

# DOWNEAST COMMUNITY PARTNERS

## COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT **2020** UPDATE

*Assessing Washington and Hancock counties*



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## Introduction

### Purpose of the Community Needs Assessment

Downeast Community Partners (DCP) continues to follow its mandate to confront poverty on three levels— the individual, the family, and the community. Each year, DCP submits a community needs assessment to the State of Maine Department of Health and Human Services to fulfill a contractual requirement for its Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding and to maintain its status as a Maine Community Action Agency. DCP has used a variety and combination of sources in past years, including the Maine Community Action Association’s Poverty Reports and other reports and data to fulfill this requirement. Once every three years, DCP completes a comprehensive community needs assessment, including a combination of consumer surveys, partner interviews, internal surveys, and key community stakeholder input. In addition, demographic data and statistics are updated to provide a “real time” picture of currently existing needs and challenges in the geographic area served by DCP. Combined with data and information from other locally produced needs assessments, the DCP Community Needs Assessment serves to connect DCP’s corporate strategic goals and strategic planning priorities with emerging needs in the community. DCP is also mandated by federal Head Start regulations to conduct a yearly updated assessment which is used as part of its planning cycle.

### About Downeast Community Partners

Downeast Community Partners is a private non-profit agency, originally incorporated as two separate agencies.

Washington Hancock Community Agency was incorporated in 1966 as a Community Action Agency and governed by a Board of Directors comprised of residents of Washington and Hancock counties representing diverse occupations, sectors and perspectives. It was founded in 1966, following the signing of the Economic Opportunity Act which began the War on Poverty. Incorporated in 1972, Washington Hancock Community Agency (WHCA) worked with the support of diverse funders, community partners, elected officials, citizens, community service providers, and private donors to achieve its mission.

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*The mission of the agency is to “improve the quality of life and reduce the impact of poverty in Downeast communities.”*

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In 2017, WHCA merged with Child and Family Opportunities, Inc., who provided targeted services to the Early Head Start and Head start programs as well as other early childhood care and education services. The community assessment is used by these programs to develop community-informed and community-based strategic initiatives.

Child and Family Opportunities (CFO) was a private non-profit agency providing early childhood education and learning resources to families in Hancock and Washington counties. All children in our programs receive early childhood education services and many benefit from full-day childcare services that enable parents to work or attend school. Most financial support is provided through Federal Head Start funding. The Head Start programs are mandated by the federal government to raise 20% of the Head Start operating budget from community sources, including state support. The State of Maine also provides funding for Early Head Start services offered. Federal funding enables children from families with low to moderate incomes to receive Head Start services, with no fee for these services. DCP offers quality early care and education for children of all income levels. The agency collaborates with eight public elementary schools and two higher education institutions to provide services. CFO was

established in 1970, and operated until 2017, when the merger created DCP. By blending all funding sources, and using Head Start’s Performance Standards as its guide, DCP’s Early Childhood Education Division provides early care and education to families from all income levels in its programs. The agency also administers the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) State of Maine food reimbursements. CACFP is an easy to use program that makes it affordable for family childcare providers to provide nutritious foods for children. The CACFP is a free program, available to all licensed home childcare providers and qualified legal/exempt providers.

The mission of the merged agency, Downeast Community Partners, is to “improve the quality of life and reduce the impact of poverty in Downeast Communities.”

The Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment provides an analysis of the complex community needs in Washington and Hancock counties and describes the challenges for people to achieve economic security and well-being.

### **Downeast Community Partners Services**

During its 54 years of providing services and resources to people seeking to improve their quality of life, Downeast Community Partners has been stalwart in its desire to connect services to actual community needs, using the community needs assessment as a key part of its planning cycle to determine gaps in service, and to forecast emerging issues and trends.

Formerly as WHCA, it began as a grassroots community initiative in Washington County in response to President Lyndon B. Johnson’s War on Poverty, incorporating in 1966. In 1971 the agency expanded services to include Hancock County, and as a direct result of this expansion, in 1972, it qualified for, and was designated as a community action agency, making it eligible for federal funds designed to help communities alleviate the conditions of poverty.

DCP is known for its consistent innovation and ability to forecast emerging needs, and its ahead of the curve approach to providing community resources in response. Examples of this include its Whole Families Initiative and Helping Hands Garage, At Home Downeast and Friendship Cottage Adult Day Care program, and, most recently, with the merger of Child and Family Opportunities, with Head Start and Early Head Start services.

Services currently provided include Weatherization, Home Repair, Furnace Replacement, Oil Tank Replacement, Heat –Energy Coaching, Fuel Assistance, Family Advocate and Family Coaching, Maternal Child Health, Nurse Home Bridging, Transportation, Adult Day Service (Friendship Cottage), Aging in Place (At Home), Helping Hands Garage, Tax Preparation, Christmas 4 Kids Program, the Back-Pack Program, Childcare Services, Early Head Start Services, Head Start Services, Elder Navigator Services, Everybody Eats, Child Abuse and Neglect Council, CAC Food Program, Family Futures Downeast, Emergency Response Services, Rent Relief Program, Foreclosure Counseling, Financial Literacy training, Veteran Housing, and Affordable housing.

### **Methodology—Assessment Process**

Methods used to conduct this assessment include review and citation of extensive statistical and credible research reports on the overall conditions for people in Washington and Hancock counties and the State of Maine. Attention was given to research on the factors contributing to the well-being of people with low incomes and the conditions in the communities within the two counties. The process included a survey of HEAP consumers and phone and in-person interviews with key program managers, DCP Board of Directors, and community leaders, including those not in a formal partnership with DCP. As a result, this community needs assessment will also comply with all legislative and regulatory requirements

related to federal Head Start funding, and will meet performance standards and guidelines set forth in US DHHS ACF Head Start Program, Subpart A §1302.11 Program Operations Determining community strengths, needs, and resources.

## County Profiles—

### Hancock County *Quick Facts:*

	Hancock County	Maine
Land Area	1,587 sq. miles	35,385 sq. miles
Population	54,541	1,332,813
People per sq. mile	34.3	37.67
People in Poverty	5,950 (11.21%)	161,743 (12.47%)
Child Poverty Rate (Age 0–17)	14.3%	16.3%
Child Poverty Rate (Age 0-4)	16.4%	19.4%
Child Poverty Rate (Age 5-17)	15.1%	13.6%
People 65 and over	23.3%	19.45%
Homeownership Rate	43.3%	54.41%
Median Household Income	\$52,148	\$55,579
High School Graduation Rate	94.13%	92.31%
Bachelor's Degree & Higher	32.3%	31%

Hancock County was established in 1789. It borders the Atlantic Ocean and the counties of Washington, Penobscot, and Waldo in Maine. The county seat is Ellsworth. Ellsworth is considered the economic center of the Downeast region. Hancock County covers 2,345 square miles, 1,587 of which is land. The Hancock County population is 54,541 (2018 ACS) with an overall population density of 34 persons per square mile.) Hancock County has the longest coastline of any Maine county. Commercial fishing and tourism are the county's most important industries. Hancock County is home to Acadia National Park—the only national park in Maine and Cadillac Mountain (the highest point in Maine's coastal region). Nearly half the land is classified as wild. Hancock County contains one city, 31 incorporated towns, and 29 inland and island townships. Within its civic limits are hundreds of islands, one of which, Mount Desert, is the most conspicuous of any upon the whole Atlantic coast of the United States. The following chart provides town information.

### Hancock County Population Trends by Town

Hancock County Trends of Population Growth and Decline							
Town	U.S. Census			Population projected			
	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034
<b>Hancock County</b>	<b>53,610</b>	<b>54,497</b>	<b>54,736</b>	<b>54,675</b>	<b>54,351</b>	<b>53,700</b>	<b>52,771</b>
Amherst	249	264	264	260	255	249	241
Aurora	118	115	114	113	111	109	106
Bar Harbor	5,061	5,229	5,315	5,370	5,400	5,397	5,364
Blue Hill	2,546	2,677	2,676	2,643	2,597	2,537	2,464
Brooklin	843	829	819	807	791	771	747
Brooksville	931	937	929	915	898	875	849
Bucksport	5,029	4,955	4,941	4,920	4,874	4,799	4,700
Castine	1,380	1,368	1,360	1,339	1,314	1,280	1,241
Central Hancock UT	131	119	117	116	114	112	109

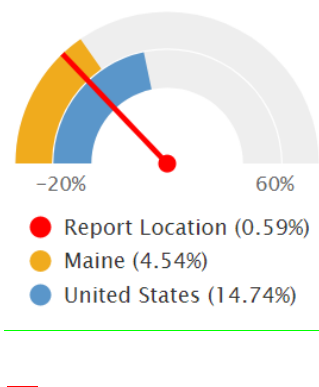
Cranberry Isles	135	141	140	138	135	131	126
Dedham	1,551	1,670	1,689	1,685	1,673	1,651	1,620
Deer Isle	1,943	1,978	1,966	1,936	1,896	1,844	1,784
East Hancock UT	83	93	92	91	90	88	85
Eastbrook	398	421	423	420	415	407	397
Ellsworth	7,091	7,682	7,857	7,959	8,009	8,009	7,965
Franklin	1,437	1,482	1,497	1,503	1,504	1,495	1,479
Frenchboro	48	60	61	60	59	58	57
Gouldsboro	1,876	1,762	1,741	1,728	1,709	1,679	1,641
Great Pond	52	57	58	57	56	55	54
Hancock	2,281	2,388	2,396	2,381	2,357	2,319	2,269
Lamoine	1,554	1,602	1,639	1,669	1,690	1,701	1,701
Mariaville	462	508	523	527	529	528	524
Mount Desert	2,113	2,068	2,069	2,067	2,058	2,036	2,004
Orland	2,200	2,230	2,214	2,184	2,145	2,093	2,031
Osborn	69	68	67	66	65	64	62
Otis	600	665	671	664	654	640	623
Penobscot	1,325	1,276	1,259	1,246	1,225	1,198	1,165
Sedgwick	1,154	1,195	1,187	1,168	1,143	1,112	1,075
Sorrento	287	277	273	269	264	257	250
Southwest Harbor	1,905	1,789	1,772	1,764	1,748	1,722	1,688
Stonington	1,119	1,056	1,039	1,024	1,005	980	950
Sullivan	1,221	1,238	1,244	1,234	1,219	1,198	1,170
<b>Hancock County Trends of Population Growth and Decline</b>							
<b>Town</b>	<b>U.S. Census</b>			<b>Population projected</b>			
Surry	1,423	1,466	1,468	1,456	1,438	1,412	1,378
Swans Island	333	333	331	328	323	316	308
Tremont	1,560	1,568	1,594	1,621	1,638	1,645	1,642
Trenton	1,435	1,480	1,526	1,564	1,594	1,613	1,623
Verona	541	546	543	535	526	514	499
Waltham	330	351	345	333	320	304	288
Winter Harbor	796	554	517	515	510	502	492

**Washington County Quick Facts:**

	<b>Washington County</b>	<b>Maine</b>
Land Area	2,563 sq. miles	35,385 sq. miles
Population	31,694	1,332,813
People per sq. mile	12.3	37.67
People in Poverty	5,657 (18.48%)	161,743 (12.47%)
Child Poverty Rate (Age 0–17)	26.8%	14.8%
Child Poverty Rate (Age 0-4)	27.8%	19.4%
Child Poverty Rate (Age 5-17)	25.1%	13.6%
People 65 and over	23.25%	19.45%
Homeownership Rate	45.3%	54.41%
Median Household Income	\$39,522	\$55,579
High School Graduation Rate	88.37%	92.31%
Bachelor’s Degree & Higher	20.8%	31%

Washington County is sometimes referred to as the "Sunrise County" because it includes the eastern most point in the United States, where the sun first rises on the forty-eight contiguous states. Natural resources comprise a large portion of economic activity in the county. Blueberries play a major role; nearly 85% of the world's supply of wild blueberries comes from Washington County. Lobsters accounted for over \$45 million dollars of economic activity in 2014. Washington County was established June 25, 1789 in conjunction with Hancock County. Originally Washington County stretched along the eastern border of New Brunswick all the way to the disputed northern boundary with Canada. Machias was established as the shire town. Named for George Washington, the county encompasses two cities, forty towns, three plantations and two Native American areas. It covers 3,258 square miles (2,563 square miles of land and 695 square miles of water, or 21%). The population is 31, 694 (2018 ACS) which works out to about 12 people per square mile. The population is located, for the most part, along the coast. This makes sense historically because water travel brought settlers to the area in the first place. Vast natural resources were the attraction and served to support the establishment of many communities. The more interior half of the county is considered Unorganized Territories and holds about 1,200 people. It takes four hours to drive from one end of Washington County to the other end of Hancock County. During that drive the topography changes, reflecting the glacial scouring of 10,000 years ago. Left behind were rock formations, lakes and streams, and wide- open expanses to rival the plains. And in that landscape an independent sort live, work and raise their families. (Source: [www.washingtoncountymaine.com](http://www.washingtoncountymaine.com)) The following chart provides town information.

Percent Change in Population



**Washington County Population Trends by Town**

Washington County Trends of Population Growth and Decline							
Town	U.S. Census			Population projected			
	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034
Washington County	33,474	32,925	31,863	30,105	30,272	29,301	28,206



Addison	1,233	1,261	1,237	1,215	1,191	1,161	1,125
Alexander	510	500	491	481	470	457	442
Baileyville	1,616	1,533	1,470	1,435	1,395	1,349	1,298
Baring Plt.	263	252	243	235	228	219	210
Beals	571	516	499	495	489	482	471
Beddington	38	48	48	46	45	43	40
Calais	3,312	3,147	3,008	2,918	2,821	2,713	2,594
Charlotte	327	331	321	312	302	291	279
Cherryfield	1,189	1,226	1,184	1,143	1,099	1,051	999
Codyville Plt.	21	24	23	22	21	19	18
Columbia	470	484	470	456	442	426	408
Columbia Falls	582	563	541	528	514	497	479
Cooper	149	153	149	145	141	136	131
Crawford	104	105	98	96	93	91	87
Cutler	574	516	497	493	487	478	466
Danforth	612	592	579	575	567	557	544
Deblois	56	57	55	53	52	49	47
Dennysville	329	340	330	321	310	298	285
East Central Washington UT	738	729	702	681	658	632	604
East Machias	1,326	1,362	1,318	1,276	1,233	1,184	1,131
Eastport	1,509	1,354	1,275	1,229	1,179	1,126	1,069
Grand Lake Stream Plt.	133	112	105	102	99	95	91
Harrington	933	995	972	947	919	888	852
Jonesboro	589	584	577	578	576	569	560
Jonesport	1,392	1,372	1,332	1,299	1,264	1,223	1,177
Lubec	1,537	1,382	1,307	1,264	1,219	1,169	1,115
Machias	2,305	2,231	2,134	2,062	1,985	1,901	1,811
Machiasport	1,145	1,121	1,084	1,058	1,029	995	957
Marshfield	505	516	510	504	496	486	473
Meddybemps	153	156	152	148	144	139	134
Milbridge	1,311	1,347	1,307	1,275	1,237	1,193	1,145
North Washington UT	524	502	481	466	451	433	414
<b>Washington County Trends of Population Growth and Decline</b>							
<b>Town</b>	<b>U.S. Census</b>			<b>Population projected</b>			
Northfield	138	147	143	139	135	130	124
Passamaquoddy Indian Twp.	698	715	694	675	654	630	604
Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point	689	741	724	704	683	658	632
Pembroke	860	843	800	763	725	685	643
Perry	862	885	943	1,006	1,068	1,120	1,162
Princeton	866	836	798	768	737	703	667
Robbinston	546	570	555	540	524	506	486



Roque Bluffs	281	300	293	283	274	264	253
Steuben	1,128	1,130	1,100	1,077	1,051	1,020	985
Talmadge	68	65	62	60	59	57	54
Topsfield	230	236	229	222	215	207	198
Vanceboro	144	141	135	131	127	122	116
Waite	103	101	98	96	93	91	87
Wesley	107	99	95	93	90	88	84
Whiting	455	482	482	482	479	474	467
Whitneyville	243	223	213	208	202	196	188

## Painting the Picture— Why Does This Matter?

DCP conducts community needs assessments annually, and agency leadership teams, staff and boards use the information and data to make strategic decisions about the agency’s programming and services, and how best to meet client needs and emerging trends. This report seeks to show— at a glance— areas of concern, areas of need that, if addressed appropriately, might have a positive and long-lasting impact on the health and well-being of residents living in the DCP service area. As you read and review this needs assessment, be sure to look at the indicator “temperature gauge” to see if it is in the red. This dial measures the indicator compared to the state and national averages. This will help quickly identify specific community issues relevant to the DCP mission where strategic planning and thoughtful action might become an agency priority. Take a critical look at feasibility, whether specific action is a mission fit, and whether there are other resources or potential partner organizations in the service area better suited to take the lead to address the indicator. It is also important to pay attention to the qualitative data— the subjective information gathered from community stakeholder and consumer surveys and interviews. Often, a critical issue of need will surface from this sort of information. These issues frequently are revealed before statistical data is gathered to demonstrate the need. This is especially true of emerging trends or needs.

## Demographics at a Glance

**Population Data Indicators** — Between 2000-2018, according to the U.S. Census American Community Survey population estimates, Hancock County’s population increased by 5.31%, while in Washington County, population declined by 6.62%, representing an overall combined population increase rate of 0.59% for the period. The growth rate for the combined counties is not keeping pace with the growth rate in Maine (4.54%), or in the United States (14.74%). A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts services from healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources. Hancock County’s female population is at 51.6%, with males representing 48.4%. The female population in Washington County is 50.7%, with males at 49.3%. In Hancock County, the white population comprised 97.8% of the report area, black population represented 0.85%, and other races combined were 3.21%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 1.58% of the population. For Washington County, the white population comprised 91.17% of the report area, black population represented 0.48%, and other races combined were 8.35%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 2.23% of the population. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 11.23% of the adult population in the report area (Hancock and Washington counties) are veterans, which considerably is more than the national average of 1.26%. In Hancock County, there are 4,747 veterans, while in Washington County there are 3,178.

**Median Age**— Median age is the age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups - that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older. It is a single index that summarizes the age distribution of a population. Data release in December 2019 confirms that Maine remains the oldest state in the nation based on median age. Maine’s median age is now at 44.7. Hancock County’s median age is 48.5, while Washington County’s median age is 48. Both counties are aging at a higher rate than Maine and the nation. The trend of an increase in median age for both counties is continuing, while the birth rates for the two counties combined has decreased in recent years, as shown in the charts below.

**Total Live Births by Residence County and Year  
2009—2018**

Location	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Maine	Number	13,466	12,951	12,694	12,687	12,711	12,649	12,588	12,697	12,181	12,300
Hancock	Number	450	464	476	435	488	489	459	480	456	422
Washington	Number	304	305	307	302	312	298	302	289	268	306

### Families with Children.

According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, 24.17% of all occupied households in the report area are family households with one or more child(ren) under the age of 18. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups. As **defined** by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households
Report Area	38,510	23,499	9,309	24.17%
Hancock County, ME	24,371	14,686	5,676	23.29%
Washington County, ME	14,139	8,813	3,633	25.69%
Maine	553,284	347,579	144,812	26.17%
United States	119,730,128	78,697,103	33,435,099	28%

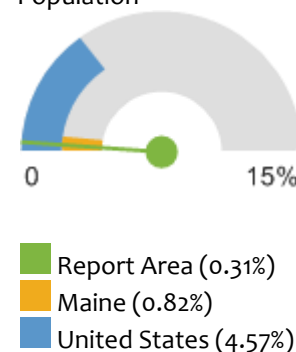
**Race and Language.** According to ACS 2014-2018 5- year population estimates, the white population comprised 94.1% of the report area, black population represented 0.72%, and other races combined were 5.18%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 1.7% of the population.

Report Area	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Report Area	81,219	617	1,832	708	62	1,567
Hancock County, ME	52,323	465	225	569	58	861
Washington County, ME	28,896	152	1,607	139	4	706
Maine	1,259,217	17,881	8,302	14,917	318	29,208
United States	234,904,818	40,916,113	2,699,073	17,574,550	582,718	10,435,797

**Population in Limited English Households.** This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older living in Limited English speaking households. A “Limited-English speaking household” is one in which (1) no member 14 years old and over speaks only English at home or (2) each member 14 years old and older speaks a language other than English at home and does not speak English “Very well.” This indicator is significant as it identifies households and populations that may need English-language assistance.

