

York County
**COMMUNITY
ACTION**
Corporation

Agency Data Profile

Community Needs Assessment



York County Community Action Corporation Profile



About York County Community Action Corporation

York County Community Action Corporation (YCCAC) was incorporated in 1965 in response to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Since then, York County communities have counted on YCCAC to provide opportunity and hope to people from all circumstances, particularly in times of transition or adversity.

Over time, we have added to our services to meet the changing demands in our communities, but our approach remains the same: We are driven by the belief that when our communities are strong, all of its members have opportunities to thrive— and, in turn, that when an individual achieves personal success and independence, our communities grow healthier, stronger, and more vibrant.

Services Offered by YCCAC

York County Community Action Corporation offers a variety of programs and services designed to address poverty through a two-pronged approach that, first, stabilizes a household in crises and then supports households' progress toward long-term health and economic well-being. Our work is built around providing economic opportunities through the provision of comprehensive health care, education, nutrition, and community engagement. We believe each and every individual who walks through our doors holds within him or herself the potential to achieve self-defined goals, and that we are here to provide the tools and resources to break down barriers along the way.

In response to COVID-19, YCCAC has expanded its offerings across all departments in partnership with multiple State and federal agencies; new programs and services include, but are not limited to, Contact Tracing social service support, COVID testing and vaccinations (in partnership with the Maine CDC), and the multi-million-dollar Rental Relief program in partnership with MaineHousing.

Every year, YCCAC engages with partner organizations to broaden our reach, integrate our services to better address community needs. We continue to pursue new ways of working—especially in the midst of the pandemic—to enhance our capacity to be a nimble, mission-oriented and data-driven agent of change working to improve the well-being of all York County residents.

Children's Services Department

York County Community Action's Children's Services department consists of the Head Start and Early Head Start programs. Together, the programs provide a comprehensive birth-to-five continuum of care that supports children's health, nutrition, social-emotional development, and school-readiness.

Head Start

Head Start's unique approach is based on the understanding that parents are their children's first and most important teachers, and that children's capacity to thrive is largely dependent on the safety and security of their environments. In addition to their work in the classroom, Head Start teachers, family advocates, and other supportive staff work with the whole family to ensure the household's basic needs are being met, and to offer tools to parents to engage with their children and promote school-readiness at home.

The program is designed to target children and families in greatest need, including families who are homeless, children in foster care and children who have one or more diagnosed disability.

Approximately 90 percent of families enrolled last year subsisted on income of less than 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Early Head Start

Early Head Start serves children from birth to age three, as well as pregnant mothers. Like Head Start, EHS prioritizes children and families by level of need. In addition to center-based programs in Biddeford, Saco and Sanford, Early Head Start offers a Home-based option.

Economic Opportunity Department

The Department of Economic Opportunity encompasses a wide range of programs and services providing education, advocacy, information and referral, and emergency financial assistance to households in need. The following programs and services fall within the purview of Economic Opportunity:

Community Outreach

Community Outreach is the broadest-reaching program at YCCAC. For many new clients, Outreach is the first stop, where an Outreach Worker will conduct an initial assessment of an individuals' needs and assets (e.g. a working vehicle, employment, receipt of income supports/benefits, health insurance, etc.), and then help the client access additional supports to alleviate a crisis, or work toward a long-term goal. Outreach Workers are the "resource gurus" of the agency, who tap into their vast knowledge of available services and employ motivational interviewing and coaching techniques to stabilize households in crises and support them to become financially self-sufficient.

York County CA\$H

York County CA\$H (Creating Assets Savings & Hope) provides tools and education opportunities to help individuals and families achieve greater financial stability. YC CA\$H offers financial literacy education, matched and incentivized savings accounts, and financial coaching (including administration of the

Volunteer Financial Coaching program), as well as free preparation of State and federal taxes, many of which are eligible for Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC).

A Place for Us

A Place for Us is a small transitional housing program that combines affordable, limited-duration housing with financial coaching and case management. YCCAC has been operating *A Place for Us* (APFU) since 1998. Today, APFU's transitional housing properties include two 3-unit buildings (on Merrill and Mill Streets), and an 8-unit building in Sanford.

