# Health in Maine: Sex

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)

Female
700,783

Male
684,557

Transgender
or non-binary*
14,515

(*BRFSS 2017-2021)

# 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 and Well-Being Indicators by Sex**

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | |
| **Demographics** | | | |
| Population (percent of total Maine population) | 2022<br>48.4% | 2022<br>50.4% | 2022<br>100.0% |
| Veterans | 2018-2022<br>92.1% | 2018-2022<br>7.9% | 2018-2022<br>9.0% |
| Gay, lesbian and bisexual (high school students) | — | — | 2023<br>16.7% |
| Gay, lesbian and bisexual (adults) | 2017-2021<br>3.8% | 2017-2021<br>6.4% | 2017-2021<br>5.1% |
| Transgender youth (high school students) | — | — | 2023<br>4.5% |
| Transgender adults | — | — | 2017-2021<br>1.4% |
| Persons with a disability | 2018-2022<br>16.3% | 2018-2022<br>15.3% | 2018-2022<br>15.8% |
| Foreign born | 2018-2022<br>2.1% | 2018-2022<br>1.7% | 2018-2022<br>3.8% |

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | |
| **Social Drivers of Health** | | | |
| **Individuals living in poverty** | 2018-2022<br>9.8% | 2018-2022<br>11.7% | 2018-2022<br>10.9% |
| **Unemployment** | 2023<br>2.9% | 2023<br>3.2% | 2023<br>3.1% |
| **High school student graduation** | 2022-2023<br>86.0% | 2022-2023<br>88.7% | 2022-2023<br>87.3% |
| **Associate's degree or higher among those age 25 and older** | 2018-2022<br>47.9% | 2018-2022<br>40.7% | 2018-2022<br>44.4% |
| **Housing insecure (high school students)** | 2023<br>2.8% | 2023<br>2.5% | 2023<br>2.6% |
| **No vehicle for the household** | 2018-2022<br>2.2% | 2018-2022<br>2.4% | 2018-2022<br>2.3% |
| **Adverse childhood experiences (high school students)** | 2023<br>20.2% | 2023<br>33.4% | 2023<br>26.7% |
| **General Health Status** | | | |
| **Fair or poor health** | 2021<br>15.3% | 2021<br>14.4% | 2021<br>14.8% |
| **14 or more days lost due to poor physical health** | 2021<br>10.9% | 2021<br>12.4% | 2021<br>11.7% |
| **D14 or more days lost due to poor mental health** | 2021<br>12.1% | 2021<br>18.2% | 2021<br>15.2% |
| **Three or more chronic conditions** | 2021<br>16.1% | 2021<br>17.2% | 2021<br>16.7% |
| **Overall Mortality** | | | |
| **Life expectancy** | 2019<br>76.2 | 2019<br>80.6 | 2017-2019<br>78.7 |
| **Overall death rate per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>1,017.9 | 2022<br>694.3 | 2022<br>844.3 |
| **Access** | | | |
| **Uninsured** | 2018-2022<br>8.3% | 2018-2022<br>6.0% | 2018-2022<br>7.1% |
| **MaineCare enrollment (all ages)** | 2023<br>26.3% | 2023<br>28.2% | 2023<br>27.3% |
| **MaineCare enrollment (ages 0-19)** | ^ | ^ | 2023<br>49.6% |
| **Usual primary care provider (adults)** | 2021<br>86.7% | 2021<br>94.5% | 2021<br>69.4% |
| **Primary care visit to any primary care provider in the past year** | 2021<br>75.3% | 2021<br>82.3% | 2021<br>78.9% |
| **Cost barriers to health care** | 2021<br>7.0% | 2021<br>8.3% | 2021<br>7.6% |

