



Community Assessment Of Health & Social Needs in York County

2021

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2020-21 Community Assessment of Health & Social Needs

Part 1: Introduction & Strategic Priorities

On an annual basis, York County Community Action Corporation conducts a Community Needs Assessment or interim CNA update, to identify trends, emerging issues and changes impacting York County residents. The assessment process incorporates analysis of public and internal program data, and input from key stakeholders, including YCCAC clients and staff, to accurately produce a snapshot of community resources and challenges, not as they exist on paper, but as they play out currently, on the ground.

The year 2020 was a year like no other in modern history, with the first worldwide pandemic in more than a century creating drastic upheaval across all areas of people's lives, and presenting an exponential public health crisis. While emergency financial supports and regulations were put in place to mitigate the fallout from COVID-19, in 2021, we now look to an uncertain future in which life will eventually return to a new normal, but also, no doubt, a terrifying new reality for vulnerable households who have lost ground following unemployment, during periods of illness, and/or through increased child care/family needs or other circumstances that have impeded their capacity to pay bills (including rent and mortgage payments) or manage other matters in the day-to-day business of living.

Areas of Concern

Through the assessment process, YCCAC has identified the following needs/areas of greatest concern with the regard to the continued health and safety, financial stability and overall well-being of low-income and at-risk individuals and families throughout York County. These topics are covered in greater detail in the Data portion of the Assessment, in addition to being highlighted below.

1. Affordable Housing

In a market already pricing out lower-income households, housing (including rentals) became even more expensive and harder to find.

2. Accessible Child Care and Family Supports

With an already-limited number of high-quality, affordable child care options, COVID-19 caused child care providers to decrease capacity (at least temporarily), and some to close their doors for good.

3. Opioid Use Disorder

At 502 fatal overdoses, 2020 saw the highest number of opioid-related deaths in Maine, exceeding the record set in 2017, which was considered the height of the opioid epidemic.

4. Economic Recovery

The long-term effects of COVID-19 loom large for communities in crisis.

5. Transportation

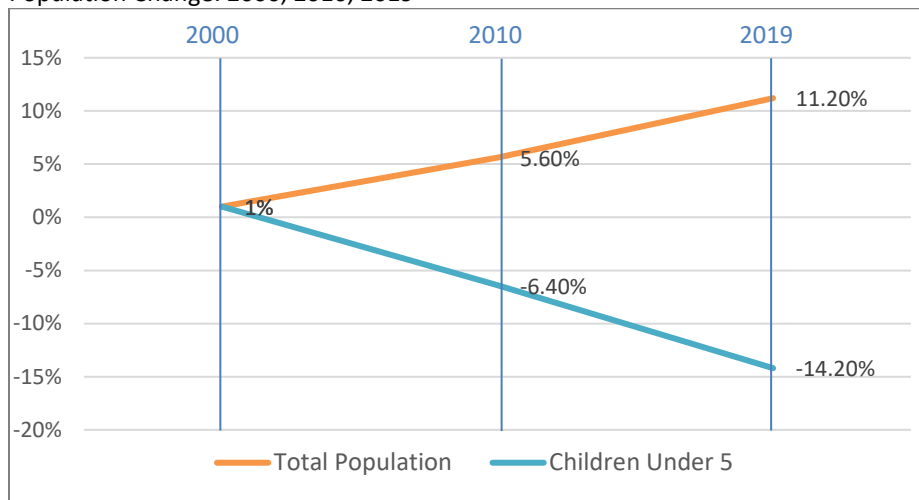
General/public transportation needs have only grown with businesses decreasing hours of operation, and safety restrictions decreasing the availability of volunteers and ride services.

2020-21 Community Assessment of Health & Social Needs Part 2: Data

Geographic Boundaries and Description: York County Community Action Corporation (YCCAC) serves all residents of York County, which consists of 29 contiguous towns and cities. The service area conforms to relevant municipal boundaries and is bordered by New Hampshire to the west and south, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, and Cumberland and Oxford counties to the north. Based on the 2010 Decennial Census, 56 percent of York County’s 991 square miles is categorically rural.

General Demographics: York County is home to 207,641 residents, including 9,452 (4.6%) children under the age of five, and 43,845 (21.1%) age 65 and older. Since the last decennial census in 2010, the number of children under age five decreased by roughly 1,100, and account for a smaller proportion of the County’s total population. Conversely, York County is home to 13,563 more older adults (age 65 and above) now than in 2010, who account for a greater proportion of the total population (an increase of 5.7% since 2010).

Population Change: 2000, 2010, 2019



YORK COUNTY

Total Population: 207,641

Children Under 5: 9,452

Adults 65 and Over: 43,845

Governance

26 Towns

3 Cities

Largest Population Centers

City of Biddeford – pop. 21,462

City of Sanford – pop. 21,073

City of Saco – pop. 19,497

Geography

991 square miles

Total Housing Units

112,070

Total Households: 86,227

Average Household Size

2.37

Average Family Size

2.94

Median Household Income

\$66,803

Other Demographic Highlights

- In 2019, the median age of county residents was 45.5 years.¹ This is more than 7 years higher than the median age of the U.S. population.
- York County’s population is 48.4% male (n=100,588) and 51.6% female (n=107,053).
- There are 112,070 housing units in York County. This represents an increase of roughly 6% since the 2010 census (+6,228 units). The biggest single-year increase occurred between 2016 and 2017, when an estimated 1,839 new housing units were created (30% of all new units from 2010 to 2019). In fact, over 60% of new home construction over the last decade took place between 2016 and 2019.²

¹ American Community Survey (ACS), Table S0101: Age and Sex. 2019; ACS 1-year Estimates Subject Tables. Accessed on 01.25.21 at data.census.gov.

² ACS, Table DP05: Demographic and Housing Estimates, 1-year – 2010-2019.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: Ninety-five percent (95%) of York County residents are a White alone. This data predates the decennial Census and should be reevaluated following the release of 2020 data.

Racial & Ethnic Composition of York County Residents

Race	2019		2010	
	#	% of Pop.	#	% of Pop.
Total Population	207,641	100.0	197,216	100.0
One Race	204,309	98.4	194,409	98.6
• White	197,350	95.0	190,369	96.5
• Black or African American	2,374	1.1	1,174	0.6
• American Indian and Alaska Native	1,376	0.7	555	0.3
• Asian	2,314	1.1	2,013	1.0
• Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	56	0.0	0	0.0
• Some other race	839	0.4	298	0.2
Two or More Races	3,332	1.6	2,807	1.4
• White and Black or African American	614	0.3	588	0.3
• White and American Indian and Alaska Native	779	0.4	1,234	0.6
• White and Asian	1,132	0.5	496	0.3
• Black/African American, American Indian, Alaskan	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	207,641	100.0	197,216	100.0
• White	200,265	96.4	192,933	97.8
• Black or African American	3,082	1.5	1,813	0.9
• American Indian and Alaska Native	2,249	1.1	1,789	0.9
• Asian	3,724	1.8	2,701	1.4
• Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	329	0.2	--	--
• Some other race	1,418	0.7	723	0.4
Hispanic or Latino of any race	3,830	1.8%	2,474	1.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	203,811	98.2	194,742	98.7

Language Spoken by Families and Children: Of York County’s population of 198,189 residents over the age of 5, roughly 93% (n=183,699) speak only English. Of the roughly 14,500 (p=7.3%) who primarily speak a language other than English, 3,583 (p=1.8%) indicate they speak English “less than very well.”³ Among the language spoken at home by the 14,490 English-language Learners:

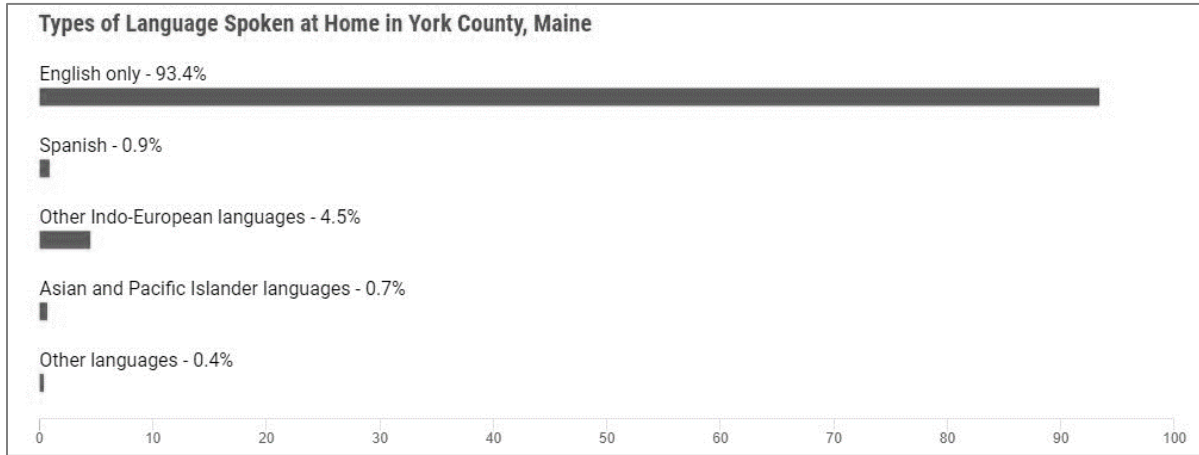
Languages and Self-Disclosed Abilities of York County Residents, 2019

Language Spoken at Home	#	%	Number who Indicate Speaking English “less than very well”
Other Indo-European Languages	6,916	8%	622
Spanish	1,589	1.8%	0
Asian and Pacific Island Languages	418	0.5%	155
Other Languages	335	0.4%	0

³ ACS. Tables DP02: Selected Social Characteristics and B16004: Age by Language Spoken at Home by Ability to Speak English for the Population 5 Years and Over, 2019, 1-year Estimates.

In 2019, 7.3% of York County residents spoken a language other than English at home. In York County, 12.2% of those who speak a language other than English at home who are foreign-born live below the poverty level, compared to 7.1% of those who speak only English at home. Among those who are Foreign-born, roughly half of the County’s Naturalized U.S. citizens (n=1,972 of 4,333) speak only English at home. There are also an estimated 3,116 foreign-born residents who are not U.S. citizens, roughly 4 out of 5 of whom do not speak English at home.⁴

There is no data available on this subject regarding children under the age of 5.



Ancestry of York County Residents

Ancestry/Nation	#	%	Ancestry/Nation	#	%
Total Population	207,641		Lithuanian	229	0.1%
American	10,096	4.9%	Norwegian	1,939	0.9%
Arab	298	0.1%	Polish	5,621	2.7%
Czech	93	0.0%	Portuguese	2,216	1.1%
Danish	293	0.1%	Russian	996	0.5%
Dutch	1,565	0.8%	Scotch-Irish	2,958	1.4%
English	35,524	17.1%	Scottish	8,258	4.0%
French (except Basque)	27,894	13.4%	Slovak	217	0.1%
French Canadian	21,588	10.4%	Sub-Saharan African	862	0.4%
German	14,284	6.9%	Swedish	2,062	1.0%
Greek	2,256	1.1%	Swiss	761	0.4%
Hungarian	484	0.2%	Ukrainian	305	0.1%
Irish	41,842	20.2%	Welsh	1,509	0.7%
Italian	16,633	8.0%	West Indian	0	0.0%

⁴ ACS, Table S1603: Characteristics of People by Language Spoken at Home (2019, 1-year estimate).

Head Start Eligible Children and Families

Number of eligible infants, toddlers, preschool-age children and expectant mothers: Based on a compilation of resources, including the most up-to-date American Community Survey estimates and public benefit program participation, we estimate that upwards of 1,167 children and 130 pregnant women may be income-eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services.

Head Start & Early Head Start Eligible Women, Infants, Toddlers and Preschoolers (Compiled sources)

Town/City	Pregnant Women	Infants (Birth to 1 Year)	Toddlers (2 & 3 Years)	Preschoolers (3 & 4 Years)	Total
Acton	1	6		1	8
Alfred	1	10	4	4	19
Arundel	3			1	4
Berwick	2	1	5	2	10
Biddeford	22	42	56	42	162
Buxton		3	1		4
Cornish	2	1	4	2	9
Dayton					
Eliot		1	3		4
Hollis	3	4	4	1	12
Kennebunk	8	15	54	38	115
Kennebunkport				1	1
Kittery	1	25	4	3	33
Lebanon	2		8	12	22
Limerick	3	4	2		9
Limington	1	4	2	2	9
Lyman	2	1	1	4	8
Newfield	1		2	8	11
North Berwick		12	2	1	15
Ogunquit	1		2	1	4
Old Orchard Beach	7	4	8	9	28
Parsonsfield	2	1	4	5	12
Saco	18	107	82	57	264
Sanford	37	40	127	111	315
Shapleigh	1	10		3	14
South Berwick	1		19	17	37
Waterboro	3	18	12	3	36
Wells	5	51	46	23	125
York	3	1		3	7
Total	130	361	452	354	1,297
		Early Head Start		Head Start	

Geographic location: YCCAC Children’s Services operates sites in the areas of the county with the highest concentrations of eligible children—including Sanford (with 167 EHS-eligible and 111 HS-eligible children), Biddeford (98 EHS-eligible and 42 HS-eligible children), and Saco (189 EHS-eligible and 57 HS-eligible children). All three of these school districts offer public pre-k options, and YCCAC partners with

Biddeford Public Schools to operate three classrooms within its John F. Kennedy Memorial Elementary School, downtown.

Note on the Data (Chart below): The Chart below shows ACS data from the past five years on children under the age of five in poverty. The darker sections highlight areas where larger concentrations of eligible children were identified. Conversely, sections left white were listed as having “0”/“0%” for the given year—which could mean that there were no eligible children identified or, more commonly, that the sample size collected was too small to make determinations. For this reason, the interim American Community Survey *estimates* must be taken with some degree of skepticism, especially when anomalies emerge. We look forward to gaining an updated baseline set of data from the 2020 decennial census, and continue to explore other indicators to determine the level of need in given communities throughout York County.

