

Health in Maine: Ethnicity

The Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment (Maine Shared CHNA) highlights populations and geographies that experience disparate health and well-being outcomes due to social and institutional inequities. These disparities are documented through a community engagement process and the health equity data profiles.

For data in the health equity profiles, there are several factors currently limiting what is included:

- Not all data sources collect sufficient data elements for all populations of interest.
- Some populations and geographies in Maine are numerically small, resulting in data that is less reliable due to low numbers, unavailable due to suppression and/or privacy concerns, and/or missing entirely.
- Some health equity profiles may include fewer indicators than others and what appears in the County Data Profiles, given data availability, suppressed data rates, and what is and is not collected at the state and national level.
- Disparities are generally only analyzed at the state level for more reliable estimates with less suppression. However, this assumes disparities found at the state level have similar patterns for smaller geographical areas, which do not account for unique characteristics of population throughout the state.
- The data sets used by the Maine Share CHNA follow federal reporting guidelines for race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity, which may not encompass nor resonate with everyone. Thus, some people may not see their identity in the health equity profiles.

To try to account for some of these gaps and complement the quantitative data, the Maine Shared CHNA engaged in an extensive community engagement process. That process and the results are outlined in the Community Engagement Overviews. Additional information on data commitments, how data is selected, data limitations, and data sources and definitions can be found in the data profiles for each County.

| Population (Maine 2022) | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Hispanic | 25,898 |
| Non-Hispanic | 1,341,051 |

How to Read This Document

The following symbols are used in the tables to note when data may be too small for statistical reliability and suppressed due to a small number of responses and when data is pending (available at a later date) or unavailable.

| Symbols | |
|---------|--|
| * | means results may be statistically unreliable due to small numbers, use caution when interpreting. |
| ~ | means suppressed data due to a small number of respondents. |
| ^ | means data is pending. |
| — | means data is unavailable. |

