	35	58	151	19	43.8
New Bedford	125	7	81	205	26	0.0
Fall River	5	8	24	207	25	36.2
Peabody	29	36	84	184	12	32.6
Middleborough	125	49	49	164	69	31.6
Billerica	125	41	75	42	28	41.0

In this table, revenue metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Revenue—Federal Revenue** (New Bedford: $0)
- **Metric 2: Revenue—State Revenue** (New Bedford: $191,827,597)
- **Metric 3: Revenue—Miscellaneous Revenue** (New Bedford: $845,685)
- **Metric 4: Revenue—Fines and Forfeitures** (New Bedford: $7,825)
- **Metric 5: Revenue—Licenses, Permits, and Fees** (New Bedford: $2,450,500)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Middleborough, Burlington, and Peabody.

Peer Analysis, Socioeconomic (and Labor) Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Amherst	338	343	92	82	36	36.8
Holyoke	344	351	160	64	56	24.8
Springfield	347	349	68	26	3	28.0
New Bedford	342	341	184	22	10	0.0
Brockton	321	328	159	25	9	12.6
Worcester	312	336	38	19	2	38.4
Chicopee	329	337	143	48	24	19.6
Lawrence	346	350	325	7	18	35.4
Lowell	313	335	265	14	6	25.6
Lynn	320	322	297	10	11	33.4
Fall River	343	345	75	36	12	26.0

In this table, socioeconomic (and labor) metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Socioeconomic—Department of Revenue Income Per Capita** (New Bedford: $17,336)
- **Metric 2: Socioeconomic—EQV** (Equalized Valuations) Per Capita (New Bedford: $64,023)
- **Metric 3: Socioeconomic—Land Area** (New Bedford: 20.1 sq. mi.)
- **Metric 4: Socioeconomic—Population Density** (New Bedford: 5,024 people/ sq. land mi.)
- **Metric 5: Socioeconomic (Labor)—Labor Force** (New Bedford: 46,099)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Brockton, Chicopee, and Holyoke.

Peer Analysis, Socioeconomic (Voting) Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Medford	30	317	318			8.0
Revere	40	303	311			2.3
Tisbury	45	308	304			7.3
Holyoke	39	300	312			2.7
New Bedford	37	304	314			0.0
Worcester	44	290	310			8.3
Salem	47	309	301			9.3
Lynn	31	313	319			6.7
Wellfleet	33	295	324			7.7
Milton	32	299	325			7.0
Williamsburg	36	323	305			9.7

In this table, socioeconomic (voting) metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Socioeconomic (Voters)—Democratic Voters as a Percentage of Total Voters**
  (New Bedford: 39.1%)
- **Metric 2: Socioeconomic (Voters)—Republican Voters as a Percentage of Total Voters**
  (New Bedford: 7%)
- **Metric 3: Socioeconomic (Voters)—Unenrolled Voters as a Percentage of Total Voters**
  (New Bedford: 53%)
- **Metric 4: No Selection**
- **Metric 5: No Selection**

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Revere, Holyoke, and Lynn.

Peer Analysis, Tax Metrics - 2020

Municipality	1	2	3	4	5	Proximity Score
Springfield	327	16	39	4	35	26.0
New Bedford	271	34	26	32	50	0.0
Brockton	220	23	62	29	29	24.4
Worcester	260	7	11	3	12	24.0
Leominster	225	52	41	64	97	31.6
Chicopee	311	65	36	18	102	29.4
Lawrence	245	69	33	22	86	22.8
Lowell	206	38	22	17	23	23.0
Fall River	277	32	23	41	59	5.8
Haverhill	176	60	35	34	39	28.6
Taunton	234	29	37	39	67	15.4

In this table, tax metrics are examined. The following metrics are considered:

- **Metric 1: Tax—Average Single Family Value** (New Bedford: $238,574)
- **Metric 2: Tax—Commercial Assessed Value** (New Bedford: $669,040,014)
- **Metric 3: Tax—Industrial Assessed Value** (New Bedford: $325,996,000)
- **Metric 4: Tax—Personal Property Assessed Value** (New Bedford: $251,194,130)
- **Metric 5: Tax—Residential Assessed Value** (New Bedford: $5,426,507,386)

The three municipalities most similar to New Bedford when these peer metrics are considered are Fall River, Taunton, and Lawrence.

