

75 Washington Ave, Suite 206 Portland, ME 04101 www.marketdecisions.com (207) 767-6440

Prepared by:

Jotham Illuminati, Research Assistant Patrick Madden, Research Director





RESEARCH REPORT Maine Omnibus Survey

Market Decisions Research

July 2018

Table of Contents

How to Read This Report	2
Survey Methdology	3
Key Findings	6
Economy and Consumer Sentiment	8
Health Insurance	18
Health Status	23
Citizen Initiatives	26
Statewide Economic Plan	31
Opiates	32
Employment	33
High Speed Internet	
Demographic Characteristics	43



How to Read This Report

To simplify reporting, certain phrases are abbreviated in reports as follows:

MDR	Market Decisions Research
DK	Respondent says, "I don't know" or similar
REF	Respondent refuses to answer
NA	Question is not applicable
Other	Infrequent responses combined

Call-outs

Significant Differences* Between Groups

Within the report, significant differences are presented in a call-out like this one. If there are no significant differences or these differences do not add to understanding, no call out is used.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

What they are saying:

"Responses to open-ended questions are coded into categories and reported quantitatively in tables. For open-ended questions where comments are particularly insightful a sample of actual comments are presented in a call-out like this one."



Survey Methdology

Background

Since 1992, the Maine Survey has provided business, government and public interest group leaders with information on public perceptions and behaviors regarding Maine business, economic, social and political issues. The majority of questions in the survey are fielded at Market Decisions' expense and the data are released in the public interest on the Market Decisions website, www.marketdecisions.com. The survey also contains a select number of proprietary and confidential questions from clients interested in hearing directly from Maine consumers.

Survey

The Maine Survey questions have been developed by Market Decisions Research staff. The questionnaire covers a number of topics related to public perceptions and behaviors of Maine residents, including consumer sentiment and economic conditions, health insurance and access to health care, general health status, political issues, employment and demographics. There are also client added questions on specific topics. The survey took approximately 20 minutes to complete over the telephone.

Sample

The Maine survey sample consists of a randomly selected, dual frame cell phone and landline telephone survey. Sample was drawn from RDD cellular and listed landline frames of telephone numbers within the state of Maine. Respondents were also screened based on age to ensure the survey was done only with adults age 18 or older. The final split among the sample was 67% cell phones, and 33% landline phones.

Completed Surveys

A total of 600 surveys were completed from January 17, 2018 to March 21, 2018. Of these, 326, or 54%, were completed on cell phones. The breakdown of completed surveys by region is provided in Table 2.

Table 1. Distribution of Cellphone and Landline Surveys

	n	%
Cell	326	54%
Landline	274	46%



Table 2. Distribution of Completed Surveys by Region of the State

	n	%
South	186	31%
Central	147	25%
North	145	24%
Coastal	98	16%
Unknown	24	4%
Total	600	100

Statistical Significance

Tests of statistical significance have been conducted using confidence interval comparison. Significant differences at 95% confidence are reported in the results using this comparison. Other tests may produce different results. This test was chosen because it is the most conservative test available and therefore least likely to produce false positives after weighting adjustments are made.

Weighting

The Maine survey results have been weighted to accurately reflect the population of Maine adults age 18 or older based on geographical region of the state, age and gender.

Response and Cooperation Rates

MDR calculates response and cooperation rates based upon standards established by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). We follow this standard to allow the comparison of our rates to other surveys using similar calculations.

Table 3: Response Rate Formulas

	Landline	Cell
Response Rate (AAPOR RR3)	13%	8%
Respondent Cooperation Rate (AAPOR Respondent COOP3)	28%	31%
Respondent Refusal Rate (AAPOR Respondent REF3)	58%	55%



The Definitions of These Rates Are:

Response Rates: The number of complete interviews with reporting units divided by the number of eligible reporting units in the sample as well as units of unknown eligibility.

Respondent Cooperation Rates: The proportion of all cases interviewed of all eligible units ever contacted. Of the people we spoke with what percentage completed the survey.

Respondent Refusal Rate: The proportion of all cases interviewed of all eligible units that chose not to participate. Of the people we spoke with what percentage refused to be surveyed.

Sampling Error

The overall sampling error for this survey is +/-4.0%.



Key Findings

Economy and Consumer Sentiment

- Maine adults are generally optimistic about the State economy but are dissatisfied with the United States economy as a whole
- Republicans are more likely to see the present economy and future business conditions as favorable at both the State and national levels
- Half of low-income adults in Maine report being worse off financially than they were 12 months ago
- Maine adults think now is a good time to make major household purchases

Health Insurance

- 9 in 10 Maine adults are covered by some form of health insurance
- Maine adults are most likely to forgo dental care when they cannot afford health care services
- Middle-class adults in Maine experienced the most financial difficulty paying their medical bills in the last 12 months

Health Status

- 9 in 10 Maine adults experienced no trouble finding providers and receiving the health care they needed in the last 12 months
- The lack of convenient appointment times and long wait periods to see providers are reported as the most common causes for Maine adults not receiving health care

Citizen Initiatives

- Maine adults are supportive of the citizen initiative process and think that the effort required to get an initiative on the ballot is just right
- The delay in implementing the Medicaid Expansion is the most concerning issue in Maine, ahead of legalizing marijuana and implementing ranked choice voting

Client Added Questions

 Nearly 9 in 10 Maine adults think implementing a long-term economic strategy is important for attracting investment, developing the workforce, and creating jobs



Key Findings Continued

Opiates

 The majority of Maine adults do not think the State is doing enough to end the opiate crisis

Employment

- 8 in 10 Maine adults held steady employment over the last 3 months
- Maine adults are largely satisfied with their current jobs, but among those who would look for another job, a higher salary is the primary reason for doing so

High Speed Internet

 The majority of Maine adults have access to high speed internet, but those who do not are predominantly located in central and northern Maine



U2: In your opinion, what is the most important issue facing MAINE today?