Income-eligible Children by Town – Analysis of 5 years of ACS Data

Town	2019			2018			2017			2016			2015		
	Children under 5 for whom poverty	Percent Below Poverty	Number below Poverty	Children Under 5	Percent Below Poverty	Number Below Poverty	Children Under 5	Percent Below Poverty	Number Below Poverty	Children Under 5	Percent Below Poverty	Number Below Poverty	Children Under 5	Percent Below Poverty	Number Below Poverty
Acton	42	0.00%	0	65	0.00%	0	86	7.00%	6	91	4.40%	4	114	40.40%	46
Alfred	137	7.30%	10	106	9.40%	10	119	14.30%	17	128	23.40%	30	111	30.60%	34
Arundel	293	0.00%	0	268	0.00%	0	193	0.00%	0	178	0.00%	0	173	0.00%	0
Berwick	336	0.00%	0	331	0.00%	0	304	10.20%	31	361	8.90%	32	481	6.20%	30
Biddeford	896	11.00%	99	1015	25.50%	259	1049	31.60%	332	1275	26.70%	340	1185	27.60%	327
Buxton	319	0.00%	0	267	0.00%	0	471	21.90%	103	398	27.90%	111	352	31.50%	111
Cornish	70	11.40%	8	55	20.00%	11	76	53.90%	41	92	62.00%	57	88	58.00%	51
Dayton	85	0.00%	0	71	0.00%	0	99	0.00%	0	87	0.00%	0	112	0.00%	0
Eliot	286	0.00%	0	316	0.00%	0	275	0.00%	0	270	0.00%	0	283	0.00%	0
Hollis	116	0.00%	0	187	0.00%	0	169	0.00%	0	161	0.00%	0	187	0.00%	0
Kennebunk	275	37.10%	102	356	18.80%	67	328	0.00%	0	460	5.40%	25	525	3.00%	16
Kennebunkport	114	0.00%	0	143	0.00%	0	131	0.00%	0	169	0.00%	0	172	0.00%	0
Kittery	548	1.30%	7	680	5.70%	39	681	3.80%	26	561	4.50%	25	442	4.30%	19
Lebanon	251	8.40%	21	268	6.30%	17	290	5.90%	17	376	8.00%	30	362	4.70%	17
Limerick	133	0.00%	0	230	27.00%	62	205	49.30%	101	194	44.80%	87	231	42.00%	97
Limington	187	0.00%	0	169	0.00%	0	124	0.00%	0	148	0.00%	0	140	0.00%	0
Lyman	192	0.00%	0	145	0.00%	0	108	0.00%	0	100	0.00%	0	127	0.00%	0
Newfield	44	27.30%	12	57	22.80%	13	38	10.50%	4	44	6.80%	3	59	20.30%	12
North Berwick	161	0.00%	0	171	0.00%	0	210	0.00%	0	197	3.00%	6	189	3.70%	7
Ogunquit	34	8.80%	3	26	11.50%	3	40	0.00%	0	49	0.00%	0	47	0.00%	0
Old Orchard Beach	131	15.30%	20	155	9.00%	14	229	7.00%	16	226	10.20%	23	279	9.00%	25
Parsonsfield	56	19.60%	11	53	5.70%	3	50	16.00%	8	56	14.30%	8	42	19.00%	8
Saco	1215	12.50%	152	1234	15.80%	195	1175	12.90%	152	1072	6.50%	70	1049	12.90%	135
Sanford	1134	22.10%	251	1101	27.10%	298	1046	36.80%	385	1148	35.00%	402	1160	29.70%	344
Shapleigh	99	0.00%	0	168	0.00%	0	125	0.00%	0	135	7.40%	10	143	4.20%	6
South Berwick	451	8.40%	38	383	9.10%	35	424	0.00%	0	412	0.00%	0	405	0.00%	0
Waterboro	550	2.90%	16	317	0.00%	0	427	0.00%	0	372	8.90%	33	393	8.90%	35
Wells	694	12.00%	83	581	13.10%	76	375	0.00%	0	356	0.00%	0	284	0.00%	0
York	366	0.00%	0	452	0.00%	0	465	0.00%	0	374	0.00%	0	370	0.00%	0
TOTAL	9215	9.04%	833	9370	11.80%	1102	9312	13.30%	1239	9490	13.70%	1296	9505	13.90%	1320
	101 & Up		76 to 100	51 to 75		26 to 50		1 to 25		0 - Or No Data					

Number of children experiencing homelessness: Data pending.

Number of children in foster care: The number and rate of children ages 0-17 in the care or custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in December of each calendar year. The denominator is the number of children ages 0 -17 per the population estimates from the Maine Office of Vital Statistics the year before. The numerator is the number of children in state custody at a point in time during the last month of the calendar year. The county is where the child resides after placement into foster care. If a child is placed out of state this is reflected in the total, but not in any county. Also,

Maine total includes children where their counties of origin is not recorded. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-17. These children were ordered into DHHS custody as a result of a child protection hearing where the child is found to be in jeopardy, a juvenile hearing where it would be contrary to the child’s health and welfare to remain in the care or custody of the parents, or a divorce and/or custody hearing where neither parent has been found able to provide a home in the best interest of the child.

The county is where the child resides after placement into foster care. If a child is placed out of state this is reflected in the total for Maine, but not in any county. It includes children who entered foster care or remained in foster care on the last day of December.

Children in Foster Care (Ages 0 to 17) Who Were Placed in York County Following Removal from Home⁵

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number	234	223	258	269	272	250	250	195	169
Rate	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.0	4.3

Children in Foster Care (Ages 0 to 17) Following Removal from a York County Households, 2016-2020⁶

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2/1/2021 ⁷
Number	267	226	213	209	233	242
Rate	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.3

Household composition: Of approximately 8,500 children in York County who are under the age of five, roughly 78% (n=6,590) of them are in two-parent (“married couple”⁸) families. Of the 1,861 children living with a single parent, 7.4% (n=626) are presumed to live with a single father (or other male, no spouse present), while 14.6% (n=1,235) live with a single mother (or other female, with no spouse present).

Principle source of income: Of York County’s roughly 175,000 residents aged 16 years and above, an estimated 65.0% are in the civilian labor force, with an additional 0.2% enrolled in the Armed Forces. Of the 11,332 employed individuals with children under age 6 years, all parents are in the workforce for 62.7%.⁹

As of the third quarter of 2020, York County was home to 6,882 employment establishments, with an average employment of 72,407 workers. Private industries comprise the bulk of York County’s employers and positions, with its largest industries in Accommodation and Food Service, Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance and Manufacturing. Not surprisingly, given York County’s robust tourism industry along the coast, several of its largest industries were hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, with Arts, Entertainment and Recreation bearing a loss of nearly 1,000

⁵ Kids Count Data Center. “2016-2020 Children in Foster Care by County of Removal in Maine.” Accessed 03.05.21. Data Center (with all referenced indicators) accessible online, at: <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data#ME/5>.

⁶ *Ibidem*. “2002-2017 Children in Foster Care by Placement County.”

⁷ State of Maine Child and Family Services. Child Welfare Dashboard. Accessed on 03.08.21 at <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/dashboards/child-welfare.shtml>.

⁸ The Census/American Community Survey distinguishes three household types in its charts related to family composition (in this case, Table S1702: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families): (1) Married Couple Families; (2) “Male Head of Household (No Spouse Present); and (3) “Female Head of Household (No Spouse Present)”. For the purposes of this assessment, we have loosely identified these categories as two-parent, single father and single mother households for ease of use.

⁹ ACS, Table CP03: Comparative Economic Characteristics (2019, 1-year Estimates).

workers/positions, and the Accommodation and Food Service industry suffering the decrease of 3,605 jobs from 2019 to 2020.

Average Employment by Industry and Sector, with Comparison Q3-2020 and Q3-2019¹⁰

Industry	Q3 -2020					Q3 2019	%Change Q3 19-20
	Private	Federal	Local	State	Total		
Total, All Industries	56,803	7,862	7,344	398	72,407	79,876	(9%)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	566				566	448	26%
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	81				81	79	3%
Utilities	146		219		365	357	2%
Construction	3,886		262		4,148	3,980	4%
Manufacturing	8,180	6,614			14,794	14,966	(1%)
Wholesale Trade	1,340				1,340	1,551	(14%)
Retail Trade	9,471	9			9,480	10,346	(8%)
Transportation and Warehousing	1,319	332	82		1,733	1,805	(4%)
Information	470		24		494	660	(25%)
Finance and Insurance	1,580	1			1,581	1,668	(5%)
Real Estate and Rental and leasing	623		35		658	798	(18%)
Professional and Technical Services	2,207	252	22		2,481	2,589	(4%)
Management of Companies & Enterprises	486				486	503	(3%)
Administrative and Waste Services	2,394		55		2,449	2,522	(3%)
Educational Services	1,291		4,413	94	5,798	6,152	(6%)
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,943	88	211	60	9,302	10,022	(7%)
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,275		286		1,561	2,518	(38%)
Accommodation and Food Service	10,766				10,766	14,371	(25%)
Other Srvs. Except Public Administration	1,779		3		1,782	2,112	(16%)
Public Administration		566	1,732	244	2,542	2,429	5%

Unemployment: Between December of 2019 and December, 2020, York County’s workforce shrunk by 7,785 individual workers. Just 29% of this change (n=2,223 of 7,785) is a result of increased unemployment, almost certainly due to COVID-19. The other 71% (n=5,562) may be attributable to other factors, such as retirement, disability, or simply retreating from the workforce, either by choice or as a result of prolonged inactivity around job-seeking.

As of December 2020, York County’s unemployment rate was 4.9%, with 5,253 workforce members currently unemployed. Throughout Maine, nearly 35,000 workers were unemployed, for a statewide rate of 5.2%. Over the dynamic 12 months of 2020, York County’s unemployment numbers significantly fluctuated, from a low of 3,778 identified unemployed workers in March, to its highs of roughly 11,100 seen in April and again in July, which would traditionally be the height of Maine’s tourist season.

¹⁰ Maine Bureau of Labor Statistics. Quarterly and Annual Industry Employment and Wages. Accessed on 03.08.21., 03.10.21 and 03.12.21 at <https://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/qcew1.html>.

Unemployment & Workforce Numbers, 2019 and 2020

Area	Total Workforce December (#)			Unemployed Workers (#) December			Total Change in Currently-employed Workers
	2019	2020	Difference	2019	2020	Difference	Dec. 2019 / 2020
United States	164 M	160 M	-4 M	5.5 M	10.4 M	4.9 M	-8.9 Million
Maine	692,823	662,097	-30,726	16,472	34,564	18,092	-48,818
York County	112,921	107,359	-5,562	3,030	5,253	2,223	-7,785
Acton	1,348	1,285	-63	45	59	14	-77
Alfred	1,630	1,567	-63	50	79	29	-92
Arundel	2,715	2,584	-131	73	97	24	-155
Berwick	4,352	3,951	-401	107	184	77	-478
Biddeford	12,316	11,921	-395	318	629	311	-706
Buxton	4,946	4,751	-195	137	225	88	-283
Cornish	712	687	-25	18	34	16	-41
Dayton	1,183	1,148	-35	21	54	33	-68
Eliot	4,232	3,893	-339	73	137	64	-403
Hollis	2,612	2,499	-113	55	92	37	-150
Kennebunk	5,896	5,659	-237	181	280	99	-336
Kennebunkport	1,905	1,842	-63	44	91	47	-110
Kittery	5,612	5,170	-442	127	216	89	-531
Lebanon	3,277	2,978	-299	84	144	60	-359
Limerick	1,491	1,440	-51	37	71	34	-85
Limington	2,126	2,045	-81	51	92	41	-122
Lyman	2,440	2,353	-87	72	124	52	-139
Newfield	697	670	-27	25	38	13	-40
North Berwick	2,650	2,499	-151	79	132	53	-204
Ogunquit	446	434	-12	17	39	22	-34
Old Orchard Beach	4,536	4,403	-133	168	292	124	-257
Parsonsfield	968	940	-28	20	48	28	-56
Saco	11,706	11,222	-484	277	465	188	-672
Sanford	10,388	10,145	-243	375	623	248	-491
Shapleigh	1,375	1,326	-49	47	63	16	-65
South Berwick	4,184	3,789	-395	90	156	66	-461
Waterboro	4,184	4,010	-174	108	174	66	-240
Wells	5,729	5,421	-308	177	311	134	-442
York	7,265	6,727	-538	154	304	150	-688
TOTAL	112,921	107,359	-5,562	3,030	5,253	2,223	-7,785

Median income level / employment: The median household income in York County is \$67,830, which is higher than the State (ME-\$57,918) and nation (US-\$62,843), but lower than the Northeast region as a whole (NE-\$70,369). York County's median family income is \$83,392, and its median per capita income is \$36,093.¹¹

¹¹ ACS, Table S0101: Age and Sex and Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics (2019, 5-year Estimates).