Methodology and Data Notes

YTS stands for "Your-economy Time Series", a database compiled by the Business Dynamics Research Consortium (BDRC), which is housed at the University of Wisconsin System Institute for Business and Entrepreneurship in Madison, Wisconsin. YTS contains annual, establishment-level, time-series data on companies that are considered to be "in business" in a given year. To be considered an "in business" company, an establishment must intend to conduct commercial activities in that year. Businesses included in YTS are for-profit (both private and public), nonprofit, and government establishments. The YTS database provides access to information regarding employment trends, establishment-level affiliations, relocation, and industrial sectors in any geographical area.

Following Businesses Through Time.

YTS is assembled from annual Data Axle Business Data historical files. This "snapshot" includes the full calendar year to ensure the most accurate account of active establishments. Starting in 2020, BDRC now receives over 75 million establishment records on a quarterly basis, which are used to assemble YTS (annual and quarterly) using the unique ID, ABI (American Business Identifier), to link all historical files together. Each year 168 time-series variables, including BDRC uniquely assembled variables, are assembled from the original Data Axle data variables. Because YTS is transparent, BDRC works continuously to verify establishments each year, focusing on improving corporate linkages between companies.

Transparent, Verifiable Data.

Data Axle data is compiled with self-reported statistics by contacting over 60,000 businesses daily to verify company information. Data Axle invests "more than $25 million annually and employ[s] more than 400 full-time researchers to compile and verify the information" in the database.

Compiling the Time-Series Data.

BDRC compiles all yearly snapshots and links businesses using the unique ABI (American Business Identifier) number for each listing. This creates a time-series database of active companies for the years after 1997. BDRC then adds more time-series variables to the data, derived from the original Data Axle variables. BDRC also removes "gaps" in missing years of data for an individual establishment by "rolling" values for existing years into the next or previous year. With over 15 years of experience working with self-reported time-series data, BDRC has developed a set of algorithms that pores through the time-series data once assembled, finding and verifying potential outliers across a broad range of data relationships. Overall, less than 3% of the YTS data is affected.

About BDRC.

BDRC is a public-private, non-profit, nonpartisan research institute devoted to the study of business performance and economic growth. Operated as a research consortium at the University of Wisconsin System Institute for Business and Entrepreneurship, BDRC is committed to creating data resources and data-driven insights that stimulate research on individual business performance and its impact on overall economic growth. BDRC's compilation of multiple databases on business and economic activity is intended to create a comprehensive and accessible database of data on the U.S. economy, and in the process attract and serve diverse research initiatives across multiple disciplines and academic institutions.

Pioneer's Work with the Data.

Pioneer Institute then aggregates and visualizes this data using various software, including Qlik Sense, Tableau, and Microsoft Excel. Most of the core summary statistics, such as the number of employees over time, are extracted directly from Pioneer's interactive tool, MassEconomix. All sector codes used in compiling this report are from the North American Industry Classification System, and any population figures referenced are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

To Find Out More

Please Visit:
- https://www.data-axle.com/our-data/business-data/
- https://wisconsinbdrc.org/youreconomy-org/
- https://referencesolutions.data-axle.com/faq-items/how-accurate-is-your-data/
- https://www.dataaxlegenie.com/lp/lead-gen-solutions-for-every-business/
- https://wisconsinbdrc.org/about/

Methodology Notes and Bibliography

Page 5: Basic Metrics of Growth, Number of Employees Working in the City of New Bedford 2004–2020

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Page 6: Basic Metrics of Growth, Number of Establishments in the City of New Bedford 2004–2020

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Page 8: Businesses with Multiple Locations and Principal Offices Located in New Bedford, 2021

The following companies were examined as being headquartered in New Bedford. The original source of the list of such companies was the YTS database with the year 2020 specified. If an organization had headquarters in New Bedford according to the YTS database, it was independently confirmed by researching the name of the organization in the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Corporate Database. If the organization was indeed listed as having a primary office location OR having a location where records are maintained in New Bedford, this organization was considered as having a primary office location in New Bedford.

BDRC defines a headquarters location as: a place where a company's executive management and key managerial and support staff are located. With Data Axle/BDRC data, corporate linkage represents operational reporting and is also used to link multiple locations on large campuses (such as hospitals and universities), it is not intended to represent legal ownership such as franchises.

Please note: After additional outside research, one entity — Acushnet Company — was added to the primary office locations that was not originally derived from the YTS database. The Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Corporate Database includes an entry stating that Acushnet Company has a principal office located in New Bedford. Thus, Acushnet Company was listed in this report.

