



MEASURES OF GROWTH IN FOCUS 2014

Executive Data Summary

The 20th annual edition of the Measures of Growth report includes 27 indicators that collectively provide a comprehensive perspective on Maine's economy. Maine made progress toward the benchmark on eight indicators, lost ground on four indicators, and saw no significant movement on eleven indicators since the last available data. Four indicators were not assigned grades. Indicators on Workforce and Food Insecurity have been added to highlight their importance in Maine, and the Population of Service Centers indicator has been removed.

Gold stars signifying exceptional performance were assigned to Sustainable Forest Lands, Air Quality, and Water Quality. Red flags identifying areas of particular concern were assigned to Research and Development Expenditures (repeat), Fourth Grade Reading Scores (repeat), Cost of Health Care, Poverty (repeat), and Wellness and Prevention (repeat).

1. Per Capita Personal Income: Maine's national rank among the 50 states on per capita personal income will reach 25th by 2015.

- Maine's per capita income grew from \$38,880 in 2011 to \$40,087 in 2012.
- Maine ranked 29th again in 2012.
- Maine increased by 3.1%, U.S. by 3.4%, New England by 3.3% from 2011 to 2012.
- 2012 rankings: CT 1st, MA 2nd, NH 9th, RI 14th, VT 21st.
- Maine's per capita income was 92% of U.S. per capita income in 2012.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

2. Gross Domestic Product: Maine's GDP growth will outpace New England and the U.S.

- Real GDP increased from 2011 to 2012 in Maine (0.5%), New England (1.2%), and the U.S. (2.5%).
- Real Estate, Government, Health Care & Social Assistance, and Manufacturing made up 50% of Maine's GDP in 2012.
- Maine's largest growth was in Management (5.7%) and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (5.7%).
- The greatest decline was in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting (-2.4%).
- **Moved away from benchmark.**

3. Employment: Employment measured by the total number of jobs will increase each year.

- Maine's total employment grew by 3,400 from 2011 to 2012 and by 3,600 from 2012 to 2013.
- Seven sectors added jobs from 2012 to 2013, two lost jobs, and five were essentially unchanged.
- Largest growth in Professional and Business Services (1,800), largest decline in Government (-1,000).
- Maine's average annual pay was approximately 78% of the U.S. average in 2012.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

4. R&D Expenditures: Total R&D spending as a percent of GDP in Maine will increase to 3% by 2015.

- Maine R&D expenditures were 1.0% of GDP in 2011, ranking 41st among 50 states and D.C.
- New England was 4.4%, U.S. 2.9%, EPSCoR 1.7% in 2011.
- Maine Industry R&D spending as percent of total up from 53.4% to 57.5%
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

- 5. International Exports:** Maine's international exports will grow faster than U.S. international exports.
- On paper, Maine's exports were \$2.6 billion in 2013.
 - Total exports are understated due to export documentation issues in the semiconductor industry.
 - **No rank assigned due to data issues.**
- 6. High Speed Internet Subscribers:** Maine will reach the New England level of high speed internet subscribers by 2015.
- Maine's number of subscribers grew from 559 to 646 from 2011 to 2012.
 - New England grew from 696 to 797 and the U.S. grew from 662 to 775.
 - The gap between Maine and New England was 137 in 2011 and 151 in 2012.
 - **Moved away from benchmark.**
- 7. New Business Starts:** The entrepreneurial index in Maine will reach 0.50% by 2015.
- Entrepreneurial activity in Maine was 0.36% in 2011 and 0.35% in 2012.
 - In 2012, the U.S. was 0.30%, New England 0.33%, and EPSCoR 0.33%.
 - **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**
- 8. Productivity:** The value added per worker in Maine will increase to within 15% of the value added per worker in the U.S. by 2015.
- Maine's 2012 value added per worker was \$87,500 and U.S. value added per worker was \$111,650.
 - In 2012, the gap between Maine and the U.S. was 22%.
 - Maine's value added ranked below CT (\$134,450), MA (\$118,900), RI (\$106,450), and NH (\$100,750).
 - **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**
- 9. Higher Degree Attainment:** The percentage of Maine residents age 25 and over with a higher degree will increase to at least the New England average by 2020.
- In 2012, the percentage was 37.0% in Maine, 44.6% in New England, and 37.1% in the U.S.
 - In 2011, Maine's percentage was 37.3% and New England's was 44.1%.
 - Higher education correlates with higher median earnings in Maine.
 - **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**
- 10. Fourth Grade Reading Scores:** Maine's share of students scoring proficient and above will reach 50% by 2015.
- In 2013, 37% of Maine fourth graders scored proficient or better; the U.S. average was 34%.
 - Both were up from 32% in 2011.
 - **Moved toward benchmark.**
- 11. Eighth Grade Math Scores:** Maine's share of students scoring proficient and above will reach 50% by 2015.
- In 2013, 40% of Maine eighth graders scored proficient or better; the U.S. average was 34%.
 - Maine was at 39% and the U.S. 34% in 2011.
 - **Moved toward benchmark.**
- 12. Workforce (NEW INDICATOR):** Maine's workforce will grow to 771,000 by 2020.
- Maine's workforce has grown in recent years, to 709,000 in 2013.
 - If current demographic trends continue, Maine stands to lose approximately 20,000 workers by 2020.