Income & Poverty Information, by Town, County, State, Region, Nation¹²

Place	Total		Median Income			Poverty Rate	
	Population	Households	Household	Family	Per Capita	All People	Family
U.S.	324,697,795	120,756,048	\$62,843.00	\$77,263.00	\$34,103.00	13.40%	9.50%
Northeast	56,033,139	21,378,933	\$70,369.00	\$88,195.00	\$39,348.00	12.00%	8.40%
Maine	1,335,492	559,921	\$57,918.00	\$73,756.00	\$32,637.00	11.80%	7.30%
York County	204,316	85,314	\$67,830.00	\$83,392.00	\$36,093.00	7.40%	4.30%
Acton	2,593	1,047	\$55,625.00	\$69,750.00	\$31,108.00	9.40%	4.90%
Alfred	3,115	1,230	\$49,706.00	\$72,067.00	\$27,740.00	9.70%	4.70%
Arundel	4,277	1,730	\$71,463.00	\$81,829.00	\$32,993.00	5.20%	4.20%
Berwick	7,683	3,185	\$75,164.00	\$93,125.00	\$35,034.00	4.50%	1.80%
Biddeford	21,462	9,029	\$53,120.00	\$62,418.00	\$30,469.00	11.70%	5.70%
Buxton	8,243	3,131	\$71,583.00	\$84,667.00	\$36,070.00	4.10%	1.10%
Cornish	1,369	619	\$50,074.00	\$77,888.00	\$32,514.00	12.60%	8.30%
Dayton	2,186	781	\$88,281.00	\$95,000.00	\$34,084.00	2.60%	0.70%
Eliot	6,589	2,672	\$79,835.00	\$101,250.00	\$39,496.00	2.20%	0.00%
Hollis	4,607	2,082	\$65,000.00	\$76,375.00	\$33,618.00	6.60%	2.90%
Kennebunk	11,424	4,983	\$75,517.00	\$97,342.00	\$46,652.00	6.00%	4.60%
Kennebunkport	3,596	1,607	\$84,266.00	\$108,819.00	\$48,176.00	2.40%	0.00%
Kittery	9,731	4,516	\$78,451.00	\$99,054.00	\$44,959.00	6.20%	2.50%
Lebanon	6,270	2,142	\$64,896.00	\$74,572.00	\$25,954.00	4.70%	1.30%
Limerick	2,959	1,154	\$56,078.00	\$66,071.00	\$26,413.00	10.00%	7.50%
Limington	3,815	1,388	\$65,591.00	\$68,780.00	\$29,270.00	6.10%	5.70%
Lyman	4,443	1,659	\$70,820.00	\$75,086.00	\$32,611.00	3.50%	2.10%
Newfield	1,391	593	\$58,083.00	\$70,481.00	\$31,731.00	7.00%	5.50%
North Berwick	4,697	1,860	\$68,859.00	\$85,244.00	\$35,585.00	4.10%	1.10%
Ogunquit	1,030	544	\$63,750.00	\$76,250.00	\$43,257.00	5.00%	4.70%
Old Orchard Beach	8,862	4,788	\$58,080.00	\$81,765.00	\$46,312.00	8.00%	5.00%
Parsonsfield	1,926	826	\$57,500.00	\$73,250.00	\$30,402.00	11.80%	8.20%
Saco	19,497	7,953	\$70,517.00	\$83,523.00	\$36,931.00	7.30%	5.50%
Sanford	21,073	8,908	\$52,513.00	\$70,172.00	\$27,745.00	13.90%	10.80%
Shapleigh	2,726	1,072	\$72,818.00	\$73,561.00	\$28,503.00	4.60%	2.40%
South Berwick	7,470	2,785	\$88,262.00	\$105,034.00	\$38,666.00	3.80%	1.00%
Waterboro	7,846	2,687	\$69,558.00	\$72,317.00	\$26,770.00	10.20%	5.20%
Wells	10,366	4,593	\$66,578.00	\$80,393.00	\$39,520.00	8.60%	5.20%
York	13,070	5,746	\$93,333.00	\$110,350.00	\$50,095.00	4.10%	2.20%

¹² ACS, Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics (2019, 5-year Estimates).

Households at Various Levels of Federal Poverty, by Town

Town	Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	% with Income Below 100 percent of the poverty level	#	% with Income Between 100 & 149 percent of the poverty level	#	% with Income At or Above 150 percent of the poverty level	#
Acton	2563	9.40%	241	9.00%	231	81.60%	2091
Alfred	2787	9.70%	270	2.40%	67	87.90%	2450
Arundel	4257	5.20%	221	4.90%	209	89.90%	3827
Berwick	7592	4.50%	342	4.50%	342	91.10%	6916
Biddeford	20290	11.70%	2374	10.00%	2029	78.40%	15907
Buxton	8217	4.10%	337	2.10%	173	93.80%	7708
Cornish	1352	12.60%	170	10.30%	139	77.10%	1042
Dayton	2183	2.60%	57	4.60%	100	92.80%	2026
Eliot	6511	2.20%	143	4.00%	260	93.80%	6107
Hollis	4577	6.60%	302	4.50%	206	88.90%	4069
Kennebunk	11206	6.00%	672	5.40%	605	88.60%	9929
Kennebunkport	3596	2.40%	86	3.50%	126	94.00%	3380
Kittery	9567	6.20%	593	7.10%	679	86.80%	8304
Lebanon	6270	4.70%	295	10.10%	633	85.10%	5336
Limerick	2952	10.00%	295	13.80%	407	76.30%	2252
Limington	3783	6.10%	231	15.50%	586	78.40%	2966
Lyman	4443	3.50%	156	2.90%	129	93.60%	4159
Newfield	1391	7.00%	97	6.80%	95	86.20%	1199
North Berwick	4565	4.10%	187	2.90%	132	93.10%	4250
Ogunquit	1030	5.00%	52	6.50%	67	88.50%	912
Old Orchard Beach	8833	8.00%	707	9.90%	874	82.00%	7243
Parsonsfield	1913	11.80%	226	10.70%	205	77.50%	1483
Saco	19070	7.30%	1392	3.90%	744	88.80%	16934
Sanford	20601	13.90%	2864	7.30%	1504	78.80%	16234
Shapleigh	2645	4.60%	122	4.40%	116	91.00%	2407
South Berwick	7464	3.80%	284	2.80%	209	93.40%	6971
Waterboro	7793	10.20%	795	3.70%	288	86.00%	6702
Wells	10350	8.60%	890	6.00%	621	85.40%	8839
York	13032	4.10%	534	4.20%	547	91.80%	11963
TOTAL	200873	7.40%	14934	6.10%	12324	86.40%	173606

Number of children living below the poverty level: Children who live in poverty, especially those who live in poverty for long periods of time, are at an increased risk for poor health, cognitive, social, and educational outcomes. They are more likely to have physical, behavioral, and emotional health problems; to have difficulty in school; to become teen parents; and as adults, earn less, and have more mental and physical health issues in adulthood. In 2019, 1 in 10 York County children (ages 0 to 17) lived in poverty (n=3,632).¹³

¹³ Maine Children’s Alliance. Kids Count Data Center (2020).

Number of public assistance recipients: As of January 2021, 271 children ages 0 to 5 were currently receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits; approximately 90% of children receiving TANF were also receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits (n=241 of 271 children). Another 1,554 children (birth-to-five) received only SNAP, as it has a higher income eligibility threshold.¹⁴ Roughly two-thirds of York County’s towns/cities had <5 children on TANF, while all but five towns had >20 children 0-5 receiving SNAP.

Children Ages 0 to 5 Receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Benefits (January, 2021)

Town/City	SNAP + TANF	TANF Only	Total	Town/City	SNAP + TANF	TANF Only	Total
Acton	1	1	2	Lyman	6		6
Alfred	1		1	Newfield			--
Arundel	1		1	North Berwick	2	3	5
Berwick	5	3	8	Ogunquit	1		1
Biddeford	56	5	61	Old Orchard Beach	11	1	12
Buxton	4		4	Parsonsfeld	3	1	4
Cornish	4		4	Saco	27	5	32
Dayton			--	Sanford	70	1	71
Eliot	4		4	Shapleigh	3		3
Hollis	6	3	9	South Berwick	1		1
Kennebunk		1	1	Springvale	5	1	6
Kennebunkport		1	1	Waterboro	4	1	5
Kittery	6		6	Wells	3		3
Lebanon	6		6	York	4		4
Limerick	2		2				
Limington	5	3	8	TOTAL	241	30	271

Number of children who are DLLs: This information is difficult to capture, as the Census does not track language usage or skill levels for children under the age of five years.

Education Needs of Eligible Families

Adult education attainment: Just under one-third of York County adults (aged 18 years and over) have obtained a Bachelor’s Degree or higher degree (n=51,829 of 169,595 adults; 30.6%). Conversely, 11,832 have completed less than a high school education (7%), including upwards of 2,000 who have less than a 9th grade education.¹⁵

At approximately 36%, adults aged 65 and above and those ages 35 to 44 have roughly the same proportion of bachelor’s+ degree holders. Likewise, about 29% of adults in the 25-to-34 and 45-to-64 age cohorts have four-year college degrees or higher.

¹⁴ Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services. Detail Counts by County and Town: Summary Count of 5-Year-Olds and Younger Active on TANF and/or Food Supplement as of Run Date 02/01/2021.

¹⁵ ACS. Table S1501: Educational Attainment (2019, 1-year Estimate).

Educational Attainment of York County Adults

Population Cohort	# Estimate	%	% of Males	% of Females
Population 18-24 years	14,929		7,445	7,484
• Less than high school graduate	1,836	12.3%	10.7%	13.9%
• High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,766	45.3%	52.2%	38.5%
• Some college or associate's degree	4,852	32.5%	28.7%	36.2%
• Bachelor's degree or higher	1,475	9.9%	8.4%	11.4%
Population 25 years and over	154,666		73,563	81,103
• Less than 9 th grade	2,038	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%
• 9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	7,958	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%
• High school graduate (includes equivalency)	47,707	30.8%	33.7%	28.2%
• Some college, no degree	29,808	19.3%	17.5%	20.9%
• Associate's degree	16,801	10.9%	10.2%	11.4%
• Bachelor's degree	30,316	19.6%	20.6%	18.7%
• Graduate or professional degree	20,038	13.0%	11.7%	14.1%
• High school degree or higher	144,670	93.5%	93.8%	93.3%
• Bachelor's degree or higher	50,354	32.6%	32.3%	32.8%

Fields of Study for Bachelor's Degree for First Majors, York County Adults¹⁶

Population	# Estimate	%	% of Males	% of Females
Population 25 Years and Over with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	50,354		23,752	26,602
• Science & Engineering	17,008	33.8%	44.9%	23.9%
• Science & Engineering Related Fields	5,230	10.4%	4.9%	15.3%
• Business	8,355	16.6%	21.4%	12.3%
• Education	7,967	15.8%	10.0%	21.0%
• Arts, Humanities & Others	11,794	23.4%	18.9%	27.4%

Poverty & Income for York County Adults by Educational Attainment¹⁷

Income at or Below Poverty rate	Total #	Income at or Below Poverty		%Male	%Female
For Population 25 Years and Over	154,666	%	10,513	73,563	81,103
• Less than high school graduate	9,996	9.7%	970	10.9%	8.6%
• High school graduate (includes equivalency)	47,707	9.6%	4,580	5.9%	13.6%
• Some college or associate's degree	46,609	7.3%	3,402	4.9%	9.2%
• Bachelor's degree or higher	50,354	3.1%	1,561	2.0%	4.0%
Median Earning in the Past 12 Months	USD			USD	USD
For Population 25 Years and Over with Earnings	\$41,290			\$49,645	\$33,037
• Less than 9 th grade	\$40,292			\$40,903	\$30,455
• High school graduate (includes equivalency)	\$34,565			\$41,829	\$25,067
• Some college or associate's degree	\$37,367			\$46,632	\$28,655

¹⁶ ACS. Table S1502: Field of Bachelor's Degree for First Major (2019, 1-year Estimate).

¹⁷ Table S1501: Educational Attainment.

• Bachelor’s degree	\$50,999		\$63,077	\$39,298
• Graduate or professional degree	\$51,638		\$61,803	\$48,202

Drop-out rates: York County’s graduation rates have trended upward over the last several years, although the actual number of students graduating declined in 2019. It is unclear whether or not there is a correlation with the slight increases in the number of teens ages 16 to 19 who are not attending school and not working, which increased 0.5% (n=44) between 2018 and 2019. In 2019, 251 teens in this age range (p=2.7%) fell into this category. Teens ages 16 to 19 who are not in school or working are at high risk of experiencing negative outcomes as they transition to adulthood. Limited skills and work history — combined with few financial resources to invest in developing the necessary skills or qualifications — restrict access to good jobs as well as future higher wages.¹⁸

Graduation Rates and Drop-out Rates, York County Schools (some data still pending)

York County	Data Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Graduation Rates	Number	2,041	2,060	2,035	2,048	1,780	
	Percent	84.8%	85.1%	89.6%	91.0%	91.1%	
Dropout Rates	Number	227	175				
	Percent	1.7%	2.3%				

Health and Social Services Needs of Eligible Families

Incidence of child abuse and neglect: The number and rate of individual victims of child abuse and neglect ages 0-17 for whom assessment led to a finding of a threat to a child’s health or welfare by physical, mental or emotional injury or impairment, sexual abuse or exploitation, deprivation of essential needs or lack of protection from these by a person responsible for the child (22 MRSA §4002). The numerator is the unique number of children in a calendar year who are victims of child maltreatment as defined above and the denominator is the number of children in the state ages 0 -17. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-17. Data is for calendar years.

Rates of Child Abuse and Neglect

Year	2017	2018	2019
Number	495	753	741
Rate	12.7	19.4	19.1

Reports of domestic violence: Reports of domestic violence in York County have been on the general decline over the past several years. The rate of assaults reported to the police which were perpetrated by family or household members who are or were married or living together in a romantic relationship, natural parents of the same child (whether or not the couple ever lived together) or other adult family members related by blood or marriage. This includes assaults on children by parents, assaults on parents by children and other assaults between family and household members. The state total includes arrests made by the state police in any county.

Annual Rates of Domestic Violence Reports in York County (Rate = # Reports per 100,000 pop.)

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
498.7	500.6	502.2	576.8	541.2	555.3	521.1	457.4	443.8	348.7

¹⁸ ACS. Table B14009.