Company	Link to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Corporate Database Entry
ABC Disposal Service, Incorporated	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=G1A_bcsP_ XHwX5pL0K7EiaxR_vwg.jZHZhrxdOFGQFM-
Acushnet Company	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=tJlcCTogNe GulDVII4..AiqU5f0MJdo9BOAdJfQaoIg-
Aegis, Incorporated (AMETEK)	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=DBaMKU35 UEBfxYH1fKRf.0jRQLpAjoSo.Onv6MPDNE4-
AFC Cable Systems, Incorporated	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=ianoVWFv57e_ GWvY2FvIQz6knlzKYMW5NVWVDV8neQI-
Blue Harvest Fisheries, LLC	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sy`svalue=cnnpCltXB BzruZZvQrlNhChn3K_2gp4KcD3j8nxyX5o-
M.F. Foley Incorporated - New Bedford	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=a6o.NQyUTeiPGA67ME6 mD3epjMDbyLvXgIVV2xiIXkw-
New Bedford Waste Services, LLC	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=x63ajM bYwqbICCY2JHILnzWTLxy LT2u7mNsb6iAyyt4-
Southcoast Health Systems, Incorporated	https://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/ CorpSummary.aspx?sysvalue=ZRiTcEf8hNyrDhvRgqp Ym7AgM6vrJ3E3z9IDVD2Y66k-

Page 9: Location Quotient by Sector—2020

The location quotient is an industry's share of employment in a given city, relative to its share of employment in Massachusetts as a whole. It is used as an indicator of economic specialization within an industry. Specifically, it is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\textit{(no. of employees in industry in city)/(total employees in city)}}{\textit{(no. of employees in industry in state)/(total employees in state)}}$$

An industry with a location quotient greater than 1 connotes that the industry is more highly concentrated in New Bedford, than in Massachusetts. An industry with a location quotient less than 1 connotes that this area of employment is more concentrated in Massachusetts than in New Bedford.

Page 10: Sector Analysis – Employment, Employees Among Top 10 Sectors in New Bedford 2004–2020

For "Sector Analysis—Employment", which analyzes the top 10 employment sectors in New Bedford, the top 10 sectors were determined in the following manner. The researcher analyzed the number of employees across all 21 NAICS sectors examined between 2004 and 2020. For each sector, the researcher

took an average of the number of employees that existed each year across the time period examined. Then, the researcher selected the 10 sectors with the greatest number of employees, on average, over the 16 years analyzed.

The sectors presented in this report were instituted by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Please follow this link to view the sectors and more informationabout NAICS. https://www.naics.com/search/ Please Note: the sectors referred to in this report are NAICS' "Two Digit" NAICS codes.

A note for this graph: Pioneer verified and adjusted a categorization of an entity which was reviewed and added back to the YTS data.

Page 11: Sector Analysis – Establishments, Establishments Among Top 10 Sectors in New Bedford 2004–2020

For "Sector Analysis – Establishments", which analyzes the top 10 sectors of establishments in New Bedford, the sectors were determined in the following manner. The researcher analyzed the number of establishments across all 21 NAICS sectors examined between 2004 and 2020.

For each sector, the researcher took an average of the number of establishments that existed each year across the time period examined. Then, the researcher selected the 10 sectors with the greatest number of establishments, on average, over the 16 years analyzed.

The sectors presented in this report were instituted by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Please follow this link to view the sectors and more information about NAICS. https://www.naics.com/search/ Please Note: the sectors referred to in this report are NAICS' "Two Digit" NAICS codes.

Page 16: Largest Employers in New Bedford, 2021

The companies listed as the largest employers in New Bedford, defined as employing over 250 people, are estimated from the following sources. Again, these numbers are estimates based on several sources.

To have the most comprehensive list of largest employers in New Bedford, the researcher consulted three sources. After independent research, and an analysis of each of the three sources, the researcher made one compilation of the employers who likely employed 250 or more employees in New Bedford.

1. First, the researcher consulted the list of companies with more than 250 employees in New Bedford provided from the YTS database with the year 2020 specified.
2. Next, the researcher examined on Mass.Gov's Labor Market Information site the list of "Largest 100 Employers in New Bedford". The employers in the range of having 250–499 or more employees were specifically examined.
   https://lmi.dua.eol.mass.gov/lmi/LargestEmployersArea/LEAResult?A=05&GA=000301
3. Finally, the researcher examined the New Bedford City Comprehensive Annual Report (FY 2020). The researcher examined the table titled "Principal Employers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Before", page 142.
   https://s3.amazonaws.com/newbedford-ma/wp-content/uploads/20210201112746/CONB-FINAL-2020-CAFR-as-of-1.30.21-4pm.pdf

This does not include the city as an employer.

With Data Axle/BDRC data, corporate linkage represents operational reporting and is also used to link multiple locations on large campuses (such as hospitals and universities), it is not intended to represent legal ownership such as franchises.

