

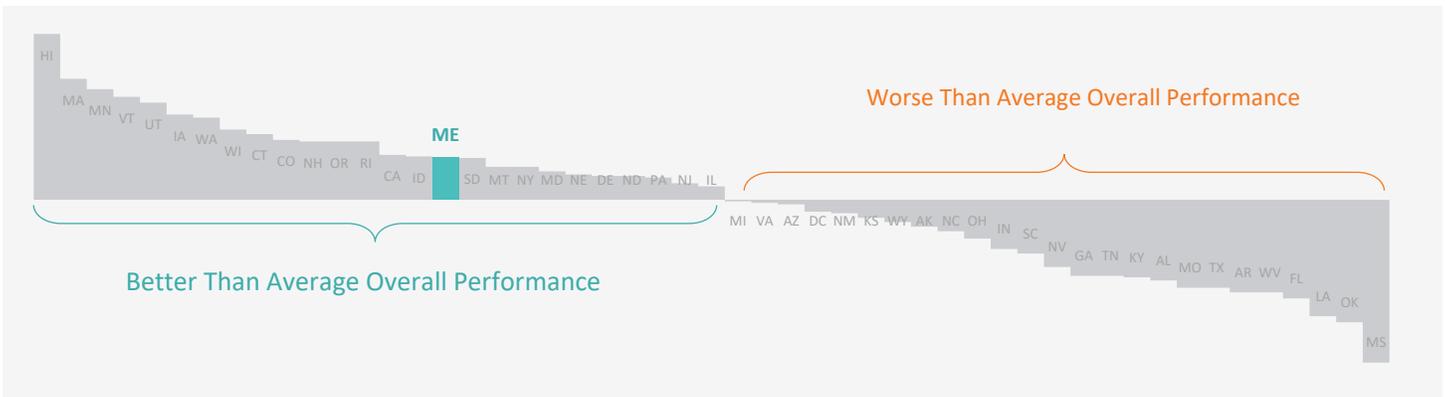
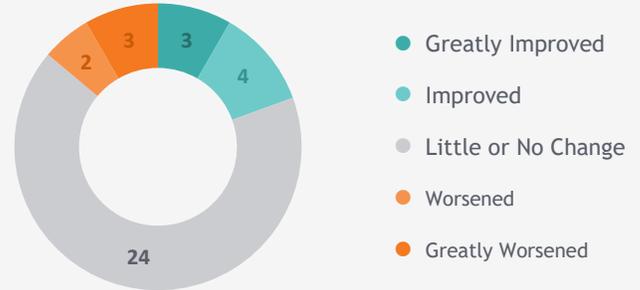
# Maine



## Ranking Highlights

	2018 Rank <sup>a</sup>	Change <sup>b</sup>
Overall	<b>16</b>	<b>-8</b>
Access & Affordability	17	<b>-6</b>
Prevention & Treatment	5	<b>-2</b>
Avoidable Use & Cost	19	<b>-2</b>
Healthy Lives	32	<b>-13</b>
Disparity	18	<b>-11</b>

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



### Top Ranked Indicators

- Mentally ill adults who did not receive treatment
- Adults without a usual source of care
- Preventable hospitalizations, ages 18–64

### Bottom Ranked Indicators

- Suicide, alcohol, and drug use deaths
- Adults who have lost six or more teeth
- Avoidable emergency department visits, Medicare, age 65+

### Most Improved Indicators

- Home health patients without improved mobility
- Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic drug
- Mentally ill adults who did not receive treatment

### Indicators That Worsened the Most

- Home health patients with a hospital admission
- Hospital 30-day mortality
- Suicide, alcohol, and drug use deaths