Number of children born to addicted mothers: York County’s rate of babies born exposed to or affected by substances has hovered around 4% for the last four years. At 70 births in 2020 and 78 in 2019, this represents a relative decline from the most recent high of 96 (5.1%) in 2015, which corresponds to the beginning of the opioid crisis here in Maine and nationwide. This indicator reflects the number of infants born in Maine where a healthcare provider reported to the Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS) that there was reasonable cause to suspect the baby may be either exposed or affected by illegal substance abuse, demonstrating withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal exposure (illicit or prescribed), or have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. At 4.1% of all births in 2020, York County has the second lowest rate in Maine, following Cumberland County (2.6%). The highest rates for this measure occurred in Aroostook County (16.2%) and Androscoggin County (15.3%).¹⁹

Infant and child death rates: In 2019, York County’s average five-year rate of infant mortality was the highest it has been in the last decade. The rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age in comparison to live births occurring during the same time period. The rate is per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by place of residence, not the place of death. Data is reported as five-year rates, where the year shown refers to the last year, i.e. 2019 refers to 2015-2019, and 2018 refers to 2014-2018 and so on.

Infant Mortality in York County, 5-year Average Rates, 2010-2019²⁰

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5.1	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.3	5.9	6.2

Number of low-birth weight babies: In 2019, 1,790 infants were born to York County residents. This represents a 4% decrease in births from the prior year (2018-1,862 births). Of those, 23 (1.3%) infants were born very preterm (less than 32 weeks into gestation) and 141 (8%) were born moderate-to-late preterm (32 to 37 weeks). One hundred-sixteen (116) infants had low birthweight at birth (between 1,500 and 2,500 grams), and 18 were born at very low birthweights (< 1,500 grams). The majority of those infants (14 out of 18) were born very preterm.

Maine Division of Public Health Systems, Maternal and Birth Outcomes²¹

York County Maternal and Birth Characteristics, 2019	Number	% of Total
Total Births	1,790	100%
<i>Birthweight Categories:</i>		
• Low Birthweight (between 1,500 and 2,500 grams)	116	7%
• Very Low Birthweight (less than 1,500 grams)	18	1%
• Not Low Birthweight (greater than or equal to 2,500 grams)	1,654	92%
<i>Gestational Age Categories:</i>		
• Moderate-to-Late Preterm (32 to 37 weeks)	141	8%
• Very Preterm (less than 32 weeks)	23	1%
• Not Preterm (greater than or equal to 37 weeks)	1,626	91%

¹⁹ *Ibid.* “Babies Born Exposed/Affected to Substances in Maine.” Accessed on 03.03.21.

²⁰ *Ibid.* “Infant Mortality 5-Year Averages.” Accessed on 03.05.21.

²¹ Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services. Maternal & Birth Characteristics, 2010-2019. Accessed 03.03.21. <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/public-health-systems/data-research/vital-records/births.shtml>.

Teen pregnancy rates: Thirty-five (35) infants were born to mothers under the age of 20 (though none younger than 17 years). The highest proportions of infants were born to mothers ages 25 to 29 (n=511) and those ages 30 to 34 (n=626). Just under two-thirds (64%) of infants were born to women who were married at the time of the birth. Nearly all births occurred in a hospital setting (n=1,769; 99%).

Immunization rates among school children: York County ranks 11th in the State in terms of children (24 to 35 months of age) who are up-to-date with their immunization schedules. Maine ranks 9th for this measure nationally. The most recent data available for this measure is from December 2019, at which point 1,819 York County children (24-35 mos.) were associated with immunization sites, as identified in Maine IIS and ImmPact tracking systems.

Maine County Quarterly Immunization Report Card – York County (December 31, 2019)²²

Measure: 4313314 Coverage, 24 through 35 Months	York County (ImmPact)	Maine Average	2018 U.S. Average	York County Rank / Maine	HP 2020 Goal
	%	%	%	# (n=16)	%
4+ DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	79.8	80.2	88.8	9	80
3+ PIV (Polio)	88.9	89.2	94.0	9	90
1+ MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	87.1	88.1	93.7	11	90
3+ Hib (Haemophilus, Influenza Type b)	86.0	86.0	92.4	9	90
3+ HepB (Hepatitis B)	75.3	82.9	91.2	13	90
1+ Var (Varicella)	85.7	85.8	92.6	10	90
4+ PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)	84.9	85.3	83.0	11	90
1+ Flu (Influenza – previous season 2018-19)	65.4	65.0	-	6	70
2+ HepA (Hepatitis A)	47.7	49.8	49.8	6	85
Total 4313314 Coverage	64.8	69.8	74.0	11	--

Number of children with disabilities and types of disabilities: The number of children with one or more disability has been on the rise for nearly a decade. York County’s Lead Educational Agency, Child Development Services (CDS), served 463 children (birth to age 5) in 2014. By 2016, that number had nearly doubled, and now, as of March 2021, CDS’s caseload includes approximately 1,100 children. This includes 810 children enrolled for Part B services, and 282 who are in Part C (total: 1,092). It is worth noting that these 2021 figures represent the first decrease in the number of children served year-over-year in more than a decade. Enrollment in Part C is at 92% of what it was in 2020, and Part B is operating at 84% (810 in 2021, compared to 975 in pre-pandemic 2020). This is likely due to the impacts of COVID-19, which forced the program to contract services and alter service modalities for safety. The communities of Biddeford, Saco and Sanford-Springvale account for more than 1 in every 3 enrolled children in York County.²³

²² Maine Department of Health and Human Services (2020).

²³ Child Development Services York County, March 2021.

Children with Disabilities, Involved with CDS (Child Development Services York County, March 15, 2021)

Town/City of Residence	Children Birth-2			Children 3 to 5 Years											All		
	With Current IFSPs	In process	TOTAL Birth-2 Years	With current IEPs	Autism	Deaf-Blindness	Deafness	Developmental Delay	Emotional Disturbance	Hearing Impairment	Intellectual Disability	Multiple Disabilities	Other Health Impairment	Speech/Language	In Process	TOTAL 3-5 Years	TOTAL CHILDREN B-5
Acton	1		1	7	1			2						4	7	14	15
Alfred	1		1	10	1			3						6	1	11	12
Arundel	4	3	7	7	1			1					2	3	11	18	25
Bar Mills																0	
Berwick	12	5	17	24	6			2		2			5	9	8	32	49
Biddeford	25	14	39	57	15			15				2	14	11	40	97	136
Buxton	7	5	12	24	8			3		1		1		11	7	31	43
Cape Neddick	1		1	2									2		2	4	5
Cornish	1		1	2	1									1	6	8	9
Dayton	3		3	4	2									2	2	6	9
E. Waterboro	3		3	7			1	1		1			1	4	5	12	15
Eliot	7		7	6	1			2				1		1	11	17	24
Hiram	3	1	4	5									1	4	2	7	11
Hollis	2	1	3	5	1								1	3	3	8	11
Hollis Center	1		1	10	3			2						5	3	13	14
Kennebunk & Kennebunkport	10	6	16	23	4			5	1	1			2	10	25	48	64
Kittery & Kittery Point	1	3	4	11	1			1	1	1			2	5	5	16	20
Lebanon	4	2	6	18	6			3	1	1				7	7	25	31
Limerick	2	1	3	18	9								2	7	2	20	23
Limington	7		7	12	2			1					7	2	8	20	27
Lyman	9		9	16	4			4				1		7	6	22	31
Newfield & W. Newfield	3	2	5	6	2				1					3	6	12	17
North Berwick	2	1	3	7				2					2	2	4	11	14
N. Waterboro	3	1	4	11	3			1					2	5	10	21	25
Ogunquit																	
Old Orchard Beach	5	3	8	19	8			4				1	3	3	6	25	33
Parsonsfield	3	2	5	3									2	1	3	6	11
Porter				3										3	1	4	4
Saco	17	10	27	61	19	1		5	1	3			9	23	21	82	109
Sanford	24	10	34	58	18			8					11	20	24	82	116
Shapleigh	3	2	5	8	3									4	1	9	14
South Berwick	5	1	6	13				5					1	7	8	21	27
Springvale	1	1	2	15	5			3					2	5	7	22	24

Town/City of Residence	With Current IFSPs	In process	TOTAL Birth-2 Years	With current IEPs	Autism	Deaf-Blindness	Deafness	Developmental Delay	Emotional Disturbance	Hearing Impairment	Intellectual Disability	Multiple Disabilities	Other Health Impairment	Speech/Language	In Process	TOTAL 3-5 Years	TOTAL CHILDREN B-5
Standish	8	3	11	18	4			2					2	10	14	32	43
Steep Falls	2	1	3	11	6			1				1		3	3	14	17
Waterboro	2	2	4	8	2			1				1	2	2		8	12
Wells	8	4	12	13	4			3					1	5	4	17	29
York	7	1	8	7	3								1	3	8	15	23
York County	197	85	282	529	143	1	1	80	5	10	2	9	76	201	281	810	1,092

Nutrition Needs of Eligible Families

Number and percentage of children receiving free lunch and breakfast: In 2020, 8,793 school children in York County were eligible for subsidized school lunch, representing 30.5% of all school-aged children countywide. This is the lowest percentage the county has seen in the last five years. This is substantially lower than the statewide average of 43.9%.²⁴

Number and percentage of SNAP recipients: As of January 2021, 1,795 children ages 0 to 5 were currently receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. All but five towns in York County had >20 children (ages 0-5) receiving SNAP.

Town/City	SNAP + TANF	SNAP Only	Total	Town/City	SNAP + TANF	SNAP Only	Total
Acton	1	23	24	Lyman	6	24	30
Alfred	1	22	23	Newfield		14	14
Arundel	1	22	23	North Berwick	2	30	32
Berwick	5	63	68	Ogunquit	1	3	4
Biddeford	56	318	374	Old Orchard Beach	11	55	66
Buxton	4	61	65	Parsonsfield	3	22	25
Cornish	4	10	14	Saco	27	135	162
Dayton		12	12	Sanford	70	320	390
Eliot	4	15	19	Shapleigh	3	18	21
Hollis	6	30	36	South Berwick	1	23	24
Kennebunk		21	21	Springvale	5	40	45
Kennebunkport		10	10	Waterboro	4	56	60
Kittery	6	21	27	Wells	3	28	31
Lebanon	6	47	53	York	4	24	28

²⁴ Maine Department of Education. % Free and Reduced School Lunch Report – ED 534 by County (Criteria: 2021, York). Accessed 03.03.21.
<https://neo.maine.gov/DOE/neo/Nutrition/Reports/NutritionReports.aspx?reportPath=ED534byCounty>.

Town/City	SNAP + TANF	SNAP Only	Total	Town/City	SNAP + TANF	SNAP Only	Total
Limerick	2	35	37				
Limington	5	52	57	TOTAL	241	1,554	1,795

Food Insecurity: As of 2018, over 16% of York County children (n=6,319) suffered from chronic food insecurity. Food insecurity refers to USDA’s measure of lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household’s need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods. Across all age groups, more than 22,000—more than 1 in 10—York County residents qualifies as food-insecure. Moreover, these figures, although the most recently available, represent the county as it was in 2018 in the midst of an economy on the rise. We understand from preliminary data and anecdotal information that food insecurity in 2020 and 2021 is very likely significantly more prevalent as a result of the pandemic.

Selected Indicators of Food Insecurity, 2019 (Feeding America)²⁵

Region	Population that is Food Insecure		Estimated SNAP/Other Food Program Eligibility Among Food Insecure People (Threshold 185% FPL)	
	Number	Rate	Income <185% FPL	Income >185% FPL
York County	22,080	10.9%	53% eligible	47% ineligible
Maine	173,080	12.9%	61% eligible	39% ineligible
U.S.	37.2 M	11.5%	68% eligible	32% ineligible

Region	Average Meal Cost	Annual Food Benefit Shortfall
York County	\$3.93	\$14,695,000
Maine	\$3.61	\$105,835,000
U.S.	\$3.09	\$19,467,736,000

Housing and Homelessness

The lack of affordable housing is, arguably, the most overwhelming economic issue for lower-income York County residents. The result of multifarious market, demographic, regional and political factors, the crises has upended some of the county’s most vulnerable communities.

Affordability: When it comes to the affordability of housing, it is not just the steep climb in home prices besetting the average household, but that the increases in housing costs have rapidly outpaced any gains made in median income. Persistent increases in housing costs have had deleterious effects on low-income York County families for the last several years. This has been particularly prevalent among poor households living in the county’s two cities, Sanford and Biddeford, which historically functioned as hubs for resources and services, with affordable homes and local public transportation, but have since

²⁵ Feeding America. Food Insecurity in the United States. Accessed on 03.09.21 at <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>.

turned into hotbeds for eviction and gentrification-driven pricing out. Over the last decade (2010-2020), median home prices in Sanford and Biddeford increased by roughly 65%, while median incomes increased by just 26% and 44% respectively (MaineHousing). Yet, while the spikes in costs for homeownership are deeply concerning, the state of rental housing in these and other York County communities has reached a crisis point like no other seen thus far this century.