Table 1: In your opinion, what is the most important issue facing Maine Today?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Economy/finances/taxes	23%	24%	24%	18%	25%
Jobs/employment	20%	11%	25%	22%	28%
Drugs/alcohol/smoking	14%	15%	6%	16%	18%
Health/health care	13%	17%	17%	14%	6%
Politics/government	8%	8%	12%	9%	6%
Education	4%	4%	2%	4%	5%
Environment/pollution	4%	5%	5%	3%	
Family/social	1%	2%	2%	%	1%
Crime/legal/violence	1%	1%		2%	%
Growth/overcrowding	1%		3%	1%	1%
Terrorism, terrorist attacks, terrorist war	%				1%
Other	11%	12%	6%	12%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

29% of Republicans think jobs and employment are the most important issue facing Maine, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 20%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

1 in 5 Maine adults thinks the economy, finances, or taxes is the most important issue facing Maine today.

Bottom Line

Maine adults are most concerned about the economy, and Republicans are particularly concerned about jobs and employment.



US1: In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in the United States at this time?

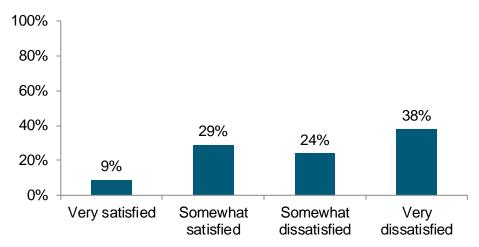


Table 2: In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in the United States at this time?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Very satisfied	9%	6%	12%	9%	8%
Somewhat satisfied	29%	25%	21%	29%	38%
Somewhat dissatisfied	24%	24%	19%	27%	24%
Very dissatisfied	38%	45%	47%	34%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

77% of Republicans are either very or somewhat satisfied with the way things are in the United States at this time, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 38%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 5 Maine adults are dissatisfied with the economy in the United States at this time.

Bottom Line

While Maine adults are generally dissatisfied with the economy in the United States, the majority of Republicans are satisfied with the economy.



ME1: In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in Maine at this time?

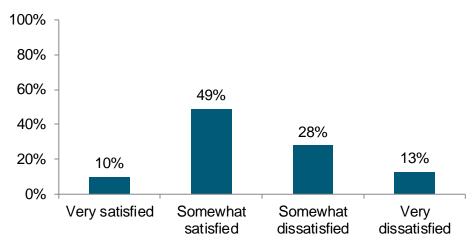


Table 3: In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in Maine at this time?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Much Better	7%	7%	10%	8%	5%
Somewhat Better	30%	27%	34%	34%	26%
About the Same	50%	57%	39%	47%	54%
Somewhat Worse	9%	7%	14%	8%	11%
Much Worse	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

16% of Democrats were somewhat dissatisfied with the way things are going in Maine at this time, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 28%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 5 Maine adults are satisfied with the economy Maine at this time.

Bottom Line

Maine adults are generally satisfied with the economy in Maine, and Democrats are less dissatisfied than other political parties.



X0: Compared with 12 months ago, would you describe the overall state of the economy in Maine as...

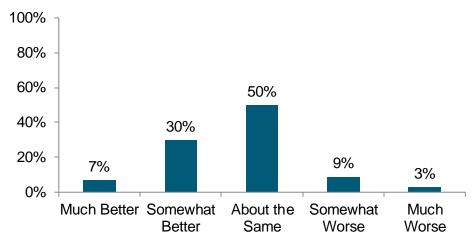


Table 4: Compared with 12 months ago, would you describe the overall state of the economy in Maine as... (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Much Better	7%	7%	10%	8%	5%
Somewhat Better	30%	27%	34%	34%	26%
About the Same	50%	57%	39%	47%	54%
Somewhat Worse	9%	7%	14%	8%	11%
Much Worse	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

74% of Republicans feel the Maine economy is much or somewhat better than it was 12 months ago, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 37%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

Nearly 2 in 5 Maine adults think the Maine economy is better than it was 12 months ago.

Bottom Line

The majority of Republicans in Maine think the economy in Maine is better than it was 12 months ago.



X1: Would you say that you (and your family living there) are BETTER OFF or WORSE OFF financially than you were A YEAR AGO?

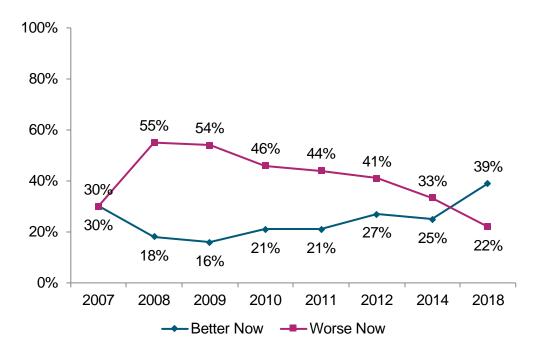


Table 5: Would you say that you (and your family living there) are BETTER OFF or WORSE OFF financially than you were A YEAR AGO? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Better now	39%	44%	37%	35%	36%
Same	39%	34%	45%	45%	38%
Worse now	22%	22%	18%	21%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

41% of Maine adults with incomes below \$30,000 say they are worse off financially than they were a year ago, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 21.5%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

4 in 5 Maine adults think they are the same or better off financially compared to one year ago.

Bottom Line

While most Maine adults think their families are the same or better off financially than they were one year ago, almost half of low-income adults think they are worse off now.



X2: Now looking ahead do you think that A YEAR FROM NOW you (and your family living there) will be BETTER OFF financially or WORSE OFF or just about the same as now?

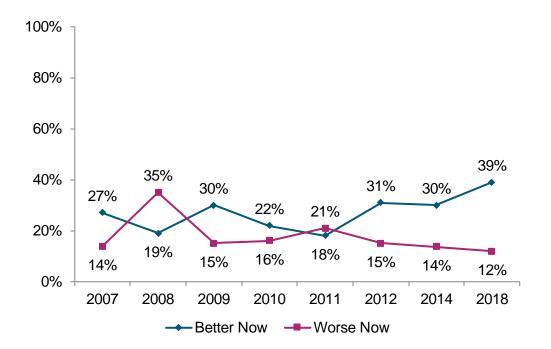


Table 6: Now looking ahead do you think that A YEAR FROM NOW you (and your family living there) will be BETTER OFF financially or WORSE OFF or just about the same as now? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Will be better off	39%	41%	39%	36%	38%
Same	50%	47%	50%	54%	49%
Will be worse off	12%	12%	12%	11%	12%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

65% of adults who have lived in Maine for 10 or less years think they will be better off financially in one year, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 38.7%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

2 in 5 Maine adults think they will be better off financially one year from now.

