

Thrive2027 Data Dashboard

The following pages highlight historical, baseline, and current data compiled from publicly available data sources that are associated with the Thrive2027 Goals Framework. The data provides additional background and does not represent a position or preference. The information represents a point-in-time reflected by the specific version, and will be updated as new information becomes available.

Compiled by: Mary Madden, Ph.D, Director of Evaluation, UWGP

Version Date: December 10, 2019

Thrive2027 Dashboard Information

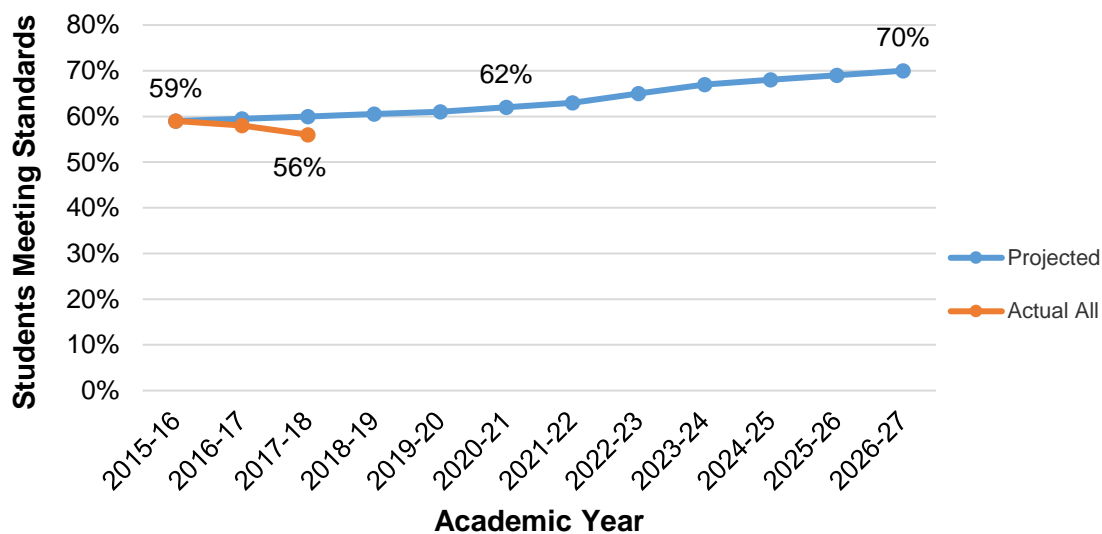
GOAL 1: By 2027, every child in Cumberland County has quality early learning experiences beginning at birth.

Headline Indicator: 70% of children read proficiently at the end of third grade.

Baseline - 59% (2015-16)¹

Current - 56% (2017-18)

Third Grade Reading Proficiency: Target and Progress²



Note: Blue line represents projected scores
 Orange line represents actual scores

Why is it important?

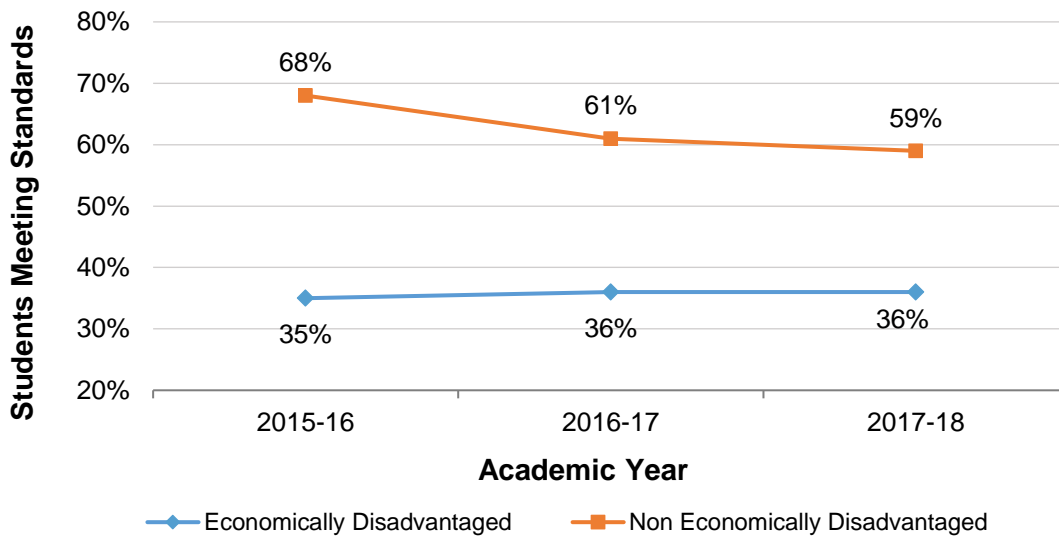
Reading proficiently by the end of third grade is an important marker for academic success. Children who do not read proficiently by the end of third grade are four times more likely to not graduate from high school compared to children who read at grade level by the end of third grade.

Indicator Information

The Maine Educational Assessments measure students' reading proficiency. A new version of the test was administered in the 2015-16 school year; therefore, long-term trends are not available. The data shows the percent of third grade students in the Greater Portland area that met or exceeded State of Maine standards. Schools in the Greater Portland area included in the calculation includes all public schools with third grade in Cape Elizabeth, Falmouth, Gorham, RSU 5, RSU 6, RSU 14, RSU 15, RSU 51, RSU 61, Scarborough, South Portland, Westbrook, and Yarmouth.