A Place for Us focuses on building relationships with families, setting goals and, ultimately, working to move families out of poverty over their 2-year tenure in the program (case management and supportive services may continue beyond the duration of transitional housing). Our “whole family approach,” which engages parents *and* children in the goal-setting process, has produced life-changing outcomes for families—greater than those demonstrated by any other YCCAC program. All APFU participants have incomes below 30% of AMI, and the units are supported by Project-based Section 8 vouchers.

Foreclosure Prevention

YCCAC's Foreclosure Prevention program provides confidential support and guidance to households who have received default notices or who are currently going through the foreclosure process. Counseling services are guided by the principle to promote the greatest possible outcome for every client, and our Housing Counselor stays with the client(s) throughout each stage of the process, providing options to help the household preserve assets, mitigate the impact on credit and develop a plan for moving forward.

Homebuyer Education

YCCAC's 10-hour Homebuyer Education classes and follow-up counseling are designed to equip first-time homebuyers with information and guidance to weigh the pros and cons of homeownership, assess their readiness, develop a manageable budget, choose and qualify for the right mortgage program, build and maintain equity and credit, and understand the buying process, including insurance, inspections and closing. The course curriculum was developed by hoMEworks, a Maine-based consortium of lenders and real estate professionals. Classes are traditionally offered online and in-person (via Zoom) by our Homebuyer Education Specialist and have a record of proven success.

Emergency Rental Assistance

In partnership with MaineHousing, YCCAC has administered the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)—or “Rent Relief”—program since 2020. It is among those programs adopted by the agency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to assist rental households facing eviction with financial assistance to pay back-rent and maintain stable housing. Still in its first year of operation, YCCAC has connected thousands of York County households with ERA to alleviate financial hardship and prevent them from eviction, unsafe or unstable housing, and even homelessness.

Housing Stability

The Economic Opportunity Department also encompasses YCCAC's Housing Stability work, developed in response to the pandemic and the area's ongoing crisis of unaffordable and unavailable housing, and homelessness. The federally-funded program enables YCCAC to employ a team of Housing Stability Coordinators, who provide supportive services to people who are homeless, or threatened with eviction or losing housing, in order to stabilize current housing or help them move to safer, more affordable housing.

Energy Services Department

The Energy Services Department includes several resources to help eligible individuals and families cover the cost of home heating fuel and energy-efficiency related repairs.

Home Energy Assistance Program

The (Low-Income) Home Energy Assistance Program—or LIHEAP—provides a monetary benefit one time per year to help low-income households purchase home heating fuel (including natural gas, propane, kerosene, and/or wood pellets).

Energy Crisis Intervention Program

The Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) provides emergency financial assistance for home heating or for utility disconnects (for households whose heating system requires electricity to operate. Eligible applicants are individuals or households that already have a current, pre-approved LIHEAP application and have less than an eighth of a tank of fuel remaining, and who have already exhausted all payment options with their electricity providers. Eligible applicants may receive this benefit one time per heating season.

Electricity Lifeline Program

Similar to ECIP, the Electricity Lifeline program provides a credit to an electric bill for eligible applicants one time per heating season.

Weatherization & Central Heating Improvement Program

The Weatherization program offers a variety of services to households in need of home repairs or modifications, with the goal to install energy-saving measures that will cut down on heating and energy costs, such as insulation improvement, weather stripping and window inserts, among other provisions. The Central Heating Improvement Program (CHIP) is administered through funds provided by Maine Housing to repair or replace a malfunctioning heating system, install energy-efficient measures to cut down on energy costs, replace a leaking or non-code conforming fuel tank, or help with health or home safety repairs.

Nasson Health Care

Originally opened as the Spruce Street Health Center in 2004, Nasson Health Care currently serves more than 5,000 active patients throughout York County. Nasson's provision of care is central to YCCAC's work

to promote the health, social and psychological wellness, economic stability and safety of York County residents. Nasson is York County's only Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), located centrally within downtown Springvale, Maine (part of the City of Sanford).

