

Maine

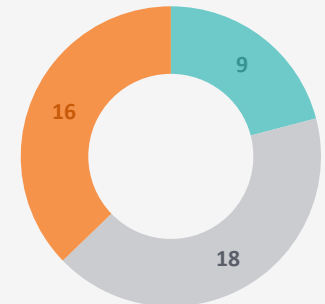


The
Commonwealth
Fund

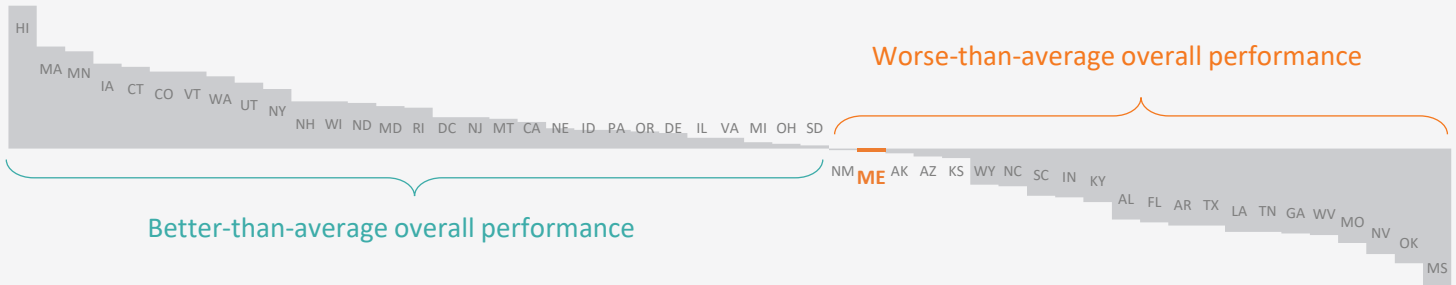
Ranking Highlights^a

	National Rank		Rank Among New England States	
	2020	Change from baseline	2020	Change from baseline
Overall	31 of 51	-17	6 of 6	-1
Access & Affordability	21	-7	6	0
Prevention & Treatment	12	-10	6	-4
Avoidable Use & Cost	21	-3	2	0
Healthy Lives	26	-6	6	-1
Income Disparity	47	-12	6	-1

How Health Care in ME Has Changed^b



● Improved ● Worsened
● Little or No Change



Top-Ranked Indicators

- Hospital 30-day readmission rate ages 18–64
- Children without a medical home
- Children without a medical and dental preventive care visit

Bottom-Ranked Indicators

- Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older
- Adults who have lost six or more teeth
- Adults with inappropriate lower back imaging

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

- Adults without all recommended vaccines
- Children without all recommended vaccines
- Preventable hospitalizations ages 18–64

Estimated Impact of State Improvement^c

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:
65,942	65,942	more adults and children would be insured
53,821	43,057	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
26,847	26,847	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
1,446	1,446	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
145	109	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
44,765	30,182	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Access & Affordability						Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	11	12	4	26	2014	14	16	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2018	5	5	1	24	2014	6	6	No Change
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	15	23	13	5	2014	12	23	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	12	13	7	20	2014	11	14	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	8.9	8.3	4.8	26	—	—	—	—
Employee insurance costs as a share of median income	2018	6.5	6.8	4.1	27	2014	5.5	6.6	Worsened
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	35	34	24	32	2014	36	36	No Change
Prevention & Treatment						Baseline			
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	28	32	24	6	2014	27	32	No Change
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	57	30	2014	61	63	Worsened
Diabetic adults without an annual hemoglobin A1c test	2017	10.6	10.7	6.5	16	2015	16.8	16.9	Improved
Elderly patients who received a high-risk prescription drug	2016	8.2	9.6	4.6	16	—	—	—	—
Children without a medical home	2018	43	52	41	3	2016	46	51	Improved
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	32	42	29	4	—	—	—	—
Children who did not receive needed mental health care	2018	19	18	5	36	2016	17	18	No Change
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	24	27	16	15	2014	15	28	Worsened
Hospital 30-day mortality	07/2015 – 06/2018	13.9	13.7	12.5	27	07/2011 – 06/2014	12.8	12.8	Worsened
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), Standardized Infection Ratio	2018	0.729	0.739	0.087	30	2015	0.804	0.994	No Change
Hospitals with lower-than-average patient experience ratings	2018	53	46	15	36	—	—	—	—
Home health patients without improved mobility	2018	24	22	17	33	2014	36	37	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2017	18	15	7	40	2013	21	21	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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Prevention & Treatment (continued)						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2016–17	20	22	14	7	2012–14	18	20	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2016–17	50	57	41	7	2012–14	45	57	Worsened
Avoidable Hospital Use & Cost						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	135.6	149.5	84.2	23	2015	172.4	159	Improved
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2016	212	189.4	140.9	43	2013	216.9	181.4	No Change
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	6.6	6.8	6	18	2015	3.8	4.6	Worsened
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	35.6	41.6	20.4	19	2014	40.9	44.7	Improved
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2017	2.7	3.2	2.3	2	2015	2.1	2.9	Worsened
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2018	32.2	40	18.5	15	2014	36.8	42	Improved
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	2018	16	16	14	19	2014	16	16	No Change
Adults with inappropriate lower-back imaging	2017	74.4	70.1	57.5	44	2015	76.6	71.1	No Change
Employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2017	\$5,152	\$5,137	\$3,606	32	2013	\$4,661	\$4,697	Worsened
Medicare spending per beneficiary	2018	\$8,808	\$9,847	\$6,473	17	2014	\$7,957	\$9,025	Worsened
Primary care spending as a share of total health care spending									
Ages 18–64 (employer-insured enrollees)	2018	5.9	6.0	11.3	29	—	—	—	—
Age 65 and older (Medicare beneficiaries)	2017	5.6	5.7	7.2	24	—	—	—	—
Healthy Lives						2020 Scorecard			
						Baseline			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	66.3	84.5	54.5	10	2012–13	62.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2018	16.3	19.7	15.1	4	2014	16.8	20.6	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12.2	12.6	9.1	16	2014	11.9	14.3	No Change