Bottom Line

Compared to the general population, more than half of Maine adults with less than 10 years of residency in the State think they will be better off financially in one year.



X3US: Now turning to BUSINESS CONDITIONS in the COUNTRY as a whole - do you think that during the NEXT 12 MONTHS we'll have GOOD TIMES financially or BAD TIMES or what?

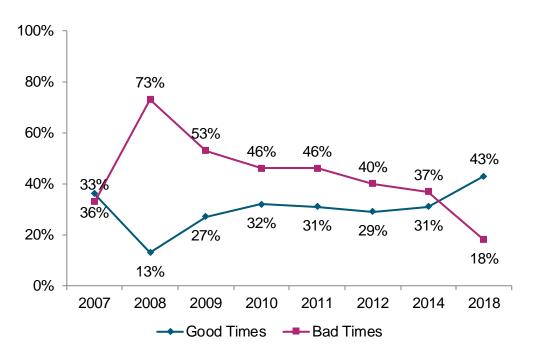


Table 7: Now turning to BUSINESS CONDITIONS in the COUNTRY as a whole - do you think that during the NEXT 12 MONTHS we'll have GOOD TIMES financially or BAD TIMES or what? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Good times	43%	40%	35%	46%	47%
Good with qualifications	11%	9%	14%	14%	10%
Pro/con	18%	19%	21%	13%	18%
Bad with qualifications	10%	10%	13%	10%	9%
Bad times	18%	22%	17%	16%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

74% of Republicans think business conditions in the country will be good financially in the next 12 months, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 43%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

2 in 5 Maine adults think business conditions in the country will be good financially in the next 12 months.

Bottom Line

Maine Republicans are most optimistic about business conditions in the United States over the next 12 months.



X3UT: What about BUSINESS CONDITIONS in the STATE as a whole - do you think that during the NEXT 12 MONTHS we'll have GOOD TIMES financially or BAD TIMES or what?

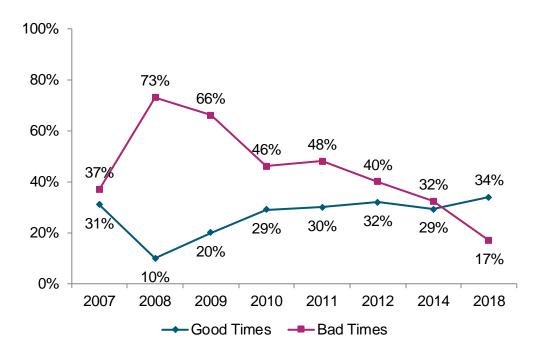


Table 8: What about BUSINESS CONDITIONS in the STATE as a whole - do you think that during the NEXT 12 MONTHS we'll have GOOD TIMES financially or BAD TIMES or what? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Good times	34%	38%	34%	29%	32%
Good with qualifications	16%	14%	12%	23%	17%
Pro/con	27%	26%	32%	23%	26%
Bad with qualifications	6%	4%	6%	6%	7%
Bad times	17%	17%	17%	19%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

55% of Republicans think business conditions in the State will be good financially in the next 12 months, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 34%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 10 Maine adults think business conditions in the state will be good financially in the next 12 months.

Bottom Line

Maine Republicans are most optimistic about the business conditions in the State over the next 12 months.



X4: Looking ahead, which would you say is more likely - that in the COUNTRY AS A WHOLE we'll have continuous GOOD TIMES during the NEXT FIVE YEARS or so, or that we will have periods of widespread UNEMPLOYMENT or DEPRESSION or what?

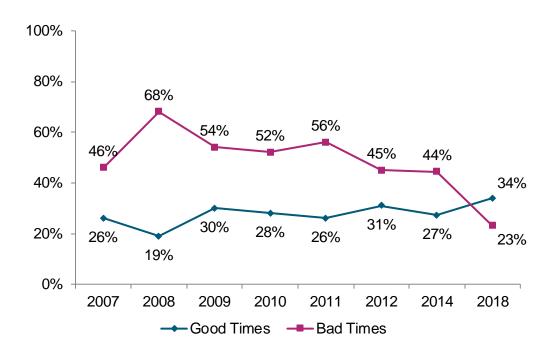


Table 9: Looking ahead, which would you say is more likely - that in the COUNTRY AS A WHOLE we'll have continuous GOOD TIMES during the NEXT FIVE YEARS or so, or that we will have periods of widespread UNEMPLOYMENT or DEPRESSION or what? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Good times	34%	27%	30%	35%	41%
Good with qualifications	9%	11%	13%	7%	8%
Pro/con	18%	20%	17%	21%	14%
Bad with qualifications	16%	14%	15%	19%	15%
Bad times	23%	28%	25%	18%	22%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

12% of Democrats think there will be good times in the countryover the next five years, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 34%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 10 Maine adults think that there will good economic times in the country over the next five years.

Bottom Line

Compared to the general population, Maine Democrats are less optimistic about future economic times in the United States.



X5: About the big things people buy for their homes such as: furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television and things like that, generally speaking, do you think that now is a GOOD or BAD TIME for people to buy MAJOR HOUSEHOLD ITEMS?

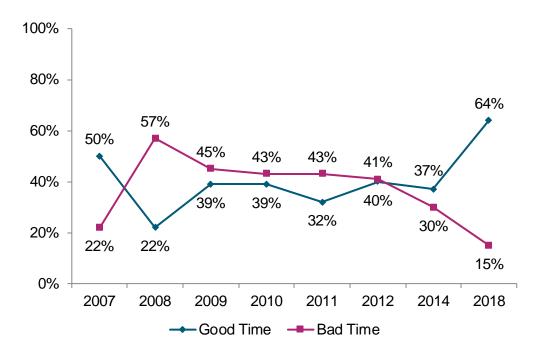


Table 10: About the big things people buy for their homes such as: furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television and things like that, generally speaking, do you think that now is a GOOD or BAD TIME for people to buy MAJOR HOUSEHOLD ITEMS? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Good	64%	67%	54%	62%	66%
Same	21%	17%	23%	26%	21%
Bad	15%	16%	23%	12%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

3 in 5 Maine adults think now is a good time to buy major household items.