13. Cost of Doing Business: The cost of doing business in Maine will decrease to the U.S. average by 2015.

- Maine's cost of business was 109.1 in 2010 and 106.8 in 2011.
- Maine's energy costs were 127.4 in 2010 and 123.9 in 2011; labor and taxes essentially unchanged.
- Maine ranked 11th nationally in 2011, MA 2nd, VT 4th, CT 5th, NH 7th, and RI 17th.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

14. Cost of Health Care: Maine health care costs as a percent of GDP will decline to the U.S. average by 2015.

- No updated data that allows comprehensive comparisons across geographies is available.
- **No grade assigned.**

15. Cost of Energy: The cost of electricity in Maine will decrease to the U.S. average by 2015.

- Maine's retail price per million BTU was down \$0.77 from 2010 to 2011 (\$37.63 to \$36.86)
- Maine's industrial price per million BTU down \$0.83 (\$26.87 to \$26.04).
- U.S. essentially unchanged (\$29 retail and \$20 industrial per million BTU) from 2010 to 2011.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

16. State and Local Tax Burden: Maine's tax burden will decline and move to the New England average each year through 2015.

- According to U.S. Census data, Maine's tax burden was 11.9% in 2010 and 12.3% in 2011.
- According to U.S. Census data, New England's burden was 10.6% in 2010 and 10.9% in 2011.
- Tax Foundation data for 2011 is not available.
- Maine's 2010 tax burden was 11.9% (ranked 6th) by Census and 10.3% (ranked 9th) by Tax Foundation.
- Maine's 2010 per capita taxes were \$4,374 (ranked 14th) by Census and \$3,807 (ranked 18th) by Tax Foundation.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

17. Transportation Infrastructure: 81% of Priority 1 & 2 roads and 70% of Priority 3 roads will meet a rating of fair or better by 2015.

- The percentage of Priority 1 & 2 roads rated fair or better was 70% in 2011 and 67% in 2012.
- The percentage of Priority 3 roads rated fair or better was approximately 62% in 2011 and 2012.
- **Moved away from benchmark.**

18. On-the-Job Injuries and Illnesses: Maine's reported on-the-job injury and illness rate will get closer to the U.S. rate each year through 2015.

- Maine's rate per 100 workers was 5.7 in 2012 and 5.6 in 2013; the U.S. rate was 3.5 and 3.4.
- Maine's 2012 median days away per incident (5) were lowest in New England and tied for lowest in U.S.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

19. Affordable Housing: The housing affordability index will reach 1 by 2015.

- Maine's housing affordability index improved from 0.92 in 2011 to 0.95 in 2012.
- The northeast (0.83 to 0.82) and U.S. (0.99 to 0.97) were essentially unchanged from 2011 to 2012.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

20. Poverty: Maine's poverty rate will decline and remain below the U.S. through 2015.

- Maine's overall rate was 13.3% in 2011 and 13.9% in 2012.
- U.S. rate was 15.2% in 2011 and 15.7% in 2012; New England rate was 11.5% and 11.9%.
- Poverty rates were up in 11 Maine counties, down in four, and even in one.
- Rates for children under 5: Maine from 24.2% in 2011 to 24.5% in 2012; U.S. 25.8% to 25.6%.
- Rates for children under 18: Maine from 19.3% in 2011 to 19.8% in 2012; U.S. 22.5% to 22.6%.
- **Moved away from benchmark.**

21. Gender Income Disparity: The median annual income of women working full-time will improve to 100 percent of the median annual income of men working full-time by 2015.

- Maine's median annual income in 2012 was \$35,086 for women and \$42,335 for men.
- Maine's earnings ratio was 78.2% in 2011 and 82.9% in 2012; U.S. was 78.8% and 78.3%.
- The disparity varies by occupation.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

22. Wellness and Prevention: The percent of overweight and obese adults in Maine will decrease to 50% by 2015.

- Maine's combined overweight and obesity rate was 65.0% in 2011 and 64.2% in 2012.
- Maine's obesity rate was 27.8% in 2011 and 28.4% in 2012; Maine's overweight rate was 37.2% and 35.8%.
- The U.S. combined rate was 63.5% in 2011 and 63.4% in 2012.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

23. Health Insurance Coverage: The percentage of Maine's population with health insurance coverage will continually rise and remain above the U.S. rate.

- Maine (90.2% to 90.4%) and U.S. (84.0% to 84.2%) essentially unchanged from 2011 to 2012.
- Maine 2012: 48% employer, 4% individual, 23% Medicaid, 13% Medicare, 2% other public, 10% uninsured.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**

24. Food Insecurity (NEW INDICATOR): Maine's percentage of food insecure households will decline to the New England average by 2020.

- Maine's household food insecurity rate was 13.7% in 2008 and 14.9% in 2012; New England was 13.0% in 2012.

25. Sustainable Forest Lands: The balance of net growth to removals will be maintained over time near a 1:1 growth to removals ratio.

- Maine's net growth to removals ratio of 1.31:1 was in the desired range in 2012.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

26. Air Quality: Maine's overall number of days that fall into one of the listed categories and the severity of the health categories will continue to decline through 2015.

- In 2012, 18 days were categorized as "moderate" and five were categorized as "unhealthy for sensitive groups".
- In 2012, no days fell into the "unhealthy" or "very unhealthy" categories.
- **Moved toward benchmark.**

27. Water Quality: The percentage of Maine's assessed water bodies classified as Categories 1 and 2 will increase each year through 2015.

- In 2010, 95% of Maine's assessed rivers and streams, and 91% of lakes, met Category 1 or 2 classifications.
- **No significant movement relative to benchmark.**