Nasson Health Care is the only *Public Housing Primary Care* grantee in the State, and one of only two *Health Care for the Homeless* grantees in Maine, positioned to serve York County's most socially-, economically-, and medically-vulnerable populations—by providing accessible, accessible primary health care.

YCCAC (with Nasson Health Care) is uniquely qualified to serve communities with high needs, as one of a handful of Community Action Agencies in the nation to also operate an FQHC. YCCAC's ongoing delivery of anti-poverty programs has imbedded it as an indispensable part of the county's social safety net, whose reach extends from the area's populous cities to the farthest and most rural corners of its western border. YCCAC/Nasson is a trusted partner and cross-sector convener, with strong ties to York County's only general-population shelter in Alfred as well as highly-utilized day shelter in Biddeford.

Integrated Medical, Dental & Behavioral Health Care

YCCAC is one of just a handful of Community Action Agencies in the nation to also operate a Federally-Qualified Health Center. Nasson is a Patient-Centered Medical Home, recognized by the National Center for Quality Assurance. As such, Nasson's comprehensive primary care, dental care and behavioral health care are fully integrated; our patients are cared for by a team of qualified providers who coordinate services and manage patients' conditions to support their overall health.

Care Management & Enabling Services

For patients challenged by social determinants of health, such as inadequate housing, poverty, lack of access to nutritional food or unreliable transportation, Nasson offers a robust Nurse Care Management program to connect these patients to resources to address the conditions and circumstances that surround their physical health. Care Management includes services like nutrition counseling and GATHER (Growing Access to Healthy Eating Resources), our in-house program through which we provide fruit and vegetable vouchers to patients struggling with food insecurity along with a nutrition-related chronic condition.

Transportation Department

Reliable transportation is a cornerstone of people's abilities to work, access resources and engage with their communities. YCCAC maximizes resources to help our neighbors and community members get where they need to go, when they need to go there.

Public Transportation

YCCAC's Transportation program a variety of public transportation options for residents of York County. These include local rides for grocery shopping and appointments, and the Sanford Transit bus that runs daily from Springvale to South Sanford. The WAVE (which originated as "Wheels to Access Vocation and

Education”) does exactly what its name indicates, running from Sanford to Wells and Sanford to Biddeford with scheduled transportation to work, or education/training as well as shopping and medical appointments.

Shuttles & Trolley Services

Every summer, Transportation runs the Shoreline Explorer, a system of trolleys that provides shuttle services along York County’s coastline. The “Orange Line” shuttle from Sanford to Wells operates throughout the year.

York County Transport & Connecting to Cancer Care

Through its York County Transport (YCT) and Connecting to Cancer Care (CCC) programs, YCCAC Transportation also offers transit for individuals receiving cancer treatment and/or who need to get to medical or other important appointment but do not qualify for MaineCare or other program that covers this service. York County Transport/Connecting to Cancer Care services are funded through donations and grant awards from organizations that include United Way of York County, John T. Gorman Foundation, and Maine Cancer Foundation.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Department

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) supports pre-natal mothers and children from birth to age five through a number of services targeting their health and nutrition.

Nutritious Foods & Education

WIC provides families with foods that are nutritious and selected to supplement the specific dietary needs of infants and new mothers. Foods, which include cereal, fruits and vegetables rich in Vitamin-C, eggs, milk, cheese, fish, peanut butter, yogurt and beans, tofu or other soy-based products, are purchased directly from the grocery store using a voucher system. WIC also provides special infant formulas and medical foods as needed and prescribed by a physician. To support and educate families about how to prepare and identify nutritious foods, WIC offers nutrition counseling and education provided by Certified Nutrition Counselors.

Breastfeeding Support

To further support infant health, WIC promotes breastfeeding as a means to improve the nutritional status of infants. WIC encourages and supports new mothers to breastfeed by offering one-on-one support from a Breastfeeding Peer Counselor, as well as information and educational materials, breast pumps, and enhanced food packages to mothers who are breastfeeding.