Bottom Line

Maine adults think the economy is currently favors purchasing major household items.



INS01: Thinking about your health insurance, is your insurance provided...

Table 11: Thinking about your health insurance, is your insurance provided...

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Through YOUR work or union	31%	30%	23%	34%	35%
Medicare	20%	19%	22%	21%	21%
Through SOMEONE ELSE'S work or union	17%	23%	15%	12%	12%
MaineCare or Medicaid	11%	8%	13%	13%	11%
A plan purchased through the State Health Exchange or health insurance.org	9%	10%	11%	9%	5%
Veteran's Affairs, Military Health, TRICARE, or CHAMPUS	8%	7%	6%	11%	7%
Are you currently uninsured and without health insurance	8%	6%	9%	10%	7%
Some other type of health insurance coverage	4%	2%	3%	3%	8%
A student health insurance plan sponsored by a college or university	%	1%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

31% of Maine adults earning less than \$30,000 are covered by MaineCare or Medicaid, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 11%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 10 Maine adults get health insurance through their work or union.

Bottom Line

9 in 10 Maine adults are covered by some form of health insurance, but a large percentage of low-income adults are reliant upon public insurance programs like Maine Care and Medicaid.



HCB01: During the past 12 months, was there any time you needed any of the following but didn't get it because your family could not afford it?

Table 12: During the past 12 months, was there any time you needed any of the following but didn't get it because your family could not afford it?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Any type of dental care	16%	13%	18%	23%	14%
Prescription Medicines	9%	7%	14%	8%	10%
Medical care from a doctor or surgery	8%	10%	6%	3%	12%
Routine medical care that that was needed	6%	4%	8%	6%	9%
A diagnostic test such as a CAT scan, MRI, lab work, or X-ray was recommended	6%	4%	10%	6%	6%
Specialist care	4%	3%	6%	3%	6%
Mental health care or counseling	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%
NONE OF THESE	70%	71%	65%	68%	73%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

29% of divorced or separated adults did not get dental care because they could not afford it in the last 12 months, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 16%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

1 in 6 Maine adults did not get dental care because they could not afford it in the last 12 months.

Bottom Line

When they cannot afford health care services, Maine adults are most likely to forgo dental care. Divorced or separated adults are significantly more likely to forgo this care.



HCB02: During the past 12 months, was there any time that you skipped doses or took smaller amounts of prescription drugs to make them last longer?

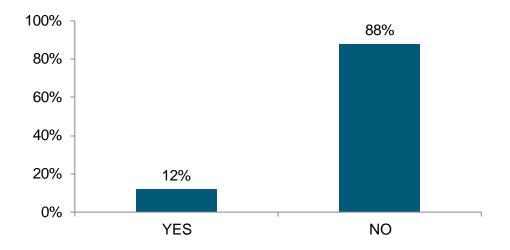


Table 13: During the past 12 months, was there any time that you skipped doses or took smaller amounts of prescription drugs to make them last longer?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
YES	12%	13%	8%	11%	12%
NO	88%	87%	92%	89%	88%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

24% of Maine adults earning less than \$30,000 skipped or reduced doses of prescription drugs in the last 12 months to make them last longer, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 12%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

1 in 8 Maine adults skipped or reduced doses of prescription drugs in the last 12 months to make them last longer.

Bottom Line

Low-income adults in Maine are most likely to skip or reduce their doses of prescription drugs to make them last longer.



HCB03: During the last 12 months, were there times that there were problems paying for medical bills for anyone in your household?

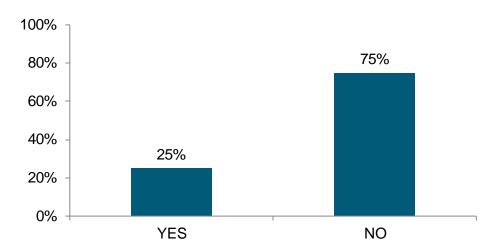


Table 14: During the last 12 months, were there times that there were problems paying for medical bills for anyone in your household?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
YES	25%	23%	25%	31%	21%
NO	75%	77%	75%	69%	79%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

41% of Maine adults with incomes between \$30,000 and \$60,000 experienced problems paying for medical bills in the last 12 months, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 25%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 4 Maine adults did not experience problems paying for medical bills within the last 12 months.

Bottom Line

While most Maine adults did not experience difficulty, Middle-class adults experienced greater-than-normal difficulty paying for medical bills in the last 12 months.



HCB04: During the past 12 months, have any of the following happened to your family because of medical bills? Were you...

Table 15: During the past 12 months, have any of the following happened to your family because of medical bills? Were you...

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Used up all or most of savings	14%	13%	13%	20%	11%
Had large credit card debt or had to take a loan or debt against the home	8%	6%	12%	11%	5%
Unable to pay for basic necessities like food, heat or rent	6%	7%	9%	5%	5%
Filed for medical bankruptcy	1%	1%	2%	%	1%
NONE OF THESE	79%	80%	80%	73%	85%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

15% of Maine adults with incomes below \$30,000 were unable to pay for basic necessities in the last 12 months due to medical bills, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 6%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

1 in 7 Maine adults used all or most of their savings to pay medical bills in the last 12 months.

Bottom Line

Low-income adults in Maine were most likely to not purchase basic necessities because of medical bills.



Health Status

BA01: During the past 12 months were you...

Table 16: During the past 12 months were you...