Report Area	Total Population Age 5 and up	Linguistically Isolated Population	Percent Linguistically Isolated Population
Report Area	82,880	257	0.31%
Hancock County, ME	52,261	119	0.23%
Washington County, ME	30,619	138	0.45%
Maine	1,263,694	10,328	0.82%
United States	303,066,180	25,647,781	8.46%

Percent Linguistically Isolated Population



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018. Source geography: Tract

**Populations with Limited English Proficiency by Language Spoken at Home**

Language Spoken	Hancock County # Households	Washington County # Households	Total # Households
Spanish	60	154	214
Chinese	90	46	136
French	57	43	100
Thai	7	43	50

Armenian	22	15	37
Native North American	0	36	36
Japanese	19	2	21
Portuguese	16	0	16
Russian	3	12	15
Korean	5	8	13
Arabic	2	8	10

**Urban and Rural Population.** This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban.

Report Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Percent Urban	Percent Rural
Report Area	87,274	7,884	79,390	9.03%	90.97%
Hancock County, ME	54,418	5,380	49,038	9.89%	90.11%
Washington County, ME	32,856	2,504	30,352	7.62%	92.38%
Maine	1,328,361	513,542	814,819	38.66%	61.34%
United States	312,471,327	252,746,527	59,724,800	80.89%	19.11%

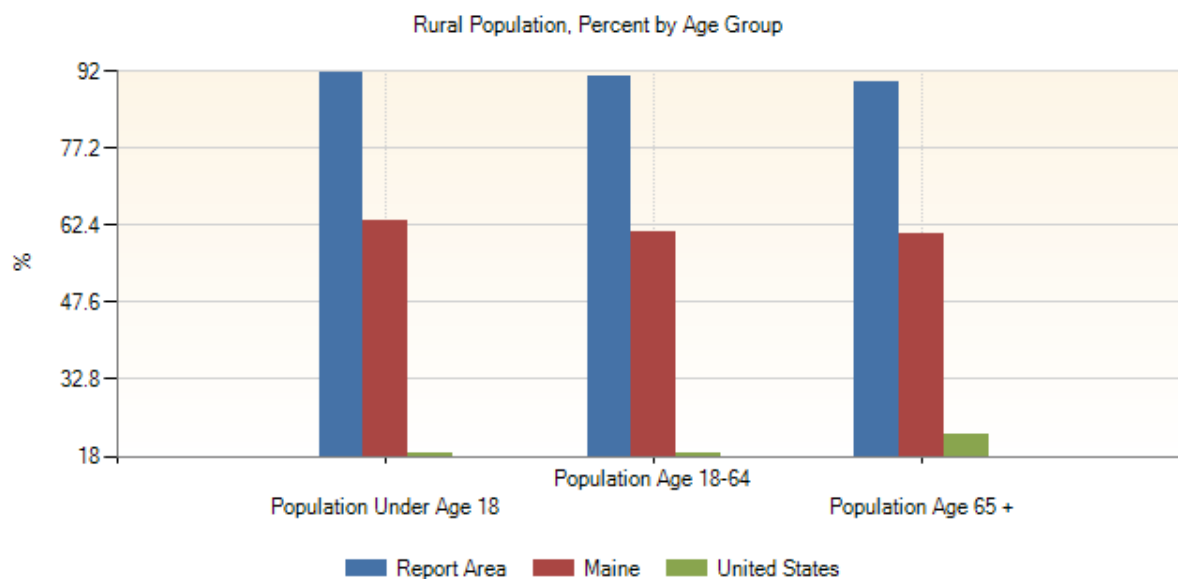
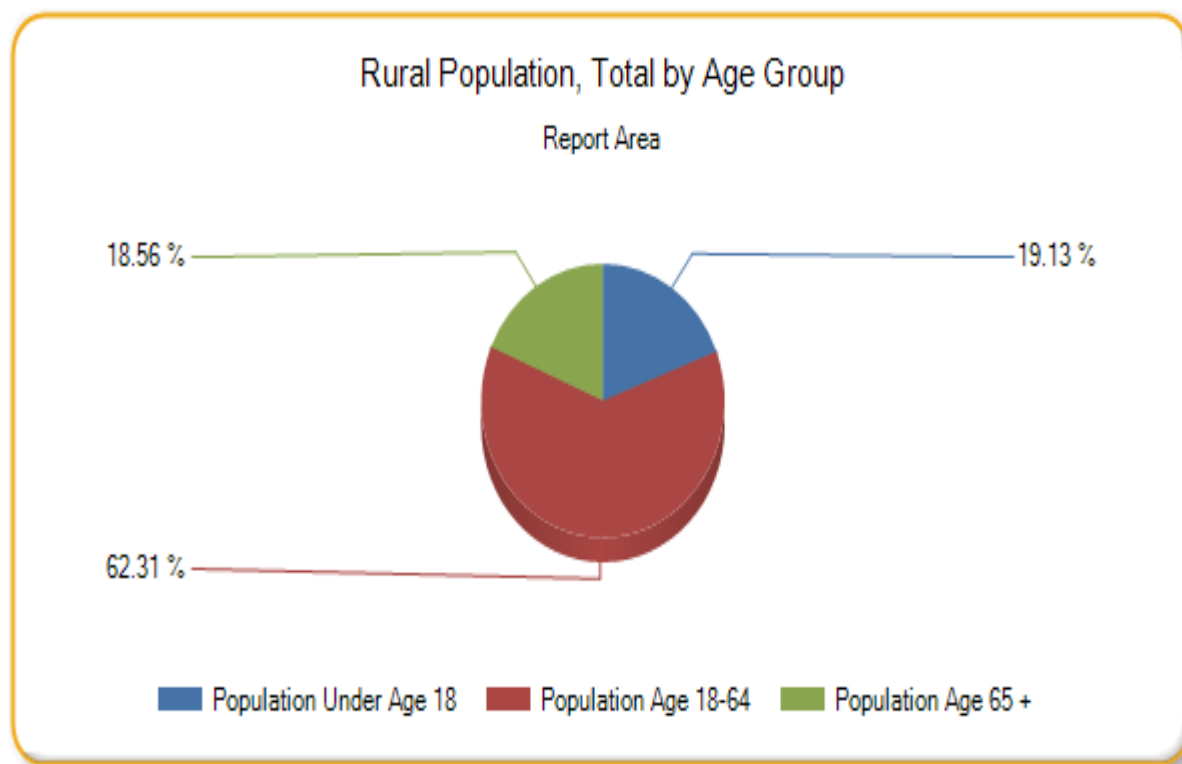
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2010. Source geography: Tract

### Rural Population, Total by Age Group

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65
Report Area	15,186	49,467	14,737
Hancock County, ME	9,106	31,073	8,859
Washington County, ME	6,080	18,394	5,878
Maine	173,456	513,582	127,781
United States	13,907,394	36,734,957	9,082,449

### Population, Percent by Age Group

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65
Report Area	91.81%	90.98%	90.06%
Hancock County, ME	91.27%	90.06%	89.15%
Washington County, ME	92.63%	92.59%	91.47%
Maine	63.18%	60.94%	60.54%
United States	18.52%	18.69%	22.26%



## Social and Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community’s ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

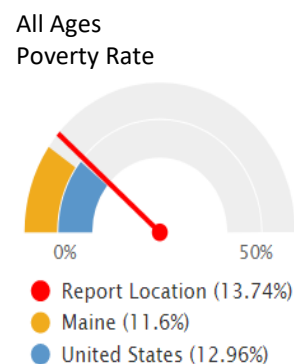
## Poverty

2018 poverty estimates show a total of 11,845 persons living below the poverty level in the report area. Poverty information is calculated or based upon 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

Washington County is the hardest hit by poverty, at 18.3%, significantly above the Maine poverty rate of 11.6% and the national average of 12.96%. In 2018, it is estimated that there were 5,455 households, or 14.59%, living in poverty within the two counties. According to the American Community Survey 5-year estimates, an average of 13.74 percent of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2014 - 2018 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in the report area is greater than the national average of 12.96 percent.

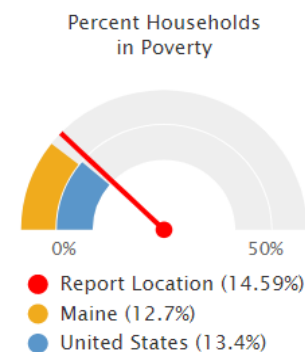
## Poverty Rates

Report Area	All Ages No of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate	Age 0-17 No of Persons	Age 0-17 Poverty Rate	Age 5-17 No of Persons	Age 5-17 Poverty Rate
Report Area	11,845	13.74%	2,978	19.2%	2,072	17.84%
Hancock County, ME	6,233	11.6%	1,444	15.9%	1,010	15.1%
Washington County, ME	5,613	18.3%	1,534	26.8%	1,062	25.1%
Maine	151,458	11.6%	35,960	14.8%	24,279	13.6%
US	41,852,315	12.96%	12,997,532	17.67%	8,930,152	16.62%



## Households in Poverty

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Report Area	37,385	5,455	14.59%
Hancock County, ME	23,579	2,870	12.2%
Washington County, ME	13,806	2,585	18.7%
Maine	556,995	70,878	12.7%
United States	119,730,128	16,027,481	13.4%

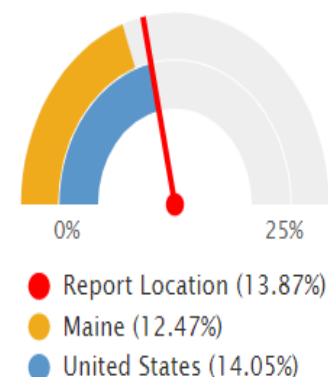


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-2018.

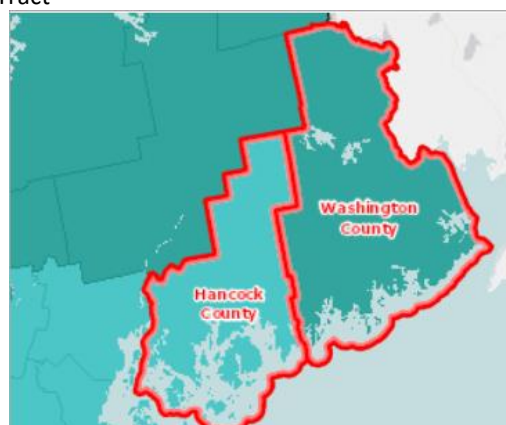
## Percent Population in Poverty

Population in Poverty, Percent

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
Report Area	83,711	11,607	13.87%
Hancock County, ME	53,095	5,950	11.21%
Washington County, ME	30,616	5,657	18.48%
Maine	1,296,990	161,743	12.47%
United States	314,943,184	44,257,979	14.05%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by County, ACS 2014

- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

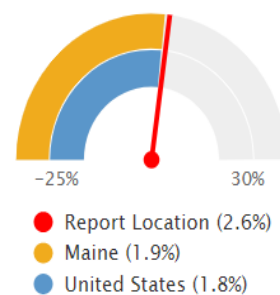
It is estimated that 14.59% of all households were living in poverty within the two counties, compared to the national average of 13.4%. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 4.8% of all households in poverty, compared to 1.1% and 3.5% of households headed by males and married couples, respectively. In Hancock County, married couples living in poverty were at 37.8%, while in Washington County, the married couples in poverty were at 36%. The poverty rate change for all children (age 0-17) in the two counties from 2000 to 2018 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area increased by 2.6%, compared to a national increase of 1.8%. The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates only calculates poverty for children age 0-4 on the state and national levels. The national poverty rate change for this age group increased by 0.8% over the described time period. No county-specific data is available.



### Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

Report Area	Poverty Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Age 0-17 2015	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2015	Difference in Rate Age 0-17 2000 - 2015
Report Area	3,105	17.5%	2,978	20.1%	2.6%
Hancock County, ME	1,451	13.6%	1,444	15.9%	2.3%
Washington County, ME	1,654	23.4%	1,534	26.8%	3.4%
Maine	73,080	12.9%	71,921	14.8%	1.9%
United States	34,759,369	16.2%	38,986,565	18	1.8



Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2018. Source geography: County



Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-18), Percent by State, SAIPE 2018

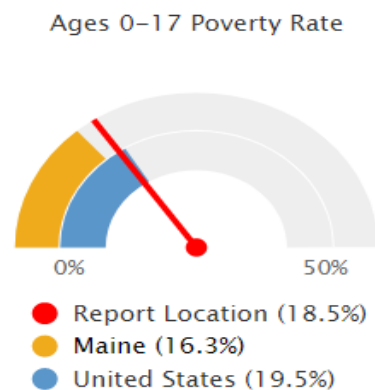
- Under 13%
- 13.01% - 15%
- 15.01% - 18%
- 18.01% - 22%
- Over 22%
- Report Location

### Child Poverty Rate Age 0-17

According to the American Community Survey 5- year data, an average of 18.5% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area of Hancock and Washington counties is less than the national average of 19.5 percent. However, Washington County alone, with its rate of 25.3% compared to Maine’s rate of 16.3% is of concern.

Report Area	Ages 0-17 Total Population	Ages 0-17 In Poverty	Ages 0-17 Poverty Rate
Report Area	15,127	2,804	18.5%
Hancock County, ME	9,339	1,340	14.3%
Washington County, ME	5,788	1,464	25.3%
Maine	247,973	40,543	16.3%
United States	72,382,641	14,117,014	19.5%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

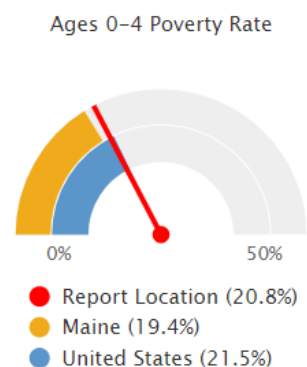


### Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-4

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-4 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5- year data, an average of 20.8% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is greater than the national average of 21.5 percent, making this an area of concern. *This indicator along with other data is used to determine the number of eligible children for Head Start in the service area.* This indicator is also relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of infants and young children in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate
Report Area	3,810	792	20.8%
Hancock County, ME	2,338	383	16.4%
Washington County, ME	1,472	409	27.8%
Maine	62,977	12,215	19.4%
United States	19,514,070	4,193,998	21.5%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County



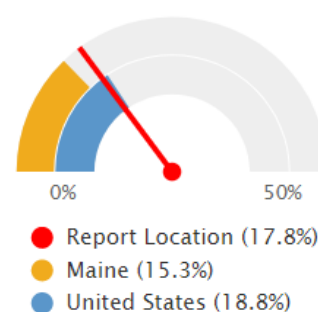
According to the 2020 Maine Kids Count Data Book, 39% of four-year-olds in Hancock County were enrolled in a public preschool program in school year 2018-2019, and in Washington County, the enrollment rate was 84.5%.

### Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 5-17

Population and poverty estimates for children age 5-17 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 17.8% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 18.8 percent. It should be noted that Washington County’s poverty rate for this indicator is 24.4%, significantly above both the Maine and United States rate, resulting in this indicator being considered a concern to be addressed. This indicator reports the percentage of youth aged 5-17 in the designated geographic area. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of youth in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Ages 5-17 Total Population	Ages 5-17 In Poverty	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate
Report Area	11,317	2,012	17.8%
Hancock County, ME	7,001	957	13.7%
Washington County, ME	4,316	1,055	24.4%
Maine	184,996	28,328	15.3%
United States	52,868,571	9,923,016	18.8%

Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

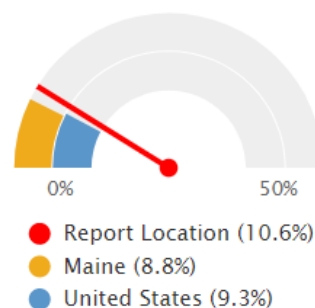
### Seniors in Poverty

The number of persons age 65 or older is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups. Poverty rates for seniors (persons age 65 and over) are shown below. According to American Community Survey estimates, there were 2,054 seniors, or 10.6% percent, living in poverty within the report area. It should be noted that this indicator is highlighted as an area needing attention, as the senior poverty rate in both Washington and Hancock Counties is above the U.S. and Maine rates. When taking a closer look at the senior poverty rates broken down by gender, female seniors do not fare well. That poverty rate is alarmingly high, at 13.75% overall, with both counties higher than both the state and national rates— Hancock County’s rate is 12.95%; Washington County’s rate is 15.19%. Statistically, women outlive men, and this has an impact on household income as the number of women who lose their spouse to death increases and they lose spousal social security income.

Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Report Area	19,440	2,054	10.6%
Hancock County, ME	12,388	1,181	9.5%
Washington County, ME	7,052	873	12.4%
Maine	251,468	22,077	8.8%
United States	47,940,937	4,448,892	9.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: county

Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate



## Employment

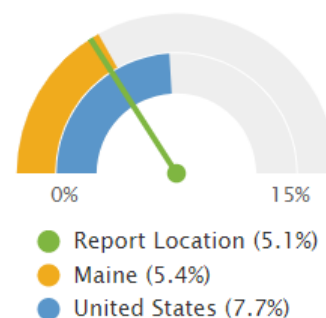
### Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the report area is provided in the table below. Overall, the report area experienced an average 5.1% percent unemployment rate in September 2020. For Washington County, the unemployment rate is higher than the Maine rate, making this an area of concern. As shown in the unemployment rate change, both counties have seen a substantial increase in a thirteen month period.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Report Area	41,564	39,431	2,133	5.1%
Hancock County, ME	28,417	27,084	1,333	4.7%
Washington County, ME	13,147	12,347	800	6.1%
Maine	680,685	644,130	36,555	5.4%
United States	161,120,794	148,746,197	12,374,598	7.7%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2020. Source geography: County

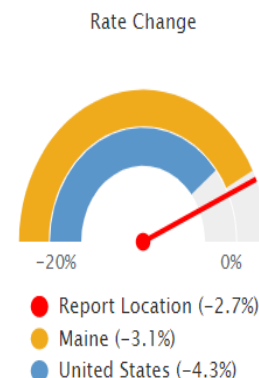
Unemployment Rate



## Unemployment Change

Unemployment change within the report area during the 13 month period from September, 2019 to September, 2020 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this thirteen month period grew from 1,060 persons to 2,133 persons, a rate change of -2.7% percent.