Screenings & Referrals

WIC also ensures children receive all appropriate immunizations and screenings, and makes referrals for children and families who are not already enrolled in a Medical Home.

Environmental Scan

The following tables provide an overview of the community that York County Community Action Corporation (YCCAC) serves in their service area. For more detailed statewide data by county, please see the full 2021 MeCAP Statewide Community Needs Assessment.

Figure 1: Social Vulnerability Index

Measure	United States	Maine	York County
Population	324,697,795	1,335,492	204,316
Median Age	38.1	44.7	45.2
Below Poverty	13.4%	11.8%	7.4%
Median Household Income	\$62,843	\$57,918	\$67,830
Age 65+	15.6%	20.0%	6.7%
Age 17 or Younger	22.6%	18.9%	19.0%
Unemployment (July 2021)	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%
Households with Disability	12.6%	16.0%	15.0%
Single Parent Household	14.0%	21%	20%
Speak English less than “very well”	8.4%	1.5%	1.7%
Housing Units - Mobile Homes %	6.2%	9.5%	10.9%
No Vehicle	8.6%	7.1%	5.6%

SOURCE: American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates; 2021 County Health Rankings and Road Maps & Roadmaps

Figure 2: Age and Demographics

Measure	United States	Maine	York County
Under 5 Years	6.1%	4.8%	4.7%
5 to 9 Years	6.2%	5.2%	4.9%
10 to 19	12.9%	11.3%	11.6%
20 to 34	20.7%	17.5%	17.2%
35 to 54	25.6%	25.3%	25.7%
55 to 64	12.9%	15.7%	16.1%
65+	15.6%	20.0%	19.9%
Race and Ethnicity			
White alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	60.7%	98.3%	97.1%
Hispanic or Latino	18.0%	1.7%	1.7%
Black or African American	12.7%	2.0%	1.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8%	1.7%	1.1%
Asian	5.5%	1.7%	1.7%
Other	5.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Foreign Born Population	13.3%	3.6%	3.2%

SOURCE: American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates

Figure 3: Household Income and Poverty

	United States	Maine	York County
Median Household (HH) Income	\$62,843	\$57,918	\$67,830
Total Below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	13.4%	11.8%	7.4%
Under 5 years	20.3%	17.0%	9.0%
5 to 17 years	17.9%	14.4%	8.0%
18 to 34 years	16.3%	16.0%	10.6%
35 to 64 years	10.5%	9.9%	6.0%
65 years and over	9.3%	8.7%	6.7%
Below 50% of FPL	5.5%	4.0%	2.8%
Below 125% of FPL	16.3%	14.6%	10.6%
Below 150% of FPL	20.3%	18.6%	14.5%
Below 185% of FPL	26.3%	24.8%	19.8%
Below 200% of FPL	28.9%	27.7%	21.5%

SOURCE: American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates

Figure 4: Social Characteristics Measures

	United States	Maine	York County
Total Households	120,756,048	559,921	85,314
Homeownership Percentage	64.0%	72.3%	73.9%
Single Parent Household¹	14.0%	21.0%	24.4%
Living Alone	13.3%	15.1%	13.7%
Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren	34.1%	34.1%	25.5%
Veteran Status	7.3%	9.6%	10.2%
Educational Attainment			
Less than 9th grade	5.1%	2.6%	2.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6.9%	4.8%	4.4%
High school graduate/ GED	27.0%	31.5%	30.0%
Some college, no degree	20.4%	19.3%	20.3%
Associate degree	8.5%	10.1%	10.5%
Bachelor's degree	19.8%	20.0%	21.4%
Graduate degree	12.4%	11.8%	11.1%
HS Graduation rate (2020)	88.0%	87.4%	90.8%
No Health Insurance	8.8%	7.9%	6.7%
Receiving SNAP Benefits	11.7%	13.5%	10.4%
Food Insecurity – All Ages	10.9%	12.1%	14.8%
Median Mortgage (2019)	\$1,595	\$1,398	\$1,642
Median Rent	\$1,062	\$853	\$1,078
Housing Cost Burdened²	32.88%	29.75%	31.17%
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	49.5%	38.3%	28.8%

SOURCE: American Community Survey, 2019 5-Year Estimates; Source: Feeding America, State-By-State Resource: The Impact of Coronavirus on Food Insecurity, 2019; Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Center, County Graduation Rates 2014-2020 Maine.