Health Indicators by Ethnicity

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Demographics | | | |
| Population (percent of total Maine population) | 2022 2.1% | 2022 97.9% | 2022 100.0% |
| Veterans | 2015-2019 5.8% | 2015-2019 9.8% | 2015-2019 9.6% |
| Transgender adults | 2017-2021 3.0% | 2017-2021 1.4% | 2017-2021 1.4% |
| Persons with a disability | 2018-2022 13.8% | 2018-2022 15.9% | 2018-2022 15.8% |
| Social Drivers of Health | | | |
| Individuals living in poverty | 2018-2022 13.4% | 2018-2022 10.5% | 2018-2022 10.9% |
| Median household income | 2018-2022 \$65,650 | 2018-2022 \$68,812 | 2018-2022 \$68,251 |
| Asset Poverty | 2021 31.0% | — | 2021 18.0% |
| High school student graduation | 2022-2023 10.7% | — | 2022-2023 87.3% |
| Housing insecure (high school students) | 2023 10.7% | 2023 2.3% | 2023 2.6% |
| Adverse childhood experiences (high school students) | 2023 37.6% | 2023 26.3% | 2023 36.7% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| General Health Status | | | |
| Fair or poor health | 2012-2021 18.4% | 2012-2021 15.8% | 2012-2021 15.8% |
| 14 or more days lost due to poor physical health | 2012-2021 9.8% | 2012-2021 12.5% | 2012-2021 12.5% |
| 14 or more days lost due to poor mental health | 2012-2021 14.7% | 2012-2021 13.0% | 2012-2021 13.0% |
| Three or more chronic conditions | 2012-2021 10.4% | 2012-2021 15.5% | 2012-2021 15.5% |
| Overall Mortality | | | |
| Overall death rate per 100,000 population | 2013-2022 284.7 | 2013-2022 783.7 | ^ |
| Access | | | |
| Uninsured | 2018-2022 17.6% | 2018-2022 5.9% | 2018-2022 8.7% |
| MaineCare enrollment (all ages) | 2023 33.0% | — | 2023 27.3% |
| MaineCare enrollment (ages 0-19) | ^ | — | 2023 49.6% |
| Usual primary care provider (adults) | 2012-2021 81.1% | 2012-2021 87.6% | 2012-2021 87.5% |
| Primary care visit to any primary care provider in the past year | 2012-2021 70.1% | 2012-2021 74.4% | 2012-2021 74.3% |
| Cost barriers to health care | 2012-2021 17.8% | 2012-2021 10.3% | 2012-2021 10.5% |
| Health Care Quality | | | |
| Ambulatory care-sensitive condition hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 28.5 | 2016-2021 50.8 | 2016-2021 51.9 |
| Ambulatory care-sensitive condition emergency department rate per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| Cancer | | | |
| All cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 67.9 | 2014-2022 165.3 | 2014-2022 164.6 |
| Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 6.2 | 2014-2022 12.8 | 2014-2022 12.8 |
| Female breast cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 6.6 | 2014-2022 17.5 | 2014-2022 17.4 |
| Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 12.7 | 2014-2022 43.4 | 2014-2022 43.1 |
| Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 7.6 | 2014-2022 19.9 | 2014-2022 19.8 |
| Tobacco-related cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 25.3 | 2014-2022 52.7 | 2014-2022 52.5 |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Cancer (Continued) | | | |
| All cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 260.5 | 2012-2021 480.2 | 2012-2021 478.4 |
| Bladder cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 11.5 | 2012-2021 27.0 | 2012-2021 26.9 |
| Colorectal cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 16.0 | 2012-2021 36.4 | 2012-2021 36.2 |
| Female breast cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 85.5 | 2012-2021 130.5 | 2012-2021 130.0 |
| Lung cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 32.0 | 2012-2021 70.8 | 2012-2021 70.5 |
| Melanoma skin cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 3.5 | 2012-2021 26.7 | 2012-2021 26.5 |
| Prostate cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 66.3 | 2012-2021 97.6 | 2012-2021 97.4 |
| Tobacco-related cancer (excluding lung cancer) new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 73.0 | 2012-2021 136.1 | 2012-2021 135.6 |
| HPV-associated cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 3.4 | 2012-2021 13.9 | 2012-2021 13.8 |
| Obesity-associated cancer (excluding colon cancer) new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 92.6 | 2012-2021 136.3 | 2012-2021 135.9 |
| Alcohol-associated cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 80.3 | 2012-2021 133.6 | 2012-2021 133.1 |
| Colorectal late-stage new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 12.6 | 2012-2021 20.3 | 2012-2021 20.3 |
| Female breast cancer late-stage new cases per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 24.7 | 2009-2018 39.4 | 2012-2021 39.2 |
| Lung cancer late-stage incidence per 100,000 population | 2012-2021 23.4 | 2012-2021 49.0 | 2012-2021 48.8 |
| Breast cancer screening up-to-date | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 86.0% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 82.2% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 82.3% |
| Colorectal cancer screening up-to-date | 2020 87.5% | 2020 81.0% | 2020 81.2% |
| Cervical cancer screening up-to-date | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 84.0% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 83.6% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 83.6% |
| Lung cancer screening rate among eligible adults | — | 2017-2021 15.6% | 2017-2021 15.8% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Cardiovascular Disease | | | |
| Coronary heart disease deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 22.2 | 2014-2022 81.7 | 2014-2022 81.3 |
| Heart attack deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 8.5 | 2014-2022 25.4 | 2014-2022 25.3 |
| Cardiovascular disease deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 55.5 | 2014-2022 199.0 | 2014-2022 197.9 |
| Stroke deaths per 100,000 population | 2013-2022 13.1 | 2013-2022 33.1 | ^ |
| High blood pressure hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 9.1 | 2016-2021 16.6 | 2016-2021 16.7 |