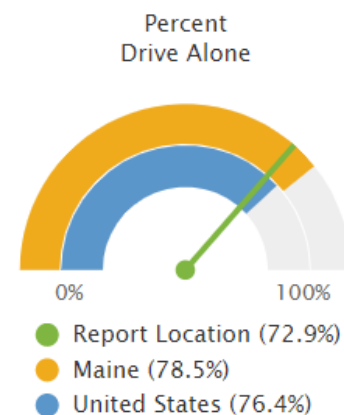
Report Area	Unemployment Sept 2019	Unemployment Sept 2020	Unemployment Rate Sept 2019	Unemployment Rate Sept 2020	Rate Change
Report Area	1,060	2,133	2.4%	5.1%	-2.7%
Hancock County, ME	619	1,333	2.1%	4.7%	-2.6%
Washington County, ME	441	800	3.4%	6.1%	-2.7%
Maine	16,025	36,555	2.3%	5.4%	-3.1%
United States	5,536,624	12,374,598	3.4%	7.7%	-4.3%



## Transportation and Commuter Travel Patterns

Most households in the two counties have 1-2 vehicles, but for families who are financially insecure, the cost of vehicle maintenance, insurance, and gasoline can be prohibitive and often lesser priorities than housing, food, and health needs. Additionally, the long distances and huge geographic area make it extremely difficult to provide fixed routes community transportation. People cannot access food pantries, non-medical but important services, such as WIC and ASPIRE, without reliable transportation. West's Transportation is a private for-profit corporation that provides fixed-route and demand response public transportation service to communities within Washington County and eastern portions of Hancock County. Passengers are charged a fee to ride. Intercity service is provided between Calais and Bangor (named Coastal Connection) with stops in Washington and Hancock counties along the way. DCP is collaborating with West Transportation to pick people up at their homes and connect them with West's fixed routes. This table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 35,904 workers in the report area, 72.9% drove to work alone while 13.6% carpoolled. 0.6% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 5% walking or riding bicycles, and 1.1% used taxicabs to travel to work. The median commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the report area of 15.68 minutes is shorter than the national median commute time of 26.64 minutes.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Report Area	35,904	72.9%	13.6%	0.6%	5%	1.1%	6.9%
Hancock County, ME	26,077	72.6%	13.5%	0.8%	5.2%	1%	7%
Washington County, ME	12,469	73.5%	13.8%	0.4%	4.6%	1.1%	6.6%
Maine	651,799	78.5%	9.7%	0.6%	4.4%	1.1%	5.8%
United States	150,571,044	76.4%	9.1%	5.1%	3.3%	1.2%	4.9%



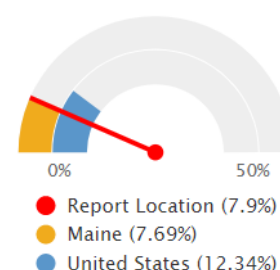
## Education

### Educational Attainment

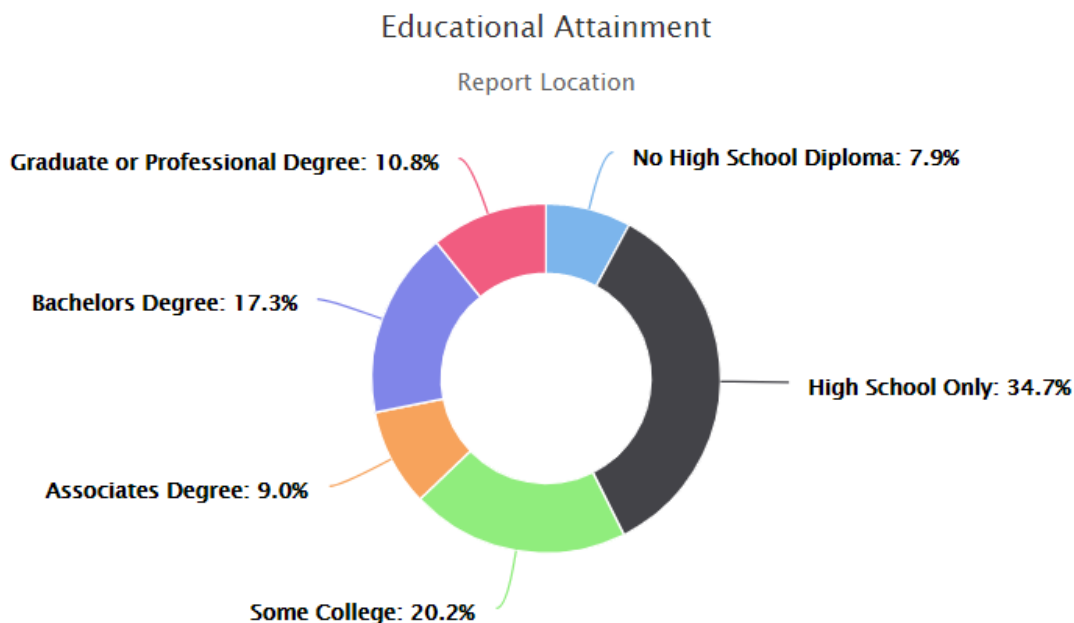
Educational Attainment shows the distribution of educational attainment levels in the report area. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2018. Education is clearly linked to an individual’s ability to achieve economic success and remove barriers to attaining self-sufficiency. While Hancock County’s high school and secondary school education appears to be within acceptable parameters, Washington County’s non-high school graduation rate is higher than Maine’s rate.

Report Area	Percent No High School Diploma	Percent High School Only	Percent Some College	Percent Associates Degree	Percent Bachelors Degree	Percent Graduate or Professional Degree
Report Area	7.9%	34.7%	20.2%	9%	17.3%	10.8%
Hancock County, ME	5.87%	32.3%	20.5%	9.1%	19.4%	12.9%
Washington County, ME	11.63%	39%	19.6%	8.9%	13.7%	7.1%
Maine	7.69%	31.8%	19.6%	10%	19.7%	11.3%
United States	12.34%	27.1%	20.6%	8.4%	19.4%	12.1%

Percent Population with No High School Diploma



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014- 2018. Source geography: County

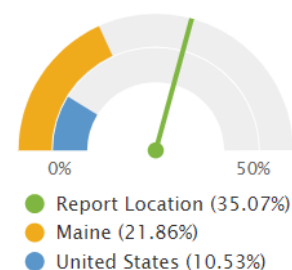


## Head Start

This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age five. Head Start facility data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2018 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2010 US Decennial Census.

Report Area	Total Children Under Age 5	Total Head Start Programs	Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children)
Report Area	4,277	15	35.07%
Hancock County, ME	2,603	8	30.73%
Washington County, ME	1,674	7	41.82%
Maine	69,520	152	21.86%
United States	20,426,118	21,511	10.53%

Head Start Programs Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)



Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. 2019. Source geography: Point



### DCP Early Childhood Education Division Enrollment

2018-2019 Program Year	Hancock County	Washington County
Head Start including HS Childcare	106	65
Early Head Start	11	15
Pre-school Childcare only	8	12
Infant-Toddler Childcare only	12	5
Evening Program (3-8) Childcare	0	24
Evening Program IT Childcare	0	15
All Public School Children	62	7

### All Students Enrolled in Public School Preschool Programs –Income

The following data is provided by the Maine Kids Count 2020 estimates. \*Note that the all children enrolled and the children above and below poverty data was obtained from two separate ACS reports, and the discrepancy in total numbers is due to the +/- margin of error in each report.

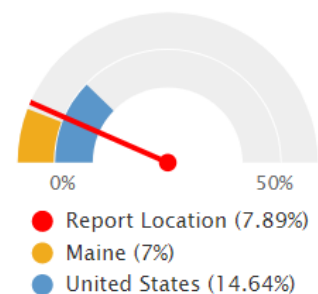
2019 Data Reports	Hancock County	Washington County
All Children Enrolled in preschool	199*	262*
Children in preschool above poverty	380	289
Children in preschool below poverty	102	83

### Adult Literacy

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county. Note again, the percentage of adults in Washington County lacking necessary literacy skills is higher by three percentage points than the Maine percentage.

Report Area	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Report Area	69,485	7.89%
Hancock County, ME	42,751	7%
Washington County, ME	26,734	10%
Maine	1,036,269	7%
United States	219,016,209	14.64%

Percentage of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills



Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Estimates of Low Literacy. Source geography: County

## Veterans - Educational Attainment

Veterans Educational Attainment contrasts the distribution of educational attainment levels between military veterans and non-veterans in the region. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2018.

Report Area	Veterans % No Diploma	Veterans % High School Diploma	Veterans % Some College Diploma	Veterans % Bachelors or Higher Diploma	Non- Veterans % No Diploma	Non- Veterans % High School Diploma	Non- Veterans % Some College Diploma	Non- Veterans % Bachelors or Higher Diploma
Report Area	7.29%	34.2%	33.19%	25.33%	8.06%	34.79%	28.56%	28.59%
Hancock County, ME	4.37%	31.4%	34.19%	30.04%	6.08%	32.38%	28.89%	32.66%
Washington County, ME	11.65%	38.4%	31.69%	18.27%	11.66%	39.19%	27.97%	21.19%
Maine	6.66%	34.31%	33.83%	25.2%	7.83%	31.55%	29.01%	31.61%
United States	6.21%	28.21%	37.23%	28.34%	12.94%	27.08%	28.19%	31.79%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

## Housing

### Housing Age

Total housing units, median year built and median age in 2018 for the report area are shown below. Housing units used in housing age include only those where the year built is known.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Built	Median Age (from 2015)
Report Area	64,342	no data	no data
Hancock County, ME	41,048	1980	38
Washington County, ME	23,294	1976	42
Maine	739,077	1975	43
United States	136,384,292	1977	41

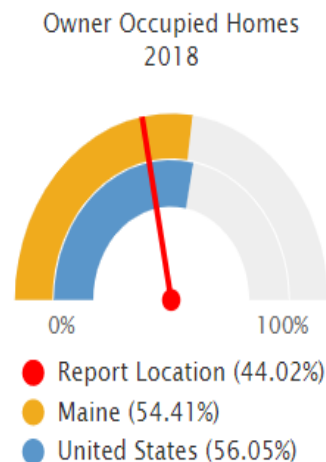
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

### Homeowners

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 35,982 homeowners in the report area in 2018, and 44.02% owner occupied homes in the report area for the 5 -year estimated period from 2014 - 2018.

Home ownership is one of the performance indicators used to measure individual economic self-sufficiency, and, as a result, is an important factor to take into consideration when looking at community needs assessment data. Looking at the data for both Hancock and Washington counties, it is clear the number and percentage of owner-occupied homes has dropped significantly during the past five years for which data was gathered. There may be a number of factors for this drop, beyond loss of income and the ability for individuals to achieve homeownership. Some of these factors may be related to the report area’s aging population, and a need for this population to seek alternative housing situations that meet their physical needs as their health deteriorates and required supports are only available in residential care.

Report Area	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2018	Owner Occupied Homes 2018
Report Area	27,519	76.48%	28,325	44.02%
Hancock County, ME	16,550	75.7%	17,773	43.3%
Washington County, ME	10,969	77.7%	10,552	45.3%
Maine	370,905	71.58%	402,119	54.41%
United States	69,815,753	66.19%	76,444,810	56.05%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

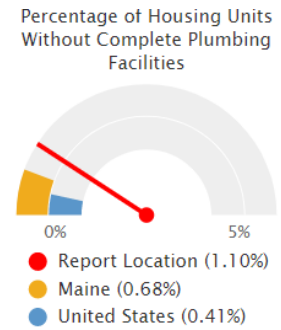
### Homeownership and Rental Affordability

MaineHousing gathers annual data on both homeownership affordability and rental affordability. The most recent data available is for 2020. The Homeownership Affordability Index is the ratio of Home Price Affordable at Median Income to Median Home Price. An index of less than 1 means the area is generally unaffordable - i.e., a household earning area median income could not cover the payment on a median priced home (30- year mortgage, taxes and insurance) using no more than 28% of gross income. In Hancock County, the Homeownership Affordability Index was 0.9% and in Washington County it was 1.13%. Households unable to afford to purchase a home at median price in Hancock County was 55%— in Washington County, the rate was 44.3%. The Rental Affordability Index is the ratio of 2-Bedroom Rent Affordable at Median Renter Income to Average 2-Bedroom Rent. An index of less than 1 means the area is generally unaffordable – i.e., a renter household earning area median renter income could not cover the cost of an average 2-bedroom apartment (including utilities) using no more than 30% of gross income. In Hancock County, the Rental Affordability Index was 0.58%, while in Washington County it was 0.99%. The percentage of households unable to find affordable rentals based on median price was 70.4% in Hancock County, and 50.6% in Washington County. According to MaineHousing’s most recent report, renting will remain unaffordable in Maine through 2021 and possibly into 2022, as a result of a limited supply. Despite a recent increase in permit activity for multifamily residential units, the supply of single family (owned) homes has grown significantly faster than rental units over the past three decades.

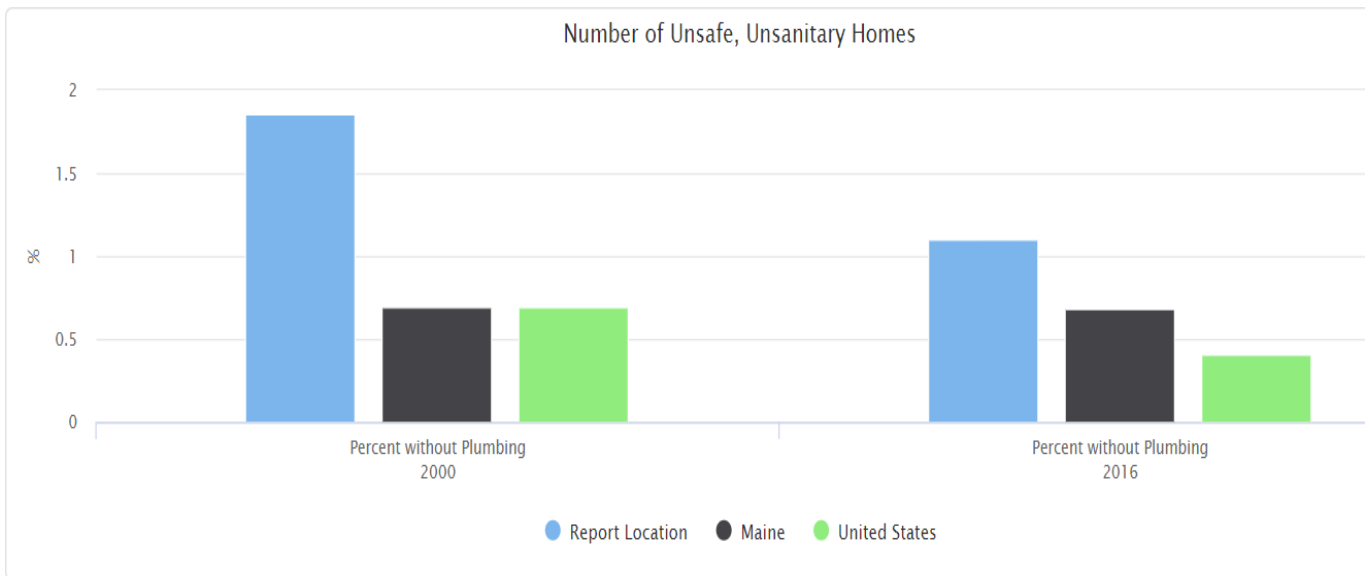
### Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown for the report area. U.S. Census data shows 669 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS five -year estimates show 413 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2018. Both Hancock and Washington counties had a higher rate of unsafe, unsanitary homes than the rate in Maine and the United States, making this an indicator needing attention.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing 2000	Percent without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2018	Housing Units without Plumbing 2015	Percent without Plumbing 2015
Report Area	35,982	669	1.86%	37,385	413	1.1%
Hancock County, ME	21,864	370	1.09%	23,579	219	0.93%
Washington County, ME	14,118	299	1.36%	13,806	194	1.41%
Maine	518,200	4,468	0.69%	556,955	3,794	0.68%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	120,935,820	489,836	0.41%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2014-18. Source geography: County



## Homeless Population

The annual Point in Time count is intended to be a snapshot of homelessness on one night of the year. Conducted by MaineHousing, it is required annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The night of the count in Maine was January 22, 2019. There were 1,215 people homeless in Maine. The 2019 count showed that the overall size of the homeless population remained relatively unchanged. Programs designed specifically to address chronic homelessness and veteran homelessness appear to be having a positive effect. Data contributing to the report is derived from “shelter areas”. There are no emergency shelters(ES) or transitional housing (TH) providers located in Washington County

## Income

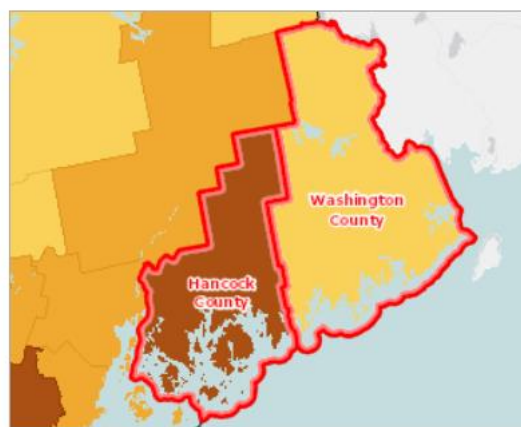
### Income Levels

Two common measures of income are Median Household Income and Per Capita Income, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Both measures are shown for the report area below. The average Per Capita income for the report area is \$29,608, compared to a national average of \$32,621. Both of these measurements— indicators— are important factors to consider as they relate to family and individual self-sufficiency, and to take into consideration when planning strategically to meet real community needs. It should be noted that Washington County’s income levels are alarmingly low. The American Community Survey 2013-2017 five-year estimates show 5,530 Hancock County households with some self-employment income, and 2,863 households in Washington County. Households with retirement income in Hancock County number 4,628, with Washington County reporting 3,097 households.

Report Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Report Area	No data	\$29,608.22
Hancock County, ME	\$53,068	\$32,491
Washington County, ME	\$41,384	\$24,647
Maine	\$55,425	\$31,253
United States	\$60,293	\$32,621

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: County

### Per Capita Income



Per Capita **Income** by County, ACS 2013-17

- Over 30,000
- 25,001 - 30,000
- 20,001 - 25,000
- Under 20,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Location

### Median Household Income

Also reference previous information regarding median income for a fuller description and definition.



Median **Household Income** by County, SAIPE 2018

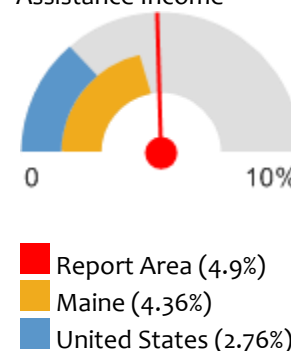
- Under \$40,000
- \$40,001 - \$50,000
- \$50,001 - \$60,000
- Over \$60,000
- Report Location

### Income - Public Assistance Income

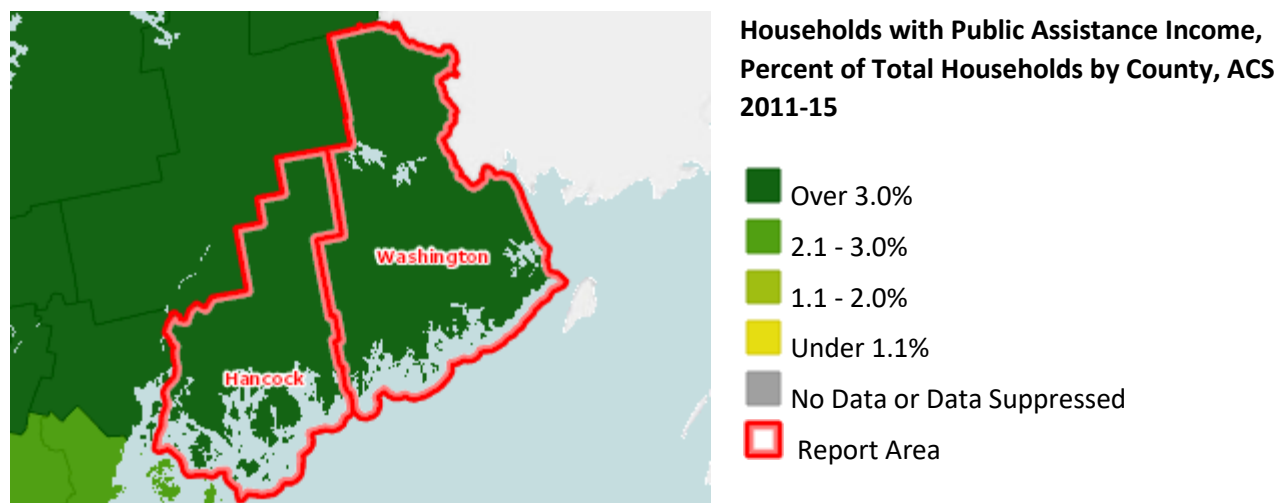
This indicator reports the percentage households receiving public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps. It should be noted that Washington County’s public assistance income levels are alarmingly high.

Report Area	Total Households	Households with Public Assistance Income	Percent Households with Public Assistance Income
Report Area	38,510	1,887	4.9%
Hancock County, ME	24,371	743	3.05%
Washington County, ME	14,139	1,144	8.09%
Maine	553,284	24,136	4.36%
United States	116,926,305	2,816,127	2.5%

Percent Households with Public Assistance Income



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract



### Average Public Assistance Dollars Received

Report Area	Total Households Receiving Public Assistance Income	Aggregate Public Assistance Dollars Received	Average Public Assistance Received (in USD)
Report Area	1,887	5,046,600	\$2,674
Hancock County, ME	743	1,636,500	\$2,202
Washington County, ME	1,144	3,410,100	\$2,980
Maine	24,136	65,420,000	\$2,710
United States	3,223,786	11,251,713,900	\$3,490

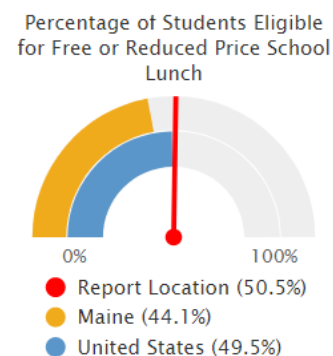
## Nutrition

### Free and Reduced Lunch Program

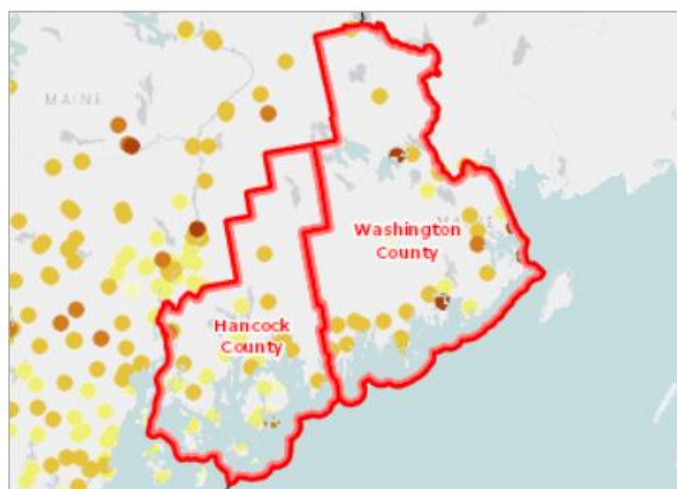
The following report shows that 5,225 students (or 50.5 percent) were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches during the 2014-2015 school year, which is more than the state average of 44.1 percent. Maine Kids Count 2020 lists percentages of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch for the 2019-2020 school year, but does not provide data on the total number of students or the number eligible. The updated percentage from this source for Hancock County is 45.3% and for Washington County, 61.8%. The updated Maine state percentage for this indicator is 43.9%. Clearly, this is an indicator showing a need to be addressed. Once again, Washington County’s rates are alarmingly high.



