



# MAINE CHILD HEALTH

## Strengths

**9<sup>th</sup> best** ranking in overall child well-being in the U.S. in 2019; **16<sup>th</sup> best in child health** in 2017 (down from 11<sup>th</sup> in 2016).

**91%** of Maine children received a **preventive medical visit** in the past year. (U.S.=82%)

**85%** of children (age 1-17 yrs) received a **preventive dental visit** in the past year. (U.S.=80%)

**77%** of Maine parents **read to their children** at least four days a week; highest in the U.S. (U.S. = 58%)

**96%** of Maine children live in a **family headed by at least a high school graduate**; highest in the U.S. (U.S.=87%)



## Challenges

**1 in 5** (22.5%) children have had two or more **adverse childhood experiences**. (U.S. = 20.5)

**1 in 5** live in households that are **food insecure** (There is the uncertainty of having or inability to acquire enough food because of insufficient money or resources).

**1 in 8** children live in **poverty**.

**30%** of children (10-17 yrs) are **overweight or obese**. (U.S.=31%)

**3 in 10** children aged 19-35 months are **not fully vaccinated**.

**4%** do not have **health insurance**. (U.S.=5%)

**2 in 3** children age 9-35 months have **not received a developmental screening**.

# MAINE CHILD HEALTH

Indicator		Maine Period 1	Maine Period 2	+/-	US	ME vs US
Access to Care	Child has usual primary care provider	NA	2016-17 80.5%	NA	2016-17 72.7%	★
	Children unable to obtain needed care (age 0-17)	NA	2016-17 4.6%	NA	2016-17 3.0%	○
	MaineCare enrollment (ages 0-19)	2014 42.2%	2016 40.0%	NA	NA	NA
	Preventive medical visit in past year (age 0-5)	NA	2016-17 95.6%	NA	2016-17 88.7%	★
	Preventive medical visit in past year ( age 6-11)	NA	2016-17 86.7%	NA	2016-17 79.6%	★
Family wellness	Children with excellent health	NA	2016-17 91.9%	NA	2016-17 89.8%	○
	Children living in poverty	2014 19.1%	2017 12.9%	★	2017 18.4%	★
	Children in single-parent households	2014 35.0%	2017 32.0%	NA	2017 34.0%	NA
	Childhood food insecurity rate	2015 21.4%	2017 18.5%	NA	2017 17.0%	NA
	Children with two or more adverse childhood experiences	NA	2016-17 22.5%	NA	2016-17 20.5%	○
Environmental health	Lead screening among children (age 12-23 months)	2014 51.2%	2016 53.0%	○	NA	NA
	Lead screening among children (age 14-35 months)	2014 29.4%	2016 31.1%	○	NA	NA
	Children with confirmed elevated blood lead levels (among those screened)	2014 2.0%	2016 2.5%	○	NA	NA
Immunization	Immunization of 19-35 month olds	2016 71.8%	2018 72.7%	NA	2018 70.4%	NA
	Immunization exemptions among kindergarteners for philosophical reasons	2013 3.7%	2017 4.6%	NA	NA	NA
	Influenza vaccination in the past year (children)	2014 61.0%	2017 61.6%	NA	2017 59.0%	NA
	Pertussis (new cases per 100,000 population)	2016 41.9	2018 19.5	NA	2018 5.6	!
Injury	Non-fatal injury hospitalizations (age 0-9; rate per 100,000)	2014 122.6	2015 82.4	NA	NA	NA
	Non-fatal injury hospitalizations (age 10-19; rate per 100,000)	2014 182.2	2015 132.4	NA	NA	NA
	Non-fatal child maltreatment (rate per 1,000 population)	2014 14.7	2017 13.8	NA	2017 9.1	NA
Oral health	Children with decayed teeth or cavities (age 1-17)	NA	2016-17 11.1%	NA	2016-17 11.7%	○
	Preventive dental visits (age 1-17)	NA	2016-17 84.6%	NA	2016-17 79.5%	★
Physical activity & nutrition	Fewer than two hours combined screen time (among middle school students)	2015 29.9%	2017 29.3%	○	NA	NA
	Soda/sports drink consumption (1+ per day; among middle school students)	2015 20.2%	2017 17.3%	★	NA	NA
	Obesity (among middle school students)	2015 14.3%	2017 15.3%	○	NA	NA
	Overweight (among middle school students)	2015 17.2%	2017 17.0%	○	NA	NA
Respiratory health	Asthma emergency department visits (age 0 – 17; age adjusted rate per 10,000 population)	NA	2016 13.9	NA	NA	NA
	Current asthma (age 0-17)	2014 9.6%	2016 7.4%	○	2016 8.5%	NA
	Lives with someone who smokes	NA	2016-17 16.7%	NA	2016-17 15.5%	○
Mortality	Child mortality (age 1-9; rate per 100,000)	2014 11.4	2017 18.3	○	2017 17.2	○
	<b>Leading causes of child death (age 1-9):</b>					
	1. Unintentional injury (rate per 100,000)	1999-2007 7.0	2008-17 4.6	○	2008-17 5.8	○
	2. Malignant Neoplasms (cancer; rate per 100,000)	1999-2007 2.7	2008-17 2.1	○	2008-17 2.2	○
3. Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (rate per 100,000)	1999-2007 1.9	2008-17 1.8	○	2008-17 1.8	○	