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Male | Female | |
| **Health Care Quality** | | | |
| Ambulatory care-sensitive condition hospitalizations per 10,000 population | 2021<br>40.9 | 2021<br>34.8 | 2021<br>37.6 |
| Ambulatory care-sensitive condition emergency department rate per 10,000 population | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| **Cancer** | | | |
| All cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>182.6 | 2022<br>132.9 | 2022<br>153.8 |
| Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>12.0 | 2022<br>11.3 | 2022<br>11.6 |
| Female breast cancer deaths per 100,000 population | — | 2022<br>17.5 | 2022<br>17.5 |
| Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>40.0 | 2022<br>32.4 | 2022<br>35.7 |
| Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>21.0 | — | 2022<br>21.0 |
| Tobacco-related cancer deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>72.7 | 2022<br>36.1 | 2022<br>52.5 |
| All cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>505.0 | 2021<br>471.7 | 2021<br>483.2 |
| Bladder cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>43.8 | 2021<br>11.4 | 2021<br>25.8 |
| Colorectal cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>37.8 | 2021<br>32.9 | 2021<br>35.3 |
| Female breast cancer new cases per 100,000 population | — | 2021<br>145.9 | 2021<br>145.9 |
| Lung cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>69.8 | 2021<br>57.0 | 2021<br>62.7 |
| Melanoma skin cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>29.1 | 2021<br>25.3 | 2021<br>26.8 |
| Prostate cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>111.6 | — | 2021<br>111.6 |
| Tobacco-related cancer (excluding lung cancer) new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>179.2 | 2021<br>99.0 | 2021<br>135.8 |
| HPV-associated cancer new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>12.9 | 2021<br>17.2 | 2021<br>15.0 |
| Obesity-associated cancer (excluding colon cancer) new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>75.4 | 2021<br>202.9 | 2021<br>141.9 |
| Alcohol-associated new cancer cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>83.7 | 2021<br>194.2 | 2021<br>140.8 |
| Colorectal late-stage new cases per 100,000 population | 2021<br>21.6 | 2021<br>18.9 | 2021<br>20.2 |
| Female breast cancer late-stage new cases per 100,000 population | — | 2021<br>43.6 | 2021<br>43.6 |
| Lung cancer late-stage incidence per 100,000 population | 2021<br>43.2 | 2021<br>35.2 | 2021<br>38.8 |

| Indicator | Male | Female | Maine |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Sex** | | |
| | Male | Female | Maine |
| **Cancer (continued)** | | | |
| **Breast cancer screening up-to-date** | — | 2020 82.9% | 2020 82.9% |
| **Cervical cancer screening up-to-date** | — | 2020 80.4% | 2020 80.4% |
| **Colorectal cancer screening up-to-date** | 2020 80.5% | 2020 81.8% | 2020 81.2% |
| **Lung cancer screening rate among eligible adults** | 2020-2021 19.9% | 2020-2021 17.1% | 2020-2021 18.7% |
| **Cardiovascular Disease** | | | |
| **Cardiovascular disease deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022 261.1 | 2022 169.8 | 2022 211.1 |
| **Coronary heart disease deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022 121.2 | 2022 58.1 | 2022 85.9 |
| **Heart attack deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022 32.5 | 2022 16.2 | 2022 24.6 |
| **Stroke deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022 29.3 | 2022 29.1 | 2022 29.4 |
| **High blood pressure hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021 23.3 | 2021 16.9 | 2021 19.8 |
| **Heart failure hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021 5.1 | 2021 3.0 | 2021 3.9 |
| **Heart attack hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021 24.9 | 2021 11.7 | 2021 18.0 |
| **Stroke hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021 21.0 | 2021 15.6 | 2021 18.1 |
| **High blood pressure** | 2021 37.6% | 2021 30.3% | 2021 31.7% |
| **High cholesterol** | 2019 37.2% | 2019 32.8% | 2019 34.9% |
| **Cholesterol checked in past five years** | 2019 85.7% | 2019 92.2% | 2019 89.0% |
| **Diabetes** | | | |
| **Diabetes** | 2021 12.4% | 2021 8.6% | 2021 10.4% |
| **Diabetes deaths (underlying cause) per 100,000 population** | 2022 37.6 | 2022 20.1 | 2022 28.2 |
| **Diabetes hospitalizations (principal diagnosis) per 10,000 population** | 2021 15.3 | 2021 9.9 | 2021 12.5 |
| **A1c test at least twice/year (adults with diabetes)** | 2015-2021 74.8% | 2015-2021 76.3% | 2015-2021 75.5% |
| **Formal diabetes education (adults with diabetes)** | 2015-2021 52.1% | 2015-2021 58.9% | 2015-2021 55.2% |
| **Dilated eye exam annually (adults with diabetes)** | 2015-2021 71.1% | 2015-2021 72.9% | 2017-2021 71.9% |
| **Respiratory Health** | | | |
| **Current asthma (adults)** | 2021 8.6% | 2021 16.1% | 2021 12.5% |
| **Current asthma (youth ages 0-17)** | 2021 9.6% | 2021 4.9% | 2021 7.2% |