Report Area	Total Students	Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible
Report Area	10,388	5,225	50.5%
Hancock County, ME	6,386	2,733	42.8%
Washington County, ME	3,952	2,492	63.1%
Maine	175,254	77,265	44.1%
United States	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%



Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2014-15. Source geography: Address



Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, NCES CCD 2018-19

- Over 90.0%
- 75.1% - 90.0%
- 50.1% - 75.0%
- 20.1% - 50.0%
- Under 20.1%
- Not Reported
- Report Location

### Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Participation

WIC is a nutrition program for thousands of Maine families, helping Maine kids to grow up strong and healthy. WIC food benefits are available based on income guidelines and up-to-date nutrition research. WIC participation in Hancock County is 678 and in Washington County, it is 578. This information adds layers to the picture of need for families with young children, and *is useful for the annual update of the Head Start/Early Head Start community assessment.*

### Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

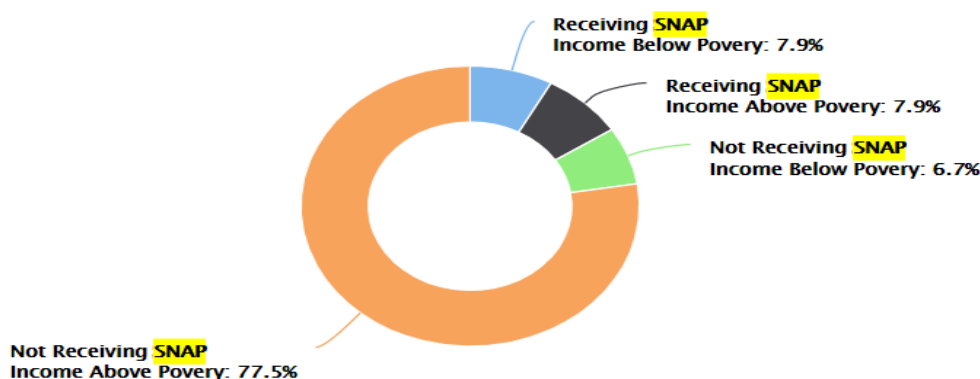
The table below shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 5,907 households (or 15.8%) received SNAP payments during 2018. During this same period, there were 2,489 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments. Looking at Washington County alone, it is clear this indicator, at 22.96% compared to the state rate of 14.28% is significantly higher.

Report Area	Households Receiving SNAP Total	Households Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Total	Households Not Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Report Area	5,907	15.8%	2,966	2,941	31,478	84.2%	2,489	28,989
Hancock County, ME	2,737	11.61%	1,291	1,446	20,842	88.39%	1,579	19,263
Washington County, ME	3,170	22.96%	1,675	1,495	10,636	77.04%	910	9,726
Maine	79,538	14.28%	38,265	41,273	477,417	85.72%	32,613	444,804
United States	14,635,287	12.22%	7,090,216	7,545,071	105,094,841	87.78%	8,937,265	96,157,576

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

### Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

Report Location



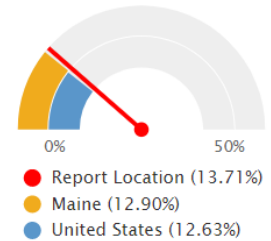
### Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. This indicator is an area of concern for the entire DCP

service area, as the rate is higher than both the state and national rate.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	86,495	11,860	13.71%
Hancock County, ME	54,574	7,040	12.9%
Washington County, ME	31,921	4,820	15.1%
Maine	1,338,372	172,650	12.9%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%

Percentage of Total Population with Food Insecurity



Data Source: Feeding America. 2017. Source geography: County

### Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

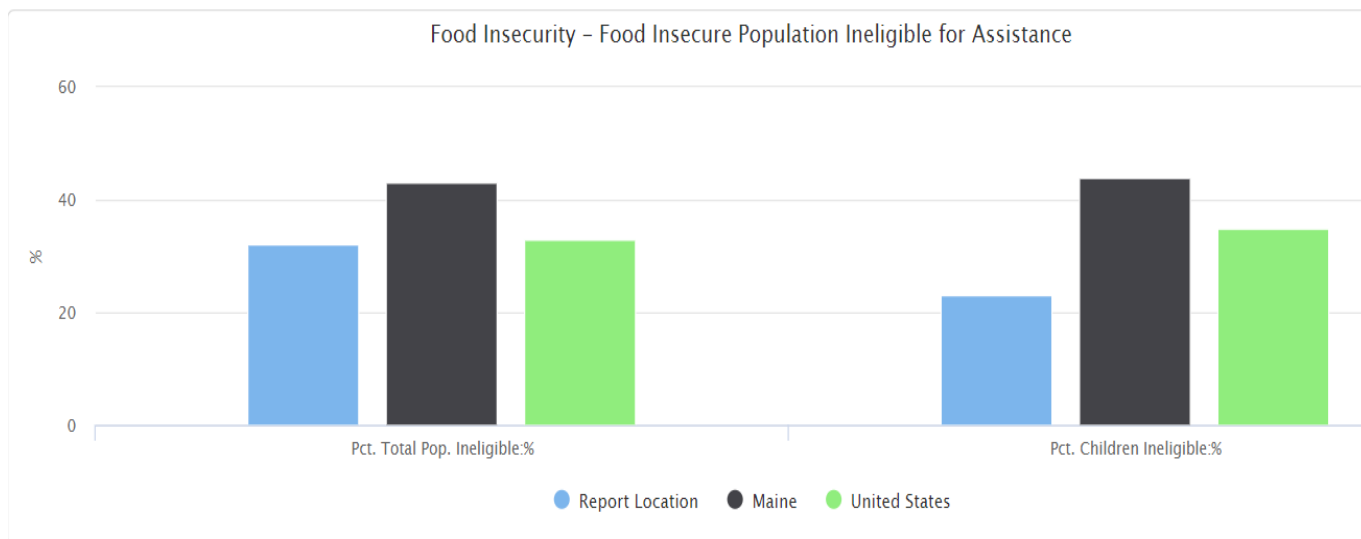
This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. This indicator is a concern, with the entire service area more food insecure when compared to either the state or the nation.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	15,556	3,170	20.38%
Hancock County, ME	9,529	1,820	19.1%
Washington County, ME	6,027	1,350	22.4%
Maine	254,162	47,020	18.5%
United States	73,641,039	13,411,620	18.21%

### Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year, but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

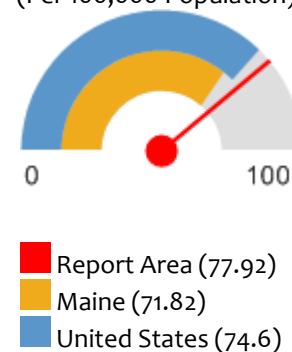
Report Area	Food Insecure Population, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
Report Area	11,860	32%	3,170	23%
Hancock County, ME	7,040	38%	1,820	34%
Washington County, ME	4,820	23%	1,350	9%
Maine	172,650	43%	47,020	44%
United States	41,133,950	33%	13,411,620	35%



### Food Access - Fast Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Area	87,274	68	77.92
Hancock County, ME	54,418	47	86.37
Washington County, ME	32,856	21	63.92
Maine	1,328,361	954	71.82
United States	312,846,570	233,392	74.6

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2015. Source geography: County

## **Health Care**

### **Public Health**

Hancock County is part of the Downeast Public Health District, along with Washington County. The Downeast District has one Healthy Maine Partnerships, Healthy Acadia, which is located in Hancock County.

### **Health Overview**

#### **Hancock County**

Health challenges in Hancock County include: higher than average rates of hospitalization and mortality due to acute myocardial infarctions; higher rate of coronary heart disease mortality; and lower rate of adults who have been immunized for pneumococcal pneumonia. Based on the County Health Rankings, Hancock County ranks among the top half of counties in the state on most measures (e.g., health outcomes, health behaviors, physical environment). Hancock County has twice as many emergency medical services sites per capita compared to the state average, fewer nursing facility beds per capita, and has the highest percentage of residents without health insurance in the state. Measures of health care access do not vary greatly from the state average. The County Health Rankings rank Hancock County as fourth among Maine's 16 counties for Health Outcomes, noting factors such as residents having fewer poor physical or mental days compared to the state's average. Hancock County ranks fifth for Health Factors that influence the population's health. Within Health Factors, the report ranks Hancock County fourth in health behaviors due to lower rates of adult obesity, adult smoking, sexually transmitted infections, and physical inactivity. Hancock County ranks seventh in clinical care owing largely to a high percentage of the population not having health insurance, and a population to provider ratio higher than the state average for dentists and mental health providers. Hancock County ranks fifth in social and economic factors due in part to a higher unemployment rate and a higher rate of injury deaths, and fifth in physical environment due to residents in the county having the lowest percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work and a lower than average amount of air pollution.

#### **Washington County**

Washington County's health challenges include socioeconomic factors, uninsured residents, self-reported fair to poor health, sedentary lifestyles, a lack of a usual sources of primary care, lower rates of visits to dentists, high cholesterol, lower rates of mammograms, and higher mortality rates (overall, cancer specific, acute myocardial infarctions, coronary heart disease, diabetes). Residents in Washington County have higher rates of hospitalization for ambulatory care sensitive conditions, pneumonia, and acute myocardial infarctions, as well as higher rates of emergency department visits for asthma and pneumonia. The County Health Rankings place Washington County as sixteenth among Maine's 16 counties for Health Outcomes, noting factors such as higher rates of premature death and poorer reported quality of physical and mental health. Washington County ranked sixteenth for Health Factors that influence the population's health. Within Health Factors, the report ranked Washington County fifteenth in health behaviors due to higher than average rates of adult obesity, higher rates of adult

smoking, lower rates of physical activity, lack of access to exercise opportunities, and a higher rate of teen births. Washington County ranks sixteenth in clinical care owing largely to a higher than average percentage of uninsured residents, a higher rate of preventable hospital stays, and a population to provider ratio lower than the state average for primary care physicians and dentists. Washington County ranks sixteenth in social and economic factors due in part to a higher than average unemployment rate, a higher than average rate of deaths from injury and a higher than average percentage children living in poverty. Washington County ranks first in physical environment due to lower than average air pollution and a lower than average percentage of residents who drive alone during long commutes.

## Federally Qualified Health Centers

Federally Qualified Health Centers in this selected area.

County	Provider Number	FQHC Name	Address	City	Phone
Hancock County	PN: 201803	BUCKSPORT REGIONAL HEALTH CENTER	BROADWAY EXTENSION PO BOX 447	BUCKSPORT	(207) 469-7371
Hancock County	PN: 201940	BRHC ELLSWORTH LOCATION	37 COMMERCE PARTK	ELLSWORTH	(207) 667-5064
Washington County	PN: 201816	EASTPORT HEALTH CENTER, INC	30 BOYNTON ST	EASTPORT	(207) 853-6001
Washington County	PN: 201820	PLEASANT POINT HEALTH CENTER	PO BOX 351	PERRY	(207) 853-0711
Washington County	PN: 201822	HARRINGTON FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	PO BOX 82	HARRINGTON	(207) 483-6512
Washington County	PN: 201825	INDIAN TOWNSHIP HEALTH CENTER	ONE NEWELL DR	PRINCETON	(207) 796-2321
Washington County	PN: 201826	REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER AT LUBEC	43 SOUTH LUBEC RD	LUBEC	(207) 733-5541
Washington County	PN: 201829	ST CROIX REGL FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	PO BOX 437, 136 MILL STREET	PRINCETON	(207) 796-5014
Washington County	PN: 201830	EAST GRAND HEALTH CENTER	PO BOX 44 HOULTON ROAD	DANFORTH	(207) 448-2347
Washington County	PN: 201857	EASTPORT HEALTH CENTER, INC	55 FRANKLIN ST	CALAIS	(207) 454-3022
Washington County	PN: 201860	EASTPORT HEALTH CARE, INC	53 FREMONT STREET	MACHIAS	(207) 255-8290
Washington County	PN: 201862	REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER AT LUBEC	879 MAIN ST	EAST MACHIAS	(207) 255-0102
Washington County	PN: 201864	EASTPORT HEALTH CARE, INC	10 PALMER ST	CALAIS	(207) 454-8300

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Dec. 2019. Source geography: County

**Medicare and Medicaid Providers.** Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, Federally -qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the report area are shown. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 38 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Report Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Report Area	38	5	7	13	4	0
Hancock County, ME	14	3	4	2	0	0
Washington County, ME	24	2	3	11	4	0
Maine	381	40	94	114	37	0
United States	74,721	7,072	15,491	9,215	4,455	125

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. Dec. 2019. Source geography: County

### Persons Receiving Medicare.

The total number of persons receiving Medicare is shown, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare for the report area. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 24,747 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the report area in 2019. A large number of individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 3,339 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2019.

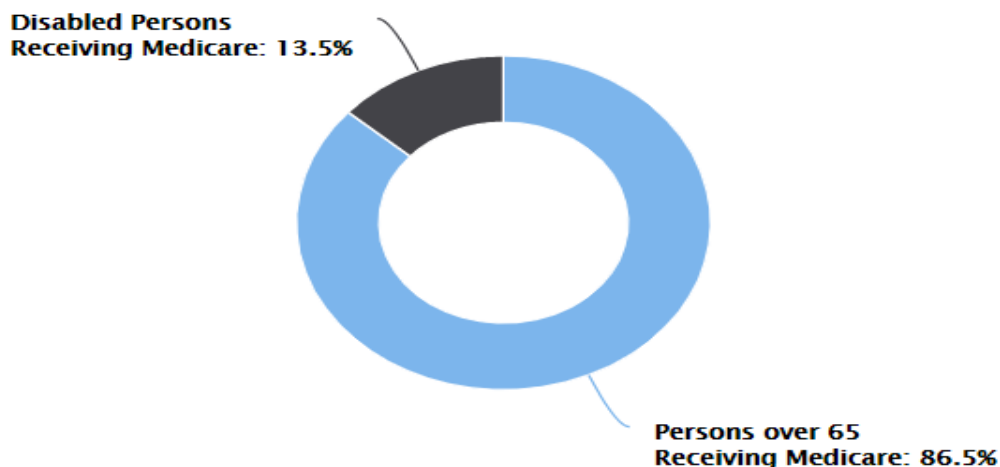
Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Report Area	21,408	3,339	24,747
Hancock County, ME	13,593	1,748	15,341
Washington County, ME	7,815	1,591	9,406
Maine	565,536	113,227	678,761
United States	52,987,966	8,519,960	61,507,926

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. CMA Geographic Variation Public Use File. Source geography: County



### Persons Receiving Medicare

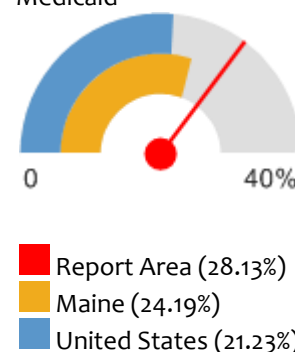
Report Location



### Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid



Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
Report Area	85,865	74,036	20,829	28.13%
Hancock County, ME	54,232	46,545	10,249	22.02%
Washington County, ME	31,633	27,491	10,580	38.49%
Maine	1,314,824	1,182,794	286,100	24.19%
United States	311,516,332	271,070,101	57,557,806	21.23%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15. Source geography: Tract

### Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Percent

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65
Report Area	46.68%	19.67%	17.83%
Hancock County, ME	36.8%	14.87%	15.53%
Washington County, ME	62.16%	28.21%	21.65%
Maine	39.3%	17.22%	18.04%
United States	37.9%	12.12%	14.09%

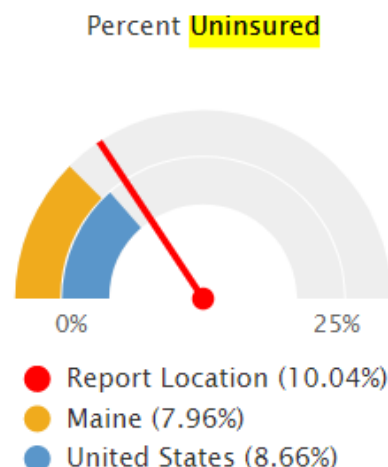
### Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Total

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65
Report Area	7,369	10,335	3,125
Hancock County, ME	3,546	5,002	1,701
Washington County, ME	3,823	5,333	1,424
Maine	102,871	142,263	40,966
United States	27,872,020	23,582,701	6,103,085

### Insurance - Uninsured Population

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status. The uninsured population is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons. This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status. This indicator reveals that both Hancock and Washington counties fare worse when compared to other counties in Maine, and to the nation's rate. DCP's Health Navigator program, which previously worked to assist uninsured individuals and families obtain affordable health insurance, recently had a 100% cut in funding, which will have an impact on its ability to improve this indicator.

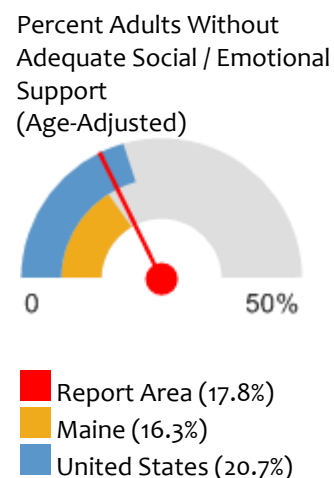
Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Total Uninsured Population	Percent Uninsured Population
Report Area	86,235	8,657	10.04%
Hancock County, ME	54,541	4,938	9.05%
Washington County, ME	31,694	3,719	11.73%
Maine	1,332,813	106,052	7.96%
United States	322,903,030	27,954,329	8.66%



### Lack of Social or Emotional Support

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as well as for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievement and economic stability.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Report Area	70,714	12,563	17.8%	17.8%
Hancock County, ME	44,349	7,185	16.2%	16.2%
Washington County, ME	26,365	5,378	20.4%	20.5%
Maine	1,050,956	174,459	16.6%	16.3%
United States	232,556,016	48,104,656	20.7%	20.7%



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

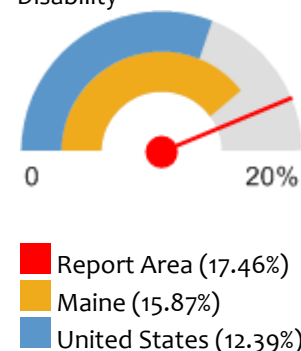
### Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers. Note that Washington County’s rate is alarmingly

high.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Total Population with a Disability	Percent Population with a Disability
Report Area	85,865	14,989	17.46%
Hancock County, ME	54,232	8,499	15.67%
Washington County, ME	31,633	6,490	20.52%
Maine	1,314,824	208,645	15.87%
United States	311,516,332	38,601,898	12.39%

Percent Population with a Disability



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15. Source geography: Tract

### Disability by Type

Note that because of the margin of error with the U.S. Census American Community Survey 2011-2015 data reports, there is a small discrepancy in total numbers of people for whom data is provided. This may be a result of the source geography used as the basis for each report.