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Unable to get an appointment at the doctor's office as soon as you thought one was needed	20%	19%	28%	17%	22%
Unable to get an appointment at the doctor's office at a convenient time	20%	16%	27%	16%	23%
Told by a doctor's office or clinic that they weren't accepting new patients	14%	13%	22%	12%	12%
Told by a doctor's office or clinic that they weren't accepting patients with your type of health insurance	9%	14%	13%	4%	5%
Had to change to a new doctor's office or clinic because of a change in your health insurance plan	8%	13%	5%	8%	3%
NONE OF THESE	61%	57%	58%	64%	66%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

2 in 5 Maine adults were either unable to get a doctor's appointment when needed or at a convenient time in the last 12 months.

Bottom Line

Maine adults reported timeliness and convenience as the most common impediments to getting a doctor's appointment.



Health Status

BA02: During the past 12 months, have you ever delayed or not gotten PHYSICAL, MENTAL, or DENTAL health care because they could not find a doctor or other health care provider?

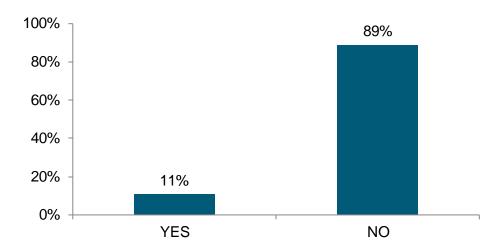


Table 17: During the past 12 months, have you ever delayed or not gotten PHYSICAL, MENTAL, or DENTAL health care because they could not find a doctor or other health care provider?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
YES	11%	11%	15%	8%	11%
NO	89%	89%	85%	92%	89%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

9 in 10 Maine adults found providers and received the health care they needed within the last 12 months.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults are able to find a doctor or health care provider and get care in a timely fashion.



Health Status

BA03: What type of care did you delay or not get?

Table 18: What type of care did you delay or not get?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Care for a dental concern (filling, crown, oral surgery, emergency dental)	50%	51%	27%	74%	59%
Routine or preventive medical care (checkup, well baby)	16%	35%	12%		
Preventative dental care (checkups, cleanings, fluoride, sealants)	15%	25%	16%	7%	8%
Mental health care or counseling	11%	25%		12%	
Prescription medicines	8%	16%		7%	4%
Medical care for an illness/condition (flu, asthma)	8%	5%	18%		4%
Outpatient care (day surgery)	6%		9%		12%
Diagnostic test (CAT scan, MRI, lab work, or X-ray)	5%	5%			13%
Rehabilitation services	4%	11%			
Serious medical condition (pneumonia)	2%	5%			
Medical care for an injury or poisoning	1%				4%
Other	15%	14%	30%		16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

1 in 2 Maine adults who delayed or did not get care in the last 12 months chose to delay or forgo dental care.

Bottom Line

Maine adults are most likely to delay or forgo care for a dental concern, if at all.



CITI1: How supportive are you of Maine's citizen initiative process?

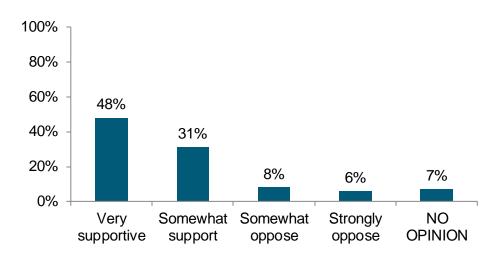


Table 19: How supportive are you of Maine's citizen initiative process?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Very supportive	48%	50%	53%	46%	46%
Somewhat support	31%	28%	31%	30%	34%
Somewhat oppose	8%	7%	6%	9%	10%
Strongly oppose	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%
NO OPINION	7%	9%	5%	7%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

30% of Republicans are very supportive of Maine's citizen initiative process, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 48%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

Nearly 4 in 5 Maine adults are supportive of the citizen initiative process.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults are supportive of the citizen initiative process with Republicans being slightly less supportive than the overall population.



CITI2: Do you believe that it is too easy, too difficult or requires about the right amount of effort to get a citizen initiative on the ballot in Maine?

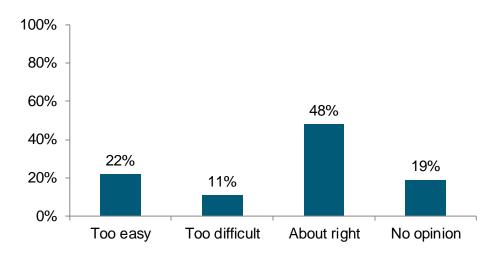


Table 20: Do you believe that it is too easy, too difficult or requires about the right amount of effort to get a citizen initiative on the ballot in Maine?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Too easy	22%	24%	18%	24%	21%
Too difficult	11%	9%	8%	11%	14%
About right	48%	48%	57%	46%	43%
No opinion	19%	19%	17%	19%	22%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

65% of Democrats think the amount of effort to get a citizen initiative on the ballot is just right, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 48%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

Nearly 1 in 2 Maine adults think the amount of effort to enter a citizen initiative on the ballot is just right.

Bottom Line

Half of Maine adults think citizen initiatives require the right amount of effort, and Democrats are more strongly represented in this opinion than other groups.



CITI3: Do you think citizen initiatives are a good way for voters to pass legislation in the state?

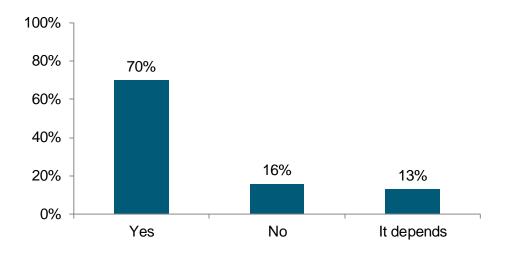


Table 21: Do you think citizen initiatives are a good way for voters to pass legislation in the state?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	70%	69%	73%	68%	71%
No	16%	18%	17%	17%	13%
It depends	13%	13%	10%	15%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

5% of Democrats do not think the citizen initiatives are a good way to pass legislation, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 16%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

7 in 10 Maine adults think the citizen initiatives are a good way for voters to pass legislation.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults support passing legislation through citizen initiatives.



CITI4: Do you think citizen initiatives are a good way for voters to pass legislation in the state. Why do you say that?