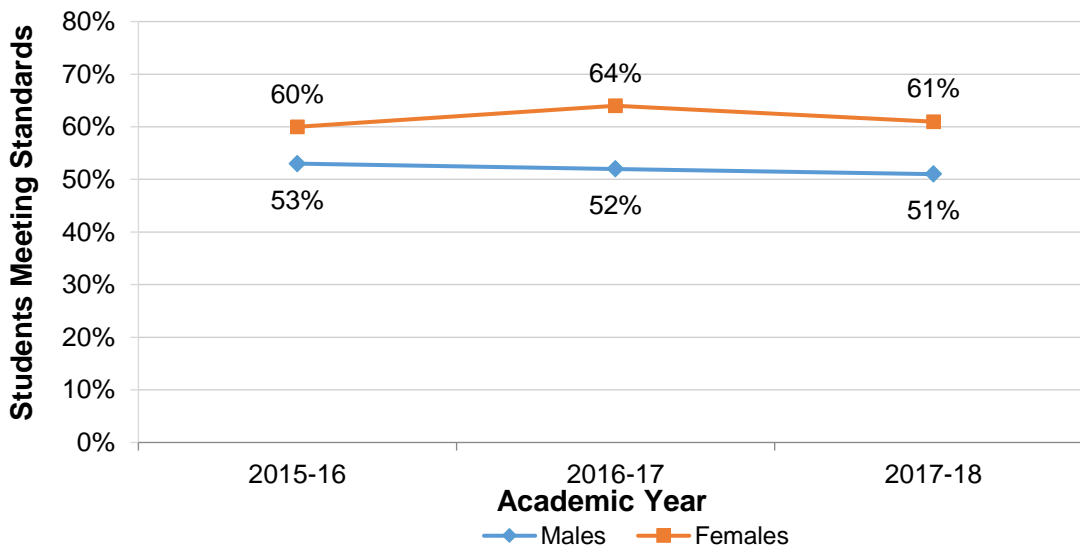
Disaggregated Data

Third Grade Reading Proficiency by Family's Economic Status



*Four school districts do not meet the threshold for the number of economically disadvantaged students necessary to report separate scores for this group. Scores for students from these schools who are not economically disadvantaged are excluded from these calculations.

Greater Portland: Third Grade Reading Proficiency Gender

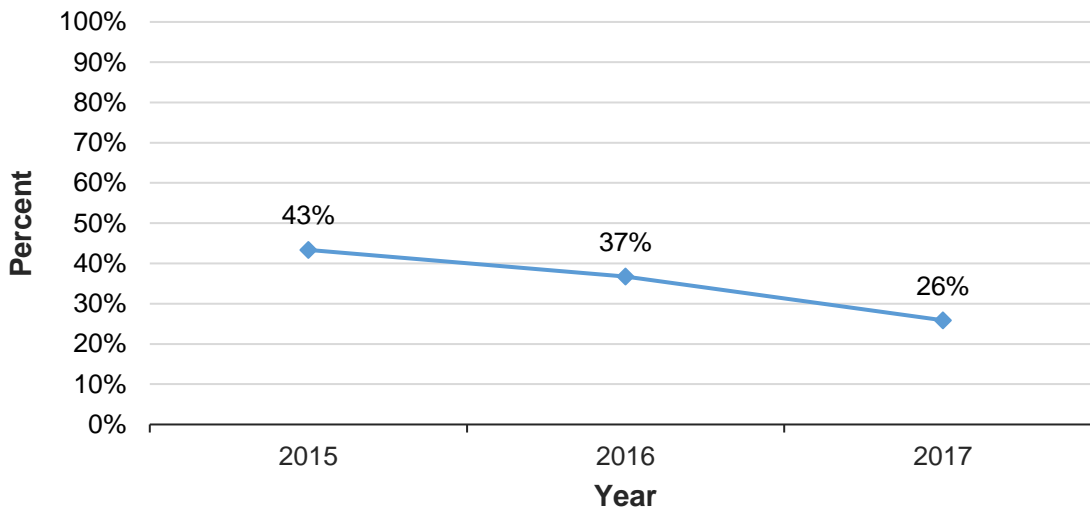


Result Statement 1: All children and families have their basic needs met so that they are safe and healthy.

Indicator 1.1. In 2017, 17% of children are food insecure (cv – 9,310).³
 (Baseline: 20%, 2015)

Indicator 1.2. In 2017, 26% of children under 6 live below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (cv-4,268).⁴
 (Baseline: 43%, 2015)

Cumberland County Children Living Under 300% of the Poverty Level



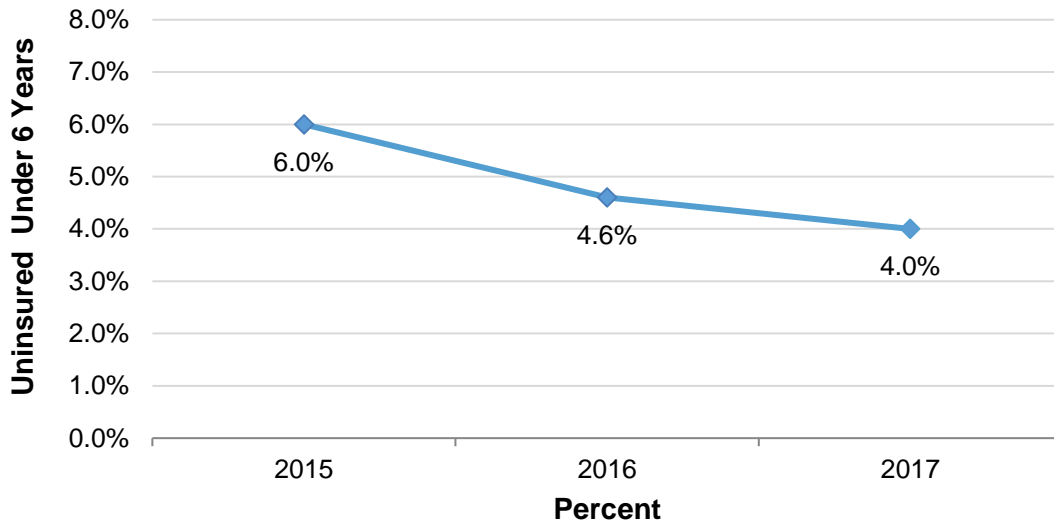
Children under Age 6 Living Below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level by Town 2013-2017.