| Heart failure hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 2.2 | 2016-2021 7.5 | 2016-2021 7.7 |
| Heart attack hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 11.8 | 2016-2021 20.4 | 2016-2021 20.7 |
| Stroke hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 13.7 | 2016-2021 19.8 | 2016-2021 20.1 |
| High blood pressure | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 25.0% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 34.2% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 34.1% |
| High cholesterol | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 31.3% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 38.3% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 38.3% |
| Cholesterol checked in past five years | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 72.9% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 83.6% | 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017 & 2019 83.5% |
| Diabetes | | | |
| Diabetes | 2012-2021 7.1% | 2012-2021 10.2% | 2012-2021 10.2% |
| Diabetes deaths (underlying cause) per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 15.6 | 2014-2022 23.8 | 2014-2022 23.8 |
| Diabetes hospitalizations (principal diagnosis) per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 9.5 | 2016-2021 12.7 | 2016-2021 12.9 |
| A1c test at least twice/year (adults with diabetes) | — | 2012-2021 76.0% | 2012-2021 75.8% |
| Formal diabetes education (adults with diabetes) | — | 2012-2021 56.4% | 2012-2021 56.4% |
| Dilated eye exam annually (adults with diabetes) | — | 2012-2021 71.3% | 2012-2021 71.3% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Respiratory Health | | | |
| Current asthma (adults) | 2012-2021 13.2% | 2012-2021 11.6% | 2012-2021 11.6% |
| Current asthma (youth ages 0-17) | 2012-2021 9.1% | 2012-2021 8.7% | 2012-2021 8.6% |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) | 2012-2021 5.3% | 2012-2021 8.1% | 2012-2021 8.1% |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease deaths per 100,000 population | 2013-2022 4.4 | 2013-2022 46.3 | ^ |
| Asthma emergency department rate per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2022 5.8 | 2016-2022 12.3 | 2016-2022 12.7 |
| Pneumonia hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2022 7.5 | 2016-2022 15.1 | 2016-2022 15.5 |
| Physical Activity, Nutrition and Weight | | | |
| Obesity (adults) | 2012-2021 28.7% | 2012-2021 29.9% | 2012-2021 29.9% |
| Obesity (high school students) | 2023 19.7% | 2023 15.5% | 2023 15.7% |
| Obesity (middle school students) | 2023 20.8% | 2023 16.0% | 2023 16.0% |
| Overweight (adults) | 2012-2021 33.3% | 2012-2021 35.4% | 2012-2021 35.4% |
| Overweight (high school students) | 2023 18.2% | 2023 15.9% | 2023 16.0% |
| Overweight (middle school students) | 2023 16.0% | 2023 16.5% | 2023 16.3% |
| Sedentary lifestyle – no leisure-time physical activity in past month (adults) | 2012-2021 24.0% | 2012-2021 23.4% | 2012-2021 23.5% |
| Met physical activity recommendations (high school students) | 2023 45.2% | 2023 47.8% | 2023 47.7% |
| Met physical activity recommendations (middle school students) | 2023 50.9% | 2023 50.2% | 2023 50.2% |
| Fewer than two hours combined screen time (high school students) | 2023 25.7% | 2023 22.7% | 2023 22.9% |
| Fewer than two hours combined screen time (middle school students) | 2023 29.1% | 2023 28.1% | 2023 28.8% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Physical Activity, Nutrition and Weight (continued) | | | |
| Fruit consumption (adults reporting less than one serving per day) | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 33.5% | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 34.2% | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 34.2% |
| Vegetable consumption (adults reporting less than one serving per day) | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 18.1% | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 14.7% | 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 14.8% |
| Fruit and vegetable consumption (high school students reporting 5 or more a day) | 2023 19.2% | 2023 14.1% | 2023 14.2% |
| Fruit and vegetable consumption (middle school students reporting 5 or more a day) | 2023 27.0% | 2023 18.6% | 2023 18.9% |
| Soda/sports drink consumption (high school students reporting 1 or more a day) | 2023 26.7% | 2023 25.3% | 2023 25.3% |
| Soda/sports drink consumption (middle school students reporting 1 or more a day) | 2023 30.1% | 2023 23.0% | 2023 23.3% |
| Pregnancy and Birth Outcomes | | | |
| Infant deaths per 1,000 live births | 2018-2022 2.9 | 2018-2022 5.7 | 2018-2022 5.7 |
| Low birth weight (<2500 grams) | 2020-2022 8.1% | 2020-2022 7.7% | 2018-2022 7.7% |
| Pre-term live births | 2020-2022 9.8% | 2020-2022 9.3% | 2020-2022 9.3% |
| Births to 15-19 year olds per 1,000 population | 2018-2022 12.6 | 2018-2022 9.2 | 2018-2022 9.4 |
| Unintended births | 2018-2022 16.8% | 2018-2022 20.0% | 2018-2022 19.9% |
| Adequate prenatal care | 2020-2022 79.3% | 2020-2022 84.9% | 2020-2022 84.7% |
| Smoked during pregnancy | 2020-2022 8.0% | 2020-2022 10.0% | 2020-2022 9.9% |
| Drank alcohol during pregnancy | 2018-2022 3.1% | 2018-2022 10.1% | 2018-2022 10.0% |
| Depression during pregnancy | 2018-2022 17.1% | 2018-2022 19.4% | 2018-2022 19.3% |
| Post-partum depression | 2018-2022 11.2% | 2018-2022 10.7% | 2018-2022 10.7% |
| Infants who are ever breast fed | 2020-2022 87.1% | 2020-2022 87.6% | 2020-2022 87.5% |
| C-sections among low-risk first births | 2020-2022 30.7% | 2020-2022 24.7% | 2020-2022 24.8% |
| Children with Special Health Care Needs | | | |
| Children with special health care needs | ~ | 2020-2021 50.7% | 2020-2021 22.3% |
| Developmental screening for MaineCare members | 2023 22.1% | — | 2023 26.9% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Cognitive Health | | | |