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | |
| **Respiratory Health (continued)** | | | |
| **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)** | 2021<br>8.1% | 2021<br>9.8% | 2021<br>9.0% |
| **Chronic lower respiratory disease deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>43.5 | 2022<br>37.2 | 2022<br>40.0 |
| **Asthma emergency department rate per 10,000 population** | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021<br>6.4 | 2021<br>5.6 | 2021<br>6.0 |
| **Pneumonia hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021<br>9.3 | 2021<br>7.8 | 2021<br>8.4 |
| **Physical Activity, Nutrition and Weight** | | | |
| **Obesity (adults)** | 2021<br>31.6% | 2021<br>32.2% | 2021<br>31.9% |
| **Obesity (high school students)** | 2023<br>18.7% | 2023<br>12.3% | 2023<br>15.7% |
| **Obesity (middle school students)** | 2023<br>18.5% | 2023<br>13.1% | 2023<br>16.0% |
| **Overweight (adults)** | 2021<br>39.0% | 2021<br>28.8% | 2021<br>34.0% |
| **Overweight (high school students)** | 2023<br>16.7% | 2023<br>15.1% | 2023<br>16.0% |
| **Overweight (middle school students)** | 2023<br>16.8% | 2023<br>15.8% | 2023<br>16.3% |
| **Sedentary lifestyle – no leisure-time physical activity in past month (adults)** | 2021<br>25.5% | 2021<br>27.4% | 2021<br>26.5% |
| **Met physical activity recommendations (high school students)** | 2023<br>54.6% | 2023<br>40.6% | 2023<br>47.7% |
| **Met physical activity recommendations (middle school students)** | 2023<br>56.9% | 2023<br>43.3% | 2023<br>50.2% |
| **Fewer than two hours combined screen time (high school students)** | 2023<br>23.6% | 2023<br>22.2% | 2023<br>22.9% |
| **Fewer than two hours combined screen time (middle school students)** | 2023<br>30.8% | 2023<br>26.7% | 2023<br>28.8% |
| **Fruit consumption (adults reporting less than one serving per day)** | 2021<br>38.6% | 2021<br>31.8% | 2021<br>35.0% |
| **Vegetable consumption (adults reporting less than one serving per day)** | 2021<br>5.4% | 2021<br>11.0% | 2021<br>13.1% |
| **Fruit and vegetable consumption (high school students reporting 5 or more a day)** | 2023<br>15.0% | 2023<br>13.4% | 2023<br>14.2% |
| **Fruit and vegetable consumption (middle school students reporting 5 or more a day)** | 2023<br>19.9% | 2023<br>18.1% | 2023<br>18.9% |
| **Soda/sports drink consumption (high school students reporting 1 or more a day)** | 2023<br>28.3% | 2023<br>22.3% | 2023<br>25.3% |
| **Soda/sports drink consumption (middle school students reporting 1 or more a day)** | 2023<br>25.7% | 2023<br>20.8% | 2023<br>23.3% |