Table 22: Do you think citizen initiatives are a good way for voters to pass legislation in the state. Why do you say that?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Democracy process, voice of people	36%	39%	31%	32%	37%
Think it's a good way in general	19%	14%	22%	18%	26%
Governor and legislator are not listening /out of touch	7%	7%	6%	10%	4%
It does not work, governor can override it.	6%	8%	4%	9%	3%
It depends on issues	5%	4%	6%	5%	5%
Legislatures should make those decisions, its legislatures responsibility	5%	7%	3%	3%	6%
The questions are not easy to understand and they are poorly written/people are not well informed	5%	4%	6%	6%	3%
It's not representative of the entire state/by out of state funding/special interest	5%	4%	4%	4%	6%
The legislators are not doing their job	4%	4%	8%	3%	2%
Too easy to get signature, they mislead people about the issue	2%	2%		2%	4%
Other	6%	5%	10%	8%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

3 in 10 Maine adults think citizen initiatives are a good way to pass legislation because these initiatives are the voice of the people in the democratic process.

Bottom Line

Many Maine adults think citizen initiatives are in keeping with the democratic process and give a voice to the people.



CITI5A: How concerned are you about the following delays in implementing: (% Concerned)

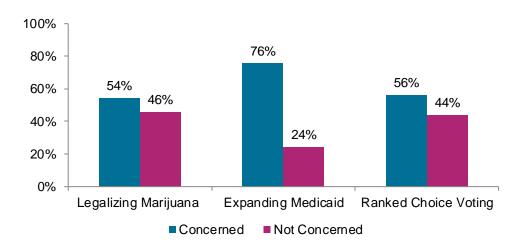


Table 23: How concerned are you about the following delays in implementing: (% Concerned)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Legalization of Marijuana	54%	53%	50%	61%	50%
Expansion of Medicaid	76%	75%	81%	77%	72%
Ranked Choice Voting	56%	62%	62%	58%	44%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

45% of Republicans are not at all concerned about delays in implementing Ranked Choice Voting, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 25%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

3 in 4 Maine adults are concerned about delays in implementing the Medicaid expansion.

Bottom Line

Maine adults are most concerned about delays in the implementing the Medicaid expansion.



Statewide Economic Plan

ECO: How important is it for Maine to create a statewide, long-range economic strategy to attract investment, develop the workforce, and create jobs in the state?

Table 24: How important is it for Maine to create a statewide, long-range economic strategy to attract investment, develop the workforce, and create jobs in the state?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Not at all important	1%	1%		1%	%
Not that important	1%	2%	3%	1%	%
Somewhat Important	7%	7%	10%	7%	5%
Very Important	23%	27%	10%	27%	23%
Extremely Important	66%	61%	76%	61%	70%
No opinion	2%	2%	2%	4%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

3 in 5 Maine adults think a statewide, long-range economic strategy is extremely important.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults think an economic strategy is important for investment and the workforce.



Opiates

OPIATE: Do you think the state is doing enough to help end the opiate crisis?

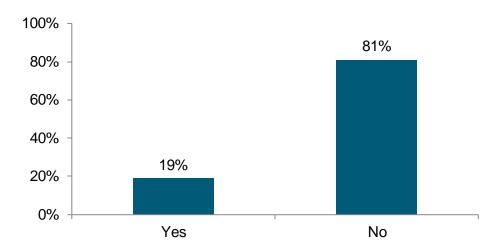


Table 25: Do you think the state is doing enough to help end the opiate crisis?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	19%	14%	19%	15%	28%
No	81%	86%	81%	85%	72%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

66% of Republicans think the state is not doing enough to help end the opiate crisis, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 81%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

4 in 5 Maine adults do not think the State is doing enough to help end the opiate crisis.

Bottom Line

While most Maine adults do not think the state is doing enough to end the opiate crisis, Republicans were less likely to express this opinion.



EMP0: During the PAST THREE MONTHS, were you fired or permanently laid off from a job?

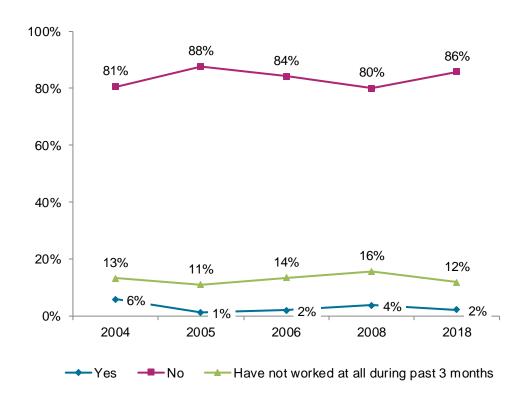


Table 26: During the PAST THREE MONTHS, were you fired or permanently laid off from a job? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	2%	4%	2%	2%	1%
No	86%	89%	92%	84%	83%
Have not worked at all during past 3 months	12%	7%	7%	14%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

27% of Maine adults earning less than \$30,000 have not worked in the last three months, significantly higher than the overall percentage of 12%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

8 in 10 Maine adults were neither fired nor permanently laid off from a job in the last 3 months.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults have steady employment, but low-income adults are significantly more likely to be unemployed.



EMP1: What were you doing MOST of last week?

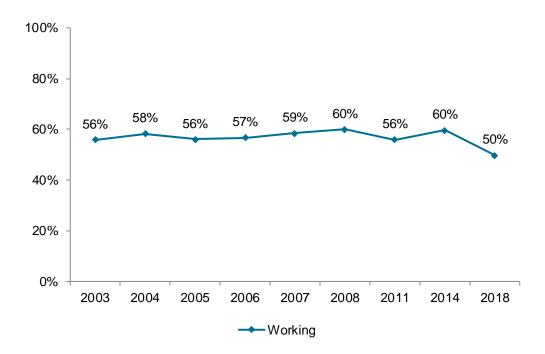


Table 27: What were you doing MOST of last week? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Working	55%	60%	63%	49%	50%
Retired	14%	12%	16%	14%	11%
Keeping house	11%	6%	12%	15%	16%
Something else	10%	11%	8%	13%	6%
Disabled/unable to work	5%	2%	1%	7%	10%
Going to school	4%	7%		1%	4%
Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	1%	1%	1%		1%
With a job, but not at work temporarily	1%	%		%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Significant Differences* Between Groups

28% of Maine adults earning less than \$30,000 reported working most of the last week, significantly lower than the overall percentage of 55%.