Disability Type	Hancock County	Washington County
Total people	54,185	31,058
With a disability	8,339	7,336
With a hearing difficulty	2,273	2,522
With a vision difficulty	933	867
With a cognitive difficulty	3,335	3,460
With an ambulatory difficulty	3,678	3,825
With a self-care difficulty	1,234	1,840
With independent living difficulty	2,675	2,282

### Obesity

Data for this indicator was pulled from a variety of sources, including the Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention, HealthData.org, Partnership for a Healthy America, and the State of Maine’s county-specific community health assessments. Maine ranks 19 in the nation for its obesity rates, with an overall rate of 15.1% in 2015. Adult obesity in the state is at 29.9%. Several reports indicate that the obesity rate for children is trending down, most likely as a result of it becoming a priority issue.

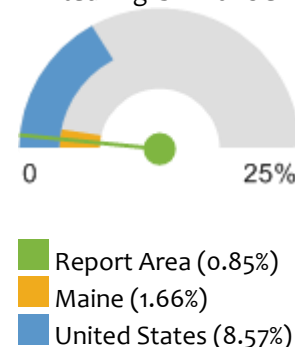
Obesity all ages	Hancock	Washington	Maine	United States
Female	32.2%	40.3%	34.9%	36.1%
Male	31.5%	37.1%	32.8%	33.8%
Childhood Obesity	Unavailable	unavailable	15.1%	17%

### Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well." This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.

Report Area	Population Age 5	Population Age 5 with Limited English Proficiency	Percent Population Age 5 with Limited English Proficiency
Report Area	82,880	702	0.85%
Hancock County, ME	52,261	313	0.6%
Washington County, ME	30,619	389	1.27%
Maine	1,263,694	20,966	1.66%
United States	303,066,180	25,647,781	8.5%

Percent Population Age 5 with Limited English Proficiency



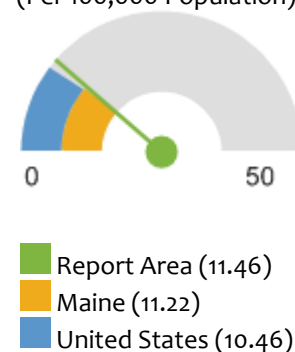
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

### Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

This indicator reports the number per 100,000 population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. This indicator is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. It should be noted that Washington County has very few facilities for its population size.

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Report Area	87,274	10	11.46
Hancock County, ME	54,418	8	14.70
Washington County, ME	32,856	2	6.09
Maine	1,328,361	149	11.22
United States	312,846,570	32,712	10.46



Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2015. Source geography: County

## Health Care— Clinical Care

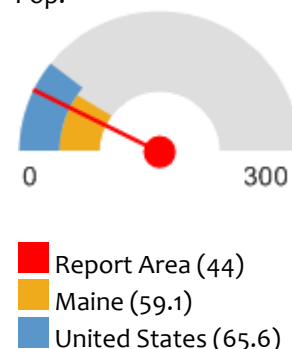
A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of un-insurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access. Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

### Access to Dentists

This indicator reports the number of dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license. In both Hancock and Washington counties, access to dentists' fares poorly when compared to access based on state and national rates, placing this indicator in the red. There are no pediatric dentists located in either county, however there are four oral health clinics located in Hancock County listed on the "From the First Tooth" dental referral list, and three oral health clinics listed in Washington County. Data from the 2015 Maine Integrated Health Youth Survey reported that 41% of Maine Kindergarten and third grade students had sealants observed during an oral health assessment. Only statewide data was reported.

Report Area	Total Population, 2015	Dentists, 2015	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Area	86,284	38	44
Hancock County, ME	54,659	25	45.74
Washington County, ME	31,625	13	41.11
Maine	1,329,328	786	59.1
United States	321,418,820	210,832	65.6

Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.



Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2015. Source geography: County

### Dental Care Utilization

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services. As mentioned above, this indicator shows a need for attention. Poor dental care can lead to a need for higher cost treatment,

additional sick days from employment, and other outcomes that may adversely affect individual economic self-sufficiency and quality of life

Report Area	Total Population (Age 18 )	Total Adults Without Recent Dental Exam	Percent Adults with No Dental Exam
Report Area	70,475	21,884	31.1%
Hancock County, ME	44,077	11,974	27.2%
Washington County, ME	26,398	9,910	37.5%
Maine	1,050,956	311,586	29.6%
United States	235,375,690	70,965,788	30.2%

Percent Adults Without Recent Dental Exam



- Report Area (31.1%)
- Maine (29.6%)
- United States (30.2%)

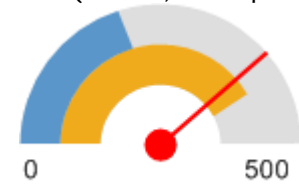
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County

### Access to Mental Health Providers

This indicator reports the rate of the county population to the number of mental health providers including psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors that specialize in mental health care.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Report Area	86,505	334	259	386.1
Hancock County, ME	54,697	184	297.3	336.4
Washington County, ME	31,808	150	212.1	471.5
Maine	1,330,091	5,553	239.5	417.4
United States	317,105,555	643,219	493	202.8

Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)



- Report Area (386.1)
- Maine (417.4)
- United States (202.8)

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2016. Source geography: County

## Primary Care

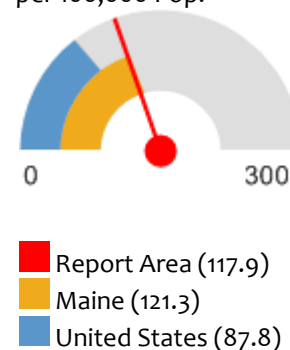
**Hancock County** is home to 22 primary care practices, of which one is a dedicated pediatric practice located in Ellsworth. Seven of the primary care practices are designated as patient-centered medical homes, while five additional primary care practices have designations as health homes. One primary care practice, located in Ellsworth, is designated as a behavioral health home. There is one community care team, located in Bar Harbor. There is one federally qualified health center site, located in Bucksport. There are no rural health clinics or school-based health centers located in Hancock County. There are three safety net dental clinics, located in Ellsworth and Bucksport. There are more primary care practices, patient-centered medical homes, health homes, community care teams, and safety net dental clinics in Hancock County per capita than in the state as a whole. **Washington County** is home to 20 primary care practices, two of which are pediatric practices, located in Machias and Calais. Two of the primary care practices, located in Eastport and Machias, are recognized as patient centered medical homes, while an additional two, located in Harrington and Lubec, are designated as health homes. Washington County has two behavioral health homes, located in Machias and Calais. There are nine federally qualified health centers, of which six are included in the count of primary care practices. Washington County has four rural health clinics, and one school-based health center, located in Calais. Community care team (CCT) services are delivered to Washington County health home patients by the Aroostook Mental Health Center’s CCT. The per capita number of primary care practices and federally qualified health center sites in Washington County exceeds that of the state.

### Access to Primary Care

This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Report Area	Total Population, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, 2014	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Report Area	86,504	102	117.9
Hancock County, ME	54,696	84	153.58
Washington County, ME	31,808	18	56.59
Maine	1,330,089	1,613	121.3
United States	318,857,056	279,871	87.8

Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.



Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2014. Source geography: County

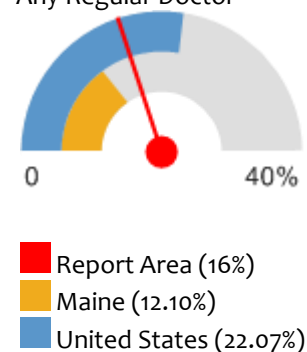


### Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they do not have at least one person who they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. This indicator is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits. The percentage of people without any regular doctor in Washington County is significantly high compared to the state.

Report Area	Survey Population (Adults Age 18)	Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor	Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor
Report Area	74,536	11,947	16%
Hancock County, ME	44,770	6,234	13.93%
Washington County, ME	29,766	5,713	19.19%
Maine	1,041,681	126,029	12.10%
United States	236,884,668	52,290,932	22.07%

Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor



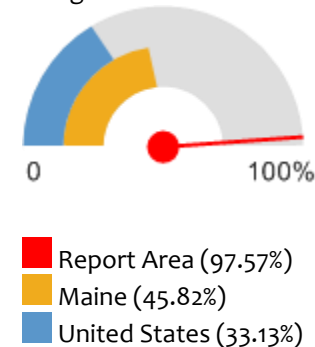
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

### Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues. It is alarming that this indicator is "red lined" at nearly 100%. The lack of access to health professionals in both counties is a significant issue.

Report Area	Total Area Population	Population Living in a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA
Report Area	87,274	85,156	97.57%
Hancock County, ME	54,418	52,300	96.11%
Washington County, ME	32,856	32,856	100%
Maine	1,328,361	608,718	45.82%
United States	308,745,538	102,289,607	33.13%

Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA



Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration. April 2016. Source geography: HPSA

**Maine 2-1-1**

The Maine 2-1-1 call system is a “one-stop” directory assistance telephone number for Maine consumers seeking to connect to needed resources. It is a hotline established to help residents find answers to a wide range of issues. Callers are given contact information for organizations that provide specific services, based on the need they are trying to address. Maine 2-1-1 keeps a list of all calls statewide and at the county level, and provides information about the top 20 categories for which information is sought. During the calendar year 2016, 801 Hancock County residents sought assistance, and 570 Washington County residents called for help. In 2017, between January and August (the most recent year-to-date information), 455 Hancock County residents sought assistance, and 390 Washington County residents called for help. The top five categories of assistance requested in 2016 and 2017 year -to- date:

Hancock County	2016	2017
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health Care</li> <li>2. Heat Assistance</li> <li>3. Housing/Shelter</li> <li>4. Substance Use</li> <li>5. Mental Health</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Utilities</li> <li>2. Heat Assistance</li> <li>3. Health Care</li> <li>4. Housing/Shelter</li> <li>5. Legal Help</li> </ol>

Washington County	2016	2017
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Heat Assistance</li> <li>2. Utilities</li> <li>3. Health Care</li> <li>4. Housing/Shelter</li> <li>5. Substance Use-Mental Health-Food</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Utilities</li> <li>2. Heat Assistance</li> <li>3. Health Care</li> <li>4. Housing/Shelter</li> <li>5. Food</li> </ol>

Tracking this information provides another layer of information and data which is helpful when setting agency strategic priorities and analyzing emerging trends.

**DCP HEAP Data**

Heating Assistance and Utilities cost were both cited as high priority issues in both counties. Following is a chart providing information about the number of consumers helped by DCP’s Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

	Hancock County	Washington County
# Households Fuel Assistance	1,696	3,057
# People Fuel Assistance	2,956	5,179
# Households Energy Crisis	125	228
# People Energy Crisis	250	462

Fuel Assistance Benefit \$	\$1,308,106	\$2,233,314
Energy Crisis Benefit \$	\$33,867	\$62,825
Total Benefit Fuel/Energy	\$1,341,973	\$2,296,139

**Adding Depth—Community Stakeholder Surveys and Interviews**

DCP conducted a number of stakeholder interviews, and surveyed various groups as part of this Community Needs Assessment process. Partner organizations, consumers of agency services, community leaders, Head Start parents, legislators, and other community leaders were interviewed, surveyed, or a combination of both. A wide variety of questions were posed to respondents seeking information, perceptions, and suggestions. In large part, the results are similar to the 2-1-1 Issue ranking above. However, because of the opportunity to provide personal and first-hand information shielded from identifying personal information, the survey and interview results were far more in-depth and examined issues in a more comprehensive way. There should be no surprise that while both counties had some factors/indicators in common, there were some differences. Following is a summary of the three-to five most pressing issues, by category, by county. It should be noted that the Head Start surveys were not segregated by county. The top three priorities chosen by that survey were: (1) Affordable Childcare; (2) Drugs/Alcohol Use; and, (3) Affordable Housing.

**Survey Results by Category by County--2017**

<b>Topic Area</b>	<b>Hancock County (N=73)</b>	<b>Washington County (N= 105)</b>
<b>Unmet Needs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transportation</li> <li>2. Home Repair</li> <li>3. Heating Assistance</li> <li>4. Food</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weatherization</li> <li>2. Heating Assistance</li> <li>3. Affordable Housing</li> <li>4. Help with Personal Care Items</li> </ol>
<b>Services Needed</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transportation</li> <li>2. Senior Services</li> <li>3. Affordable Childcare</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transportation</li> <li>2. Help with legal issues</li> <li>3. Case Management</li> </ol>
<b>Unmet Health Needs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adult Day Care</li> <li>2. Dental Care</li> <li>3. Vision Care</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adult Day Care</li> <li>2. Dental Care</li> <li>3. Vision Care</li> </ol>
<b>Prevents Best Health Care</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost of Health Care</li> <li>2. Cost of Medications</li> <li>3. Transportation</li> <li>4. Substance Use</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No provider nearby</li> <li>2. Substance Use</li> <li>3. Affordable Healthy Food</li> <li>4. Cost of Medications</li> </ol>
<b>Challenges for Transportation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No public transportation</li> <li>2. Can't afford car repair/upkeep</li> <li>3. Can't afford to buy car</li> <li>4. Can't afford registration, etc.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No public transportation</li> <li>2. No driver's license</li> <li>3. Can't afford to buy car</li> <li>4. Can't afford car repair/upkeep</li> </ol>
<b>Biggest Housing Problem</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost of housing too high</li> <li>2. Utility Costs too high</li> <li>3. Long Wait list for subsidized rent</li> <li>4. Weatherization/home repair</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost of housing too high</li> <li>2. Utility Costs too high</li> <li>3. Lack of housing options</li> <li>4. Home repair</li> </ol>

<b>Challenges with Help for Services</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paperwork too long, difficult</li> <li>2. Pride</li> <li>3. No Transportation</li> <li>4. Not eligible for programs</li> <li>5. Don't know where to get help</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paperwork too long, difficult</li> <li>2. No Transportation</li> <li>3. Pride</li> <li>4. Work schedule prevents</li> </ol>
<b>Obstacles to Employment</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost of childcare</li> <li>2. Pay too low</li> <li>3. Transportation</li> <li>4. Not qualified</li> <li>5. No affordable childcare</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of jobs</li> <li>2. Substance Use</li> <li>3. Pay too low</li> <li>4. Criminal Record</li> <li>5. Transportation</li> </ol>
<b>Prevent from College or additional training</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost too high</li> <li>2. Cost of childcare</li> <li>3. No high school diploma</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost too high</li> <li>2. No high school diploma</li> <li>3. Class schedule conflicts with work</li> </ol>

An additional survey was conducted in September-October, 2020 with the following results:

- Who were our respondents?
  - 64.71% of our respondents were concerned community members, 11.76% were DCP service recipients, 29.41% were concerned parents, 5.88% were college students. 32.35% were Non-profit employees, including our own. 5.88% were business owners. 11.76% were Social service or mental health providers. 11.76% worked for school systems in some capacity.
  - 58.82% of our respondents reside in Hancock County and 41.18% reside in Washington County
  - 8.82% of our respondents are disabled
  - 46.88% of our respondents own their own home. 25% of those have a mortgage. 9.38% share a home with friends and/or family.
  - The majority of our respondents live in households of 2 or 3 people.
  - 23.53% of our respondents have at least one child aged 0-5 in their household.
  - 17.65% of our respondents have at least one child aged 6-17 in their household.
  - 5.88% of our respondents were grandparents or family members raising another family members children.
  - The majority of our respondents were aged 25-64
  - 79.41% of our respondents were female, and 20.59% were male.
  - 21.43% of our respondents were unemployed due to COVID-19. 3.57% were unemployed due to lack of education or skills. 3.57% were unemployed due to language barriers and 3.57% were unemployed due to layoffs or downsizing
  - The overwhelming majority of our respondents had at least some college education.
  - 38.23% of our respondents are living below the federal poverty level
  - 20.59% of our respondents report that they don't have enough money to pay monthly bills.
  - 14.71% of our respondents are veterans
  - 26.47% of our respondents are insured through MaineCare
  
- Our respondents reported the following unmet needs for themselves and others in their communities:

Employment Services	6.06%
Adult Ed or training programs	12.12%
Income Tax preparation	9.38%

Help establishing or improving credit score	31.25%
Financial literacy	21.88%
Literacy services	9.38%
Help in learning to speak or write in English	3.13%
Home weatherization services	27.27%
Housing loans or home buyer education	32.35%
Housing repairs	29.41%
Rental assistance	5.88%
Financial assistance with heat or utilities	20.59%
Food pantry, community meals, soup kitchens	8.82%
Legal services	20.59%
Elder care	12.5%
Youth development services	5.88%
Inadequate personal support systems	17.65%
Food insecurity	20.58%
Affordable, accessible, quality Childcare	44.11%
Reliable transportation	18.18%
Stable affordable housing	67.65%

- Our respondents reported the biggest problem facing youth in their counties as:
  - Need better public schools
  - Affordable housing
  - Adequate and affordable health care including dental
  - Lack of an obvious path to prosperity and homeownership
  - Not being able to have full-time school campus learning due to COVID-19
  - Substance misuse/absent parents
  - Lack of financial guidance and understanding, not knowing how to budget and lack of assistance in such a field.
  - Poverty/ low income
  - Transportation for single moms
  - Lack of quality childcare
  - Improper future education. “There should be a home economics class to prepare youth for life after school. Taxes, credit, cooking, scheduling and more”
  - A lack of safe, reliable, and engaging activities in the community and safe, positive places to congregate
  - Lack of employment
  
- Our respondents report the biggest problem facing adults in their counties as:
  - Access to peer support
  - Accurate news coverage
  - Employment
  - Lack of income for seniors as they age
  - Affordable workforce housing
  - Cost of childcare
  - “Low pay/ Living wage keeps rising, but so do prices.” Wage increase isn’t keeping up with price increase
  - Substance misuse
  - Isolation/ lack of transportation
  - Stress over childcare and housing costs

- Too many hoops to jump through for help
- Ability to access mental and/or physical health services and medical specialists
- Telecommuting opportunities
- Broadband access
- Connecting people to the resources that are available to them.

## **Key Comments Excerpted from Community Leadership Interviews**

### **Aging-Related**

“The needs of the aging population include the spectrum of services related to age and ability, cardiovascular health, obesity, chronic disease of the heart, diabetes, cancer, mental health (isolation), and protection from thefts, scams and abuse.”

“There is a bigger need for legal service for seniors than we can provide.”

“The aging population trend will lead to increased community disruptions. How can we keep these communities thriving as people age?”

### **Early Childhood Education-Related**

“The challenge with early childhood education is that it is expensive and is not always available. Head Start is only a half day. DHHS child care vouchers are hard to obtain. DHHS offices are hard to access due to distance.”

“We need more affordable childcare facilities; there aren't very many in Hancock County. We have just CFO and a small number of child care facilities.”

“Early childhood educator workforce issues are a concern. Head Start regulations continue to tighten up the requirements for staff credentials. We are losing teachers with the required BS in ECE to public school where they can earn about 30% more salary and have better health insurance. People are not moving to Washington County so we cannot recruit outside of the county.”

### **Health and Substance Abuse-Related**

“We need to get services to address the drug epidemic that are not traditional. People cannot go away to rehabilitation; they need locally available supports.”

“Self-help, self- efficacy, and public health programs. It is important from my perspective that environmental and behavioral issues are prevalent in planning. What are the public health impacts of what we are planning or doing? I.e., New or rehabilitated homes may have formaldehyde siding, busses may be idling near windows.”

“The drug epidemic has stopped people from worrying about others. We need to help increase the public awareness. People are leery and afraid.”

“Regarding health, the largest challenges are poverty and chronic illness and less than adequate health care. Because there are few MD's and Dentists we deal with Physician Assistants and Nurse

Practitioners. Even when people have health insurance, they deal with doctor turnover and therefore no patient-doctor relationship.”

“People can travel for 1.5 hours to get to drug (suboxone) treatment in Calais, Jonesport or Ellsworth. Calais has the only methadone clinic in the region.”

“Self-employed people in agriculture and fishing work hard and so physical disabilities are impactful as they age. Also, many self-employed people didn’t pay into the social security system, so they don’t have retirement income.”

### **Housing-Related**

“Safe and affordable housing is important, but you need transportation unless that housing is near a service center. But housing is not close-by.”

“There is an increase in the number of homes that need repair and weatherization this year. We have some of the oldest housing stock in Maine.”

“Safe affordable housing is impacted by coastal land prices, seasonality of employment, age and condition of housing, indoor air quality (mold, mildew, behavioral factors like smoking, and wood stoves), household wells with arsenic, radon/uranium or organics, and aging septic systems.”

“There is not nearly enough affordable housing in either county. Families are doubling up or scraping by financially. The one shelter in Hancock County is always full. In Washington County, there is only the Domestic Violence Shelter.”

