

# Maine

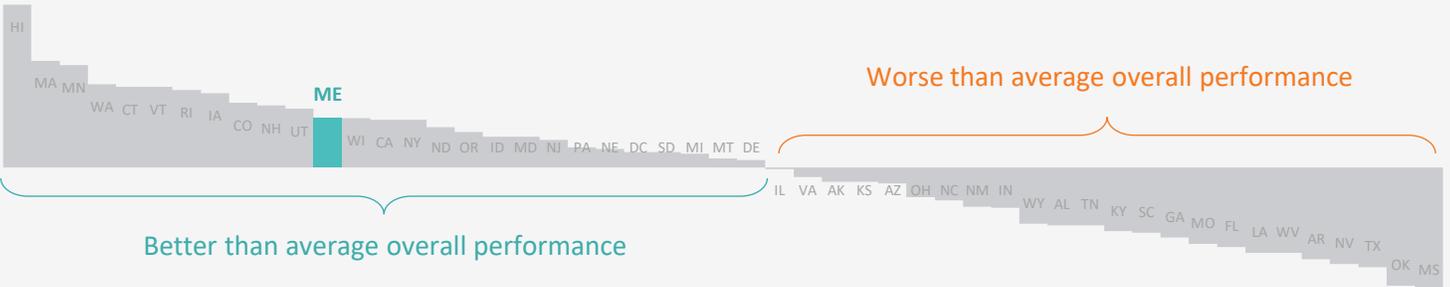
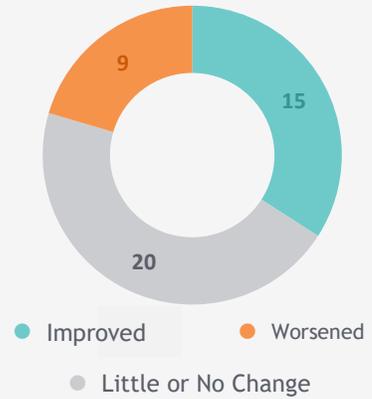


The Commonwealth Fund

## Ranking Highlights<sup>a</sup>

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2019	Change from baseline	2019	Change from baseline
Overall	12 of 51	-3	6 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	14	-1	6	-1
Prevention & Treatment	7	-5	6	-4
Avoidable Use & Cost	16	+3	3	0
Healthy Lives	30	-10	6	-1
Health Care Disparities	12	+1	2	+1

## How Health Care in Maine Has Changed<sup>b</sup>



### Top-Ranked Indicators

- Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment
- Adults without a usual source of care
- Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need

### Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Adults who have lost six or more teeth
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Drug poisoning deaths

### Most Improved Indicators

- Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test
- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits ages 18–64

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64
- Drug poisoning deaths

## Estimated Impact of State Improvement<sup>c</sup>

Top state in the U.S.	Top state in the New England region	Maine could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
71,148	71,148	more adults and children, beyond those who already gained coverage through the ACA, would be insured
42,316	31,737	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
33,898	33,898	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,538	2,538	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
143	106	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
40,811	27,245	fewer employer-insured adults and elderly Medicare beneficiaries would seek care in emergency departments for nonemergent or primary-care-treatable conditions

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	12	12	4	27	2013	16	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	4	5	1	18	2013	5	8	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	13	23	12	2	2013	13	24	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	12	14	8	18	2013	10	16	Worsened
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	9	10	5	14	2013-14	11	11	Improved
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2017	6.2	6.9	4.8	23	2013	6.9	6.5	Improved
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	13	16	10	10	2012	13	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>	<b>2019 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	29	32	24	11	2012	27	31	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	58	62	54	16	2013	59	64	No Change
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2016	9.2	12	5.6	7	2015	16.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2015	10	11	5	19	--	--	--	--
Children without a medical home	2017	42	51	39	4	2016	46	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	23	32	18	5	2016	22	32	No Change
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2017	10	22	4	13	2016	17	18	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	29	29	15	25	2012	27	32	No Change
Hospital 30-day mortality	2014-17	14.1	13.9	12.8	26	2010-13	13.4	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2016	0.93	0.89	0.36	32	2015	0.80	0.99	Worsened
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2017	41	45	9	24	--	--	--	--
Home health patients without improved mobility	2017	26	25	20	28	2013	38	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	21	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2014-16	17	21	16	2	2009-11	16	21	No Change
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2014-16	42	56	42	1	2009-11	47	59	Improved