* At the 95% Confidence Interval

Summary

1 in 2 Maine adults reported working for most of the last week.

Bottom Line

While half of Maine adults reported working for most of their week, only one quarter of low-income adults reported working during that time.



EMP2: LAST WEEK were you PRIMARILY unemployed, retired, unable to work, or something else?

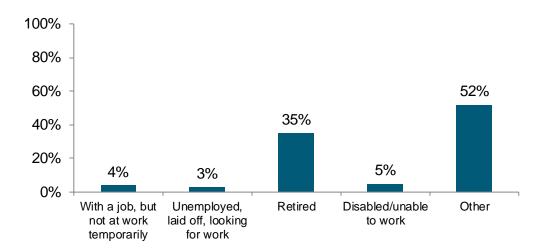


Table 28: LAST WEEK were you PRIMARILY unemployed, retired, unable to work, or something else?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Retired	35%	41%	21%	27%	56%
Disabled/unable to work	5%	5%		3%	15%
With a job, but not at work temporarily	4%		23%		7%
Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	3%	5%			7%
Other	52%	48%	57%	70%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

1 in 3 Maine adults said they were primarily retired during the last week.

Bottom Line

Only three percent of Maine adults reported being unemployed in the last week.



EMP3: How many hours did you work last week, at all jobs?

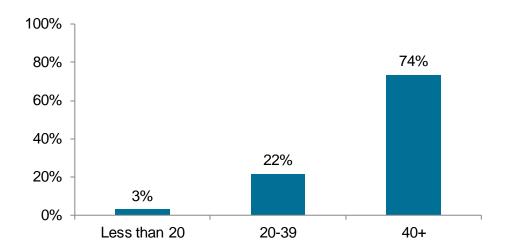


Table 29: How many hours did you work last week, at all jobs?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Less than 20	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%
20-39	22%	26%	20%	22%	16%
40+	74%	68%	75%	73%	82%

Summary

Nearly 3 in 4 Maine adults are working 40 hours or more each week.

Bottom Line

Most Maine adults work more than 40 hours each week.



EMP4: How satisfied are you with your current job?

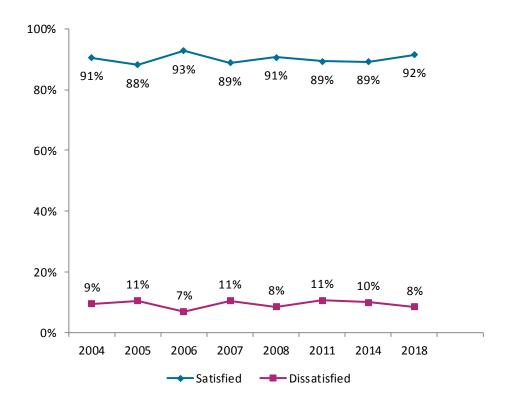


Table 30: How satisfied are you with your current job? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Very Satisfied	56%	56%	76%	60%	40%
Somewhat Satisfied	35%	36%	24%	26%	48%
Somewhat dissatisfied	5%	6%		5%	7%
Very dissatisfied	3%	2%		9%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

9 in 10 Maine adults are either very or somewhat satisfied with their current jobs.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults are satisfied with their current jobs.



EMP8: During the past THREE MONTHS did your wages increase, decrease, or stay the same?

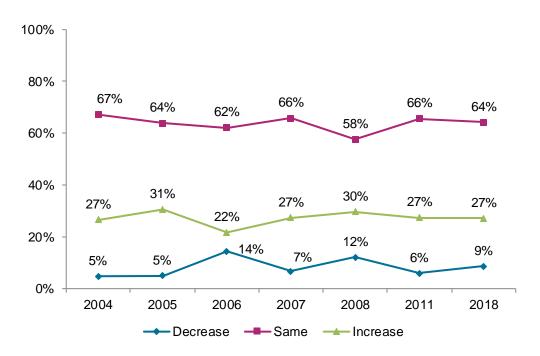


Table 31: During the past THREE MONTHS did your wages increase, decrease, or stay the same? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Decrease	9%	11%	12%	1%	9%
Same	64%	66%	63%	65%	65%
Increase	27%	23%	25%	34%	27%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

1 in 4 Maine adults reported an increase to their wages within the last 3 months.

Bottom Line

While half of Maine adults reported no change to their income, one quarter reported increased wages within the last three months.



EMP6: Last Week, did you work more than one job for pay?

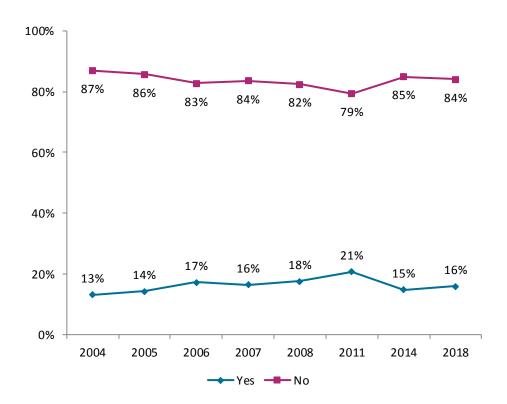


Table 32: Last Week, did you work more than one job for pay? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	16%	13%	8%	22%	22%
No	84%	87%	92%	78%	78%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

1 in 10 Maine adults worked more than one job for pay in the last week.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults work only one job for pay.



EMP9: How likely are you to look for another job?

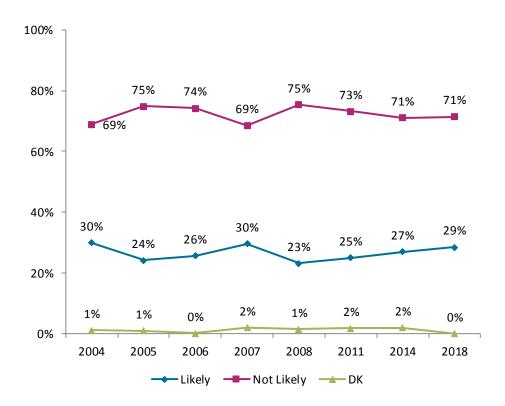


Table 33: How likely are you to look for another job? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Very Likely	13%	14%	12%	11%	16%
Somewhat Likely	15%	12%	12%	17%	20%
Not Very Likely	21%	20%	19%	26%	18%
Not At All Likely	51%	53%	57%	47%	47%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

1 in 4 Maine adults are likely to look for another job.