“The area has the oldest housing stock. Smoking, wood stoves, mold, and radon are environmental and behavioral concerns that increase health problems. Old septic systems are contaminating well water.”

“There is minimal transitional housing available for people leaving the shelter, our goal is permanent housing. The average stay at the shelter is 4-6 months. More than 180 days is considered “long term stay” and we want to help those people to get into permanent housing. We are worried about coming federal funding cuts.”

“The needs of people at the shelter include recovery from drugs and alcohol and mental health or physical disabilities.”

“A major problem is finding affordable housing in Ellsworth, people want to live in Ellsworth because they have no transportation.”

### **Poverty-Income Related**

“Poverty is high in Washington County. There are not enough housing units. In Ellsworth housing has increased, but it is not enough. Elderly housing is unsafe, but people want to stay in their homes.”

“Food insecurity is a silent issue. I believe people need more affordable good food.”



“The Incredible Edible Garden has been successful. The Table of Plenty is magic, where all levels of socio-economic status share meals. We need to break down barriers.”

“Self-employed people in agriculture and fishing work hard and so physical disabilities are impactful as they age. *Also, many self-employed people didn't pay into the social security system, so they don't have retirement income.*”

### **Transportation-Related**

“There are not enough transportation services and not everyone is eligible to use the services. Other agencies and nonprofits help, but there are not enough resources, like volunteers.”

“When families do not have a safe reliable vehicle, it impacts their access to jobs and services.”

“Out of desperation, families are buying vehicles with huge interest rates.”

“Safe and affordable housing is important, but *you need transportation* unless that housing is near a service center. But housing is not close-by.”

“The lack of public transportation is huge. More than ever transportation is a barrier for preschool Head Start participation and access to needed medical services.”

“Transportation for such a big geographic city as Ellsworth is a challenge, it is the biggest city in land mass in Maine and there is no public transportation. Even a route around the outskirts would help people.”

“The biggest concern regarding public transportation is that never have enough money to buy vehicles and to hire enough employees. It is a huge geographical challenge. We have more drivers than ever, but still struggle to provide every trip requested.”

“Issue in transportation include predatory lenders who solicit high interest loans for vehicles from people least able to afford it.”

“There are differences in the two counties in the approaches to addressing poverty and community problems. It is harder to get connected in Hancock County and the projects are in silos or by pockets/localized groups of people in topic areas.”

“A major problem is finding affordable housing in Ellsworth, people want to live in Ellsworth because *they have no transportation.*”

### **Community Resources and Partners**

Over its 54-year history of working to alleviate the conditions of poverty in its service area, DCP has established a rich and vibrant network of community partners and collaborations. The agency can document over 200 partnership relationships, and has 11 formal Memoranda of Understanding with partner organizations. These collaborations and partners are at the heart of the agency’s efforts to provide the highest quality services to the residents of Hancock and Washington counties. These relationships serve as a linchpin for a network of effective and efficient communication between and among community providers. DCP sees these partnerships as a strong factor in its ability to meet its mission, and address unmet community needs as they emerge. The Early Childhood Education Division



has a strong and resilient network of partnerships developed and strengthened over its 40 years of service. These partnerships include three school districts, a number of pediatric-focused health care providers, two Healthy Community Partnerships, the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provider serving the two counties, two child development services, and local fire and police departments, as well as relationships with other local businesses and nonprofit organizations.

### **Recommendations for Consideration by DCP Board**

This Community Needs Assessment should serve as a guide, as a foundation, for discussing and developing the agency's strategic planning and its strategic activities. There are some issues that might seem obvious to focus on while setting strategic goals, objectives, and priorities. It is important, however, to continue to seek input from agency leadership, staff, consumers, and community stakeholders. It is also critically important to hold each potential strategy up to the light of the agency's mission. Is the proposed activity or priority a clear fit with the mission, the agency's values? Will the impact of the activity result in an improved outcome for the community? The people served? Is it an unnecessary duplication of service, or an improvement or enhancement to resources that is clearly needed? Will the agency be able to draw in community partners and create a vibrant network of well-integrated services as a result of its strategic priority? That being said, some recommendations for consideration moving forward—

1. Consider strengthening agency weatherization and home repair services, and working with partners to attract new affordable housing development to both counties.
2. Continue to work with partners to strengthen and enhance existing transportation opportunities, as this shows up as a perennial priority issue.
3. Establish effective strategies and opportunities to fully integrate the Head Start/Early Head Start program services with other existing services, and to think about new ways to maximize those services throughout both counties.
4. Consider developing a thorough community awareness campaign to market services, rebranding Downeast Community Partners.
5. With both counties served experiencing higher rates of aging, continue to focus on elders as a target population to be served and look for ways to expand existing services including Adult Day Care, and aging-in-place services.
6. Consider strengthening connections and services focused on improving the overall health of the community, including access to care and improving attainment of public health priorities such as reducing substance use and providing supports to recovering substance users. These supports include affordable housing.
7. Consider ways to streamline intake/eligibility paperwork for consumers of services, perhaps in conjunction with phasing in Empower data software, to make it easier for your consumers to access services. Difficult paperwork was ranked as a barrier to accessing services by a high percentage of consumers surveyed in 2017.
8. Consider reviewing agency partnership agreements, and evaluating strategically where best to expand, enhance, and strengthen to best serve all consumers. Be thoughtful in defining anticipated outcomes within the agreements and relationship.
9. Consider the appropriateness of leading or initiating a community-wide collective impact strategy to address high ranking priorities, working with key partners and stakeholders.

## Addendum— Early Head Start and Head Start-Specific Assessment

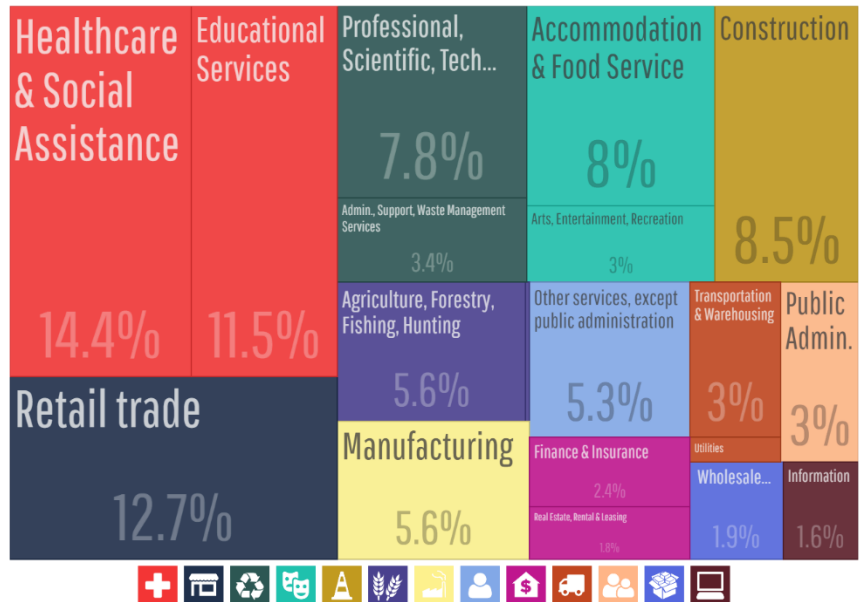
The following data, indicators and trends explore areas of interest and concern relative to providing targeted services to the Early Head Start and Head Start programs, and are used by these programs to develop community-informed and community-based strategic initiatives. By digging deeper into this data, Downeast Community Partners will make informed strategic decisions as it seeks to strengthen services to meet real community needs.

### Employment, Economy, Sources of Income

#### Hancock County

The most common industries in Hancock County by number of employees are Healthcare and Social Assistance; Retail Trade; and Educational Services. Compared to other counties, Hancock County has an unusually high number of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting; Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Construction. Those employed in the fishing industry in particular, face unpredictable fluctuations in income as a result of the limited fishing season, unstable market for products, and fluctuating market prices. The highest paying industries in Hancock County by median earnings, are Mining, Quarrying, Oil Gas Extraction; Finance and Insurance; and Transportation and Warehousing.

#### Hancock County Employment By Industry



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate  
Source: Census Bureau

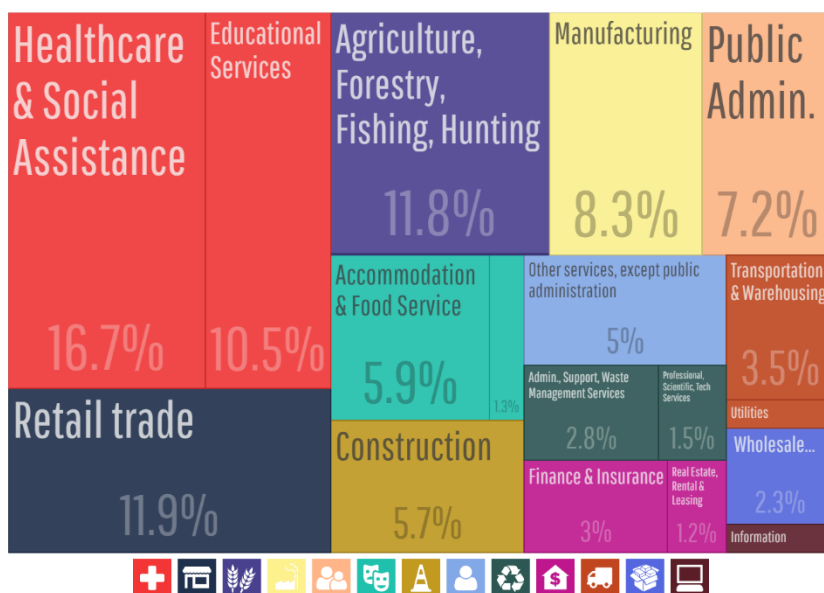
DATAUSA:

#### Washington County

The most common industries in Washington County by number of employees are Healthcare and Social Assistance; Retail Trade; and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting. Compared to other counties, Washington County has an unusually high number of residents working in Farming, Fishing and Forestry; Fire Fighting Supervisors, and Community and Social Service. As in Hancock County, those employed in the fishing industry have the same issues with fluctuating income. The highest paid jobs held by residents of Washington County by median earnings are Life, Physical and Social Science; Health Practitioners; and Architecture and Engineering.

## Washington County Employment

### By Industry



Dataset: ACS 5-year Estimate  
 Source: Census Bureau

DATAUSA:

In both Hancock and Washington counties, those employed in seasonal occupations, as well as those employed in the Farming, Fishing, Forestry and Hunting industry sectors in particular, face unique challenges to meeting income eligibility Head Start and Early Head Start guidelines because of unstable and fluctuating income.

### Sources of Income — SSI

County	Aged	Blind & Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65+
Hancock	57	984	101	774	166
Washington	93	1,241	110	935	289

### Household Composition— Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren

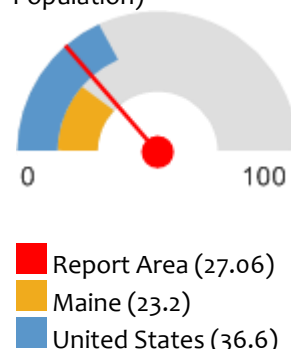
County-level data is not available for this household characteristic. The U.S. Census Bureau’s statistics show that for the state of Maine, 13.6% of grandparents have responsibility for their grandchildren in households where no parent is present, while overall 14.2 percent of Maine households include grandparents responsible for grandchild care. A May 2017 State Fact Sheet for Grandfamilies\* for Maine indicates that statewide 7,389 grandparents are householders responsible for their grandchildren who live with them. Of these, 41.4% do not have parents present. (Source: [www.grandfamilies.org](http://www.grandfamilies.org), a collaboration between Generations United, The Brookdale Foundation, AARP, Maine Community Foundation, and others.)

## Teen Births

This indicator reports the rate of total births to women age of 15 - 19 per 1,000 female population age 15 - 19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15 - 19	Births to Mothers Age 15 - 19	Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)
Report Area	2,476	67	27.06
Hancock County, ME	1,490	32	21.2
Washington County, ME	986	35	35.5
Maine	42,769	992	23.2
United States	10,736,677	392,962	36.6

Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)



Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Low Birth Weight Infants, Live births teens, Live births with prenatal care, Infant Mortality

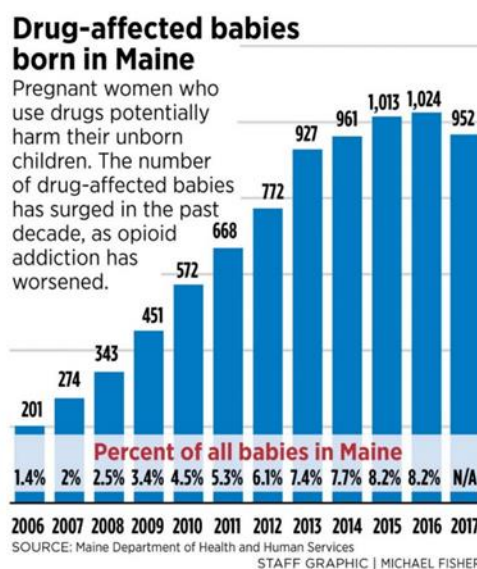
The statistics below are provided based on the most recent available data. Note that Washington County's teen birth rate is significantly higher than the state average, making it an area of concern.

	Hancock	Washington	Maine
Low birth weight (2,500 grams)	6.4%	4.7%	6.6%
Live births teens 15-19 per 1,000	19.2%	28.7%	20.5%
Live births with prenatal care	90.9%	84.3%	86.4%
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	5.9%	4.3%	6.0%

Data Source: Maine Division of Public Health Community Health Needs Assessment 2015

### Child Health — Drug-affected Babies

According to a report released January 10, 2018, for the first time in over a decade, the number of babies born to drug-addicted mothers in Maine dropped in 2017. At its peak, one in 12 births in Maine were affected by the mother’s substance abuse. The number climbed from 165 drug-affected births in 2005 to 1,204 in 2016, and dropped statewide for the first time to 952 in 2017. The total number of births in Maine has remained relatively steady, at roughly 12,500 per year since 2011. Data on the total births in 2017 was not available at the time of this report, so it is not possible to determine if the actual rate of drug-affected babies also declined. County-level data was not available. Source data: Maine Department of Health and Human Services.



### Child Health— Childhood Immunization Rate 2017 Third Quarter

This indicator assesses the data collected to measure childhood immunizations for 4DTap—Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis; 3 IPV (Polio); 1 MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella); 3 Hib (Haemophilus influenza type B); 3 HepB (Hepatitis B); 1 Varicella; 4 PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate). The immunization rate for Hancock County was 68.9% compared to Washington County’s 89.8%. Washington County had the highest immunization rate in the state— Hancock County ranked ninth highest out of 16 counties. County-level data for school age immunization rates are not available. The 2016-2017 Maine Annual School Age Immunization Survey provides aggregate results for all kindergarten students.

2016-2017 School Exemption and Immunization Rate By Individual Vaccine, Kindergarten						
Vaccine	# Students Surveyed	# Missing Records	Total Exemptions	Total Exemption Rates	Total Students Vaccinated/ Evidence of Immunity	Total Vaccination Rates
DTaP	12,473	59	407	3.3%	12,007	96.3%
MMR	12,473	131	506	4.1%	11,836	94.9%
Polio	12,473	58	430	3.4%	11,985	96.1%
Varicella	12,473	50	365	2.9%	12,058	96.7%

### Child Welfare— Health Insurance

The percentage of children living without health insurance in both Hancock and Washington counties is significantly higher than the state average, while the percentage of low-income children without health insurance in Hancock County is alarmingly high when compared to the state rate. Interestingly, there is a high percentage of children 0-18 who are covered by MaineCare in Washington County, the state’s Medicaid program, while Hancock County’s rate is closer to the state’s rate.

	<b>Hancock</b>	<b>Washington</b>	<b>Maine</b>
Children without health insurance	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
Low-income children without health insurance	<b>12.%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
Children 0-18 participating in MaineCare, SFY 2019	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>	<b>43.9%</b>
Data Source: Maine Kids Count Data Book 2020			

### **Child Welfare – Child Protective Services– Foster Care**

The number of children in the custody of the state of Maine increased in 2019. The December 2019 total of 2,151 was the highest in state custody since 2004. At 8.6 per 1,000 children ages 0-17, the rate increased significantly between 2018 and 2019. It should be noted that the rate of children placed in state custody in Washington County lowered between 2018 and 2019, while in Hancock County it increased.

<b>Hancock County</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Number of Referrals/reports to CPS	658	578	617
Number of inappropriate reports made	252	246	252
Reports assigned for alternative response	76	60	76
Reports assigned for child protective assessment	313	256	270
Number of alleged victims age 0-4	219	176	177
Number of alleged victims age 5-9	147	135	116
Rate per 1,000 children in DHHS custody (foster care)	7.5%	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>

<b>Washington County</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Number of Referrals/reports to CPS	480	424	458
Number of inappropriate reports made	152	154	167
Reports assigned for alternative response	60	28	29
Reports assigned for child protective assessment	241	205	222
Number of alleged victims age 0-4	174	146	138
Number of alleged victims age 5-9	138	111	128
Rate per 1,000 children in DHHS custody (foster care)	7.2%	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>

### **Child Maltreatment**

According to the Maine Office of Child and Family Services, Department of Health and Human Services, there was a significant downward trend between 2010 and 2016 in Hancock and Washington counties for the number of distinct victims of substantiated/indicated maltreatment of any type. It should be noted that both counties experienced higher levels of child maltreatment when compared to other Maine counties, with both counties placing in the top third for this measure. The child maltreatment rate per 1,000 for 2016 in Hancock County was 11%, while for Washington County it was 19%.

**2016 Child Victims of Substantiated/Indicated Abuse by Abuse Type by County**

Abuse Type	Hancock County	Washington County
Emotional Abuse	32	25
Neglect	59	82
Physical Abuse	54	44
Sexual Abuse	6	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>113</b>

**Disability**

Student disability data at the county level is no longer tracked by the Maine Department of Education. The last year tracked was the 2011-2012 school year when data indicated that there 21.9% of students in Hancock County were identified as having a disability, compared to Washington County's 22.4%. Statewide in 2016 there were 29,808 students with a disability having an Individualized Education Plan. Students with an identified learning disability represented 5.4% of the total student enrollment statewide.

**Population Any Disability — Percent**

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65
Report Area	5.74%	14.84%	35.86%
Hancock County	5%	12.82%	33.82%
Washington County	6.89%	18.43%	39.25%
Maine	6.28%	13.62%	35.1%
United States	4.1%	10.27%	36.02%

**Population Any Disability— Total**

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65
Report Area	906	7,798	6,285
Hancock County	482	4,313	3,704
Washington County	424	3,485	2,581
Maine	16,448	112,501	79,696
United States	3,013,318	19,985,588	15,602,992



## Child Disability

The following data comes from the Maine Department of Education Special Education 2016 Report on Part C and Part B Individual Disability Education Act (IDEA) data. Maine no longer provides county-level data.

### 2016 Report: Children Receiving Early Intervention/Special Education Services

Student Category	Children with Disabilities Maine	Children with Disabilities U.S.
Infants and Toddlers Birth to 3	889	350,581
Children 3 through 5	3,445	753,697

### 2016 Report: Percent of Population Children with Disabilities by Age

Age	Maine 2012	Maine 2013	Maine 2014	U.S. 2014
Birth to 1	0.70	0.62	0.65	1.15
1 to 2	2.20	1.88	2.07	2.74
2 to 3	4.43	3.98	4.14	4.97
Birth to 3	2.46	2.16	2.30	2.95
3 through 5	9.08	9.14	8.68	6.27

### 2016 Report: Percent of Children with Disabilities by Disability Category

Disability Category	Maine Ages 3-5	U.S. Ages 3-5
All Disabilities	100%	100%
Autism	12.98%	8.85%
Deaf-Blindness	0.03%	0.02%
Developmental Delay	12.69%	36.96%
Emotional Disturbance	1.10%	0.39%
Hearing Impairment	0.84%	1.20%
Intellectual Disability	0.93%	1.88%
Multiple Disabilities	2.73%	1.06%
Orthopedic Impairment	0.44%	0.84%
Other Health Impairment	8.53%	3.14%
Specific Learning Disabilities	0.32%	1.41%
Speech or Language Impairment	59.16%	43.71%
Traumatic Brain Injury	0.12%	0.15%
Visual Impairment	0.15%	0.39%

### 2016 Students with Disabilities, Grades K – 12

In 2016-2017, 17 percent of Maine's public-school students were receiving special education services, down from 17.2 percent in 2015-2016. The top three special education identifications included specific learning disabilities, other health impairments, and speech and language impairments, which is consistent with data from the previous three school years. For the students receiving special education



services, more than half of the students spend 80 percent of the day or more in a regular classroom, and an additional 28.6 percent spend between 40-79 percent of the day in a regular classroom. (*Maine Kids Count Data Book 2017*)

Category	Number of Students
Specific learning disability	9,709
Other health impairment	6,377
Speech and language impairment	4,219
Multiple disabilities	3,190
Autism	2,824
Emotional disability	2,243
Developmentally delayed	16
Hearing impairment	141
Intellectual disability	780
Orthopedic impairment	41
Traumatic brain injury	35
Visual impairment including blindness	42
Deaf-blindness	3

Data Source: *Maine Kids Count 2019 Data Book*

## Families served by Maine Family Home Visitor Program 2012 – 2016

Home visiting programs, like Maine Families provide children and families critical support during the key developmental years, strengthening families and communities across the entire state. Home visiting programs are voluntary, evidence-based and designed to help promote healthy childhood development during the early years by providing expectant parents and parents of young children with education and support in their home.