★ : Maine is significantly better than U.S./Trend is improving.

! : Maine is significantly worse than U.S./Trend is worsening.

○ : No significant difference/no clear trend

NA: Not available.

# MAINE CHILD HEALTH

## Data Sources

Indicator	Definition and Data Source
Overall child well-being ranking	Based on composite index from four domains: economic well-being, education, health and family. 2019 <i>Kids Count Data Book</i> . <a href="https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2019kidscountdatabook-2019.pdf">https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2019kidscountdatabook-2019.pdf</a>
Children whose head of household has at least a high school diploma	Percentage of children under age 18 whose head of household has at least a high school diploma. 2019 <i>Kids Count Data Book</i> . <a href="https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2019kidscountdatabook-2019.pdf">https://www.aecf.org/m/resourcedoc/aecf-2019kidscountdatabook-2019.pdf</a>
Child has usual primary care provider	Children age 0-17 who have a personal doctor or nurse; <i>National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)</i> .
Adverse childhood experiences	Percentage of parents who report that their child has experienced at least two of nine adverse childhood experiences; <i>NSCH</i> .
Food insecurity	Food insecurity is lack of access to enough food or limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate food; <i>Feeding America</i> . <a href="https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2017/child">https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2017/child</a>
Childhood poverty	Percentage of children living at 100% or less of the federal poverty level. <i>American Community Survey</i> .
Children unable to obtain needed care (age 0-17)	Percentage of children age 0-17 who were not able to receive needed health care in the past year; <i>NSCH</i> .
Children without health insurance	Percentage of children age 0-18 who did not have health insurance. <i>American Community Survey</i> , retrieved from <i>Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts</i> .
MaineCare enrollment (ages 0-19)	Percent of children age 0-19 who were participating in MaineCare as of April 2015; <i>Office of MaineCare Services</i> .
Preventive medical visit in past year (age 0-5)	Percentage of children age 0-5 who had one or more preventive medical visits in the past 12 months; <i>NSCH</i> .
Preventive medical visit in past year (age 6-11)	Percentage of children age 6-11 who had one or more preventive medical visits in the past 12 months; <i>NSCH</i> .
Developmental screening	Percent of parents of children age 9-35 months who reported that they had not received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool within the past 12 months; <i>NSCH</i> .
Lead screening among children (age 12-23 months)	Percentage of children, ages 12-23 months, who have had their blood tested for elevated blood levels; <i>Maine CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Unit</i> .
Lead screening among children (age 24-35 months)	Percentage of children, ages 24-35 months, who have had their blood tested for elevated blood levels; <i>Maine CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Unit</i> .
Children with confirmed elevated blood lead levels (among those screened)	Percentage of children, ages 0-36 months, among those screened, who had a confirmed blood lead level above 5 micrograms per deciliter; <i>Maine CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Unit</i> .
Immunization of 19-35 month olds	Percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months who received recommended doses of diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); polio; Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib); hepatitis B; varicella; and pneumococcal conjugate vaccination; <i>National Immunization Survey</i> .
Immunization exemptions among kindergarteners for philosophical reasons	Percentage of kindergarteners who were exempted from school immunization requirements due to philosophical reasons; <i>Maine Immunization Program</i> .
Influenza vaccination in the past year (children)	Percentage of children, ages 6 months to 17 years, who received an immunization for influenza during the school year; <i>National Immunization Survey</i> .
Pertussis (new cases per 100,000 population)	Number of new cases of pertussis per 100,000 people; CDC, <i>National Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance System, Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data</i> .
Non-fatal injury hospitalizations (age 0-9; rate per 100,000)	Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 children, ages 0 through 9; <i>State Inpatient Database (SID)</i> , Population estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Non-fatal injury hospitalizations (age 10-19; rate per 100,000)	Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 adolescents, ages 10 through 19; <i>State Inpatient Database (SID)</i> , Population estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Nonfatal child maltreatment (rate per 1,000 population)	Rate per 1,000 children, under age 18, of child maltreatment that is a threat to a child's health or welfare; U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. (2019). <i>Child Maltreatment 2017</i> . Available from <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/research-data-technology/statistics-research/child-maltreatment">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/research-data-technology/statistics-research/child-maltreatment</a> .
Decayed teeth (age 1-17)	Percent of children age 1-17 who had decayed teeth or cavities in the past 12 months; <i>NSCH</i> .
Preventive dental visits (age 1-17)	Percent of children age 1-17 who had one or more preventive dental care visits during the past 12 months; <i>NSCH</i> .
Children with excellent health	Percent of children whose health was described as being excellent or very good; <i>NSCH</i> .