Housing Market Changes Relative to Income in the 21st Century (MaineHousing)

Place	Median Home Price			Median Income		
	2000	2020	Change	2000	2020	Change
York County	\$124,500	\$330,000	165% ↑	\$44,005	\$75,612	72% ↑
Maine	\$109,900	\$255,000	132% ↑	\$37,968	\$63,340	67% ↑
Acton	\$138,000	\$285,000	107% ↑	\$39,036	\$72,938	87% ↑
Alfred	\$110,000	\$327,500	198% ↑	\$40,583	\$68,269	68% ↑
Arundel	\$150,000	\$397,500	165% ↑	\$49,484	\$69,868	41% ↑
Berwick	\$113,000	\$310,000	173% ↑	\$44,629	\$87,394	96% ↑
Biddeford	\$110,000	\$301,000	174% ↑	\$34,976	\$60,995	74% ↑
Buxton	\$110,000	\$300,000	173% ↑	\$48,958	\$84,014	72% ↑
Cornish (2001)	\$124,000	\$230,000	85% ↑	\$37,776	\$49,423	31% ↑
Dayton	\$125,000	\$325,000	160% ↑	\$53,056	\$90,097	70% ↑
Eliot	\$190,750	\$422,250	121% ↑	\$52,606	\$94,189	79% ↑
Hollis	\$106,000	\$306,000	189% ↑	\$48,846	\$65,774	35% ↑
Kennebunk	\$160,500	\$461,313	187% ↑	\$50,914	\$84,586	66% ↑
Kennebunkport	\$275,000	\$715,000	160% ↑	\$54,219	\$92,455	71% ↑
Kittery	\$159,450	\$450,000	182% ↑	\$45,822	\$89,554	95% ↑
Lebanon	\$91,290	\$274,500	201% ↑	\$40,021	\$74,633	86% ↑
Limerick	\$91,500	\$244,450	167% ↑	\$40,845	\$60,618	48% ↑
Limington	\$113,200	\$255,000	125% ↑	\$42,023	\$70,730	68% ↑
Lyman	\$129,000	\$306,000	137% ↑	\$47,860	\$79,620	66% ↑
Newfield	\$85,000	\$248,000	192% ↑	\$38,654	\$56,458	46% ↑
North Berwick	\$123,800	\$335,000	171% ↑	\$46,883	\$86,239	84% ↑
Ogunquit	\$235,500	\$726,250	208% ↑	\$47,727	\$82,090	72% ↑
Old Orchard Beach	\$88,000	\$325,000	269% ↑	\$36,568	\$61,031	67% ↑
Parsonsfield	\$87,950	\$222,000	152% ↑	\$32,214	\$53,920	67% ↑
Saco	\$120,000	\$336,000	180% ↑	\$45,105	\$77,997	73% ↑
Sanford	\$171,900	\$446,000	160% ↑	\$69,336	\$110,272	59% ↑
Shapleigh	\$109,000	\$296,000	172% ↑	\$42,026	\$74,628	78% ↑
South Berwick	\$147,450	\$355,000	141% ↑	\$53,201	\$100,852	90% ↑
Waterboro	\$97,250	\$242,250	149% ↑	\$43,234	\$76,577	77% ↑
Wells	\$147,000	\$429,500	192% ↑	\$46,314	\$76,109	64% ↑
York	\$215,000	\$520,000	142% ↑	\$56,171	\$93,364	66% ↑

Still, it is in the past three years that rental prices have spiked in many locations. Compare median rental costs in 2017 with those in 2020 (following page).

Three-year Increases in Median Rents across Selected Communities, 2017-2020 (MaineHousing)

Place	Median 2BR Rent (with Utilities)		Change 2017-20	
	2017	2020	USD	%
York County	\$1,053	\$1,704	\$651	62% ↑
Maine	\$977	\$1,062	\$85	9% ↑
Biddeford	\$1,097	\$1,211	\$114	11% ↑
Kittery	\$1,156	\$1,999	\$843	73% ↑
Old Orchard Beach	\$1,035	\$1,704	\$669	65% ↑
Saco	\$994	\$1,729	\$735	74% ↑
Sanford*	\$1,840	\$2,428	\$588	32% ↑

*Sanford is notable as it became the locality with the highest median rental cost in 2020.

As the cost of rental units is driven up due to supply and demand, aggressive code enforcement and community development, the loss of an apartment among poorer families is compounded by the lack of alternative housing available, and the detrimental effects of having an eviction on record as they pursue their next rental.

Median 2BR Rents, Selected Locations – 2000, 2010 and 2020 (MaineHousing)

Place	Median 2BR Rent (with Utilities)			% Increase 2000-10, '10-20, '00-20		
	2000	2010	2020	2000-2010	2010-2020	Total 00-20
York County	\$661	\$884	\$1,704	34%	93%	158%
Maine	\$647	\$814	\$1,062	26%	30%	64%
Biddeford	\$649	\$835	\$1,211	29%	45%	87%
Kennebunk	('01) \$1,025	('09) \$1,148	\$941	12%	(18%)	(8%)
Kittery	('01) \$975	('09) \$1,043	\$1,999	7%	92%	105%
Old Orchard Beach	\$708	\$1,030	\$1,704	45%	65%	141%
Saco	\$707	--	\$1,729			145%
Sanford	\$1,204	\$1,638	\$2,428	36%	48%	102%
Wells	('03) \$1,063	\$1,084	\$1,800	2%	66%	66%

Conditions: According to the 2020 County Health Rankings, 15% of York County households are considered to have “severe housing problems,” which is consistent with the State average²⁶. Severe housing problems are defined by the presence of one or more of the following criteria:

- Housing lacks complete kitchen facilities – defined as a unit that lacks a sink with running water, a range or refrigerator;
- Housing lacks complete plumbing facilities – defined as those without hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet or a bathtub/shower;
- Households that are severely overcrowded – defined as those with more than 1.5 persons per room; and/or

²⁶ County Health Rankings (2020). Accessed on 03.19.21 at <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/maine/2020/measure/factors/136/data>.

- Households that are severely cost-burdened – meaning those whose monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceed 50 percent of their monthly incomes.

As explained by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the entity behind the health rankings:

Good health depends on having homes that are safe and free from physical hazards. When adequate housing protects individuals and families from harmful exposures and provides them with a sense of privacy, security, stability and control, it can make important contributions to health. In contrast, poor quality and inadequate housing contributes to health problems such as infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, and poor childhood development. Housing measures can also be considered proxy indicators of more general socioeconomic circumstances. Households experiencing severe cost burden have to face difficult trade-offs in meeting other basic needs. When the majority of a paycheck goes toward the rent or mortgage, it makes it hard to afford health insurance, health care and medication, healthy foods, utility bills, or reliable transportation to work or school. This, in turn, can lead to increased stress levels and emotional strain.

Housing Characteristics for Maine, York County, Biddeford and Sanford²⁷

Housing, Homeowner or Occupant Characteristics	Maine		York County		Biddeford		Sanford	
Total housing units (#)	742,788		110,226		10,196		10,045	
• Occupied	559,921		85,314		9,029		8,908	
• Vacant	182,867		24,912		1,167		1,137	
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.8		1.7		2.1		3.8	
Rental vacancy rate	6.0		5.8		3.9		4.6	
Mobile Homes	61,283		6,857		148		611	
Occupied Housing Units:	559,921		85,314		9,029		8,908	
• Owner-occupied	404,759		63,026		4,364		5,272	
Ave. household size	2.43		2.47		2.33		2.41	
• Renter-occupied	155,162		22,288		4,665		3,636	
Ave. household size	2.02		2.05		2.15		2.19	
Housing, Homeowner or Occupant Characteristics	Maine		York County		Biddeford		Sanford	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Occupied housing units:	559,921		85,314		9,029		8,908	
• Moved in 2015 or later	120,230	21.5%	18,517	21.7%	2,433	27.0%	2,509	28.2%
• Moved in 1989 or earlier	93,975	16.8%	13,924	16.3%	1,380	15.3%	1,189	13.3%

²⁷ ACS. Table DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics, Table S2506: Financial Characteristics for Housing Units with a Mortgage, Table S2503: Occupancy Characteristics, Table S2504: Demographic Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units, Table S2504: Physical Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units. Accessed on 03.19.21.

Housing, Homeowner or Occupant Characteristics	Maine		York County		Biddeford		Sanford	
Housing in which all rooms are occupied by 1.51 or more persons	3,135	0.6%	464	0.5%	7	0.1%	42	0.5%
Occupied housing units:	559,921		85,314		9,029		8,908	
• lacking complete plumbing facilities	3,779	0.7%	310	0.4%	0	0.0%	21	0.2%
• lacking complete kitchen facilities	5,330	1.0%	831	1.0%	0	0.0%	39	0.4%
• with no telephone services available	9,545	1.7%	1,234	1.4%	246	2.7%	204	2.3%
• With no vehicle available	39,628	7.1%	4,741	5.6%	734	8.1%	762	8.6%
• With 1 vehicle available	187,198	33.4%	26,873	31.5%	3,726	41.3%	3,458	38.8%
Total owner-occupied units	404,759		63,026		4,364		5,272	
Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage	249,872	61.7%	42,563	67.5%	2,874	65.9%	3,681	69.8%
• With housing expenses > 35%	50,157	20.1%	9,374	22.1%	683	23.8%	970	26.4%
Owner-occupied housing units without a mortgage	154,887	38.3%	20,463	32.5%	1,490	34.1%	1,591	30.2%
• With housing expenses > 35%	17,838	11.6%	2,605	12.8%	216	14.5%	109	6.9%
Occupied units paying rent	141,621		21,052		4,603		3,506	
• Rental costs 30% to 34.9%	14,224	10.0%	2,069	9.8%	411	9.0%	314	9.2%
• Rental costs >35%	51,665	36.5%	7,780	37.0%	1,690	36.9%	1,513	44.2%
• No rent paid	11,323		1,078		62		130	
Total housing units:								
• Built 2014 or later	10,935	1.5%	1,749	1.6%	100	1.0%	80	0.8%
• Built before 1940	179,114	24.1%	23,176	21.0%	3,498	34.3%	2,900	28.9%
Median number of rooms:	5.4		5.5		5.3		5.4	
Total Housing units with:								
• No bedroom	21,786	2.9%	2,377	2.2%	91	0.9%	102	1.0%
• 1-bedroom	87,343	11.8%	10,669	9.7%	1,641	16.1%	1,445	14.4%
• 2-bedroom	222,024	29.9%	34,566	31.4%	3,392	33.3%	3,129	31.1%
• 3 or more bedrooms	411,635	55.4%	62,614	56.8%	5,072	49.7%	5,369	53.5%
• 1 Room only	20,526	2.8%	2,185	2.0%	70	0.7%	91	0.9%

Utilities: The vast majority of York County residents rely on fuel, oil or kerosene to heat their homes.

House Heating Fuel:	Maine		York County		Biddeford		Sanford	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Occupied Housing Units	559,921		85,314		9,029		8,908	
• Utility gas	42,107	7.5%	2,373	2.8%	438	4.9%	175	2.0%
• Bottle, tank or LP gas	60,299	10.8%	11,435	13.4%	892	9.9%	606	6.8%
• Electricity	38,999	7.0%	6,198	7.3%	729	8.1%	775	8.7%
• Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	344,425	61.5%	57,287	67.1%	6,510	72.1%	6,669	74.9%
• Coal or coke	1,287	0.2%	97	0.1%	0	0.0%	44	0.5%
• Wood	59,761	10.7%	6,083	7.1%	172	1.9%	473	5.3%
• Solar energy	874	0.2%	167	0.2%	84	0.9%	10	0.1%
• Other fuel	10,450	1.9%	1,336	1.6%	59	0.7%	101	1.1%
• No fuel used	1,719	0.3%	338	0.4%	145	1.6%	55	0.6%

Overcrowding: Using the standard of 1.51 persons or more per room in a household, there are relatively few York County households included in public data that meet this threshold. Yet, given what we know from experience with regard to self-disclosure of housing instability, specifically through analysis of health center patient responses to housing questions versus actual diagnosed or assessed housing unstable/homeless status, it is likely that the level of overcrowding (via “doubling up”) is significantly higher than estimates. Among York County’s more populous thoroughfares, Saco had the highest number of households with occupants in excess of 1.51 per room in the occupancy.

Analysis of Overcrowding in Selected Locations in York County (American Community Survey, 2019)

Place	Total Occupied Housing Units	Households with more than 1.51 occupants per room		Households with 1.01 to 1.5 occupants per room	
		#	%	#	%
Saco	7,953	80	1.0%	15	0.2%
Old Orchard Beach	4,788	30	0.6%	66	1.4%
Sanford	8,908	42	0.5%	78	0.9%
Kittery	4,516	15	0.3%	0	0.0%
Biddeford	9,029	7	0.1%	40	0.4%
York County	81,593	181	0.2%	686	0.8%

Computer & Internet Access: Just under 90% of York County residents (who live in households) have a computer in the home equipped with Broadband internet. This includes approximately 96% of those under age 18 (n=36,946 of total under - 18 38,658), 92% of adults ages 18 to 64 (n=113,089/123,081) and 77% of adults/seniors age 65 and over (n=30,412/39,395). About 8,800 residents with a computer do not have an internet subscription, and another 10,776 do not have a computer in the home.²⁸

²⁸ ACS. Tables S2801: Types of Computers and Internet Subscriptions and Table S2802: Types of Internet Subscriptions by Selected Characteristics, 2019 5-year Estimates.

Child Care Availability

Number of child development centers, child care centers, and family child care programs, including home visiting, publicly-funded state and local preschool programs:

The number of licensed child care providers in York County has been in decline since 2013, when there were 119 center-based facilities, and 161 family child care providers²⁹. Since then, nearly 1 in 4 child care providers has gone out of business, leaving just 104 center-based and 113 family child care providers open by February 2021. In the 12-month period from March 2020 (the start of the pandemic) through February 2021, the Office of Child and Family Services indicates a decrease of 19 child care providers in York County. However, we understand from local and regional contacts that as many as 30 programs in York County notified Child Care Licensing of their closures, and that at least four other programs were temporarily closed due to the pandemic. As of February 2021, York County has 104 Child Care Facilities and 113 licensed Family Child Care Providers currently operating³⁰.

Although only a limited number of York County child and early care providers participate in the State’s Quality Rating System, there has been slight improvement in participation rates over the last few years.

Type of Providers	Data Type	2018	2019	2020
Center-based child care providers	Number	13	12	13
	Percent	12.6%	10.4%	12.6%
Family child care providers	Number	6	11	11
	Percent	4.8%	9.2%	9.8%
Total child care providers	Number	19	23	24
	Percent	8.3%	9.8%	11.2%
Total child care providers in Maine	Percent	13.9%	13.9%	12.7%

- **Child Care Subsidy:** As of February 2021, 353 York County children were receiving a Child Care Subsidy benefit through the State. These included 5 infants, 69 toddlers, 139 preschool-aged children, and 140 school-aged children. York County’s 353 represents just shy of 10% of the State’s total 3,684 children receiving this subsidy.