¹ 2021 County Health Rankings and Road Maps .

² The percentage of households that spend 30% or more of their income on housing.

Figure 5: Health Overview

	United States	Maine	York County
Poor Mental Health Days	3.8	5.0	4.5
Poor Physical Health Days	3.4	4.2	3.7
Frequent Mental Health Distress	11.7%	12.7%	14.0%
Ratio of Primary Care Providers	880:1	900:1	1,340:1
Ratio of Mental Health Providers	170:1	200:1	240:1
Ratio of Dentists	1,210:1	1,480:1	2,060:1
Chronic Disease Prevalence (per 100,000)			
Adults with Heart Disease	26.81%	22.48%	22.37%
High Blood Pressure	57.20%	48.71%	52.52%
Adults with Asthma	4.97%	4.68%	5.27%
Diagnosed Diabetes	26.95%	22.55%	22.76%
Leading Causes of Death (deaths per 100,000)³			
Heart Disease	166.0	147.9	130.0
Cancer	155.5	169.2	168.2
Unintentional Injury	45.7	59.1	65.9
Diabetes	21.2	22.3	21.3
Alzheimer's	29.4	27.6	32.9
Suicide Rates (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000)	14.5	18	18
Adult Obesity Prevalence (Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000)	42.2	31.7	29.1
Maine Adults Past Month Binge Drinking	25.8%	17.9%	18.7%
Percent Adults Current Smokers	16.1%	22.6	21.3%
COVID-19 Confirmed Cumulative Cases (as of 9/12/21)	41.3M	57,752	11,982
COVID-19 Deaths (as of 9/12/21)	662K	897	138

Source: County Health Rankings and Road Maps & Roadmaps, 2018; National Institute on Minority Health & Health Disparities HDPulse; Death Rate Report for Maine by County 2014 – 2018; National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion; Division of Population Health Places Database, 2018; The State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup, Tobacco Prevention & Control Dashboard, 2015 – 2017

³ NIH, HDPulse. Death Rates Table.

Qualitative Research Findings

	Number of Participants
Focus Group Participants	13
Stakeholders Interviewed	20
Community Survey Respondents	472

Key Stakeholder Interview Quotes

A total of 20 stakeholders were interviewed from the YCCAC service area. A selection of quotes that provide some insight into the strengths, needs, and challenges and barriers include the following:

- “If people or organizations have a need, the community eagerly responds.”
- “Great network of agencies that collaborate to get people access to services.”
- “There are very food paying jobs and employers can’t find people to fill them. Plenty of people can’t find a job with a living wage. Some can’t hold down a full-time job – cognitive, emotional challenges – but some can work part time.”
- “Job training is vital. People need to make a livable wage to help with childcare and transportation.”
- “People can’t pay their bills with housing costs. One bedroom [apartments] in Kittery cost \$1,800 a month. Impossible to pay this with all the other costs.”
- “Transportation is very hard for seniors. It’s hard for them to come to town if they live further out – medical, social services are in the city, which is hard for people in Acton.”
- “No public transportation for people in western part of the county.”
- “Housing is a major challenge. It’s gentrifying towns. The issues were made worse by COVID-19.”
- “It’s nearly impossible to find safe and affordable housing. It’s a landlord market. People have to pay application fee, background check – the system is set up to keep people who have limited resources from accessing services.”
- “Old housing stock. Landlords are putting their houses on the market because it’s a seller’s market.”
- “Resources for people experiencing homelessness are minimal. The warming center is a mere Band-Aid.”
- “A big need is childcare. You need reliable childcare if you want to be in the workforce. The programs have qualifiers and people may not be eligible – the ‘working poor.’”
- “YCCAC has been very helpful in getting people healthcare. It used to be that people only got really sick and went to the emergency room then they got Nason Healthcare to come in for primary care.”
- “Food is a big need, but there’s an abundance of food resources.”
- “Biddeford Police Department has a new partnership with Spurwink. They share a staff member who is a social worker and someone who is a substance use liaison.”
- “There’s an opportunity to aggregate services with non-profits as there’s no nexus point so there is a duplication in some areas and no services in others.”