Page 19: Education Trends–Student Enrollment from School Year 2003/2004–2020/2021

The student enrollment statistic was obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Elementary & Secondary Education (DESE). Specifically, this statistic was located under the tab "data & accountability" → "data reports" → "enrollment data".

Once "enrollment data" was reached, the school year was selected and the general "enrollment by district/grade" excel sheet selected.

"New Bedford" was identified, and the column "total" was utilized as the statistic for total studentenrollment in the New Bedford school district. This statistic was identified for school years 2003/2004 to 2020/2021. These years were selected, as they were the school years that aligned with the YTS data utilized.

Please see: https://www.doe.mass.edu/infoservices/reports/enroll/

Please note, the student enrollment statistic is the result of close analysis of the Massachusetts DESE data.

Page 20: Education Trends, Graduation and Dropout Percentages in High School, New Bedford 2006–2020

The graduation and dropout statistic was obtained from the Massachusetts DESE. Specifically, this statistic was located under the tab "data & accountability" → "data tools" → "student statistics". Once on the "school and district profiles" page, the data under the general label of "high school and beyond" "graduation rates" was selected.

From the "Graduation Rate Report (District) for All Students 4-Year Graduation Rate", the data from 2006–2020 was utilized, as this was most congruous with the YTS data utilized; the data was not reported before 2006. Specifically, the columns "% graduated" and "% dropped out" were examined.

Please see: https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/gradrates.aspx

Please note, the graduation and dropout statistics are the result of close analysis of the Massachusetts DESE data.

Pages 21–25: Peer Analyses—Data From 2020

MassAnalysis creates peer groups by calculating which municipalities have the closest average ranking to a municipality of interest, in this case, New Bedford. Called a proximity score, the closer the score is to 0 (the score of New Bedford), the more alike that community is to New Bedford. Each score for the metrics is a ranking from 1–351 (all Massachusetts' municipalities). For example, if New Bedford scores a "5", that indicates that New Bedford is the 5th highest scoring municipality for that metric out of 351. The proximity score is developed in consideration of all metrics specified.

To find out more about peer analyses, or to view other municipality metrics, please visit Pioneer Institute's MassAnalysis at https://massanalysis.com/. MassAnalysis allows users to "benchmark" their communities with other districts in the state. There are three main tools provided on this website: 1) Users can utilize the "municipality" tab, which allows users to view a customizable dashboard of how a town or city has been doing across several measures; 2) Users can utilize the "peers" tab, which allows users to generate a peer group of up to five measures and benchmark performance over multiple indicators (as was done in this New Bedford report); and 3) Users can utilize the "metrics" tab, which allows them to compare communities on a particular indicator within specific geographies, community sub-types, or a select group.

Please Consult the Sources Below For Links To The Data Utilized in the MassAnalysis Peer Analyses

Metric	Source
Crime: Property Crime Occurrence Total	https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads At the above source, scroll down to "Crime in the United States Annual Reports". Select "Offenses Known to Law Enforcement" for the "Collection" choice. Select year 2020. Download the file. In the zip file, choose "Table 08 State Cuts". From this folder, choose "Table 8 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement Massachusetts by City 2020". The statistic utilized in this report is "Property Crime Occurrence Total".
Crime: Property Crime Rate Per 100k Population	https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads At the above source, scroll down to "Crime in the United States Annual Reports". Select "Offenses Known to Law Enforcement" for the "Collection" choice. Select year 2020. Download the file. In the zip file, choose "Table 08 State Cuts". From this folder, choose "Table 8 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement Massachusetts by City 2020". The statistics utilized in this report are "Property Crime Occurrence Total" and "Population".
Crime: Violent Crime Occurrence Totals	https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads At the above source, scroll down to "Crime in the United States Annual Reports". Select "Offenses Known to Law Enforcement" for the "Collection" choice. Select year 2020. Download the file. In the zip file, choose "Table 08 State Cuts". From this folder, choose "Table 8 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement Massachusetts by City 2020". The statistic utilized in this report is "Violent Crime Occurrence Total".
Crime: Violent Crime Rate Per 100k Population	https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads At the above source, scroll down to "Crime in the United States Annual Reports". Select "Offenses Known to Law Enforcement" for the "Collection" choice. Select year 2020. Download the file. In the zip file, choose "Table 08 State Cuts". From this folder, choose "Table 8 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement Massachusetts by City 2020". The statistics utilized in this report are "Violent Crime Occurrence Total" and "Population".
Expense: Police	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures
Expense: Fires	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures
Expense: Education	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures
Expense: Human Services	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures
Expense: General Government	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures
Financial Strength: Levy Limit as Percent of Ceiling	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Prop2.5.ExcessLevyCapandOverride_MAIN
Financial Strength: Excess Levy Capacity	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Prop2.5.ExcessLevyCapandOverride_MAIN