| Caregiving at least 20 hours per week | 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 8.0% | 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 5.0% | 2015, 2017, 2019 & 2021 5.0% |
| Arthritis | | | |
| Arthritis | 2012-2021 21.9% | 2012-2021 31.3% | 2012-2021 31.2% |
| Environmental Health | | | |
| Adults living in households with private wells tested for arsenic | — | 2016-2019 & 2021 52.6% | 2016-2019 & 2021 31.0% |
| Adults living in households tested for radon | 2016-2019 & 2021 34.1% | 2016-2019 & 2021 33.0% | 2016-2019 & 2021 33.0% |
| Immunizations | | | |
| Influenza vaccination in the past year (adults) | 2012-2021 35.9% | 2012-2021 44.0% | 2012-2021 43.8% |
| Pneumococcal pneumonia vaccination (adults ages 65+) | 2012-2021 66.9% | 2012-2021 75.1% | 2012-2021 74.9% |
| Unintentional Injury | | | |
| Injury deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 36.3 | 2014-2022 90.3 | 2014-2022 89.5 |
| Fall-related deaths (unintentional) per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 2.2 | 2014-2022 14.7 | 2014-2022 14.7 |
| Motor vehicle traffic crash (unintentional) deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 2.7 | 2014-2022 11.7 | 2014-2022 11.5 |
| Poisoning deaths (unintentional and undetermined intent) per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 19.7 | 2014-2022 33.8 | 2014-2022 33.5 |
| Fall-related injury (unintentional) emergency department rate per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 175.9 | 2016-2021 280.5 | 2016-2021 285.9 |
| Traumatic brain injury emergency department rate per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 23.3 | 2016-2021 36.8 | 2016-2021 37.5 |
| Always wear seatbelt (high school students) | 2023 59.6% | 2023 70.5% | 2023 70.0% |
| Always wear seatbelt (middle school students) | 2023 67.5% | 2023 75.7% | 2023 75.6% |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Intentional Injury | | | |
| Suicide deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 6.8 | 2014-2022 17.7 | 2014-2022 17.5 |
| Firearm deaths per 100,000 population | 2014-2022 6.1 | 2014-2022 10.7 | 2014-2022 10.7 |
| Intentional self-injury (high school students) | 2023 31.0% | 2023 22.5% | 2023 22.9% |
| Intentional self-injury (middle school students) | 2023 33.6% | 2023 23.5% | 2023 23.6% |
| Bullied on school property (high school students) | 2023 27.7% | 2023 21.6% | 2023 21.9% |
| Bullied on school property (middle school students) | 2023 54.6% | 2023 48.2% | 2023 48.6% |
| Electronic bullying (high school students) | 2023 24.0% | 2023 19.8% | 2023 20.0% |
| Electronic bullying (middle school students) | 2023 40.7% | 2023 35.2% | 2023 35.1% |
| Mental Health | | | |
| Mental health emergency department rate per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 109.3 | 2016-2021 165.2 | 2016-2021 167.6 |
| Depression, current symptoms (adults) | 2012-2021 13.0% | 2012-2021 9.8% | 2012-2021 9.9% |
| Depression, lifetime | 2012-2021 27.6% | 2012-2021 23.2% | 2012-2021 23.3% |
| Anxiety, lifetime | 2012-2021 25.9% | 2012-2021 21.7% | 2012-2021 21.8% |
| Sad/hopeless for two weeks in a row (high school students) | 2023 45.3% | 2023 34.7% | 2023 35.0% |
| Sad/hopeless for two weeks in a row (middle school students) | 2023 43.8% | 2023 32.8% | 2023 32.7% |
| Seriously considered suicide (high school students) | 2023 26.1% | 2023 17.4% | 2023 17.8% |
| Seriously considered suicide (middle school students) | 2023 34.2% | 2023 21.6% | 2023 21.8% |
| Currently receiving outpatient mental health treatment (adults) | 2012-2021 20.0% | 2012-2021 18.6% | 2012-2021 18.6% |
| Oral Health | | | |
| Dentist visits in the past year (adults) | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 65.2% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 64.9% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 64.9% |
| Adult tooth loss | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 10.6% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 19.6% | 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020 19.5% |
| Ambulatory care sensitive dental emergency department rates for adults per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| Ambulatory care sensitive dental emergency department rates for children per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Substance Use | | | |
| Overdose deaths per 100,000 population | 2020 31.7 | 2020 37.8 | 2020 37.3 |
| Drug-induced deaths per 100,000 population | 2013-2022 19.9 | 2013-2022 32.4 | ^ |
| Alcohol-induced deaths per 100,000 population | 2013-2022 3.1 | 2013-2022 13.0 | ^ |
| Chronic heavy drinking (adults) | 2011-2021 8.2% | 2011-2021 7.9% | 2011-2021 8.0% |
| Past-30-day alcohol use (high school students) | 2023 25.9% | 2023 20.4% | 2023 20.5% |
| Past-30-day alcohol use (middle school students) | 2023 9.5% | 2023 4.7% | 2023 4.8% |
| Binge drinking (adults) | 2012-2021 19.7% | 2012-2021 16.9% | 2011-2017 16.9% |
| Binge drinking (high school students) | 2023 47.1% | 2023 35.4% | 2023 12.2% |
| Binge drinking (middle school students) | 2023 6.4% | 2023 1.7% | 2023 1.3% |
| Past-30-day marijuana use (adults) | 2011-2021 21.4% | 2011-2021 13.5% | 2011-2021 13.6% |
| Past-30-day marijuana use (high school students) | 2023 26.4% | 2023 18.4% | 2023 18.7% |
| Past-30-day marijuana use (middle school students) | 2023 10.3% | 2023 4.9% | 2023 4.9% |
| Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (adult) | 2011-2021 1.8% | 2011-2021 0.8% | 2011-2021 .01% |
| Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (high school students) | 2023 13.7% | 2023 4.9% | 2023 5.2% |
| Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (middle school students) | 2023 11.0% | 2023 4.7% | 2023 4.9% |
| Opiate poisoning emergency department rate per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| Opiate poisoning hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2016-2021 0.5 | 2016-2021 1.2 | 2016-2021 1.3 |