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 rank	Data year	State rate	U.S. average	Change over time ^b
Healthy Lives (continued)	2020 Scorecard					Baseline			
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population	2018	18.5	14.2	7.5	33	2014	15.7	13	Worsened
Alcohol-related deaths per 100,000 population	2018	12	9.9	5.7	35	2014	8.8	8.5	Worsened
Drug poisoning deaths per 100,000 population	2018	27.9	20.7	6.9	39	2014	16.8	14.7	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.9	5.8	3.7	21	2013	7.1	6	Improved
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	17	17	11	29	2014	14	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2018	18	16	9	33	2014	19	17	No Change
Adults who are obese	2018	31	32	23	21	2014	29	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2018	26	31	19	11	2016	28	31	No Change
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	13	9	5	43	2014	13	10	No Change
State-based public health spending per resident	2018	\$18	\$37	\$137	39	2014/15	\$22	\$36	Worsened

Table 2. State Income Disparity Data

Disparity Indicator	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	State rank	Data year	Low-income rate ^d	Disparity ^e	Change over time ^f
	2020 Scorecard				Baseline			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	21	-16	28	2014	24	-19	Improved
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	20	-15	19	2014	20	-16	No Change
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs relative to their annual household income	2017–18	23.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	57	-40	50	2014	59	-42	Improved
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	35	-11	26	2014	34	-14	No Change
Children without a medical home	2018	56	-24	23	2016	57	-24	No Change
Children without age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits in the past year	2018	47	-28	43	—	—	—	—
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2018	32	-18	38	2014	17	-8	Worsened
Adults who report fair or poor health	2018	32	-26	44	2014	25	-19	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2018	39	-11	47	2014	34	-8	Worsened
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2018	25	-19	47	2014	24	-19	No Change

Table 3. State Race and Ethnicity Disparity Data

	Data year	U.S. average	State White rate	State Black rate	Black-White disparity	State Hispanic rate	Hispanic-White disparity	State Other rate	Other-White disparity
Disparity Indicator									
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2018	12	11	—	—	—	—	14	-3
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost in past year	2018	13	11	—	—	12	-1	23	-12
Adults age 18 and older without a usual source of care	2018	23	14	—	—	24	-10	19	-5
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in past year	2018	34	34	—	—	40	-6	42	-8
Adults without all age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings	2018	32	28	—	—	28	0	38	-10
Adults without age-appropriate flu and pneumonia vaccines	2018	69	69	—	—	63	6	73	-4
Adults who smoke	2018	16	18	—	—	27	-9	24	-6
Adults who are obese	2018	32	31	—	—	21	10	32	-1
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2016–17	84.5	65.9	82.5	-16.6	—	—	85	-19.1
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 live births	2017	5.8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes

- (a) The 2020 Scorecard rankings generally reflect 2018 data. The 2020 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the June 2019 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. Rank change from the baseline period represents states' rank difference from the baseline data year (generally 2013 or 2014). Positive values represent an improvement in rank; negative values are a worsening in rank.
- (b) Trend data available for 43 of 49 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 (defined using Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) regions: 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% of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (e) Income 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.