Key Focus Group Quotes

Comments and Ideas	
Top Challenges Mentioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing costs • Transportation • Living wages
Unique Strength or Challenge Mentioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's getting better but the services are very siloed in the towns. • There is a new Intensive Outpatient Treatment facility in Sanford and this creates a lack of services.
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Mental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no detox facility in York County; closest is in Portland. The new behavioral health unit at Goodall has increased the number of beds (about 44 beds); but it has strict criteria; a 72-hour hold generally happens at a hospital emergency department and the crisis team from BH will evaluate and possibly send them to Goodall if beds are available
Childcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of affordable childcare
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor transportation is the biggest issue some residents face. First thing people lose is the car. Need regular bus service that doesn't require appointments. From Old Orchard Beach not much transportation. If you don't make an appointment (with the MaineCare service) you're not getting there unless your neighbor takes you.
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I think it's generalization but with work ethic there is a generational divide – kids seem to hop from hop job. It's even hard to find good police officer. You need to pass the background check and agility test. • I have two kids. One works in the shipyard and is a little resentful that others got to stay home. The other received benefits because he worked in hospitality and the restaurant closed. • Employers and employees don't have the loyalty. You used to take a job for 20+ years and now people don't have that loyalty.
Basic Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Magic Wand Highlight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a complex of dorms from Nassau College that could be turned into apartments. • Reliable bus service across the county.
Noted Policy Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance use disorder is a disease, and it needs to be treated as such. A methadone clinic in York County needs to be mobile because people in rural areas don't have transportation.

Community Survey Results

Figure 6: Top Needs Identified in Community Survey

York County Community Action Corp		
	Need	Percent
1	Increasing the number of affordable apartments	62.7%
2	Developing more livable-wage jobs	58.2%
3	Making dental care more affordable	56.8%
4	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities	56.4%
5	Providing more flexible and affordable childcare options for working parent(s)	54.6%
6	Creating more emergency shelter beds for people who are homeless	54.6%
7	Reducing the amount of opioid misuse	54.3%
8	Providing more senior housing options	54.3%
9	Reducing the amount of other drug misuse (heroin, cocaine, etc.)	53.2%
10	Increasing the number of dentists who serve MaineCare patients	52.9%
11	Reducing stigma associated with mental health and substance misuse	52.5%
12	Developing rental and mortgage assistance programs	52.5%
13	Creating technical school, trade school, or other job training options	52.3%
14	Providing job growth opportunities	52.1%
15	Increasing the number of substance use disorder providers and services	52.0%
16	Increasing the number of affordable childcare providers	52.0%
17	Reducing the amount of childhood obesity	51.6%
18	Creating higher quality rental apartments and houses	51.6%
19	Expanding crisis services for mental health and substance use disorders	51.4%
20	Improving access to high-speed internet and technology	50.7%
21	Increasing the number of landlords who accept housing vouchers	50.7%
22	Making public transportation available in rural communities	50.5%
23	Increasing the number of affordable houses for sale	50.0%
24	Creating more shelter beds for certain populations (children, women, families, LGBTQ, veterans, etc.)	49.6%
25	Increasing programs for major housing repairs (roofs, windows, etc.)	48.4%
26	Increasing the number of detox facilities	48.2%
27	Reducing the amount of smoking and vaping	48.0%
28	Providing more after-school programs for school-aged children	47.3%
29	Reducing the amount of adult obesity	47.1%
30	Reducing building costs of new affordable housing units	47.1%
31	Creating more affordable public transportation options	46.8%
32	Reducing stigma associated with the housing voucher program	46.8%
33	Providing help with utility assistance (heating fuel, electricity, etc.)	46.4%
34	Providing more recreational opportunities for youth	46.3%
35	Reducing the amount of alcohol misuse	45.0%
36	Increasing the availability of prepared foods for seniors (Meals on Wheels, etc.)	43.9%
37	Increasing the number of high quality licensed childcare providers	43.8%
38	Helping more people who are homeless to find their missing identification documents (driver's license, social security number, etc.)	43.8%
39	Providing more transportation options to childcare services	43.6%
40	Providing help with weatherization	43.4%
41	Providing soft skills education (customer service, showing up on time, etc.)	43.0%
42	Adding better routes and time schedules to current public transportation system	42.5%