Of those children receiving the Subsidy in York County, just 15% (n=55) were also accessing high quality early childhood education services (defined as those enrolled in a program rated 3 or 4 by the State Quality Rating System). These 55 children included 2 infants, 10 toddlers, 17 preschool-aged children and 26 school-aged children.

- **Child Care Centers:** In 2020, 103 licensed center-based child care programs were operating in York County. This represents a decrease of 12 programs since the year before, meaning that roughly 1 in 10 center-based child care programs closed its doors over the course of the year. As of February 2021, York County had 104 Licensed child care providers operating child care facilities.

²⁹ Kids Count Data Center (2020).

³⁰ State of Maine Early Childhood education Dashboard (2021).

- Family Child Care Programs:** The number of licensed family child care programs in York County has been on a steady decline for the past five years.³¹ In 2016, there were 145 programs while in 2020, this number decreased to 112 (33% decrease). Eight (8) of these closures occurred between 2019 and 2020 and may reflect impacts of the pandemic. As of February 2021, York County has 113 licensed Family Child Care Providers.³²

Type of Provider	Quality Rating Score System (QRS)				
	Not in QRS	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
York County					
Child Care Facility	43	41	9	7	4
Family Child Care Provider	52	39	10	12	--
All	95	80	19	19	4
Maine					
Child Care Facility	247	315	72	51	109
<i>York County % of Maine Total</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>4%</i>
Family Child Care Provider	387	337	45	57	9
<i>York County % of Maine Total</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>--</i>
All	634	652	117	108	118
<i>York County % of Maine total</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>3%</i>

- Home Visiting:** In federal fiscal year 2020, the Maine Families Home Visiting Program reached 7.5% of children from birth until they turn 2. The greatest numbers of children were served in York and Cumberland Counties with 246 and 234 and families served respectively. Although statewide, the number of children receiving Home Visiting services has declined each of the last four years, York County’s numbers have been rather dynamic, with a low of 231 in 2017, a high of 261 in 2018, and then numbers in the 240s the past two years.

Families Served by Maine Families Home Visiting Program³³

Home Visiting,	2017	2018	2019	2020
York County	231	261	243	246

- Public Preschool:** Roughly one-third of preschool-aged children in York County have enrolled in a public preschool option for the past several years (2018-20). As a result of the pandemic, statewide enrollment in public pre-K dropped by 23%. In York County, enrollment decreased by just over 100 children, from 699 (34.9% enrollment) in 2019 to 593 (29%) in the fall of 2020.

Parents in the Workforce: Nearly three-quarters of families with young children (under the age of 6) have both parents in the workforce. These figures are from 2019 Census estimates, and may have changed given the impacts that COVID-19 has had on people working from home, and children requiring some level of home-based learning. Additional information should be gathered for an update.

³¹ Data prior to 2016 not available from chosen source.

³² State of Maine Child and Family Services. Early Childhood Education Dashboard. Accessed on 03.08.21 at <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/dashboards/early-childhood-education.shtml>.

³³ Maine Children’s Alliance. Maine KIDS COUNT.

Working Parent Households with Children Under Age 6³⁴

Town/City	Own Children <6 years	All Parents in the Workforce		Town/City	Own Children <6 years	All Parents in the Workforce	
		#	%			#	%
Acton	60	44	73.3	Lyman	315	257	81.6
Alfred	147	137	93.2	Newfield	44	19	43.2
Arundel	337	265	78.6	North Berwick	221	163	73.8
Berwick	490	463	94.5	Ogunquit	34	31	91.2
Biddeford	1,109	865	78.0	Old Orchard Beach	177	142	80.2
Buxton	412	360	87.4	Parsonsfield	59	21	35.6
Cornish	86	49	57.0	Saco	1,301	1,066	81.9
Dayton	111	105	94.6	Sanford	1,465	991	67.6
Eliot	329	204	62.0	Shapleigh	132	110	83.3
Hollis	132	89	67.4	South Berwick	572	352	61.5
Kennebunk	391	300	76.7	Waterboro	602	167	27.7
Kennebunkport	114	36	31.6	Wells	735	583	79.3
Kittery	631	441	69.9	York	493	432	87.6
Lebanon	347	277	79.8	York County	11,262	8,303	73.7
Limerick	165	142	86.1	Maine	74,709	52,824	70.7
Limington	251	192	76.5	New England	3.6 Million	2.5 M.	69.2

Transportation and Communication

Vehicle ownership and availability of transportation services: There are nearly 5,000 households in York County that do not have access to a vehicle, and another 28,000 households with one vehicle (while the average household size in York County is 2.5 members). For various reasons, it is nearly impossible to finance a large-scale public transit system in York County. Currently, only residents of Sanford and Biddeford-Saco have access to regular, local public transit.

COVID-19 has only raised the stakes on reliable transportation. With many businesses and service providers operating limited hours, individuals’ abilities to negotiate a ride with a third party—whether a neighbor or family member, Uber driver or taxi company—often involve advanced planning, flexibility, and, now, additional health and safety precautions. Uber and Lyft can be hard to come by (particularly outside areas of thoroughfare), and require a degree of digital technology savvy to arrange. Taxi service can be prohibitively expensive, especially for those with low-income and/or lengthier rural commutes. Furthermore, car-based services require a level of close contact that defies current CDC recommendations, even if traditional safety mechanisms, like masking, are used.

³⁴ ACS. Table DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics (2019, 5-year Estimates).

Health

Population Served by Nasson Health Care

YCCAC’s Federally Qualified Health Center, Nasson Health Care, served nearly 5,300 unique patients during calendar year 2020. Nearly half of those patients (n=2,497 of 5,278, or 47.4%) resided in Sanford-Springvale, and area with some of York County’s highest rates of poverty. Roughly 300 patients came from both Alfred and Lebanon, followed by 263 patients from Biddeford (which is another notable area of high poverty, even amidst the city’s growing commerce and popularity)³⁵.

Low-income Patients and Prevalence of Health Conditions in Service Area – UDS Mapper

UDS Mapper Indicators ³⁶	Sanford	Springvale	Biddeford	Alfred	York County	Maine
Population Uninsured (Est. #, 2019)	1,290	313	1,310	499	12,482	106,537‡
Population Public/Medicaid Insured (Est. #, 2019)	3,904	741	3,620	1,034	28,554	157,693‡
HCP*: Total Patients (2020)	2,018	621	461	311	8,753	
Pop: Low-income†	35.09%	24.42%	35.22%	20.54%	43,895	360,883‡
HCP: Penetration of Low-income (%)	35.97%	55.35%	5.87%	20.94%	19.94%	
# Patients Served by YCCAC (2020)	1,892	605	263	299	4,926	
% Patients Served by HCP Served by YCCAC (2020)	93.76%	97.42%	57.05%	96.14%	56.28%	
Population in Poverty† (%)	15.7%	7.68%	10.68%	5.89%	7.41%	11.8%‡
Population with a Disability† (%)	19.8%	20.0%	21.5%	14.6%	17.13%	16.9%‡
Households with no Broadband† (%)	21.2%	23.8%	20.6%	12.1%	13.87%	11.4%
Pop: Adults Ever Told Have Diabetes (Est., %, 2018)	10.0%	9.9%	9.3%	9.3%	9.09%	
Pop: Adults with No Dental Visit in Past Year (Est., % 2018)	37.6%	36.3%	37.2%	33.3%	32.24%	36.4%†
Pop: Adults who have Delayed/Not Sought Care Due to Cost (Est., % 2017)	9.1%	9.1%	11.2%	9.4%	9.95%	10.6%†

³⁵ York County Community Action Corporation (Grant # H80CS04191). Uniform Data System Report, 2020.

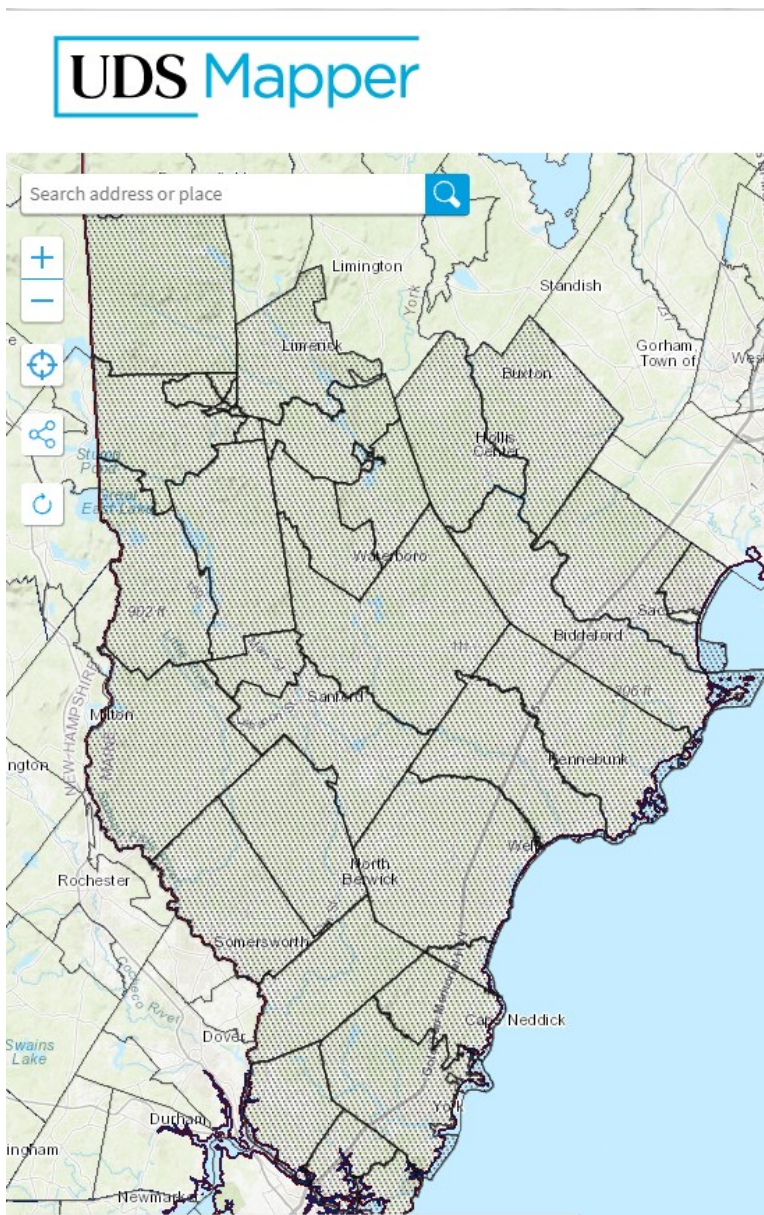
³⁶ UDS Mapper (<https://udsmapper.org>)

UDS Mapper Indicators ³⁶	Sanford	Springvale	Biddeford	Alfred	York County	Maine
Pop: Adults with No Usual Source of Care (Est., % 2017)	11.4%	12.0%	16.3%	13.8%	12.3%	12.1%
Pop: Adults Who Are Binge Drinkers (Est., % 2018)	18.0%	17.7%	18.6%	18.9%	18.4%	17.9%
Pop: Adults Who Smoke (Est., %, 2018)	19.6%	18.7%	19.0%	18.1%	16.8%	17.3%

* HCP = Health Center Program (UDS Mapper)

‡ Data from 2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates

† Data years: 2016/2017 (York District Public Health 2021 Profile)



Most significant causes of morbidity and mortality: According to the most recently updated York Public Health District Profile (2019), the leading causes of death among York County residents remain consistent with those of the state as a whole.

Leading Causes of Death – York County and Maine (2019)³⁷

RANK	STATE OF MAINE	YORK COUNTY
1	Cancer	Cancer
2	Heart disease	Heart disease
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Unintentional injuries
4	Unintentional injuries	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
5	Stroke	Stroke

Health Insurance: The implementation of MaineCare (Maine’s Medicaid program) expansion in January 2019 represented a significant benchmark in Maine’s hard-fought battle to extend this coverage. Under the expanded MaineCare program, all individuals with incomes of up-to-138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, including residents aged 19 to 64 years (with or without children). As of April 2021, 76,167 expansion-eligible Mainers have enrolled in MaineCare, more than 12 percent of whom are residents of York County, including the following:

MaineCare Expansion – New Enrollments in York County and Maine (as of 04/20/2021)³⁸

Population	York County	Maine	YC as % of ME
Adults (19-64 years) without children	8,025	64,702	12.4%
Parent/Caretaker Relative	1,452	11,465	12.7%
Total	9,477	76,167	12.4%

Across the State, new MaineCare members have obtained access to critically-needed services, including:

MaineCare Expansion Impact, 2/28/2021 (Source: MaineCare Claims)³⁹

Treatment or Service	# New MC Members Receiving	Treatment or Service	# New MC Members Receiving
Breast Cancer Screening	6,017	Mental Health Treatment	40,277
Colorectal Cancer Screening	4,367	Substance Use Disorder Treatment	15,040
Treatment for Diabetes	6,565	(all)	
Treatment for Hypertension	7,012	Opioid Use Disorder Treatment	10,638

Opioid Use Disorder: In 2020, worsened by the pandemic reducing access to treatment (and treatment capacity), Maine’s opioid crisis, which had been improving since its height in 2017, took a major downturn. This prompted the Attorney General’s Office to begin releasing opioid-related fatality figures

³⁷ Maine CDC. York County 2019 Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment Report. Accessed on 04.21.2021 at <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/phdata/MaineCHNA/documents/county-reports/2019/York-Report-Web.pdf>.

³⁸ State of Maine Department of Health and Human Services. MaineCare Expansion Snapshot. Accessed on 04.21.2021 at: <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/expansion.shtml>.