Financial Strength: Long-Term Debt Outstanding as a Percent of EQV	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Financial Strength: Free Cash	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Dashboard.Cat_1_Reports.CertifiedFreeCashBudget351
Financial Strength: Stabilization Fund	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Dashboard.Cat_1_Reports.StablPerBudget351
Debt: Debt Limit	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Debt: EQV	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Debt: Long-Term Interest	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Debt: Short-Term Interest	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Debt: Total Outstanding Debt	https://www.mass.gov/lists/debt-and-other-financial-indicators#free-cash-and-stabilization-fund-data- *Scroll down to "Municipal Debt Analysis" and choose "FY2020 Debt Analysis".
Education: Education Spending Per Capita	This metric is calculated by taking the education expenditure metric from this source: https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures Then, this statistic is divided by the population statistic from this source: https://donahue.umass.edu/data/pep/dashboards/census2020_dashboard.html *Select the municipality that is the spotlight of the report
Education: Education Spending Per Student	This metric is calculated by taking the education expenditure metric from this source: https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN *Select Expenditures Then, the metric is divided by the "total public" statistic from the following source: https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/schoolattendingchildren.aspx
Education: School Age Population Percentage	https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/schoolattendingchildren.aspx The statistic "total" from the above site is divided by population statistic from the following source: https://donahue.umass.edu/data/pep/dashboards/census2020_dashboard.html *Select the municipality that is the spotlight of the report
Education: Total Students	https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/schoolattendingchildren.aspx
Education: Percentage of Public School Student	https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/schoolattendingchildren.aspx
Revenue: Federal Revenue	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN
Revenue: State Revenue	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN

Revenue: Miscellaneous Revenue	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN
Revenue: Fines and Forfeitures	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN
Revenue: Licenses and Permits	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ScheduleA.GenFund_MAIN
Socioeconomic: Department of Revenue Income Per Capita	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DOR_Income_EQV_Per_Capita
Socioeconomic: EQV Per Capita	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DOR_Income_EQV_Per_Capita
Socioeconomic: Land Area	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Socioeconomic.HousingSqMIle
Socioeconomic: Population Density	The "land area" statistic from this source: https://profiles.doe.mass.edu/statereport/schoolattendingchildren.aspx Is divided by the population statistic from the following source: https://donahue.umass.edu/data/pep/dashboards/census2020_dashboard.html *Select the municipality that is the spotlight of the report
Socioeconomic (Labor): Labor Force	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Dashboard.TrendAnalysisReports.LaborForce
Socioeconomic (Voters): Democratic Voters as Percent of Total Voters	https://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/elepdf/enrollment_count_20201024.pdf
Socioeconomic (Voters): Republican Voters as Percent of Total Voters	https://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/elepdf/enrollment_count_20201024.pdf
Socioeconomic (Voters): Unenrolled Voters as Percent of Total Voters	https://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/elepdf/enrollment_count_20201024.pdf
Tax: Average Single Family Value	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=AverageSingleTaxBill.SingleFamTaxBill_wRange
Tax: Commercial Assessed Value	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=PropertyTaxInformation.AssessedValuesbyClass.assessedvaluesbyclass
Tax: Industrial Assessed Value	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=PropertyTaxInformation.AssessedValuesbyClass.assessedvaluesbyclass
Tax: Personal Property Assessed Value	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=PropertyTaxInformation.AssessedValuesbyClass.assessedvaluesbyclass
Tax: Residential Assessed Value	https://dlsgateway.dor.state.ma.us/reports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=PropertyTaxInformation.AssessedValuesbyClass.assessedvaluesbyclass

About the Author

Pioneer Institute develops and communicates dynamic ideas that advance prosperity and a vibrant civic life in Massachusetts and beyond.

Mission

Pioneer Institute develops and communicates dynamic ideas that advance prosperity and a vibrant civic life in Massachusetts and beyond.

Vision

Success for Pioneer is when the citizens of our state and nation prosper and our society thrives because we enjoy world-class options in education, healthcare, transportation and economic opportunity, and when our government is limited, accountable and transparent.

Values

Pioneer believes that America is at its best when our citizenry is well-educated, committed to liberty, personal responsibility, and free enterprise, and both willing and able to test their beliefs based on facts and the free exchange of ideas.