Town/City	Total # under 6	% <185%	% < 300%
Bridgton	538	59%	81%
Freeport	570	15%	26%
Gorham	369	11%	80%
New Gloucester	1151	12%	40%
Portland	3923	43%	66%
Scarborough	966	7%	22%
South Portland	1050	26%	91%
Standish	381	17%	61%
Westbrook	1179	39%	56%
Windham	1421	15%	47%

Indicator 1.3. In 2017, 22% of children (N = 1,858), ages 0-36 months, in Cumberland County have been screened for lead poisoning through a blood test.⁵
 (Baseline: 17.5%, 2015)

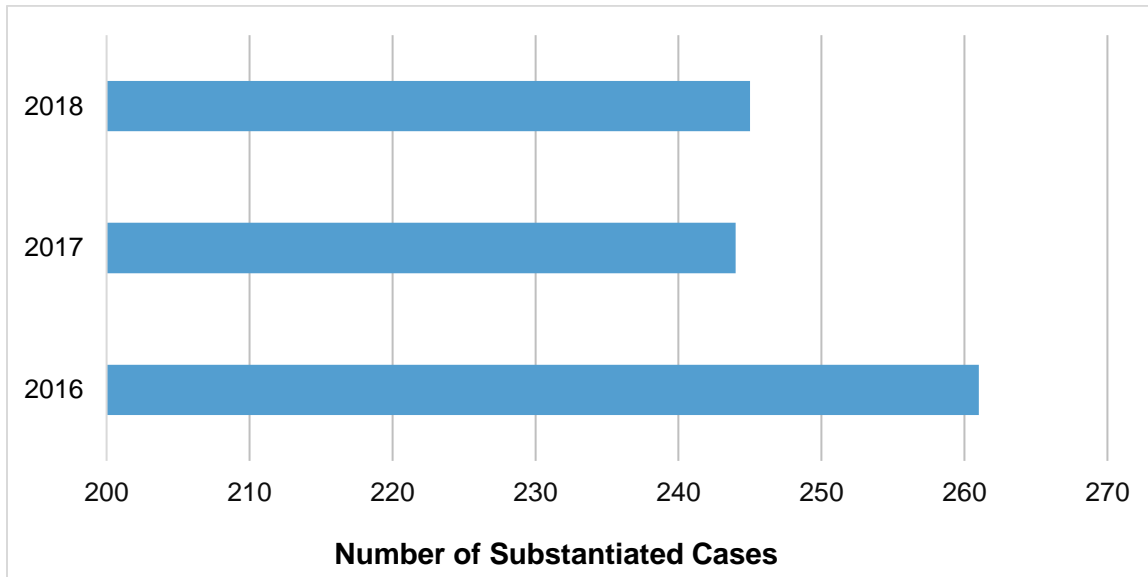
Indicator 1.4. In 2017, 4% of children under age six are uninsured (cv-1017).⁶
 (Baseline 6%, 2015)

Cumberland County: Children under Age Six Not Insured



Indicator 1.5. In 2018, 245 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect were reported in Cumberland County (households with children under 18 years old – 29,461).⁷
Baseline (261, 2016)

Cumberland County: Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect



Result Statement 2: All children and families have quality early learning experiences to promote healthy development and school readiness.

Indicator 1.6. In 2019, 21% of children, birth to five years old, enrolled in a registered childcare program attended a program that is rated a 3 or 4 on Maine's Quality Rating System (cv – 2174).⁸

Indicator 1.7. In 2019, 15% of early childhood care settings are accredited at a level three or four (cv-48).⁹ (Baseline: 16%, 2017)

Disaggregated Data

Childcare Maine Quality Rating by Town*

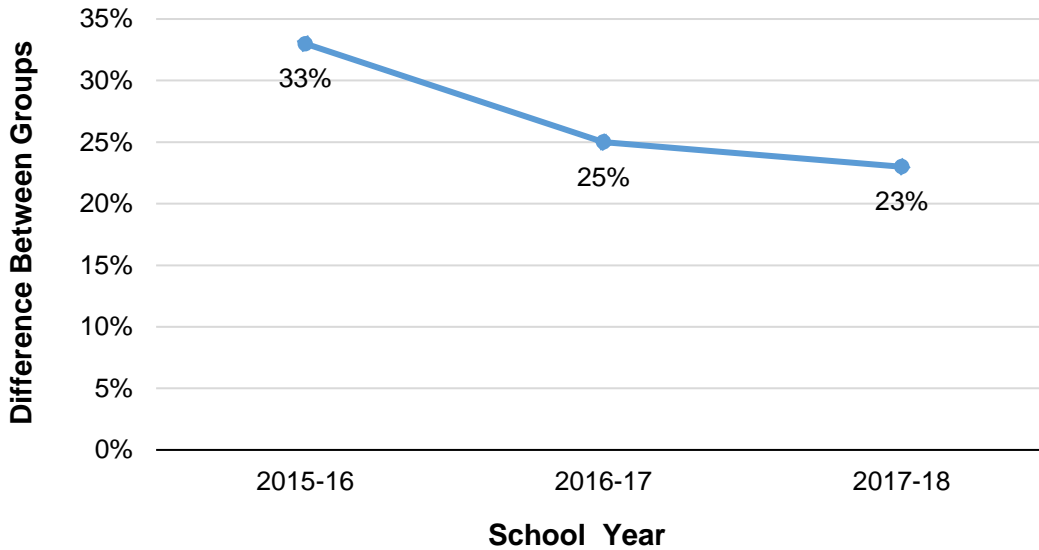
Town/City	Non-QRIS	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Bridgton	3	3			1
Cape Elizabeth	5	3	2	1	
Casco	1	5	1		
Chebeague Island		1			
Cumberland	10	1	2		
Falmouth	11	3	1	1	2
Freeport	9	3		1	
Gorham	12	10	2	4	2
Gray	6	3	2		
Harrison	3	1			
Naples	3	1	1		
North Yarmouth	3	1		1	1
Peaks Island					1
Portland	24	12	3	3	14
Pownal	4	2			
Scarborough	8	6	1	2	2
Sebago					1
Sebago Lake					
South Casco	1				
South Freeport	1		1		
South Portland	17	8	3	2	2
Standish	3	5	1		
Steep Falls					
West Baldwin	1	1			
Westbrook	11	16	1	3	1
Windham	11	9	5	1	2
Yarmouth	6	3			
Totals	153	97	26	19	29

*August 2019

Result Statement 3: All children and families have literacy-promoting experiences so that children are readers.