43	Expanding open hours at food banks	41.6%
44	Increasing the number of childcare providers who offer age-appropriate education	41.6%
45	Expanding food options for people with dietary restrictions or allergies at food banks	40.0%
46	Providing help with the cost of vehicle repairs	38.8%
47	Increasing programs for minor housing repairs (paint, upgrades, etc.)	38.8%
48	Providing help with the cost of vehicle insurance and regular maintenance	35.5%
49	Reducing MaineCare transportation limitations (i.e., limited to one parent and child)	35.5%

Figure 7: Top 5 Needs by Household Income - YCCAC

Need							
	Under \$15,000	Between \$15,000 and \$29,999	Between \$30,000 and \$49,999	Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	Between \$100,000 and \$150,000	Over \$150,000
1	Making dental care more affordable	Making dental care more affordable	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities	Reducing the amount of opioid misuse	Providing more flexible and affordable childcare options for working parent(s)	Reducing the amount of other drug misuse (heroin, cocaine, etc.)	Reducing the amount of childhood obesity
2	Increasing the number of affordable apartments	Increasing the number of affordable apartments	Making dental care more affordable	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities	Reducing stigma associated with mental health and substance misuse	Reducing the amount of opioid misuse	Reducing the amount of adult obesity
3	Increasing the number of dentists who serve MaineCare patients	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities	Expanding crisis services for mental health and substance use disorders	Reducing stigma associated with mental health and substance misuse	Increasing the number of substance use disorder providers and services	Creating higher quality rental apartments and houses	Increasing the number of substance use disorder providers and services
4	Developing more livable-wage jobs	Developing more livable-wage jobs	Reducing the amount of opioid misuse	Providing more flexible and affordable childcare options for working parent(s)	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities	Increasing the number of affordable apartments	Increasing the number of mental health providers in rural communities
5	Providing more flexible and affordable childcare options for working parent(s)	Reducing the amount of childhood obesity	Creating technical school, trade school, or other job training options	Reducing the amount of other drug misuse (heroin, cocaine, etc.)	Reducing the amount of smoking and vaping	Expanding crisis services for mental health and substance use disorders	Reducing the amount of smoking and vaping

Needs Prioritization

Rank	Need
1	Transportation
2	Childcare
3	Housing
4	Social Determinants of Health (Well-Being)

Stakeholder Interview Participants

Name	Organization
Delilah Poupore	Heart of Biddeford
Matthew Eddy	Biddeford, Department of Planning and Economic Development
Greg Zinzer	York County Manager
Rev. Shirley Bowen	Seeds of Hope Neighborhood Center
Rachelle Parise	Pine Tree Legal
Robin Bibber	Trafton Senior Center / YMCA
Chris Indorf	Biddeford School Department
Heather Roberge	YCCAC – Economic Opportunity Department
Kathy Bubar	Project REACH, Maine Behavioral Healthcare
Stephanie Carver	Southern Maine Regional Planning
Bonita Pothier	Office of Angus King
Susan Giambalvo	Caring Unlimited
Emily Flinkstrom	Fair Tide
Diane Gerry	Sanford Housing Authority
Guy Gagnon	Biddeford Housing Authority
Jim LaBelle	Saco-Biddeford Chamber of Commerce
Amy Marcotte	Sanford Vet Center
Nichole Ivey	Sanford Community Adult Education
Susan Austin	SAD 60
Adam Hartwig	Maine CDC, York District Public Health