# MAINE CHILD HEALTH

## Data Sources

Indicator	Definition and Data Source
Fewer than two hours combined screen time (Middle school students)	Percentage of seventh- and eighth-grade students watching two or fewer hours of combined screen time (including television, video games, and computers) per day on an average school day; <i>Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey (MIYHS)</i> .
Soda/sports drink consumption (Middle school students reporting 1+ per day)	Percentage of seventh- and eighth-grade students who drank at least one can, bottle, or glass of sugar-sweetened beverage per day during the past week; <i>MIYHS</i> .
Obesity (MS)	Percentage of seventh- and eighth-grade students who were overweight (at or above the 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile for body mass index, by age and sex); <i>MIYHS</i> .
Overweight (MS)	Percentage of seventh- and eighth-grade students who were overweight (at or above the 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile but below the 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile for body mass index, by age and sex); <i>MIYHS</i> .
Overweight or Obese (age 10-17)	BMI at or above the 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the CDC growth charts for age and gender; <i>Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. 2017 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query. Retrieved April 23, 2019 from //www.childhealthdata.org.</i>
Asthma emergency department (age 0-17, rate per 10,000 population)	Emergency department visits for asthma (principal diagnosis of ICD-9-CM 493) per 10,000 population among those age 0-17, age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Standard Population; <i>Maine Health Data Organization's Inpatient &amp; Outpatient Data</i> .
Current asthma (age 0-17)	Percentage of children age 0-17 whose parents have been told by a healthcare provider that they had asthma and that they still have asthma; <i>Maine Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</i> .
Children in single-parent households	Percent of children under age 18 who live with their own single parent either in a family or subfamily; <i>Annie E. Casey Foundation. Kids Count Data Center. Accessed from: <a href="https://datacenter.kidscount.org/">https://datacenter.kidscount.org/</a>.</i>
Lives with someone who smokes	Percent of children who live in households where someone smokes; <i>NSCH</i> .
Child mortality (age 1-9; rate per 100,000)	Child Mortality rate, ages 1 through 9, per 100,000; <i>National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), Population estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau.</i>
Leading causes of child death (age 1-9)	The top three causes of death among children age 1-9; <i>CDC WONDER</i> .
Parents read to child at least 4 days per week	Children under age 6 whose family members read to them 4 or more days per week; <i>Annie E. Casey Foundation. Kids Count Data Center. Accessed from: <a href="https://datacenter.kidscount.org/">https://datacenter.kidscount.org/</a>.</i>