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
| | Male | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Children with Special Health Care Needs** | | | |
| **Children with special health care needs** | 2018-2019<br>**24.5%** | 2018-2019<br>**21.5%** | 2018-2019<br>**23.0%** |
| **Developmental screening for MaineCare members** | 2023<br>**26.7%** | 2023<br>**27.0%** | 2023<br>**26.9%** |
| **Cognitive Health** | | | |
| **Cognitive decline** | 2020<br>**8.2%** | 2020<br>**7.5%** | 2020<br>**7.9%** |
| **Caregiving at least 20 hours per week** | 2015, 2019 &<br>2021<br>**3.6%** | 2015, 2019 &<br>2021<br>**6.5%** | 2015, 2019 &<br>2021<br>**5.1%** |
| **Arthritis** | | | |
| **Arthritis** | 2021<br>**27.0%** | 2021<br>**35.0%** | 2021<br>**31.1%** |
| **Environmental Health** | | | |
| **Adults living in households with private wells tested for arsenic** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**53.9%** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**51.6%** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**52.7%** |
| **Adults living in households tested for radon** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**33.8%** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**32.2%** | 2016-2019 &<br>2021<br>**33.0%** |
| **Immunizations** | | | |
| **Influenza vaccination in the past year (adults)** | 2021<br>**45.5%** | 2021<br>**54.7%** | 2021<br>**50.0%** |
| **Pneumococcal pneumonia vaccination (adults ages 65+)** | 2021<br>**67.0%** | 2021<br>**77.0%** | 2021<br>**72.4%** |
| **Infectious Disease** | | | |
| **Lyme disease new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**220.9** | 2020<br>**162.8** | 2020<br>**191.4** |
| **Gastrointestinal disease new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**30.2** | 2022<br>**32.8** | 2022<br>**31.5** |
| **Hepatitis A (acute) new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**5.1** | 2022<br>**4.1** | 2022<br>**4.6** |
| **Hepatitis B (acute) new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**1.8** | 2022<br>**2.4** | 2022<br>**2.1** |
| **Hepatitis B (chronic) new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**17.3** | 2022<br>**11.0** | 2022<br>**14.1** |
| **Hepatitis C (acute) new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**11.4** | 2020<br>**7.5** | 2022<br>**9.5** |
| **Hepatitis C (chronic) new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**106.4** | 2022<br>**86.7** | 2022<br>**96.4** |
| **Pertussis new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**6.6** | 2022<br>**4.8** | 2022<br>**5.7** |
| **Tuberculosis new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**1.5** | 2022<br>**1.0** | 2022<br>**1.3** |
| **Chlamydia new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**165.4** | 2022<br>**285.7** | 2022<br>**226.4** |
| **Gonorrhea new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**58.7** | 2022<br>**31.3** | 2022<br>**44.8** |
| **Indicator** | Sex | | Maine |
| | Male | Female | |