Indicator 1.8. In 2018, a 23% difference exists in reading proficiency between third graders who are economically- and non-economically disadvantaged.¹⁰

Percent Difference Between Economically and Non-economically Disadvantaged Third Grade Students' Reading Proficiency



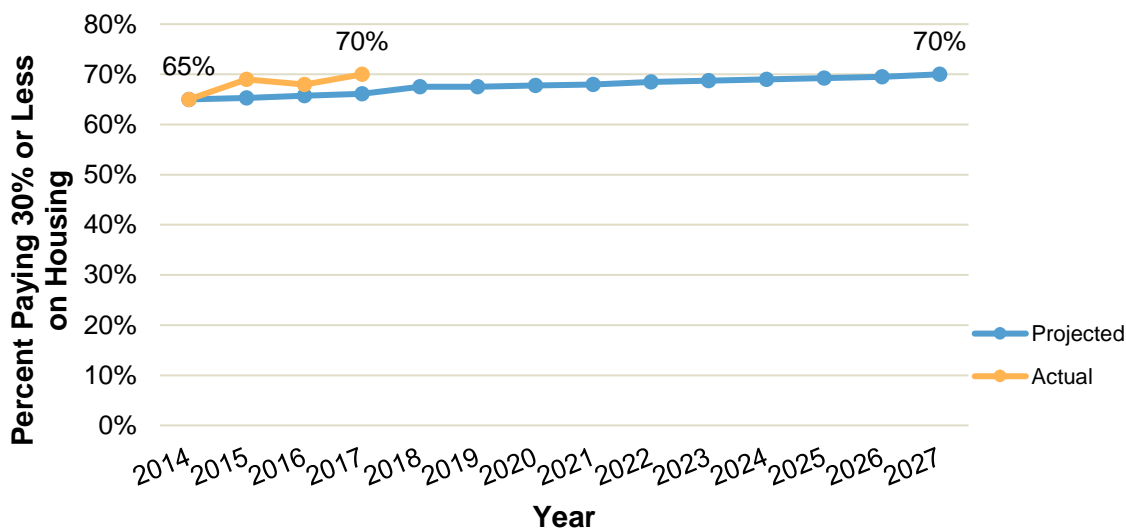
GOAL 2: By 2027, individuals and families in Cumberland County have the education, employment opportunities, and resources¹ to achieve financial stability.

Headline Indicator: 70% of households pay less than 30% of their income on housing.

Baseline - 65% (2014)¹¹

Current - 70% (2017)

Cumberland County Households Paying Less than 30% of Income on Housing: Target and Progress



Note: Blue line represents projected percent
 Orange line represents actual percent

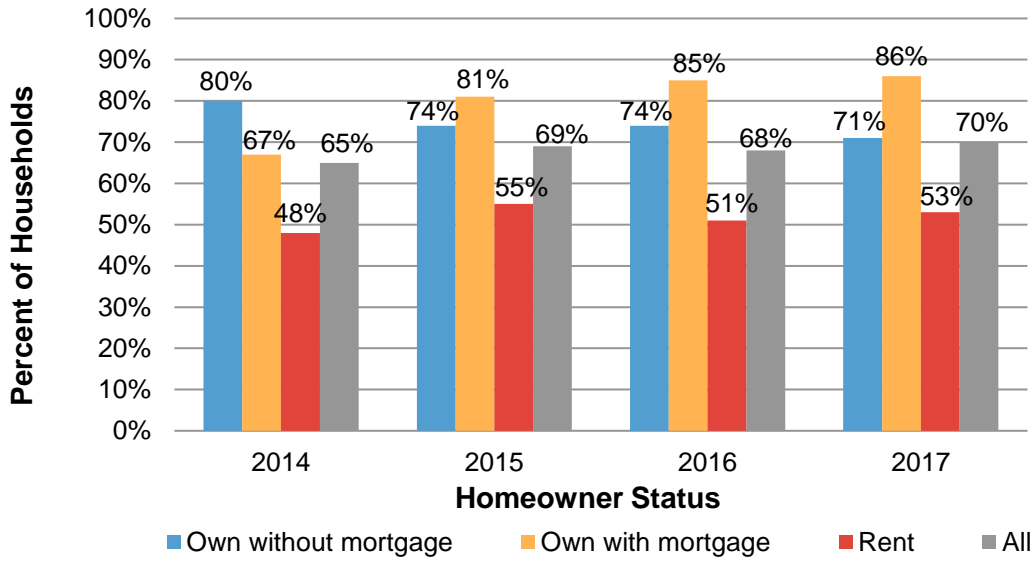
What does this Indicator tell us? The data used to calculate the percent of households paying less than 30% of their gross income for housing are derived from the United State Census data Table DP04 from the census data. The total percent represents households with a mortgage, without a mortgage, and renters. Housing costs include mortgage or rent, home equity loans, real estate taxes, homeowner insurance, condominium fees, mobile home costs and utilities including electricity, gas, heating fuel, water, sewer and other utilities.

Why is this important? Individuals and families who pay more than 30% of their income on housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording other necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.

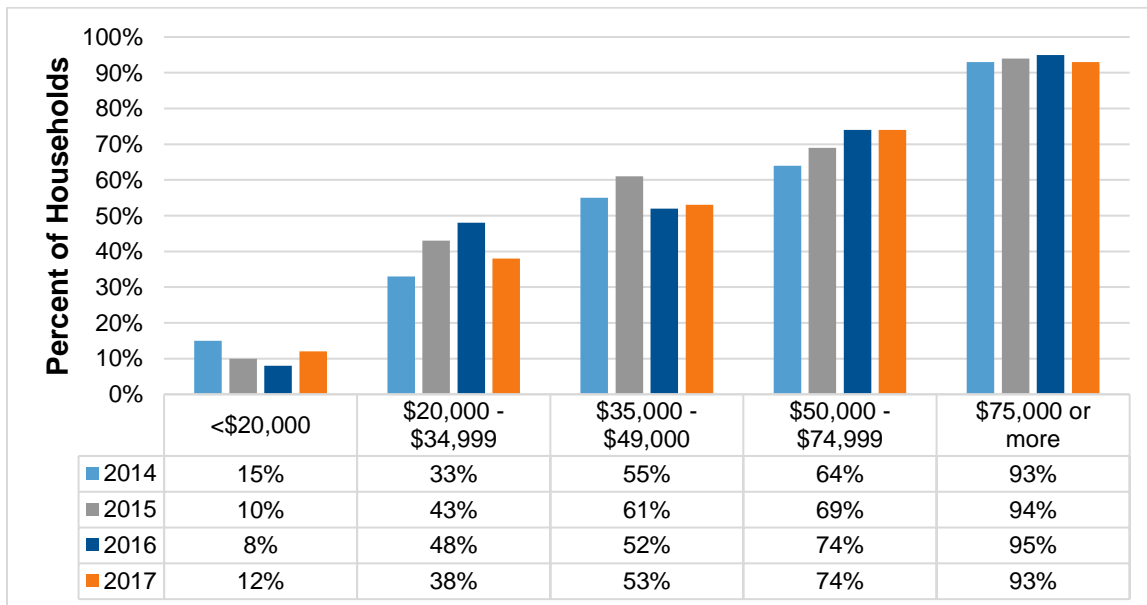
¹ “Resources” is defined as access to affordable goods and services, including housing and healthcare.