Bottom Line

Most Maine adults are unlikely to look for a new job.



EM10: How likely are you to look for another job? Why?

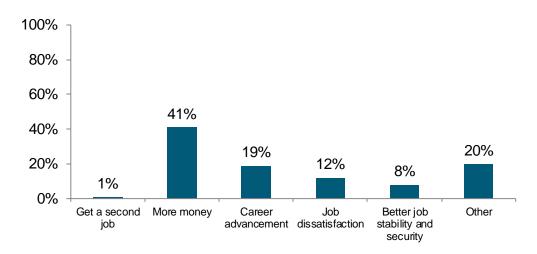


Table 34: How likely are you to look for another job? Why?

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
More money	41%	30%	70%	56%	31%
Career advancement	19%	23%	18%		26%
Job dissatisfaction	12%	7%		27%	16%
Better job stability and security	8%	18%		3%	2%
Get a second job	1%				2%
Other	20%	23%	13%	14%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

2 in 5 Maine adults likely to look for another job would do so for more money.

Bottom Line

Maine adults who are likely to look for another job would do so for more money.



High Speed Internet

X809: Do you currently have high speed Internet access?

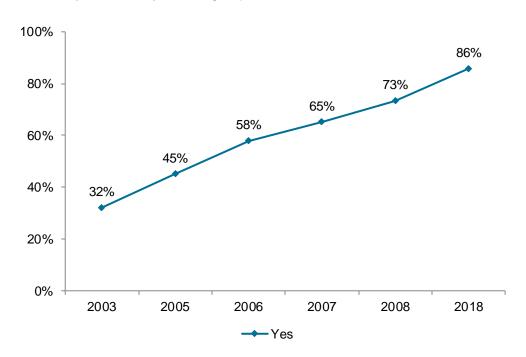


Table 35: Do you currently have high speed Internet access? (2018)

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	86%	92%	91%	78%	76%
No	14%	8%	9%	22%	24%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Summary

8 in 10 Maine adults currently have access to high speed internet.

Bottom Line

The majority of Maine adults have access to high speed internet, and those who do not reside primarily in central and northern Maine.



Demographic Characteristics

Note: The demographics provided in the tables below have been weighted by gender, age, income and region to match the population characteristics of the state of Maine.

Income

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
LESS THAN \$30,000	25%	22%	18%	27%	30%
BETWEEN \$30,000 AND \$60,000	28%	24%	38%	35%	24%
MORE THAN \$60,000	47%	54%	44%	38%	45%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Age

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
18-34	21%	27%	11%	18%	22%
35-44	17%	12%	23%	20%	20%
45-64	37%	38%	38%	39%	34%
65+	25%	22%	28%	24%	24%

Years Living in Maine

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
0 - 10 years	8%	12%	12%	5%	3%
11 - 20 years	11%	11%	12%	12%	8%
21 - 30 years	22%	25%	14%	21%	25%
More than 30 years	63%	56%	68%	65%	66%

Years Living at Current Residence

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
0 - 10 years	54%	55%	54%	59%	50%
11 - 20 years	22%	21%	29%	17%	22%
21 - 30 years	12%	14%	8%	13%	11%
More than 30 years	15%	12%	12%	13%	20%



Education

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Grade school or less	1%	1%		2%	1%
Some high school	5%	5%	5%	7%	2%
High school graduate or G.E.D.	21%	19%	20%	27%	20%
Some college or vocational school	16%	13%	23%	13%	17%
Technical or vocational school grad. or assoc. degree	13%	10%	7%	16%	19%
College graduate	24%	30%	26%	16%	22%
Some graduate courses	3%	5%	3%	2%	4%
Graduate/professional degree	16%	17%	16%	17%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Political Affiliation

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Republican	23%	19%	26%	24%	27%
Democrat	30%	39%	26%	25%	27%
Independent	30%	27%	29%	36%	29%
Libertarian	4%	3%	5%	3%	6%
Something else	9%	10%	9%	8%	5%
No category	4%	2%	5%	5%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Marital Status

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Married	54%	50%	57%	54%	56%
Divorced	15%	16%	12%	16%	12%
Widowed	5%	2%	6%	7%	4%
Separated	1%	%	1%	1%	2%
Living with a partner	9%	10%	8%	13%	4%
Never married	17%	21%	15%	8%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Number of People in Household

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
1	19%	15%	23%	18%	21%
2	42%	38%	43%	42%	47%
3	16%	19%	11%	15%	15%
4	12%	17%	12%	10%	8%
5	7%	8%	4%	11%	4%
6	3%	2%	5%	4%	1%
7	1%	1%	1%		3%
8	%			1%	1%
9	%	%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Household Members Under Age 17

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
0	71%	68%	72%	70%	73%
1	11%	14%	7%	10%	10%
2	11%	11%	13%	11%	10%
3	3%	3%	4%	6%	2%
4	2%	3%	3%	2%	%
5	1%	1%	1%		3%
6	%			1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Ethnicity

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
White	94%	93%	100%	92%	94%
Black or African/American	1%	3%			1%
Asian	%	1%			
Native American	2%	2%		5%	1%
Some combination of the above	2%	1%		2%	3%
Other	1%	1%		1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Race

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Yes	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
No	99%	99%	99%	98%	99%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Religion

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Protestant	18%	14%	20%	19%	19%
Catholic	20%	27%	16%	18%	16%
Jewish	2%	4%	1%	%	1%
Christian	21%	15%	21%	28%	25%
Some other religion	12%	9%	11%	13%	16%
No religion	26%	31%	30%	22%	23%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Sex

	Overall	South	Coastal	Central	North
Female	51%	51%	52%	52%	51%
Male	49%	49%	48%	48%	49%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