| **Infectious Disease (continued)** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Syphilis new cases per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**12.7** | 2022<br>**3.6** | 2022<br>**8.1** |
| **HIV new cases per 100,000 population** | — | — | 2022<br>**3.0** |
| **COVID deaths (any of multiple causes) per 100,000/year** | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| **COVID hospital admissions per 100,000/year** | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| **Unintentional Injury** | | | |
| **Injury deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**163.6** | 2022<br>**67.5** | 2022<br>**115.4** |
| **Fall-related deaths (unintentional) per 100,000 population** | 2021<br>**16.1** | 2021<br>**15.8** | 2021<br>**16.2** |
| **Motor vehicle traffic crash (unintentional) deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**20.6** | 2022<br>**5.5** | 2022<br>**13.0** |
| **Poisoning deaths (unintentional and undetermined intent) per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**82.5** | 2022<br>**28.7** | 2022<br>**55.6** |
| **Work-related deaths (number)** | 2019<br>**19** | 2019<br>**0** | 2019<br>**20** |
| **Fall-related injury (unintentional) emergency department rate per 10,000 population** | 2021<br>**244.4** | 2021<br>**274.6** | 2021<br>**261.0** |
| **Traumatic brain injury emergency department rate per 10,000 population** | 2021<br>**35.9** | 2021<br>**33.6** | 2021<br>**34.8** |
| **Always wear seatbelt (high school students)** | 2023<br>**69.9%** | 2023<br>**70.2%** | 2023<br>**70.0%** |
| **Always wear seatbelt (middle school students)** | 2023<br>**75.6%** | 2023<br>**75.5%** | 2023<br>**75.6%** |
| **Intentional Injury** | | | |
| **Suicide deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**28.2** | 2022<br>**8.1** | 2022<br>**17.7** |
| **Firearm deaths per 100,000 population** | 2022<br>**20.5** | 2022<br>**3.7** | 2022<br>**11.7** |
| **Intentional self-injury (high school students)** | 2023<br>**13.7%** | 2023<br>**23.4%** | 2023<br>**22.9%** |
| **Intentional self-injury (middle school students)** | 2023<br>**13.1%** | 2023<br>**34.0%** | 2023<br>**23.6%** |
| **Bullied on school property (high school students)** | 2023<br>**17.4%** | 2023<br>**26.5%** | 2023<br>**21.9%** |
| **Bullied on school property (middle school students)** | 2023<br>**41.4%** | 2023<br>**55.7%** | 2023<br>**48.6%** |
| **Electronic bullying (high school students)** | 2023<br>**14.5%** | 2023<br>**25.8%** | 2023<br>**20.0%** |
| **Electronic bullying (middle school students)** | 2023<br>**25.4%** | 2023<br>**45.0%** | 2023<br>**35.1%** |
| **Mental Health** | | | |
| **Depression, current symptoms (adults)** | 2021<br>**10.0%** | 2021<br>**11.5%** | 2021<br>**10.8%** |
| **Depression, lifetime** | 2021<br>**16.8%** | 2021<br>**30.0%** | 2021<br>**23.6%** |

| Indicator | Sex | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | **Male** | **Female** | **Maine** |
| **Mental Health (continued)** | | | |
| Sad/hopeless for two weeks in a row (high school students) | 2023<br>24.2% | 2023<br>46.0% | 2023<br>35.0% |
| Sad/hopeless for two weeks in a row (middle school students) | 2023<br>20.7% | 2023<br>44.9% | 2023<br>32.7% |
| Anxiety, lifetime | 2021<br>16.4% | 2021<br>30.5% | 2021<br>23.8% |
| Seriously considered suicide (high school students) | 2023<br>13.0% | 2023<br>22.6% | 2023<br>17.8% |
| Seriously considered suicide (middle school students) | 2023<br>14.3% | 2023<br>29.0% | 2023<br>21.8% |
| Mental health emergency department rate per 10,000 population | 2021<br>142.8 | 2021<br>154.4 | 2021<br>148.5 |
| Currently receiving outpatient mental health treatment (adults) | 2021<br>13.9% | 2021<br>26.7% | 2021<br>20.6% |
| **Oral Health** | | | |
| Tooth loss (adults) | 2020<br>18.9% | 2020<br>18.3% | 2020<br>18.6% |
| 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 | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| Dentist visits in the past year (adults) | 2020<br>64.3% | 2020<br>69.0% | 2020<br>66.7% |
| **Substance Use** | | | |
| Overdose deaths per 100,000 population | 2020<br>54.2 | 2020<br>29.2 | 2020<br>37.3 |
| Drug-induced deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>79.7 | 2022<br>31.3 | 2022<br>55.6 |
| Alcohol-induced deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>11.8 | 2022<br>25.9 | 2022<br>18.6 |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths per 100,000 population | 2022<br>29.5 | 2022<br>9.4 | 2019<br>11.8 |
| Drug-affected infant reports per 1,000 births | 2019<br>70.1 | 2019<br>76.4 | 2019<br>72.9 |
| Chronic heavy drinking (adults) | 2021<br>8.4% | 2021<br>8.1% | 2021<br>8.2% |
| Past-30-day alcohol use (high school students) | 2023<br>18.5% | 2023<br>22.8% | 2023<br>20.5% |
| Past-30-day alcohol use (middle school students) | 2023<br>3.7% | 2023<br>5.9% | 2023<br>4.8% |
| Binge drinking (adults) | 2021<br>20.4% | 2021<br>10.5% | 2021<br>15.3% |
| Binge drinking (high school students) | 2023<br>44.2% | 2023<br>28.6% | 2023<br>36.1% |
| Binge drinking (middle school students) | 2023<br>1.4% | 2023<br>2.2% | 2023<br>1.8% |
| Past-30-day marijuana use (adults) | 2021<br>24.8% | 2021<br>18.1% | 2021<br>21.3% |