**Table 1. State Health System Performance Indicator Data by Dimension (continued)**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Best state rate	State ranking	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time <sup>b</sup>
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	87.2	21.7	--	2012	76.3	142.9	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	150.2	142.2	115.9	36	2015	172.4	159.0	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	219.3	196.9	138.3	43	2012	232.5	187.8	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	6.4	5.3	5.3	14	2015	3.8	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	38.2	43.9	21.7	17	2013	43.8	47.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2016	2.7	3.1	2.4	3	2015	2.1	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2017	34.7	41	19.7	19	2013	36.1	43.5	No Change
Skilled nursing facility patients with a hospital readmission	2016	16	19	11	12	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents hospitalized within a six-month period	2016	12	15	5	10	2012	12	17	No Change
Home health patients also enrolled in Medicare with a hospital admission	2017	16	16	14	19	2013	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging	2016	73.3	68.9	57.7	40	2015	76.6	71.1	Improved
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2016	\$4,998	\$4,882	\$3,255	33	2013	\$4,661	\$4,697	No Change
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2017	\$8,604	\$9,534	\$6,195	17	2013	\$7,886	\$9,081	Worsened
<b>Healthy Lives</b>						<b>2019 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	66.2	84.3	54.7	11	2010-11	65.3	85.3	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2017	18.6	19.9	15.6	18	2013	18.8	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2017	12.4	12.9	9.3	18	2013	12.5	14.6	No Change
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2017	18.9	14	6.6	35	2013	17.4	12.6	No Change
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2017	11.3	9.6	5.5	33	2013	8.5	8.2	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2017	34.4	21.7	8.1	43	2013	13.2	13.8	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2016	5.8	5.9	3.5	19	2012	7	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	15	17	9	19	2013	13	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	17	16	9	25	2013	20	18	Improved
Adults who are obese	2017	30	31	23	18	2013	29	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2017	29	31	21	22	2016	28	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	14	10	6	42	2012	14	10	No Change

**Table 2. State Disparity Indicator Data**

Dimension and indicator	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	State ranking	Data year	Low-income rate <sup>d</sup>	Disparity <sup>e</sup>	Change over time <sup>f</sup>
Disparity	2019 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2017	23	-19	33	2013	26	-20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2017	5	--	--	2013	4	--	--
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2017	14	-6	13	2013	12	-6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2017	14	-7	3	2013	13	-8	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2016-17	26	-25	24	2013-14	26	-25	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2016	21	-14	30	2012	23	-18	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2016	35	-13	37	2012	31	-11	Worsened
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2017	61	-9	33	2013	61	-8	Worsened
Children without a medical home	2017	47	-17	9	2016	57	-24	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2017	23	-2	3	2016	25	-5	Improved
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	-3	7	2012	31	-5	Improved
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children ages 2–17	2015	--	--	--	2012	--	--	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2014	355.4	-177	17	2012	368.8	-188.9	Improved
Hospital admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	93.2	-55	26	2012	76.3	-14.5	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions among, Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	42.3	-20.3	14	2012	47.7	-21.5	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2017	28	-21	16	2013	25	-20	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2017	29	-18	33	2013	30	-18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2017	32	-3	1	2013	38	-12	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	25	-19	42	2012	25	-18	Worsened

**Notes**

(a) The 2019 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2017 data. The 2019 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the May 2018 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2012 or 2013). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.

(b) Trend data available for 45 of 47 total Scorecard indicators. Improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one half (0.5) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation.

(c) Estimated impact if this state's performance improved to the rate of two benchmark levels — a national benchmark set at the level of the best-performing state and a regional benchmark set at the level of the top-performing state in region ([www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov): Great Lakes, Mid-Atlantic, New England, Plains, Rocky Mountains, Southeast, Southwest, West). Benchmark states have an estimated impact of zero (0). Equivalent estimated impact based on national and regional benchmarks indicate that the best observed rate in the region was equal to the best observed rate nationally.

(d) Rates are for states' low income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% FPL.

(e) Disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations.

(f) Improvement indicates that the low-income rate improved and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations narrowed; worsening indicates the low-income rate worsened and the disparity between low- and higher-income populations widened.