Disaggregated Data

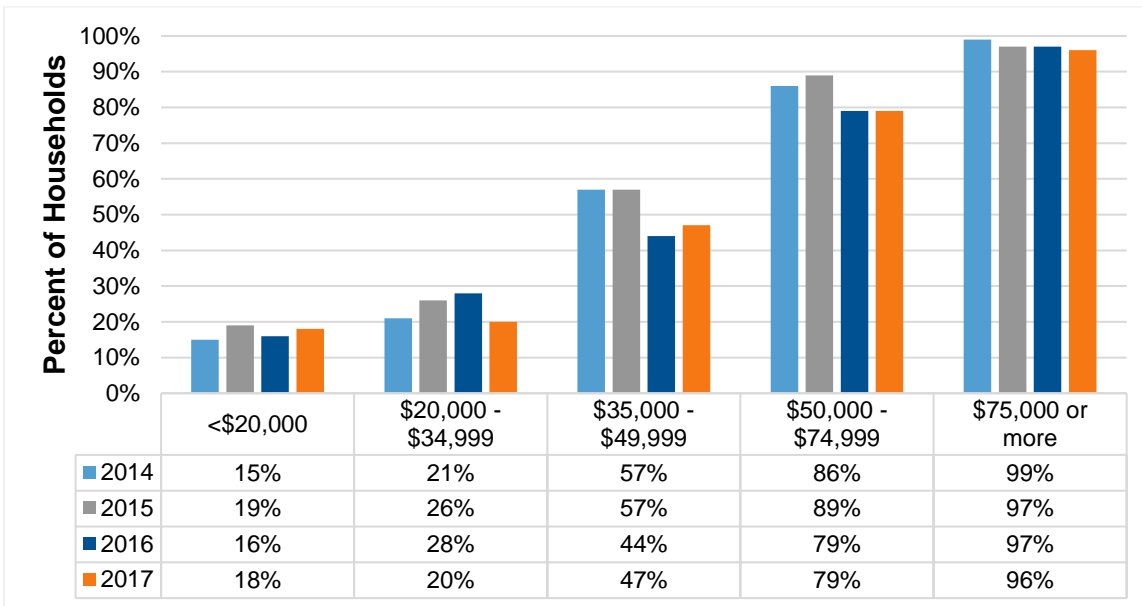
Cumberland County Residents Paying Less than 30% on Housing by Homeownership Status and Year



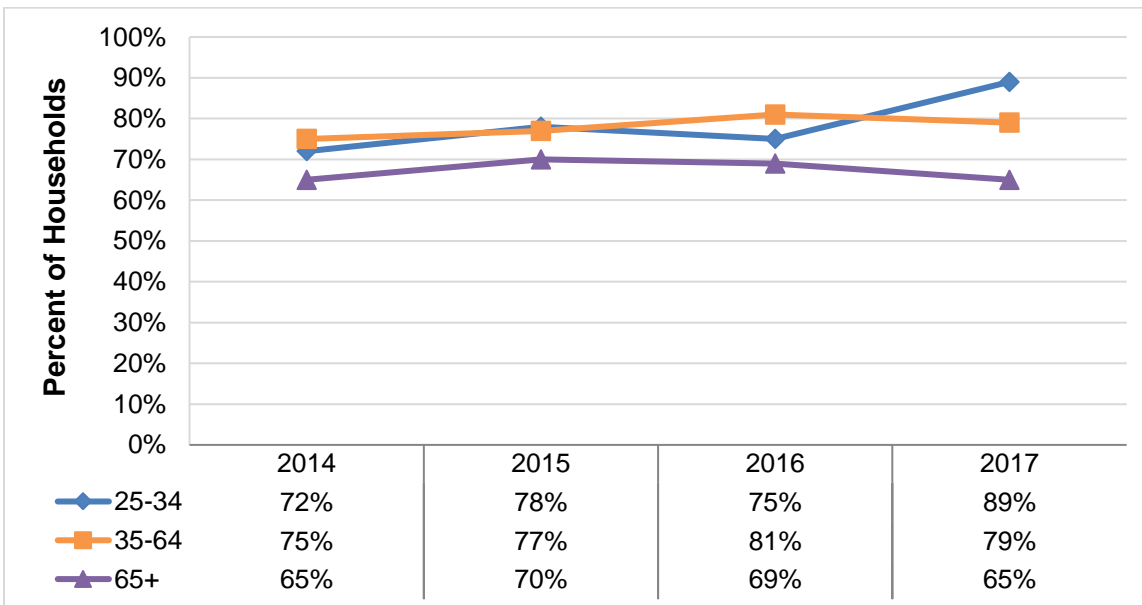
Cumberland County Homeowners Paying Less than 30% of Income on Housing by Income Bracket¹²



Cumberland County Renters Paying Less than 30% of Income on Housing by Income Bracket¹³



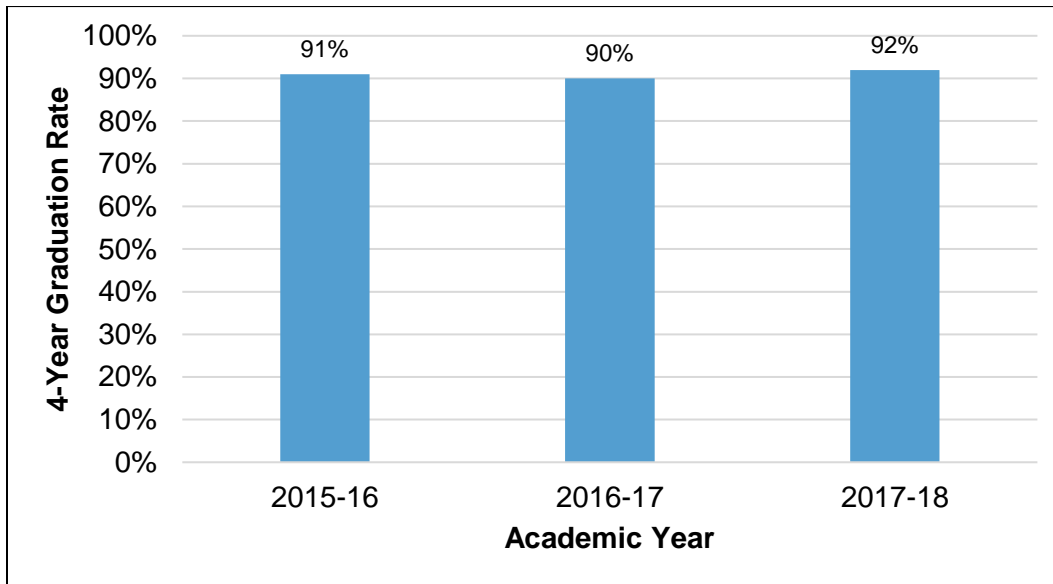
Cumberland County Households Paying Less than 30% of Income on Housing by Age Bracket¹⁴