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

Top State in the U.S.	Top State in the Northeast	Maine could expect the following gains if performance in the state improved to the top level at these national and regional benchmarks:
42,463	31,847	fewer adults would skip needed care because of its cost
29,273	29,273	more adults would receive age- and gender-appropriate cancer screenings
2,767	2,767	more children (ages 19–35 months) would receive all recommended vaccines
5,105	3,063	fewer Medicare beneficiaries would receive an unsafe medication
142	105	fewer premature deaths (before age 75) would occur from causes that are potentially treatable or preventable with timely and appropriate care
40,893	28,304	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 (e)
<b>Access &amp; Affordability</b>					<b>2018 Scorecard</b>		<b>Baseline</b>		
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2016	11	12	4	25	2013	16	20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2016	5	5	1	26	2013	5	8	No Change
Adults without a usual source of care	2016	12	22	11	2	2013	13	24	No Change
Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	11	13	7	14	2013	10	16	No Change
Individuals with high out-of-pocket medical spending	2015-16	13	14	9	16	2013-14	15	15	Improved
Employee health insurance contributions as a share of median income	2016	6	6	4	23	2013	6	6	No Change
Adults without a dental visit in past year	2016	13	16	10	10	2012	13	15	No Change
<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment</b>					<b>2018 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 all age-appropriate recommended vaccines	2016	60	63	54	15	2013	59	64	No Change
Diabetic adults ages 18–64 without a hemoglobin A1c test	2015	17	17	11	27	--	--	--	--
Medicare beneficiaries received a high-risk drug	2014	12	13	7	21	2012	12	17	No Change
Children without all components of a medical home	2016	46	51	40	10	--	--	--	--
Children without both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	2016	22	32	20	3	--	--	--	--
Children who did not receive needed mental health treatment	2016	17	18	5	28	--	--	--	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	29	29	15	25	2013	32	30	Improved
Hospital 30-day mortality	2013 - 2016	14.2	14.1	13	21	2010 - 2013	13.4	13.2	Worsened
Central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)	2015	0.8	0.99	0.32	10	--	--	--	--
Hospital patients discharged without instructions for home recovery	2016	11	13	9	7	2013	11	14	No Change
Hospital patients who did not receive patient-centered care	2016	29	32	27	6	2013	28	32	No Change
Home health patients who did not get better at walking or moving around	2016	30	29	23	29	2013	38	39	Improved
Nursing home residents with an antipsychotic medication	2016	17	16	8	30	2013	21	21	Improved
Adults with any mental illness reporting unmet need	2013-2015	19	20	14	11	2009-2011	16	21	Worsened
Adults with any mental illness who did not receive treatment	2013-2015	41	56	41	1	2009-2011	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 (e)
<b>Avoidable Hospital Use &amp; Cost</b>	<b>2018 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2014	--	106	22	--	2012	76	143	--
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	172	159	130	44	--	--	--	--
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	219	197	138	44	2012	233	188	Improved
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	4	5	3	18	--	--	--	--
Ages 65–74, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	25	26	14	18	2012	26	29	No Change
Age 75 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	64	66	33	18	2012	65	70	No Change
30-day hospital readmissions									
Ages 18–64, per 1,000 employer-insured enrollees	2015	2.14	2.9	1.2	9	--	--	--	--
Age 65 and older, per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries	2015	37	42	21	9	2012	39	49	No Change
Short-stay nursing home residents with a 30-day readmission to the hospital	2014	16	19	11	12	2012	17	20	No Change
Long-stay nursing home residents with a hospital admission	2014	12	16	5	10	2012	12	17	No Change
Home health patients with a hospital admission	2016	17.1	16.4	14	38	2013	16	16	Worsened
Adults ages 18–50 with low back pain who had an imaging study at diagnosis	2015	23	29	16	7	--	--	--	--