Year	Hancock County	Washington County
2020	101	135
2019	123	148
2018	118	163
2017	132	167

## Health Overview

### Hancock County

Hancock County health challenges include: higher than average rates of hospitalization and mortality due to acute myocardial infarctions; higher rate of coronary heart disease mortality; and lower rate of adults who have been immunized for pneumococcal pneumonia. Based on the County Health Rankings, Hancock County ranks among the top half of counties in the state on most measures (e.g., health outcomes, health behaviors, physical environment). Hancock County has twice as many emergency medical services sites per capita compared to the state average and fewer nursing facility beds per capita. Hancock County has the highest percentage of residents without health insurance in the state. Measures of health care access do not vary greatly from the state average. Health care workers are paid annual

wages 30 percent higher than the average for all employment in Hancock County. Compared to other counties, the share of total employment in the health care sector is smaller.

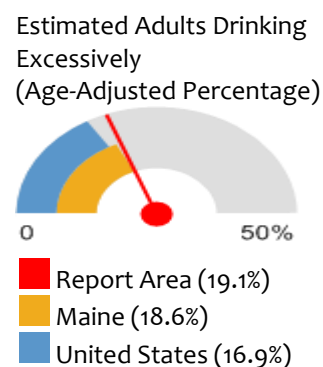
### Washington County

Washington County has higher than average mortality rates (i.e. overall, cancer, coronary heart disease, and diabetes). Based on the County Health Rankings, Washington County ranks last among Maine counties in most categories and on most measures (e.g., Health Outcomes, Health Factors, and Clinical Care). There are more primary care practices and federally qualified health center sites per capita compared to the state as a whole, and half as many hospital beds per capita compared to the state average. Washington County has the highest percentage of residents who do not have a health care provider compared to the rest of the state and a higher percentage of residents with public insurance coverage (i.e., Medicare, VA, or Medicaid) than the state average. The health care sector is the largest source of jobs in Washington County, employing 16.8 percent of workers in the region. Health care workers are paid annual wages of \$39,000 on average; 18 percent higher than the average for all employment in the county.

### Health Risk Factors - Heavy Alcohol Consumption

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report heavy alcohol consumption (defined as more than two drinks per day on average for men and one drink per day on average for women). This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted)
Report Area	70,714	12,323	17.4%	19.1%
Hancock County	44,349	7,894	17.8%	19.7%
Washington County	26,365	4,429	16.8%	18%
Maine	1,050,956	180,764	17.2%	18.6%



### Tobacco Use

Use of tobacco is the most preventable cause of disease, death and disability in the United States. Despite this, more than 480,000 deaths in the United States are attributable to tobacco use every year (more than from alcohol use, illegal drug use, HIV, motor vehicle injuries and suicides combined). In addition, exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke has been causally linked to cancer and to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases in adults, and to adverse effects on the health of infants and children, such as respiratory and ear infections. While the percentage of Maine adults who smoke cigarettes has declined significantly over time, one-fifth of the state’s population still smokes cigarettes, including 14.2 percent of adults in Hancock County and 28.8 percent of adults in Washington County. The Risk Factor data below was compiled by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Centers for Disease Control and is

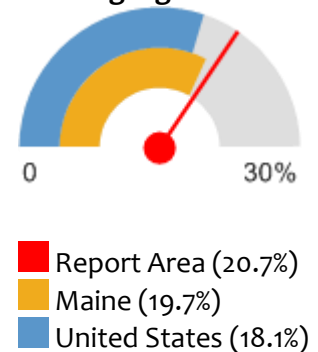
based on 2006-2012 data. It should be noted that the most recent data collected by the State of Maine indicates improved percentages relative to this indicator.

### Health Risk Factors - Tobacco Usage

In the report area an estimated 13,657, or 19.3% of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Total Adults Smoking Cigarettes	Percent Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	Percent Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)
Report Area	70,714	13,657	19.3%	20.7%
Hancock County, ME	44,349	7,672	17.3%	18.9%
Washington County, ME	26,365	5,985	22.7%	23.7%
Maine	1,050,956	195,478	18.6%	19.7%
United States	232,556,016	41,491,223	17.8%	18.1%

Percentage of Adults Smoking Cigarettes



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Source geography: County

### Key Substance Abuse Indicators for Hancock County

	Hancock	Washington	Maine	U.S.
Alcohol-induced mortality per 100,000 population (2009-2013)	8.7	11.0	8.0	8.2
Chronic heavy drinking (Adults) (2011-2013)	8.7%	8.3%	7.3%	6.2%
Drug-affected baby referrals received as a percentage of all live births (2014)	7.6%	13.9%	7.8%	NA
Drug-induced mortality per 100,000 population (2009-2013)	11.6	18.7	12.4	14.6
Emergency medical service overdose response per 100,000 population (2014)	301.7	389.8	391.5	NA
Opiate poisoning (ED visits) per 100,000 population (2009-2011)	21.5	20.8	25.1	NA
Prescription Monitoring Program opioid prescriptions (days supply/pop) (2014-2015)	6.0	9.0	6.8	NA
Substance-abuse hospital admissions per 100,000 population (2011)	184.4*	360.0	328.1	NA

Asterisk (\*) and italics indicate a statistically significant difference between County and Maine; NA = Not Available - data are not available for this indicator.

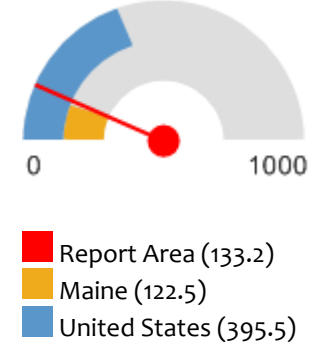
Note: Age-adjusted rates presented in table; U.S. results are from the most recently available year which may be different than county and state figures.

## Violent Crime

This indicator reports the rate of violent crime offenses reported by law enforcement per 100,000 residents. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety.

Report Area	Total Population	Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Report Area	87,273	116	133.2
Hancock County, ME	54,483	43	78.9
Washington County, ME	32,790	73	223.6
Maine	1,328,580	1,628	122.5
United States	306,859,354	1,213,859	395.5

Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. Source geography: County

## Intentional Injury— Domestic Violence, Firearms, Suicide

The Next Step Domestic Violence Project, “Next Step”, has been working to end domestic and sexual violence, stalking, and dating violence in Hancock and Washington counties since 1993. Next Step offers 24-hour hotline, crisis counseling, safety planning, emergency shelter, appropriate resource referrals, advocacy with other systems, civil legal assistance, court accompaniment, support and education groups, safe homes, and transitional housing. Next Step works to end violence in Hancock and Washington counties by supporting individuals affected by violence and abuse and increasing offender accountability. The Next Step Domestic Violence Project supports and empowers people affected by domestic violence, while striving to prevent and end the cycle of domestic violence through education and social change. Aggregated service data for both counties for Fiscal Year 2016 is provided below.

## 2016 Next Step Violence Project Annual Report Service Data

Service/Activity	Number of People Served
Hotline calls and e-contacts	5,199
Face-to-face contacts	10,407
Individuals served	916
Adults attending support group	26
Individuals sheltered	45
Transitional housing residents	9
People receiving court advocacy	423
Volunteers	33
Volunteer hours	3,098

## Key Intentional Injury Indicators

	Hancock	Washington	Maine	U.S.
Domestic assault reports to police per 100,000 population (2013)	177.0	394.6	413.0	NA
Firearm deaths per 100,000 population (2009-2013)	11.2	17.0*	9.2	10.4
Suicide deaths per 100,000 population (2009-2013)	16.1	21.1	15.2	12.6
Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (2013)	56.6	174.0	125.0	367.9

Asterisk (\*) and italics indicate a statistically significant difference between County and Maine;

NA = Not Available - data are not available for this indicator.

Note: Age-adjusted rates presented in table; U.S. results are from the most recently available year which may be different than county and state figures. Data source: Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

## Child Health — Environmental Health

The most current data for this indicator is obtained from the Maine Department of Public Health Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Shared Community Health Needs Assessments for Hancock and Washington counties published in 2016. It should be noted that there is a statistically significant difference for all indicators when compared to other Maine counties, with Washington County's rates being alarmingly high. This represents an area of concern.

## Key Environmental Health Indicators

	Hancock	Washington	Maine	U.S.
Children with confirmed elevated blood lead levels (% among those screened) (2009-2013)	1.5%*	1.2%*	2.5%	NA
Children with unconfirmed elevated blood lead levels (% among those screened) (2009-2013)	3.3%	5.3%*	4.2%	NA
Homes with private wells tested for arsenic (2009, 2012)	54.9%*	34.1%*	43.3%	NA
Lead screening among children age 12-23 months (2009-2013)	56.3%*	79.5%*	49.2%	NA
Lead screening among children age 24-35 months (2009-2013)	26.5%	50.5%*	27.6%	NA

Asterisk (\*) and italics indicate a statistically significant difference between County and Maine;

NA = Not Available - data are not available for this indicator. Data source: Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

### Key Health and Mortality Indicators

	Hancock	Washington	Maine	U.S.
Adults who rate their health fair to poor (2011-2013)	15.2%	20.4%	15.6%	16.7%
Adults with 14+ days lost due to poor mental health (2011-2013)	9.9%	12.6%	12.4%	NA
Adults with 14+ days lost due to poor physical health (2011-2013)	11.6%	14.4%	13.1%	NA
Adults with three or more chronic conditions (2011, 2013)	26.6%	31.6%	27.6%	NA
Overall mortality rate per 100,000 population (2009-2013)	702.2*	875.0	745.8	731.9

Asterisk (\*) and italics indicate a statistically significant difference between County and Maine;

NA = Not Available - data are not available for this indicator. Data source: Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

### Education— Preschool

According to the Maine Kids Count Data Book 2020, the percentage of four-year-olds in public preschool in Hancock County during the 2018-2019 school year was 39%, low, compared to Washington County's 84.5%. The state enrollment rate for this indicator was 47%. The U.S. Census American Community Survey for 2016 provided the following information.

#### School Enrollment Numbers

School Enrollment	Hancock County	Washington County
Nursery, preschool	450	382
Public	239	307
Private	211	75
Kindergarten	540	296
Public	486	291
Private	54	5

### Education — Homeless Children/Youth

The Maine Department of Education annually collects statewide information on homelessness among school-aged children and youth. The department defines youth homelessness consistent with the U.S. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. County-level data is not available.

School Year	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
# of students	2,070	1,986	1,934	2,192

## Education — Drop-out Rate

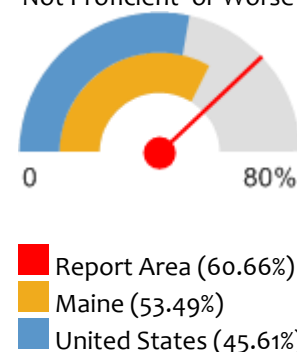
Based on data provided by the Maine Department of Education, the drop-out rate for the 2015-2016 school year for Hancock County was 2.89% for those students attending public schools, and 3.63% for private schools, for a combined total drop-out rate of 3.02%. Private schools were 60% publicly funded. In Washington County, the drop-out rate for those students attending public school was 2.38%, and 0.95% for those attending private schools, for a combined total drop-out rate of 1.92%. Interestingly, there were no drop-outs from East Grand School in Danforth, Washington County. East Grand School is ranked 32 out of 113 of the best high schools in Maine by Niche, a company that ranks places, K-12 schools, and colleges.

## Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

This indicator reports the percentage of children in grade 4 whose reading skills tested below the "proficient" level for the English Language Arts portion of the state-specific standardized test. This indicator is relevant because an inability to read English well is linked to poverty, unemployment, and barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.

Report Area	Total Students with Valid Test Scores	Percentage of Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better	Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse
Report Area	605	39.34%	60.66%
Hancock County, ME	358	44.15%	55.85%
Washington County, ME	247	32.37%	67.63%
Maine	11,844	46.52%	53.49%
United States	3,393,582	49.67%	45.61%

Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse



Data Source: US Department of Education, EDFacts. Accessed via DATA.GOV. 2014-15.  
 Source geography: School District

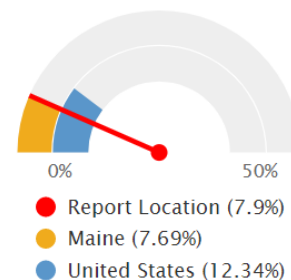
## Population with No High School Diploma

Within the report area, 7.9% of the population over 25 years of age are without a high school diploma (or equivalency).



Report Area	Total Population Age 25	Population Age 25 with No High School Diploma	Percent Population Age 25 with No High School Diploma
Report Area	63,809	5041	7.9%
Hancock County, ME	40,827	2,397	5.87%
Washington County, ME	22,982	2,673	11.63%
Maine	956,032	73,519	7.69%
United States	216,295,357	26,690,847	12.34%

Percent Population with No High School Diploma



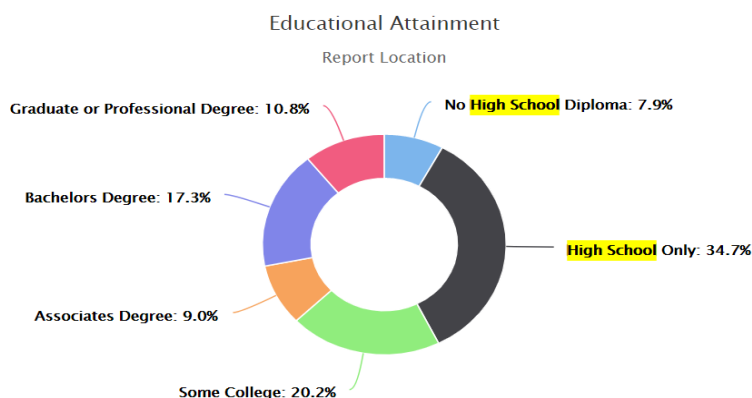
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

### Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher

37.1% of the population aged 25 and older, or 23,673 have obtained an Associate's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes and overall quality of life.

Report Area	Total Population Age 25	Population Age 25 Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25 Associate's Degree or Higher
Report Area	63,809	23,673	37.1%
Hancock County	40,827	16,902	41.4%
Washington County	22,982	6,826	29.7%
Maine	956,032	391,973	41%
United States	216,295,357	86,301,847	39.9%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15. Source geography: Tract



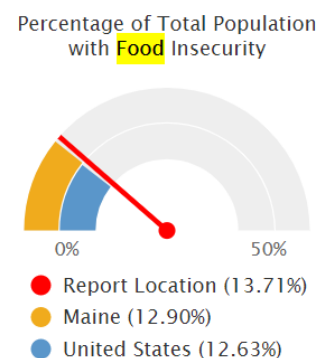


## Nutritional Needs of Families

### Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	86,495	11,860	13.71%
Hancock County, ME	54,574	7,040	12.9%
Washington County, ME	31,921	4,820	15.1%
Maine	1,338,372	172,650	12.9%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%



Data Source: Feeding America. 2017. Source geography: County

### Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

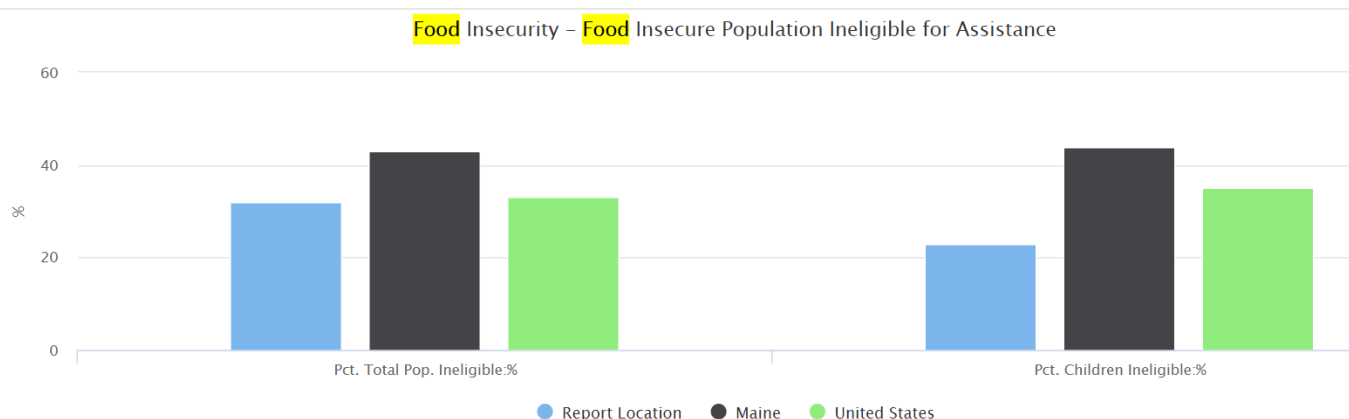
Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Report Area	15,556	3,170	20.38%
Hancock County, ME	9,529	1,820	19.1%
Washington County, ME	6,027	1,350	22.4%
Maine	254,162	47,020	18.5%
United States	73,641,039	13,411,620	18.21%

### Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year, but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance

programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

Report Area	Food Insecure Population, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
Report Area	11,860	32%	3,170	23%
Hancock County, ME	7,040	38%	1,820	34%
Washington County, ME	4,820	23%	1,350	9%
Maine	172,650	43%	47,020	44%
United States	41,133,950	33%	13,411,620	35%



### Population with Low or No Healthy Food Access by Race/Ethnicity, Percent

Report Area	Total Population	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic American Indian / Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Other	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
Report Area	31.81	30.97%	23.27%	24.24%	82.22%	12.5%	29.19%	18.52%
Hancock County, ME	24.14	24.37%	17.07%	12.76%	16.04%	12.5%	17.82%	15.48%
Washington County, ME	43.51	41.46%	32.91%	46.53%	90.53%	12.5%	48.13%	22.26%
Maine	35.85	35.74%	38.99%	39.52%	50.14%	36.72%	34.89%	34.56%
United States	52.02	49.33%	64.15%	51.26%	54.56%	57.92%	53.64%	54.98%

## Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (ACS)

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of households receiving the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
Report Area	37,385	5,907	15.8%
Hancock County, ME	23,579	2,737	11.61%
Washington County, ME	13,806	3,170	22.96%
Maine	556,955	79,538	14.28%
United States	119,730,128	14,635,287	12.22%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

## Food Resources

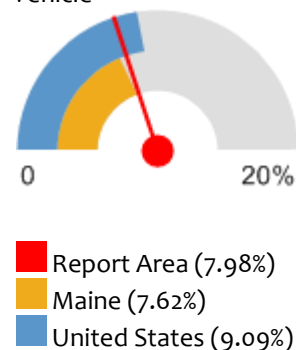
In Hancock County, there are 11 food pantries and six community meal sites, compared to Washington County's 10 food pantries and 12 community meal sites. These pantries and meal sites are strategically located to provide access to each county's most vulnerable residents.

## Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. It should be noted that Washington County's rate is significantly higher than the state as a whole, yet is slightly lower than the national rate. Since public transportation resources are limited in both counties, this indicator is significant as it reveals a barrier to accessing services and employment opportunities.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle
Report Area	38,510	3,072	7.98%
Hancock County	24,371	1,793	7.36%
Washington County	14,139	1,279	9.05%
Maine	553,284	42,149	7.62%
United States	116,926,305	10,628,474	9.09%

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle



### Use of Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commute to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
Report Area	38,546	231	0.6%
Hancock County, ME	26,077	209	0.8%
Washington County, ME	12,469	50	0.4%
Maine	651,799	3,911	0.6%
United States	150,571,044	7,679,123	5.1%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

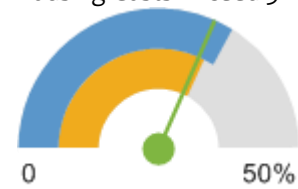
### Housing

#### Housing Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs exceed 30% of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income)	% of Cost Burdened Households (Over 30% of Income)
Report Area	38,510	12,144	31.53%
Hancock County, ME	24,371	7,994	32.8%
Washington County, ME	14,139	4,150	29.35%
Maine	553,284	180,573	32.64%

Percentage of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income



- Report Area (31.53%)
- Maine (32.64%)
- United States (33.93%)

### Assisted Housing Units - HUD Programs - by Assistance Program

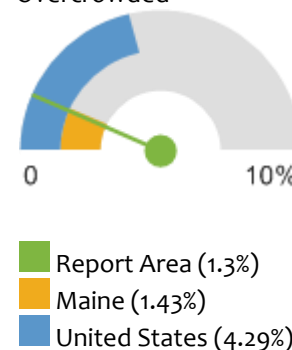
Report Area	Housing Choice Voucher Units	Project-Based Section 8 Units	Section 236 Units (Federal Housing Authority Projects)	Public Housing Authority Units	Section 202 Units (Supportive Housing for the Elderly)	Section 811 Units (Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities)	Other Multi-Family Program Units (RAP, SUP, Moderate Rehab, Etc.)
Report Area	519	359	0	255	26	15	7
Hancock County, ME	437	113	0	255	26	0	7
Washington County, ME	82	246	0	0	0	15	0
Maine	13,091	8,119	95	4,052	762	161	155
United States	2,474,400	1,243,178	33,100	1,074,437	124,704	34,463	31,612

### Housing - Overcrowded Housing

This indicator reports data on overcrowded housing from the latest 5-year American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
Report Area	37,086	482	1.3%
Hancock County, ME	23,807	352	1.48%
Washington County, ME	13,279	130	0.98%
Maine	534,815	7,638	1.43%
United States	90,647,126	3,889,851	4.29%

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15. Source geography: Tract

### Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Telephone Service

A telephone must be in working order and service available in the house, apartment, or mobile home that allows the respondent to both make and receive calls. Households that **have cell-phones** (no land-line) are counted as having telephone service available. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Report Area	Total Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Total Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service
Report Area	749	1.94%	342	1.2%	407	4.04%
Hancock County, ME	313	1.28%	158	0.89%	155	2.35%
Washington County, ME	436	3.08%	184	1.73%	252	7.2%
Maine	11,355	2.05%	5,307	1.35%	6,048	3.8%
United States	2,896,405	2.48%	1,197,760	1.6%	1,698,645	4.02%

### Childcare Resources

There are 39 licensed Childcare Center facilities in Hancock County, with a total capacity to serve 1,296 children and 30 home daycare or group home daycare sites, with a capacity to serve 398 children. In Washington County, there are 10 licensed Childcare Center facilities with a capacity to serve 315 children and 16 home daycare or group home daycare sites with a capacity to serve 229 children.

Hancock County Child Care Resources					
Town	# Family Day Care	Capacity	# Centers	Capacity	Total Capacity
Bar Harbor	9	102	1	42	144
Birch Harbor	1	12			12
Blue Hill	1	12	4	109	121
Bucksport	2	24	4	137	161
Deer Isle	1	12	1	16	28
Ellsworth	7	84	9	572	656
Franklin	1	8			8
Hancock	1	12	1	50	62
Isleboro			1	20	20
Lamoine	2	24	1	30	44
Mt Desert/MDI			2	62	62
North Haven			2	28	28
Northeast Harbor			2	39	39
Orland	1	12	1	12	24
Penobscot	1	8			8
Prospect Harbor			1	20	20
Seals Cove	1	12			12
Sedgwick	1	8			8
Southwest Harbor	1	8	2	40	48
Stonington	1	12	1	30	42
Sullivan	2	14	1	17	41
Surry	2	22			22
Swans Island			1	12	12
Trenton	1	12	1	60	72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,694</b>

Washington County Child Care Resources					
Town	# Family Day Care	Capacity	# Centers	Capacity	Total Capacity
Calais	3	36	2	45	81
Cherryfield			1	20	20
Columbia Falls	1	10			10
East Machias	2	15			15
Eastport	1	12			12
Harrington	1	12	1	40	52
Machias	5	54	2	48	102
Machiasport	1	6			6
Marshfield	3	36			36
Milbridge	2	24	2	85	109
Perry	1	12	1	35	47
Princeton	1	12	2	42	54
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>544</b>



Hancock County Child Care Resources (Licensed)				
Type	Capacity	NAME	TOWN	PHONE #
H	12	Burton, Dawna/ <i>Dawna's Daycare</i>	Bar Harbor	207-288-5487
H	12	Candage, Maria J./ <i>Candage Daycare</i>	Bar Harbor	207-288-0019
H	12	Farnsworth, Rhonda/ <i>Noah's Ark Daycare</i>	Bar Harbor	207-288-5622
H	12	Kelley-Demers, Rosemary/ <i>Rose's Little School</i>	Bar Harbor	207-288-0004
C	42	Kids Corner Inc	Bar Harbor	207-288-8999
H	8	Klaver, Annette	Bar Harbor	207-288-4746
H	12	Leighton, Phyllis H.	Bar Harbor	207-288-5430
H	12	Pfahl, Sarita	Bar Harbor	207-288-5723
H	10	Rochon, Debbie W.	Bar Harbor	207-288-9044
H	12	Walls, Cynthia/Busy Bees Childcare-Preschool	Bar Harbor	207-288-9068
H	12	Beattie, Samantha	Birch Harbor	207-963-6008
C	49	Blue Hill YMCA Early Learning Center	Blue Hill	207-374-2248
C	20	Down East Family YMCA Afterschool	Blue Hill	207-667-3086
H	12	Nevels, Jennifer/ <i>Little Bears Daycare</i>	Blue Hill	207-374-2526
C	28	The Bay School	Blue Hill	207-374-2187
C	12	The Cubby Hole	Blue Hill	207-374-3291
H	12	Bass, Judith/ <i>Keagan &amp; Friends Childcare</i>	Bucksport	207-944-2951
C	20	Best Friends Daycare	Bucksport	207-469-1083
C	49	Bucksport Area Child Care Center-Miles Lane	Bucksport	207-469-2755
C	48	DCP Bridge St. ECEC	Bucksport	207-667-2995
C	20	Hatch, Heather/ <i>Many Hearts Childcare</i>	Bucksport	207-922-1083
H	12	White, Cheryl A./ <i>First Friends</i>	Bucksport	207-469-2357
C	16	DCP Deer Isle Head Start -ECEC	Deer Isle	207-367-5179
H	12	Gross, Meghan Dee/ <i>Muddee Hands Childcare</i>	Deer Isle	207-348-6728
H	8	Bishop, Tamara A./ <i>Tam's Place</i>	Ellsworth	207-479-3331
H	8	Cole, Nola J.	Ellsworth	207-667-8101
H	12	Cushing, Pamela/ <i>Happy Feet Daycare</i>	Ellsworth	207-667-7291
C	84	DCP Avery Lane ECEC- Head Start	Ellsworth	207-667-2995
C	20	DCP Ellsworth Elementary Forrest Ave	Ellsworth	207-667-2995
C	20	Dirigo Montessori School	Ellsworth	207-669-5249
C	100	Down East Family Early Learning Center	Ellsworth	207-667-3086
C	205	Down East Family YMCA Morse School	Ellsworth	207-667-3086
H	12	Gilley, Sarah	Ellsworth	207-667-3086
H	12	Goodrich, Lorrie J	Ellsworth	207-667-7687s
H	20	Happy Times Nursery School	Ellsworth	207-226-9507
C	49	Kidspeace New England	Ellsworth	207-664-1217
C	20	Small World Nursery School	Ellsworth	207-667-4689
C	25	Special Children's Friends	Ellsworth	866-667-2430
C	49	Sweet Beginnings Infants & Toddlers	Ellsworth	207-266-3379
H	12	Tripp, Susan L.	Ellsworth	207-667-4058

Hancock County Child Care Resources (Licensed)				
Type	Capacity	NAME	TOWN	PHONE #
H	8	Christiansen, Althea	Franklin	207-565-2096
H	12	Donovan, Tammy P.	Hancock	207-667-2635
C	50	Down East Family YMCA Afterschool	Hancock	207-667-3086
C	20	Isleboro Preschool	Islesboro	207-734-6420
C	30	Down East Family YMCA Afterschool	Lamoine	207-667-3086
H	12	Perkins, Darlene/ <b>Darlene's Daycare</b>	Lamoine	207-667-3708
H	12	Smart, Carolyn	Lamoine	207-667-5238
C	12	Island Montessori School	Mount Desert	207-244-3628
C	50	Mt Desert Island YMCA	Mount Desert Island	207-288-3511
C	16	Waterman's Community Center/Laugh & Learn	North Haven	207-867-2100
C	12	Waterman's Community Center/Little Urchins	North Haven	207-867-2100
C	27	Mount Desert Nursery School	Northeast Harbor	207-276-5563
C	12	The Village	Northeast Harbor	207-276-5388
H	12	Baillargeon, Lori/ <b>Munchkinland Daycare</b>	Orland	207-460-2884
C	12	H.O.M.E. Inc Afterschool	Orland	207-469-7961
H	8	Salman, Wendy/ <b>Skip to My Lou</b>	Penobscot	207-326-8281
C	20	DCP Schoodic Peninsula	Prospect Harbor	207-963-2003
H	12	Desalvo, Jordan	Seals Cove	207-699-5325
H	8	McCall, Jennifer/Hearthstone Preschool-EC	Sedgwick	207-359-8406
H	8	Alley, Judith A./ <b>Kids Kare Childcare</b>	Southwest Harbor	207-244-3297
C	20	Harbor House Children's Center	Southwest Harbor	207-244-3713
C	20	Love of a Mother	Southwest Harbor	207-244-4004
C	30	Island Childcare	Stonington	207-348-0971
H	12	Jones, Terri-Lee/ <b>Just for Kids Daycare</b>	Stonington	207-367-5849
H	6	Ash, Lisa D./ <b>Lisa's Kids</b>	Sullivan	207-422-3407
H	8	Campbell, Beverly	Sullivan	207-422-1038
C	17	DCP Mountain View School	Sullivan	207-422-6490
H	10	Oxman, Tobyn	Surry	207-664-2767
H	12	Whitmore, Christy/ <b>Ladybugs &amp; Dragonflies</b>	Surry	207-664-8726
C	12	Swans Island Nursery School	Swans Island	207-526-4023
C	60	Grant, Betsey Jane/ <b>Tiny Tikes Daycare</b>	Trenton	207-667-9013
H	12	Roguski, Dina	Trenton	207-667-9434

Washington County Child Care Resources (Licensed)				
Type	Capacity	NAME	TOWN	PHONE #
H	12	Barnett, Hillary	Calais	207-214-2593
C	17	DCP Calais Early Kindergarten/Head Start	Calais	207-454-0131
C	28	DCP Calais WCCC	Calais	207-454-3212

H	12	Ramsey, Angela D.	Calais	207-454-3809
H	12	Ramsey, Tracy M./ <b>Sunflower Daycare</b>	Calais	207-454-7216
C	20	Narraguagus Child Development	Cherryfield	207-546-2660
H`	10	Fickett, Tammy L./ <b>Koala-T Childcare</b>	Columbia Falls	207-483-2167
H	8	Berry, Sharon	East Machias	207-255-3470
H	7	Roberts, Amy	East Machias	207-271-7694
H	12	Curtis, Courtney	Eastport	207-214-9474
C	40	DCP- Head Start West Harrington	Harrington	207-483-2212
H	12	Merritt, Michelle/ <b>You Work Wee Play</b>	Harrington	207-483-4693
C	28	DCP Flalerty ECEC	Machias	207-255-1441
H	12	Goodrich, Ami/ <b>Ladybug Childcare</b>	Machias	207-667-2200
H	12	Joy, Sally/ <b>Bundles of Joy Child Care</b>	Machias	207-255-4430
H	10	McCurdy, Anita/ <b>Anita's Home Care</b>	Machias	207-255-4795
H	12	Robinson, Brittany/ <b>Tree House Tots</b>	Machias	207-255-0656
C	20	Sunrise Opportunities-Thomas	Machias	207-255-8596
H	8	Warren, Sharon	Machias	207-255-1053
H	6	Maker, Paula	Machiasport	207-255-6038
H	12	Daniels, Laura/ <b>The Happy Little Rascals</b>	Marshfield	207-259-8596
H	12	Harmon, Tammy/ <b>Tiny Tots Daycare</b>	Marshfield	207-255-3825
H	12	Hunter, Rebecca/ <b>Little Hunters Den CC</b>	Marshfield	207-271-6301
H	12	Burt, Coreen G. / <b>Coreen's Daycare</b>	Milbridge	207-546-2979
C	20	DCP- Head Start, Pre-K	Milbridge	207-546-2210
H	12	Rolfe, Stephanie	Milbridge	207-546-2776
C	65	Step By Step Childcare	Milbridge	207-546-7212
H	12	Donahue, Sarah/ <b>My Little Daycare</b>	Perry	207-853-6138
C	35	Passamaquoddy Child Dev Center	Perry	207-454-2128
C	20	Cathy's Kids	Princeton	207-214-9001
C	22	Indian Township Daycare	Princeton	207-796-5149
H	12	Therault, Penni/ <b>Lots of Tots Childcare</b>	Princeton	207-796-5199

## Other Community Resources

Both Hancock and Washington counties have a diverse network of community resources, including several organizations that serve as connector resources. Downeast Community Partners, Healthy Acadia, Catholic Charities, and the Community Caring Collaborative are examples. There are more than 600 nonprofit organizations within the two counties working to improve the quality of life for residents and achieve positive outcomes. In spite of this, Washington County residents in particular experience significant challenges accessing services they need, in part because of the county's limited transportation options.

## Additional Recommendations for Consideration by DCP Board based on 2020 Update

The majority of statistics and tables were updated in November, 2020 to reflect changes and trends in current data. By comparing the 2017 statistical and anecdotal data to the newly updated data, we can identify changing or new needs of the area.

With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, there were also a great many changes in 2020 in response to a global health crisis. DCP released a brief update to statistics in June, 2020 in response to this event. One major response to the pandemic was the expansion of many services to those living below 200% of poverty. In Hancock County this permitted us to offer services to approximately 8,050 additional citizens. In Washington County we were able to offer services to approximately 6,196 additional citizens. Early data suggests that the individuals in our area who are over 65 have been at particular risk for severe health implications from COVID-19. Those in congregate settings are a particular concern. Increased needs for behavioral health resources and for nutrition were also identified.

Employment impacts of the pandemic have been immediate and profound. Anecdotal information as well as early data about unemployment claims confirm a significant emerging need in the area of employment. Local indicators show that national patterns of unemployment are being seen in this community. According to the US Department of labor, unemployment for the past year grew from 5.79% to 6.23%. This has had a profound effect on Washington County.

Individuals in the educational field – especially teachers and assistants in Head Start and Early Head Start as well as other early childhood care settings have been working remotely due to school shutdowns. Lower-wage workers in these fields are more vulnerable to layoffs and/or may lack the technology resources in their home to work remotely.

Individuals in many sectors of the economy – but particularly the service sector, the retail sectors, gig economy, and others most affected by quarantine policies – are currently experiencing sudden and unexpected unemployment. Some are unaware of resources available to them and their families as they are experiencing unemployment for the first time.

Closings of public schools in the Community Assessment area are having an immediate impact on children's education. Children with less access to resources (broadband internet, computers/tablets, technology expertise, language barriers, etc.) are most at-risk for suffering learning loss during a potentially protracted period of school closure.

Caregivers of school-age children must secure day care arrangements for their children or sacrifice employment to care for their children. These same caregivers are also expected to be primary teachers for their children during the period of the closure. Parents with limited resources face numerous challenges as a result of this situation and educational outcomes for their children will be affected.

That being said, some recommendations for consideration moving forward—

1. Exacerbated housing issues: Renters face on or more months where they lack the funds to pay rent, and homeowners with mortgages may lack funds to pay mortgage payments
2. Prolonged employment issues: Sudden layoffs and other employment disruptions were addressed early on by emergency response measures; however, it is anticipated that long-term recovery efforts will be required to help customers reconnect to the workforce, particularly those for whom employment assistance has not previously been required.
3. Prolonged Food Insecurity: An initial survey of community members from both counties reveals the primary concern of citizens currently surrounds food insecurity and job loss. This job loss leads to concerns about meeting basic needs such as Housing and Utilities, as well as other household expenses.

4. Elder Isolation: The isolation of our aging communities can be a real concern and health issue as the isolation caused by social distancing continues. Many elder citizens do not have adequate support systems and check-in services or in-home care as needed
5. Outreach to our citizens becomes more and more critical as needs intensify. With the second wave of the pandemic comes an uncertainty for the winter months in the areas of employment, food insecurity and heating and housing needs.

Between the original assessment presented in 2017, and this 2020 update, additional data trends have been analyzed, revealing increased needs in the following areas:

1. The number of citizens over the age of 65 continues to increase in the report area. As this elderly population increases, so does the percentage of those elderly citizens who are living in poverty.
2. In Washington County, more children ages 5-17 are living in poverty than in previous years.
3. Even before the pandemic, unemployment rose from 4.3 to 5.1 percent, increasing in both counties.
4. The number of owner occupied homes in the report area has decreased.
5. Across both counties, even before the pandemic we are seeing increased needs for households with children who are ineligible for public assistance programs. The percentage of food insecure children in this category has increased, even before the pandemic.
6. Less services are being provided to disabled children. It is unclear if this is because there are less children needing the services or if there is a lack of resources in the area.
7. Less home visits are also being provided to families. Again, the cause of this decrease is unclear.

## Data Sources and Source Material

One of the primary data sources used for this report, particularly its tables and graphs is from a national and state data clearinghouse called Community Commons. Working in partnership with the national Community Action Partnership, a Community Action Partnership hub was created specifically dedicated to addressing the federal requirement for community action agencies to conduct a community needs assessment. The Community Action Partnership Hub has a needs assessment tool that serves as a template for collecting data necessary to fulfill the federal requirement. For this report data was collected specific to Hancock and Washington counties in Maine. The link to this data resource is <https://www.communitycommons.org/groups/community-action-partnership/>.

All tables and graphs used in this report have source citation information included. In every case, the most up-to-date data information is used, the majority of which is from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey over the most recent five-year period, or the recently released 2018 update.

**American Community Survey:** The ACS is an annual survey of approximately three million households in the United States. It is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, and it is the largest survey other than the decennial census that is administered by the Census Bureau. The data are weighted to be representative of Maine's population, and a method developed by the University of Missouri yields county-level estimates. The survey includes a breadth of topics that are helpful in understanding the characteristics of communities.

2020 Maine Kids Count Data Book produced by the Maine Children's Alliance

<https://mainechildrensalliance.org/maine-county-profiles-2020/>

2017 Measures of Growth produced by the Maine Development Foundation

<http://www.mdf.org/publications/Measures-of-Growth-2017/922/>

MaineHousing website data reports and interviews with MaineHousing staff: Housing Affordability Index for Hancock and Washington counties; Homelessness 2017 Point in time Report, Amanda Castner interview, emailed data for Hancock County, and report on website.

<http://www.mainehousing.org/docs/default-source/housing-reports/2017-point-in-time-survey---statewide.pdf?sfvrsn=6>

<http://www.mainehousing.org/policy-research/housing-facts>

Wikipedia, Washington County, Maine. Hancock County, Maine. September 2017

Maine Department of Labor Center for Workforce Research

Maine Office of Policy & Management Town Population Projections

Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention, Shared Community Health Needs Assessments for Hancock and Washington counties.

County Health Rankings & Roadmap,

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/maine/2019/rankings/hancock/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

Poverty Trends in Maine: <http://bangordailynews.com/2016/09/15/the-point/nations-poverty-rate-drops-but-maines-does-not/>

2015 Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey, Maine Center for Disease Control & Prevention

DataUSA: <https://datausa.io/> A comprehensive website and visualization engine of public U.S. government data. DATA USA tells millions of stories about America.