Result Statement 1: All individuals graduate from high school or complete a high school credential.

Indicator 2.1. 92% of students graduate within four years of beginning high school (cv-2,627).¹⁵
 Baseline 2015-16: 91%

Greater Portland Area High Schools: Percent of Students Graduating within Four Years



Disaggregated Data

Greater Portland Area High Schools: Percent Students Graduating within Four Years by School District

Schools	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average of Greater Portland High Schools	91%	90%	92%
Bonny Eagle High School	82%	83%	85%
Cape Elizabeth High School	95%	98%	98%
Falmouth High School	98%	98%	99%
Freeport High School	94%	90%	96%
Gorham High School	93%	97%	94%
Gray-New Gloucester High School	82%	89%	87%
Greely High School	98%	98%	97%
Lake Region High School	86%	72%	88%
Portland High Schools	84%	85%	87%
Scarborough High School	97%	95%	96%
South Portland High School	94%	91%	88%
Westbrook High School	84%	78%	81%
Windham High School	93%	89%	88%
Yarmouth High School	96%	98%	99%

Indicator 2.2. 94.5% of adults have a high school diploma or equivalency (cv-200,264).¹⁶
 (Baseline - 95.9%, N – 199,363)

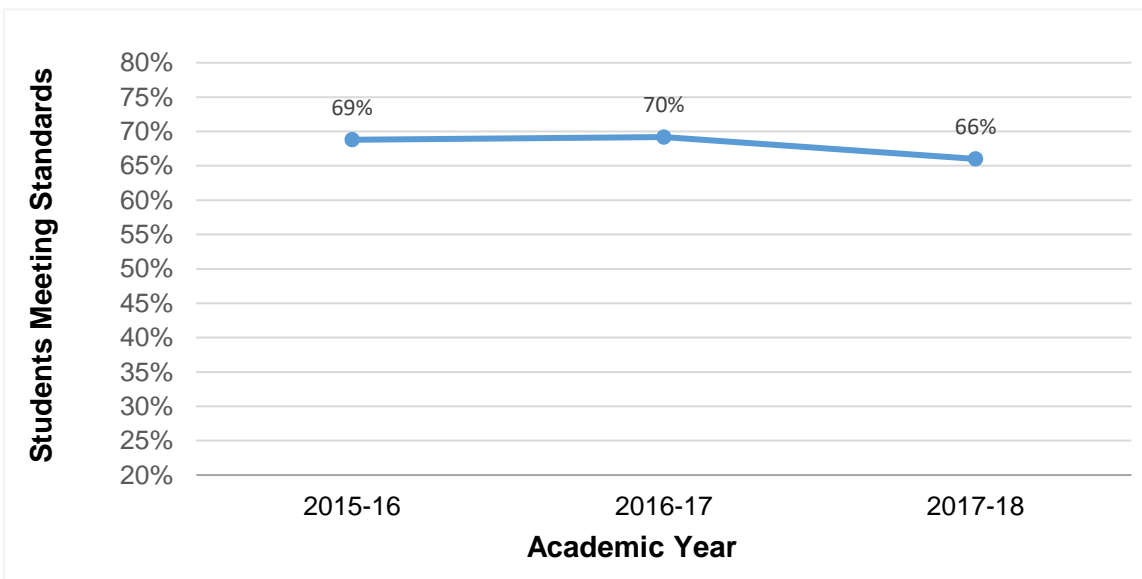
Cumberland County 2017: Residents 25 or Over with High School Diploma

Race	Percent
White alone	96
Black alone	76
Asian alone	82
Hispanic or Latino	86
Two or more races	89

Place of birth	Percent
Native born	95
Foreign born	83

Indicator 2.3. 66% of students graduate proficient in English Language Arts (cv- 2,768).¹⁷
 (Baseline: 69%, 2015-2016)

Greater Portland Area Trend: High School Students Proficient in English Language Arts