Total employer-sponsored insurance spending per enrollee	2015	\$4,868	\$4,736	\$3,347	33	2013	\$4,661	\$4,697	No Change
Total Medicare (Parts A & B) reimbursements per enrollee	2015	\$8,083	\$9,025	\$5,586	17	2012	\$7,606	\$8,854	No Change
<b>Healthy Lives</b>	<b>2018 Scorecard</b>					<b>Baseline</b>			
Mortality amenable to health care, deaths per 100,000 population	2014-15	66.2	84.3	54.7	11	2012-13	62.3	83.7	No Change
Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population	2016	18.8	20.1	13.6	9	2013	18.8	20.8	No Change
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population	2016	13.4	13.1	10.1	25	2013	12.5	14.6	No Change
Deaths from suicide, alcohol, and drug use per 100,000 population	2016	53.9	43.2	28.5	41	2013	38	35.6	Worsened
Infant mortality, deaths per 1,000 births	2015	6.6	5.9	4.1	32	2012	7	6	No Change
Adults who report fair/poor health	2016	15	16	10	26	2013	13	16	Worsened
Adults who smoke	2016	20	16	9	38	2013	20	18	No Change
Adults who are obese	2016	30	30	22	21	2013	29	29	No Change
Children who are overweight or obese	2016	28	31	19	17	--	--	--	--
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		State ranking	Data year	Low-income		Change over time (h)
		rate (f)	Disparity (g)			rate (f)	Disparity (g)	
<b>Disparity</b>	<b>2018 Scorecard</b>				<b>Baseline</b>			
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured	2016	20	-16	24	2013	26	-20	Improved
Children ages 0–18 uninsured	2016	7	-3	13	2013	4	-1	Worsened
Adults without a usual source of care	2016	12	-3	2	2013	12	-6	Improved
Adults who went without care because of cost	2016	17	-11	9	2013	13	-8	Worsened
Adults 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 all age-appropriate recommended vaccines	2016	62	-7	14	2013	61	-8	No Change
Children without all components of a medical home	2016	57	-24	24	--	--	--	--
Children without both a medical and dental preventive care visit in the past year	2016	25	-5	7	--	--	--	--
Children ages 19–35 months who did not receive all recommended vaccines	2016	30	-3	7	2013	31	1	No Change
Medicare beneficiaries received a high-risk drug	2014	16	-6	36	2012	14	-4	Worsened
Hospital admissions for pediatric asthma, per 100,000 children	2014	--	--	--	2012	--	--	#N/A
Admissions for ambulatory care–sensitive conditions, Medicare duals age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	93	-55	26	2012	76	-14	Worsened
30-day hospital readmissions, Medicare dual eligibles age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	42	-20	13	2012	48	-22	Improved
Potentially avoidable ED visits, Medicare dual eligibles age 65 and older, per 1,000 beneficiaries	2015	355	-177	17	2012	369	-189	Improved
Adults who smoke	2016	31	-21	43	2013	30	-18	Worsened
Adults who are obese	2016	36	-7	12	2013	38	-12	Improved
Adults who have lost six or more teeth	2016	25	-19	42	2012	25	-18	Worsened
Adults who report fair/poor health	2016	26	-19	13	2013	25	-20	No Change

**Notes.** (a) The 2018 Scorecard rankings reflect 2015 or 2016 data. The 2018 Scorecard added or revised several performance measures since the March 2017 Scorecard report; rankings are not comparable between reports. (b) Change 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. (c) Trend data available for 37 of 43 total Scorecard indicators. Greatly improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one full (1.0) standard deviation larger than the indicator's distribution among all states over the two time points; improved/worsened denotes a change of at least one-half (0.5) standard deviation. No change denotes no change in rate or a change of less than one-half standard deviation. (d) 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 same census region (Midwest, Northeast, South, or 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. Impact based on national and regional benchmarks should not be interpreted as cumulative. (e) Change (improvement or worsening) refers to a change between the baseline and current time periods of at least 0.5 standard deviations. (f) Rates are for the states' low income population, generally those whose household income is under 200% FPL. (g) Disparity is the difference between the states' low-income and higher-income (400%+ FPL) populations. (h) 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.