| Indicator | Sex | | Maine |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Maine |
| **Substance Use (continued)** | | | |
| **Past-30-day marijuana use (high school students)** | 2023<br>17.5% | 2023<br>20.0% | 2023<br>18.7% |
| **Past-30-day marijuana use (middle school students)** | 2023<br>3.8% | 2023<br>6.2% | 2023<br>5.0% |
| **Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (adult)** | 2011-2021<br>1.1% | 2011-2021<br>0.6% | ^ |
| **Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (high school students)** | 2023<br>5.7% | 2023<br>4.7% | 2023<br>5.2% |
| **Past-30-day misuse of prescription drugs (middle school students)** | 2023<br>4.5% | 2023<br>5.3% | 2023<br>4.9% |
| **Lifetime illicit drug use (high school students)** | ^ | ^ | 2023<br>3.6% |
| **Overdose emergency medical service responses per 10,000 population** | 2020<br>96.7 | 2020<br>56.6 | 2020<br>76.7 |
| **Opiate poisoning emergency department rate per 10,000 population** | ^ | ^ | ^ |
| **Opiate poisoning hospitalizations per 10,000 population** | 2021<br>1.5 | 2021<br>0.8 | 2021<br>1.1 |
| **Tobacco Use** | | | |
| **Current cigarette smoking (adults)** | 2021<br>15.9% | 2021<br>15.4% | 2021<br>15.6% |
| **Past-30-day cigarette smoking (high school students)** | 2023<br>6.3% | 2023<br>4.7% | 2023<br>5.6% |
| **Past-30-day cigarette smoking (middle school students)** | 2023<br>1.8% | 2023<br>2.3% | 2023<br>2.0% |
| **Current E-cigarette use (adults)** | 2021<br>6.9% | 2021<br>4.8% | 2021<br>5.8% |
| **Past-30-day use of vaping products (high school students)** | 2023<br>13.6% | 2023<br>17.7% | 2023<br>15.6% |
| **Past-30-day use of vaping products (middle school students)** | 2023<br>3.9% | 2023<br>7.6% | 2023<br>5.7% |
| **Past-30-day tobacco use (high school students)** | 2023<br>9.0% | 2023<br>6.0% | 2023<br>7.6% |
| **Past-30-day tobacco use (middle school students)** | 2023<br>2.7% | 2023<br>3.3% | 2023<br>3.1% |
| **Environmental tobacco smoke exposure (high school students)** | 2023<br>19.0% | 2023<br>19.6% | 2023<br>19.3% |
| **Environmental tobacco smoke exposure (middle school students)** | 2023<br>18.2% | 2023<br>21.7% | 2023<br>19.9% |
| **Maine QuitLink users** | 2023<br>1.7% | 2023<br>1.9% | 2023<br>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.