³⁹ *Ibidem*.

on a monthly basis (instead of quarterly) in hopes of helping health care providers and members of the recovery community better respond to spikes in use.

In 2020, there were 502 opioid-related/overdose fatalities in Maine, which is the highest figure in recent history—surpassing 2017’s number, 417, which had been considered the height of the opioid crisis at the time⁴⁰. In just the first nine months of 2020, York County had 58 overdose deaths⁴¹.

In January of 2021, there were 54 confirmed overdose deaths (plus 4 suspected), even worse than the 2020 average of 42 per month. In February, there were 45 more⁴². A large contributor to these deaths continues to be the powerful drug, Fentanyl, which was identified in more than half of January’s overdoses. Fentanyl’s potency makes it substantially more deadly than other drugs, including heroin, and can be lethal even to touch.

Distribution of Drug Deaths by Maine County⁴³

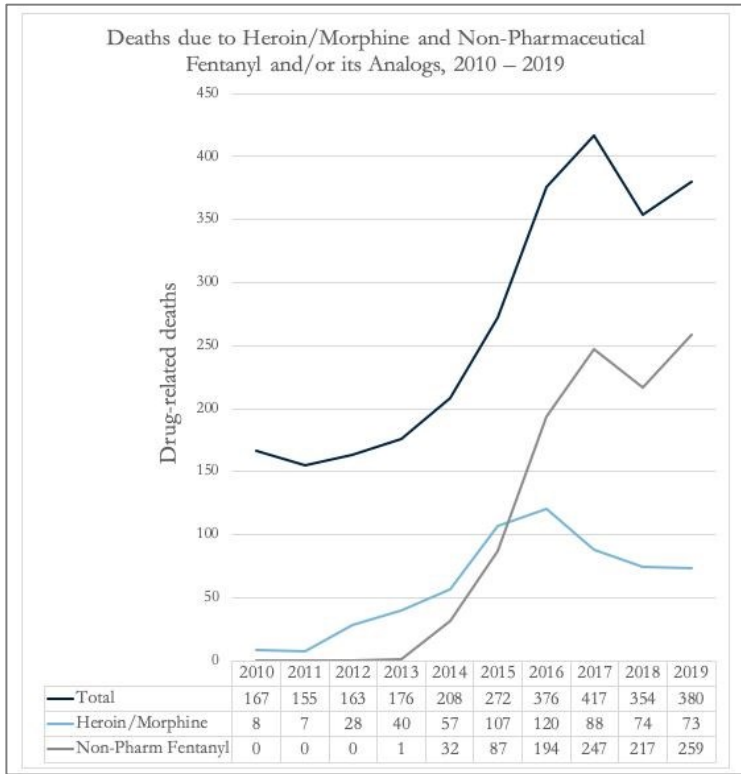
County	Percent of 2019 Census Population	Jan-Dec 2020 Est. N=503	January 2021 Est. N=55	February 2021 Est. N=45	Cumulative Jan-Feb 2021 Est. N=100
Androscoggin	8%	51 (10%)	8 (14%)	5 (11%)	13 (13%)
Aroostook	5%	17 (3%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	3 (3%)
Cumberland	22%	98 (19%)	10 (18%)	9 (20%)	19 (19%)
Franklin	2%	8 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	2 (2%)
Hancock	4%	13 (3%)	2 (4%)	3 (7%)	5 (5%)
Kennebec	9%	48 (10%)	6 (11%)	6 (13%)	12 (12%)
Knox	3%	17 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Lincoln	3%	9 (2%)	3 (5%)	1 (2%)	4 (4%)
Oxford	4%	14 (3%)	3 (5%)	4 (9%)	7 (7%)
Penobscot	11%	94 (19%)	7 (13%)	5 (11%)	12 (12%)
Piscataquis	1%	10 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
Sagadahoc	3%	7 (1%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (2%)
Somerset	4%	13 (3%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	3 (3%)
Waldo	3%	9 (2%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	3 (3%)
Washington	2%	20 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	3 (3%)
York	15%	75 (15%)	8 (15%)	3 (7%)	11 (11%)

⁴⁰ Graham, Gillian and Lawlor, Joe. “Maine overdose deaths set new record in 2020, and 2021 started even worse.” *Portland Press Herald* (02.18.2021). Accessed on 04.01.2021.

⁴¹ Russell, Eric. “2020 will likely set a new record for most drug overdose deaths in Maine.” *Portland Press Herald* (01.11.2021). Accessed 04.01.2021.

⁴² Russell, Eric. “Drug overdose deaths remain high in latest monthly report.” *Portland Press Herald*. (03.25.2021). Accessed on 04.02.2021.

⁴³ Maine Office of the Attorney General and Maine Office of Behavioral Health. “Maine Monthly Overdose Report for February 2021.” Accessed on 04.02.2021 at <https://mainedrugdata.org/february-2021-monthly-overdose-report/>.



Note: These figures were published during the 3rd Quarter of 2020. Actual totals for 2020 = 502 overdose deaths.

Year	Total	Pharmaceutical	Illicit
1997	34	30	8
1998	54	47	18
1999	66	60	13
2000	60	51	15
2001	90	74	31
2002	165	149	35
2003	153	129	47
2004	162	141	50
2005	176	139	61
2006	167	134	59
2007	154	136	49
2008	164	155	30
2009	179	163	22
2010	167	160	19
2011	155	142	19
2012	163	140	40
2013	176	147	46
2014	208	173	91
2015	272	183	166
2016	376	231	259
2017	417	253	305
2018	354	198	257
2019	380	246	268
2020 Q1-Q3	380	251	294

Cancer: At an age-adjusted rate of 476.6 per 100,000 population, cancer incidence in York County is consistent with the overall rate in Maine (474.5) (2015-2017), with higher rates among males countywide, though higher numbers of female cases⁴⁴.

All Cancers: Incidence in York County by Gender, 2015-2017

York County Cancer Incidence – All Cancers	Total		Male		Female	
	AA Rate*	Count/Year	AA Rate	Count/Year	AA Rate	Count/Year
	476.6	1,367	501.1	674	463.0	693

*Per 100,000 population

Among various forms and sites of cancer, males in York County stand out with higher rates than York County females in tobacco-related cancers, colon and rectum and urinary bladder cancers, though incidence of brain tumors and lung and bronchial (non-tobacco-related) cancers are similar.

⁴⁴ Maine CDC Cancer Registry, Department of Health and Human Services. *The Maine 2020 Annual Report of Cancer*. Accessed 04.21.2021 at https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/sites/maine.gov.dhhs/files/2021-03/Maine%202020%20Annual%20Report%20of%20Cancer_03192021_Final.pdf.

Selected Cancers – Male and Female Incidence Rates and Counts (2015-2017)

York County Cancer Incidence	Total		Male		Female	
	AA Rate	Count/Year	AA Rate	Count/Year	AA Rate	Count/Year
All Cancers	476.6	1,367	501.1	674	463.0	693
Lung and bronchus cancer	73.4	222	81.2	111	68.1	111
Tobacco-related cancers, excluding lung and bronchus	133.7	388	183.9	249	92.3	139
Prostate cancer	87.5	130	87.5	130		
Female breast cancer	135.9	202			135.9	202
Colon and rectum cancer	32.4	92	37.5	50	28.1	43
Urinary bladder cancer	28.1	82	48.5	64	11.8	18
Brain and other nervous system tumors	17.2	42	8.6	20	8.5	21

As its leading cause of death, York County’s cancer mortality rate (all cancers, per 100,000 population) is substantially higher than the U.S. average (York County: 170.1/100,000 / U.S.: 152.5/100,000)⁴⁵. It is consistent with the overall rate in Maine (Rate: 172.0). Mortality rates are higher among York County males than females (201.5 / 147.1) though the numbers are not significantly greater (254 among YC males, compared to 234 among YC females).

The reasons for York County’s high cancer mortality rates vary; for example, York County residents have high rates of obesity and food insecurity, as well as a historically higher prevalence of smoking and other tobacco use.

Age-adjusted Incidence Rate Comparison for Selected Types of Cancer

Type(s) of Cancer	York County Count / Year (2015-2017)	Age-adjusted Rate (2017) ⁴⁶		
		YC	Maine	U.S.
Tobacco-related cancers, excluding Lung and Bronchus	388	133.7	132.3	125.8
Lung and Bronchus cancer	222	73.4	68.6	55.3
Prostate cancer	130	87.5	97.6	106.4
Female Breast cancer	202	135.9	128.5	125.1
Colon and Rectum cancer	92	32.4	35.2	36.9
Urinary bladder cancer	82	28.1	27.9	19.0
Melanoma of the skin			25.1	22.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma			20.7	18.5
Hodgkin lymphoma			2.3	2.6
Kidney and renal pelvis			16.1	16.9

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*

⁴⁶ Maine CDC Cancer Registry, Department of Health and Human Services. *The Maine 2020 Annual Report of Cancer*. Accessed 04.21.2021 at https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/sites/maine.gov.dhhs/files/2021-03/Maine%202020%20Annual%20Report%20of%20Cancer_03192021_Final.pdf.

Type(s) of Cancer	York County Count / Year (2015-2017)	Age-adjusted Rate (2017) ⁴⁶		
		YC	Maine	U.S.
Oral cavity and pharynx			14.8	11.7
Leukemia			15.2	13.3
Pancreas			11.8	12.9
Thyroid			13.7	13.2
Myeloma			6.3	6.7
Esophagus			5.7	4.4
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct			5.6	8.3
Stomach			5.6	6.3
Larynx			2.9	3.0
Mesothelioma			1.4	0.8
Uterus (corpus uteri and uterus, NOS)			34.6	27.2
Ovary			9.2	10.2
Cervix uteri			6.5	7.5
Testis			8.2	5.6
Brain and other nervous system tumors	42	17.2	8.0	6.3
ALL CANCERS	1,367	476.6	472.6	437.9

BOLD numbers indicate the highest rate among York County, Maine and the U.S.

Type(s) of Cancer	Range among 16 Maine Counties		Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population per year (2015-2017) ⁴⁷		
	Lowest	Highest	YC	Maine	U.S.
Obesity-related cancer incidence	143.6	182.9	175.1	169.3	168.0
Human Papillomavirus-associated cancer	6.8	17.7	15.7	14.7	12.3

With regard to new cases of cancer, York County's rates are higher than both Maine and the U.S. It takes approximately three years for reliable data on cancer to be available in Maine; the reporting periods for new cases in York County are 2009-2011 and 2015-17, 2017 for Maine and for the U.S. totals⁴⁸.

Age-adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates

Type(s) of Cancer	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2011-2015	2015-2017	2017	2017
All Malignant Cancers	174.4	170.3	170.1	152.5
Tobacco-related, excluding Lung and Bronchus	53.6	52.6	51.5	51.4
Lung and Bronchus	48.3	48.0	44.9	36.6
Colon and Rectum	13.5	12.4	12.5	13.5
Female Breast	18.7	19.1	18.5	19.9
Prostate	20.9	22.3	19.8	18.7

New Cancer Cases per 100,000 Population - York County, Maine, and the United States

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*

⁴⁸ Although the referenced tracking periods do not universally align, these figures were published by the Maine Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in its York County Health Profile, 2018, and are considered statistically comparable.

Type(s) of Cancer	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2009-2011	2012-2014	2012-2014	2014
Tobacco-related cancers, excluding Lung	142.0	139.2 ✓	134.1	128.3
Lung cancer	71.4	72.4	74.2	58.6
Male Prostate cancer	122.8	78.1 ✓	87.1	95.3
Female Breast cancer	135.4	140.0	125.0	123.9
Colon and Rectum cancer	41.4	37.3 ✓	37.4	38.5
Urinary bladder cancer	29.5	28.4 ✓	27.1	19.7
Melanoma skin cancer	28.7	31.5	24.5	21.3
ALL NEW CASES	510.9	488.4 ✓	473.7	437.1

✓ Indicates progress/positive change since first reporting period.

York County’s rates of cancer screenings are somewhat higher than the State and the nation. Between 2014 and 2016, 86.4 percent of the relevant population was up-to-date with cervical cancer screening, and 83 percent was current with breast cancer screening. The rate of adults who were up-to-date with colorectal screening was somewhat lower, at 76.6 percent; however, this was comparatively better than the State (74.9%) and national (67.5%) rates.

Preventive screenings for cervical, breast and colorectal cancers are key metrics YCCAC providers have been working on for several years, as well as provision of the human papilloma virus vaccine for children and young adults to prevent future cervical cancer caused by HPV.

YCCAC Clinical Quality Improvement Metrics for Cancer Screenings & Prevention

Clinical Measure	Pilot Start 1 st Quarter, 2011	Current Status 1 st Quarter, 2020	% Change 2011 - 2020	Pilot Goal
Percentage of female patients receiving cervical cancer screening (pap test) within the past 36 months	40%	55.2%	15.2%	> = 70%
Percentage of patients receiving colon cancer screening in an appropriate time interval	4%	44.7%	40.7%	> = 60%
Percentage of female patients receiving breast cancer screening within the past 24 months	48%	53.2%	5.2%	> = 71%

Cardiovascular Disease: Compared to the State and the U.S., York County fairs better in a number of heart disease-related conditions and indicators. Furthermore, York County has made strides relative to its own past performance.