| Indicator | Ethnicity | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Hispanic | Non-Hispanic | Maine |
| Tobacco Use | | | |
| Current (every day or somedays) smoking (adults) | 2012-2021 21.2% | 2012-2021 18.3% | 2012-2021 18.4% |
| Current (every day or somedays) e-cigarette use (adults) | 2015-2021 8.7% | 2015-2021 4.5% | 2015-2021 4.5% |
| Past-30-day cigarette smoking (high school students) | 2023 13.4% | 2023 5.2% | 2023 5.6% |
| Past-30-day cigarette smoking (middle school students) | 2023 7.0% | 2023 1.9% | 2023 2.0% |
| Past-30-day e-cigarette use (high school students) | 2023 25.3% | 2023 15.2% | 2023 15.6% |
| Past-30-day e-cigarette use (middle school students) | 2023 12.8% | 2023 5.5% | 2023 5.7% |
| Past-30-day tobacco use (high school students) | 2023 16.1% | 2023 7.2% | 2023 7.6% |
| Past-30-day tobacco use (middle school students) | 2023 9.2% | 2023 2.9% | 2023 3.1% |
| Environmental tobacco smoke exposure (high school students) | 2023 26.8% | 2023 19.0% | 2023 19.3% |
| Environmental tobacco smoke exposure (middle school students) | 2023 29.1% | 2023 19.8% | 2023 19.9% |
| Maine QuitLink users | 2023 1.9% | 2023 1.5% | 2023 2.2% |

The Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment (Maine Shared CHNA) is a collaborative partnership between Central Maine Healthcare, Northern Light Health, MaineGeneral Health, MaineHealth, the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Maine Community Action Partnership. By engaging and learning from people and communities and through data analysis, the partnership aims to improve the health and well-being of all people living in Maine. This is the fifth collaborative Maine Shared CHNA.

The mission of the Maine Shared CHNA is to:

- Create shared CHNA reports,
- Engage and activate communities, and
- Support data-driven improvements in health and well-being for all people living in Maine.

These data profiles, as well as additional information and data, can be found online at the Maine Shared CHNA’s website – www.mainechna.org.