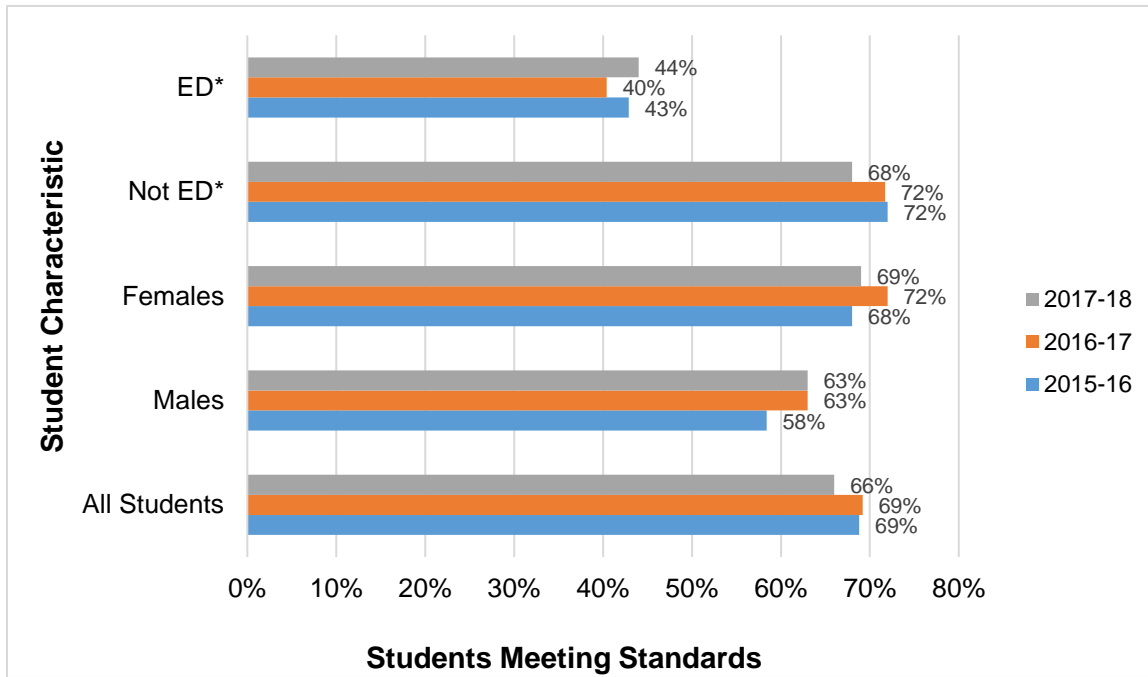


Disaggregated Data

Greater Portland Area High Schools: Percent of Students Proficient in English Language Arts by School District

High School	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average	68.8	69.5	66.2
Bonny Eagle High School	55.7	65.2	55.8
Cape Elizabeth High School	88.3	87.5	83.8
Falmouth High School	92.6	93	84.6
Freeport High School	60.8	63.6	67.4
Gorham High School	74.2	73.1	69.4
Gray-New Gloucester High School	63.8	62	57.5
Greely High School	88.6	83.6	87.0
Lake Region High School	47.6	52.5	45.5
Portland High Schools	62.1	57.1	59.4
Scarborough High School	79	76.7	78.7
South Portland High School	60.8	59.7	54.1
Westbrook Public Schools	45.5	44	45.1
Windham High School	64.5	68.8	56.5
Yarmouth High School	93	86.2	81.5

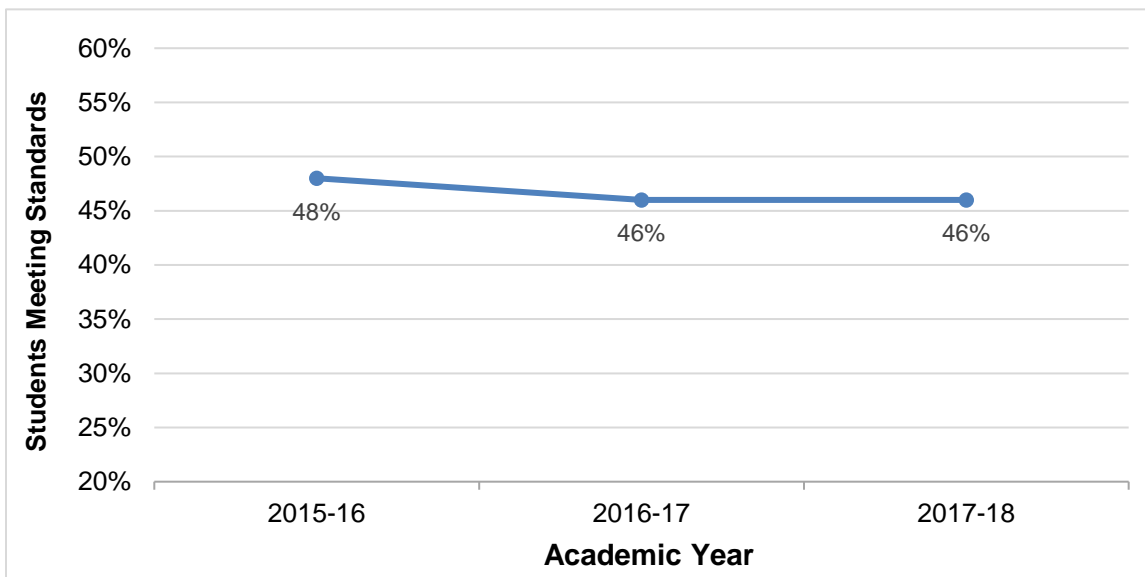
Greater Portland Area High Schools: Students Proficient in English Language Arts by Student Characteristic*



*Four High Schools do not meet the threshold for the number of economically disadvantaged students necessary to report separate scores for this group. Scores for students from these schools who are not economically disadvantaged are excluded from these calculations.

Indicator 2.4. 46% of students graduate proficient in mathematics (cv-2,778).¹⁸
 (Baseline 48%)

Greater Portland Area Trend: High School Students Proficient in Mathematics

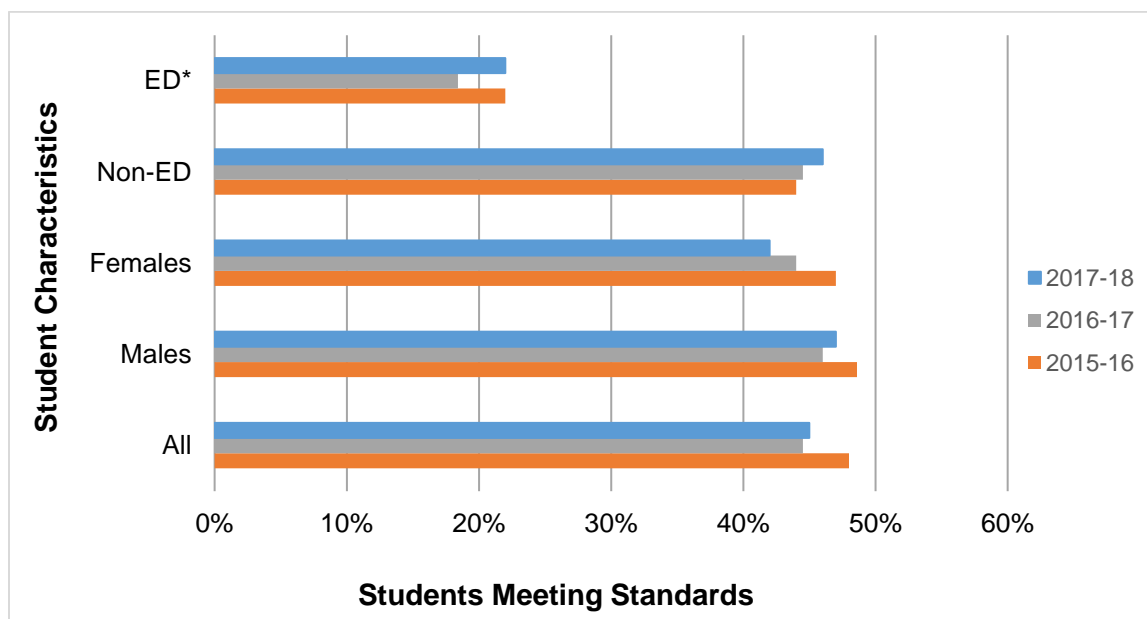


Disaggregated Data

Greater Portland Area High Schools: Percent of Students Proficient in Mathematics by School District