Cardiovascular Health Comparison Table

Mortality (per 100,000 pop.)	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2007-2011	2012-2016	2012-2016	2016
Cardiovascular disease deaths	188.9	168.9 ✓	195.8	218.2
Coronary heart disease deaths	87.1	70.1 ✓	84.1	94.3
Heart attack deaths	26.9	22.6 ✓	26.0	29.1
Stroke deaths	30.3	28.7 ✓	33.4	37.3

Mortality (per 100,000 pop.)	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2007-2011	2012-2016	2012-2016	2016
Hospitalizations (per 10,000 pop.)	2007-2011	2016	2016	2016
High blood pressure hospitalizations		5.8	5.2	
Heart failure hospitalizations		16.4	19.8	
Heart attack hospitalizations		15.8	23.4	
Stroke hospitalizations		17.8	21.4	
Other CVD Indicators (% of pop.)	2011 & 2013	2013 & 2015	2013 & 2015	2015
High cholesterol	41.0%	40.4% ✓	39.1%	36.3%
Cholesterol checked in part five years	82.4%	83.1% ✓	81.0%	77.7%
High blood pressure	32.6%	34.4%	33.7%	30.9%

✓ Indicates progress/positive change since first reporting period.

Chronic and Respiratory Disease: Among the most common of these diseases are Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, more commonly referred to by its acronym COPD. In 2016, York County’s rate of hospitalizations for COPD was 13.8 per 10,000 population, which was 18 percent lower than the State’s overall rate of 16.5/10,000. Although York County has managed to lower its rate of COPD in the last several years—from 8 percent (2011-2013) to 7.2 percent (2014-2016), it falls between the State rate of 7.8 percent and the national average rate of 6.3 percent⁴⁹.

Asthma: According to the 2016 Behavioral Risk Analysis Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), Maine had the highest prevalence of adults with asthma in the nation. In Maine, 12.2 percent of adults suffer from asthma, which is nearly twice that of South Dakota (at 6.2%), which had the lowest prevalence rate that year⁵⁰. Current asthma among York County adults has risen in recent years; between 2014-2016, this rate was 11.4 percent, compared to the U.S. rate of 9.3 percent.

Rates of asthma emergency department visits in Biddeford, Sanford and Alfred are significantly higher, which may relate to the proximity of Southern Maine Health Care, which operates EDs in both Sanford and Biddeford, but may also correlate with poverty levels in these communities, and the greater proportion of older and/or poor housing stock. Biddeford’s housing stock, for example, is three decades older than in York County or Maine, and half of it is considered to be in “average” condition. Toxins in the air and housing materials are more prevalent in older homes and Biddeford has particularly high rates of lead poisoning in young children⁵¹. Additionally, Maine’s climate is prone to several of the major causes of symptom flare-ups in adult asthmatics, including above average rates of smoking, pollen and other allergens, older housing stock (dust and particle matter), and potential exposure to extreme

⁴⁹ SCHNA, 2018 (p. 21).

⁵⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2016. Analysis by the American Lung Association Epidemiology and Statistics Unit using SPSS software. Reference accessed online on 09/6/19 at: <https://www.lung.org/lung-health-and-diseases/lung-disease-lookup/asthma/learn-about-asthma/asthma-adults-facts-sheet.html>

⁵¹ City of Biddeford summary of population and housing conditions (2019) and Coastal Healthy Communities Coalitions (2018).

cold during the winter months. With regard to Alfred, the presence of the York County Shelter likely contributes to this number, given the higher prevalence of asthma among homeless populations⁵².

Environmental Public Health Tracking of Asthma Indicators (Maine CDC/Maine Tracking Network)

Indicator	Sanford	Biddeford	Alfred	York County	Maine
Asthma Emergency Department Visits – Rate per 10,000 population (2010-14)	113.3	86.5	75.5	43.5	49.0
Asthma Hospitalizations – Rate per 10,000 population (2010-2014)	9.8	8.9	7.2	4.8	5.7

Maine’s overall rate of asthma in children is 8.5 percent, slightly over 70 percent of them have it well controlled⁵³. York County is comparable, at 8.6 percent. In the Biddeford School District, 313 students have self-reported asthma. This is out of 2,444 total students (13%). However, because the identification is based on voluntary reporting, school administrators believe it is underreported by half, meaning that the real proportion of students with asthma may be closer to 626 (26%), This means that more than one quarter of all Biddeford students has asthma, at a rate that is 3x higher than the state average.

Diabetes: The prevalence of diabetes among adults aged 20 years and above is 10 percent, which is the same as Maine’s overall rate⁵⁴. Diabetes screening is one of YCCAC’s “top five” health measures that we track and report on to our board at least quarterly and, often, monthly as part of our ongoing quality improvement and quality assurance work. The key measure we look at is the percentage of patients who have had at least one HbA1c (hemoglobin) test within the previous 12 months.

YCCAC/Nasson Health Care Diabetes Quality Indicator

Indicator	YCCAC / Nasson Health Care				Maine
	Pilot Goal	Baseline	Current	Change	Median
Percentage of patients with diabetes who have had at least one HbA1c test within the previous 12 months		2011	Q4 2020	2011-2020	2020
	>85%	80.8%	84.0	4.8%	92.1%

Diabetes Indicators for York County, Maine and the U.S. (York District Public Health Profile, 2019)

Indicator	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2011-2013	2014-2016	2014-2016	2016
Pre-diabetes	8.5%	11.8%	8.0%	7.5%
Diabetes death (underlying cause) per 100,000 population	2007-2011 17.5%	2012-2016 20.2%	2012-2016 22.0%	2016 21.0%

⁵² Health Care for the Homeless Clinicians’ Network (2018). Adapting Your Practice: Assessment and Treatment of People with Asthma Who are Experiencing Homelessness. Reference accessed online on 9/10/19 at: <https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/2018-asthma-guidelines.pdf>

⁵³ Maine Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014. <https://data.mainepublichealth.gov/tracking/>

⁵⁴ County Health Rankings (2019). York County, Maine. Health Outcomes; Diabetes Prevalence.

Indicator	York County		Maine	U.S.
	2010-2011	2013-2014	2013-2014	
Diabetes emergency department rate (principal diagnosis per 100,000 population)	17.7%	18.9%	16.3%	--
Diabetes hospitalizations (principal diagnosis) per 10,000 population	--	2016 11.0%	2016 11.9%	--
A1c test at least twice/year (adults with diabetes)	--	2011-2016 80.8%	2011-2016 77.5%	2015 74.9%
Formal diabetes education (adults with diabetes)	--	2011-2016 64.1%	2011-2016 59.2%	2015 54.8%
Foot exam annually (adults with diabetes)	--	2011-2016 82.7%	2011-2016 83.8%	2015 75.7%
Dilated eye exam annually (adults with diabetes)	--	2011-2016 67.7%	2011-2016 70.8%	2015 70.1%

Part 3: Resources Available to Address Needs of Eligible Children and Families

Social services and mental health services: As of November 2020, 88 York County children were receiving evidence-based children’s behavioral health services. These included 62 children receiving services through Specialized Rehabilitation and Community Support Services, 16 receiving Family Functional Therapy, and 10 receiving Multi Systemic Therapy along with MST-Problem Sexual Behavior. In addition, 35 children from York County required and received residential treatment in-state, and 8 in out-of-state facilities (includes those in State custody). This represents 14% of all children who received in- (n=35 of 259) and out-of-state (n=8 of 56) services from all counties in Maine.

York County Children Receiving or In Need of Evidence-Based Behavioral Health Services⁵⁵

Type of Evidence-based Service	Number of Children Currently Receiving Treatment (Nov. 2020)	Number of Children on Waitlist (Dec. 2020)	Average Number of Days on Waitlist (Dec. 2020)
Rehabilitative and Community Support Services	62	56	113
Specialist Rehabilitative and Community Services		40	284
Home and Community-based Treatment	Data not available	47	54
Family Functional Therapy	16	0	0
Multi-Systemic Therapy / MST Problem Sexual Behavior	10	1	14

Maine KIDS COUNT Overview of York County Key Indicators, 2020

Areas of Strength		Opportunities for Growth	
York County benefits from a prosperous southern Maine economy. York has the second lowest child poverty rate, the third lowest unemployment rate, and the second highest household median income. York also has the state’s second highest graduation rate and the third highest rate of 4 th graders reading proficiently. A flourishing local economy and a community commitment to education help young children in York County thrive.		York County is among the lowest performing counties on two indicators related to young children. It has the second lowest rate of high-quality child care sites and the second lowest rate of four-year-olds attending public preschool. Attention to the educational, social and emotional needs of children under age five is important to build a foundation for success later in life.	
INDICATOR	STATE RANK (out of 16 counties)	INDICATOR	STATE RANK
Child poverty	2	Public preschool	15
Unemployment	3	High-quality child care sites	15
Household income	2		
High school graduation	2		
4 th grade reading	3		

⁵⁵ State of Maine Office of Child and Family Services. Children’s Behavioral Health Dashboard. Accessed on 03.08.21 at <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/dashboards/childrens-behavioral-health.shtml>.

Biddeford Adult Education offers a variety of courses for English Language Learners (ELL), including Adult Basic Education (ABE) in English and math, and other multi-level courses in the English language to help prepare adult students to transition to college, employment and general skill development. Among its programs, Biddeford Adult Ed. offers First Teacher Family Literacy Program, which is a holistic, comprehensive, integrated non-duplicating, four-component education system for families which includes: (1) Early Childhood Literacy; (2) Parent Education (active parenting courses); (3) Intergenerational Literacy Activity Classes (Creative Play I [birth-3 years] and Creative Play II [3-5 years] and Family Story Hour; and (4) Adult Education (stress- and anger-management classes).

Child Development Services (CDS) is a key resource for YCCAC, and partners with our Children’s Services Department to provide critical educational and early intervention services to children with special learning and development needs. CDS is the Lead Educational Agency for York County, and works with children and families to develop Individualized Education Plans (IEP) and Individual Family Services Plans (IFSP) for children with diagnosed disabilities. CDS provides support and placement of children in YCCAC classrooms, and works with Children’s Services staff to develop plans, work with families and provide resources to help meet each child’s particular needs.

Community Partnerships for Protecting Children (CPPC) is a network of people who live, work, and serve in the Biddeford and Sanford communities that support children and families who are experiencing the highest levels of stress. They provide a variety of programming based around four core strategies designed to keep children and their families safe, engaged and thriving. These strategies include: Family Centered Practice (helping children build strong and positive relationships with adults in their lives), Neighborhood Networks (to connect families and neighbors to each other and to resources), Shared Decision Making (partnering with families and communities to create solutions that could not be achieved in isolation), and Policy and Practice Change (examining systems and working to promote positive change). CPPC works to prevent child abuse by developing supportive systems around struggling parents to help them be their best.

Fedcap offers an array of services through its four practice areas Education, Workforce Development, Occupational Health, and Economic Development—helping more than 100,000 individuals graduate from high school, obtain vocational certification or a college degree, become work ready, obtain meaningful employment and achieve economic well-being. Fedcap programs and services, which include, but are not limited to (1) Youth and Young Adult Services, which supports young people to achieve success in education and employment; (2) Community Impact Institute to conduct research and analysis of the core needs of disenfranchised groups; (3) Mental Health Services; (4) Vocational Evaluations and Training; (5) Services for Veterans; and (6) Home Care Services.

Kids Free to Grow is the Child Abuse Prevention Council for York County. The organization’s mission is to prevent child abuse and neglect by empowering children and families in York County. Kids Free to Grow offers school programs that begin as early as Pre-K, including programs on Empathy and Healthy Relationships, Personal Body Safety and Healthy Relationships. The programs are developmentally targeted for children in different age groups. In addition, Kids Free to Grow offers a number of parenting programs designed to encourage active parenting and promote healthy and nurturing ways of parenting. YCCAC partners with Kids Free to Grow in a number of ways. Kids Free to Grow provides training to Head Start/Early Head Start staff, including the training on body awareness using the personal safety curriculum used in the classrooms. Kids Free to Grow has been a tremendous partner, resource and support to YCCAC’s programs for children and families.

Maine Families is a statewide network of community teams serving the needs of pregnant women and parents with newborns. Maine Families is a home visiting program serving pregnant women and parents with newborns. Maine Families uses an evidence-based model that uses parents' strengths to promote child development and the essential role of Parents as Teachers. The services are free and available to any pregnant woman and/or parent of an infant regardless of income. Maine Families can provide assistance to new parents enrolled in the program to locate appropriate child care.

MaineHealth—As Maine's largest healthcare conglomerate, MaineHealth has dedicated attention and research into addressing Adverse Childhood Experiences in clinical settings, targeting pediatrics. Not only does MaineHealth analyze ACEs prevalence as part of its annual needs assessment work, but it provides an array of tools, including videos, articles and a robust set of resources to educate community members, parents, staff and providers. In 2018, two Biddeford-area pediatrics providers began conducting ACEs assessments with children during Well Child visits and other check-ups. In 2017, the inter-organizational MaineHealth ACEs Team trained more than 500 providers and staff of Maine Medical Partners and Maine Medical Center on the history and general premise of ACEs, as well as how to screen for them and connect children and families to trauma treatment.

Maine Behavioral Healthcare is York County's mental health agency. MBH treats patients of all ages, including children, and works with community resources to support families. In 2018, MBH hired a child psychiatrist, who currently operates out of its Biddeford office.

The WAVE has been connecting Sanford residents to essential economic opportunities—employment, education and training—since 1999. At its most basic level, transportation is about *access*; in the Sanford region, the flexibility and reliability of the WAVE is a linchpin that enables residents to work in industries that offer good wages and opportunities for growth and professional development.

The YMCA of Southern Maine has many programs and services that promote youth development, healthy living and social responsibility at all branches. Programs and services unique to the Northern York County Branch include the Full Day Child Care Center, Camp Sokokis summer day camp, home of the Manta Rays swim team, hiking and walking trails, and high and low ropes courses.

York County Foster Care Collaborative is a broad-based community-based coalition of State, local, private business and nonprofit stakeholders and educational institutions in York County. The Collaborative works to provide resources and opportunities for children/youth in the foster care system to prepare them for college and career success, leadership and economic wellbeing throughout life.

Another helpful resource for jobseekers and employers alike is the **York County CareerCenter**, which offers a number of workshops on career exploration, college planning, résumé writing and interview coaching. The CareerCenter hosts regular hiring events/job fairs, to which YCCAC typically contributes transportation services.