High School	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Average	46.7	46.4	45.8
Bonny Eagle High School	28.6	36.1	28.3
Cape Elizabeth Public Schools	76.6	71.4	69.0
Falmouth Public Schools	79.1	75.0	71.6
Freeport High School	39.2	38.3	54.0
Gorham Public Schools	53.7	43.2	43.2
Gray-New Gloucester High School	37.7	38.8	35.6
Greely High School	69.8	68.5	69.4
Lake Region High School	17.1	23.8	23.5
Portland Public Schools	39.9	30.1	36.6
Scarborough Public Schools	61.7	58.5	55.8
South Portland Public Schools	35.7	32.9	32.5
Westbrook Public Schools	23.2	26.7	26.4
Windham High School	32.5	35.8	27.0
Yarmouth Schools	72.9	70.7	68.9

Greater Portland Area High Schools: Students Proficient in Mathematics by Student Characteristic



ED – Economically Disadvantaged

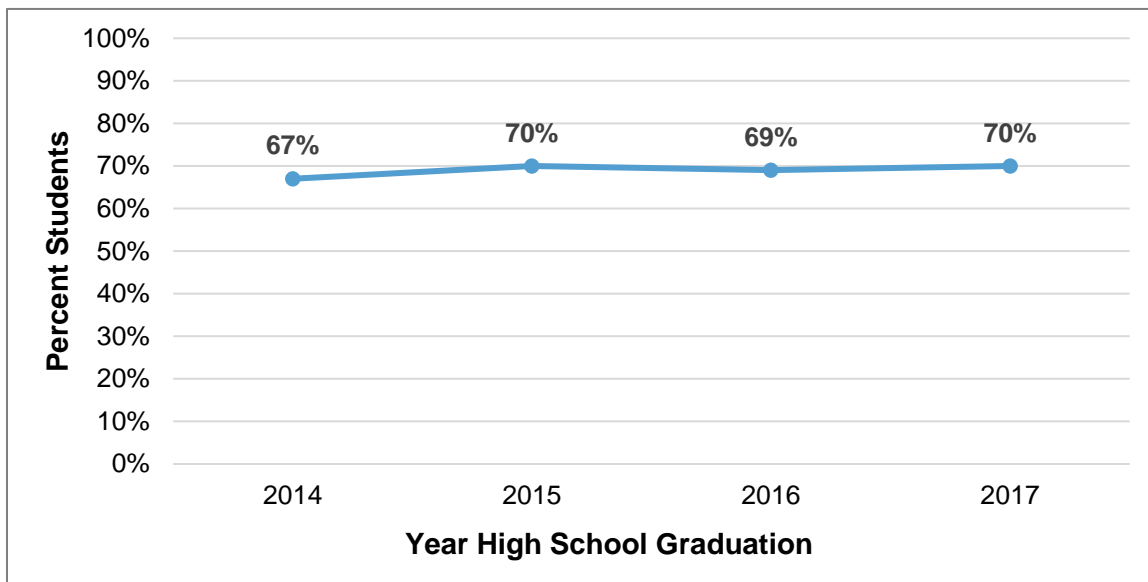
*Five High Schools do not meet the threshold for the number of economically disadvantaged students necessary to report separate scores for this group. Scores for students from these schools who are not economically disadvantaged are excluded from these calculations.

Result Statement 2: All individuals complete a post-secondary degree, certification and/or training to meet their career needs.

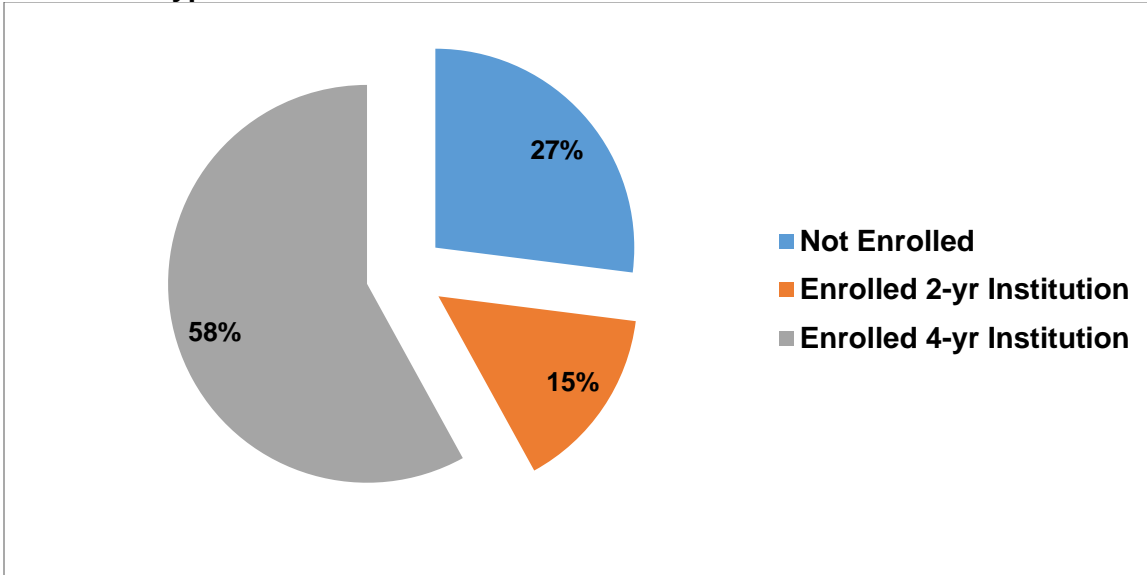
Indicator 2.5. 87.7% of students enroll in post-secondary education within one year of high school graduation and return for a second year (cv-2,749).¹⁹

Disaggregated Data

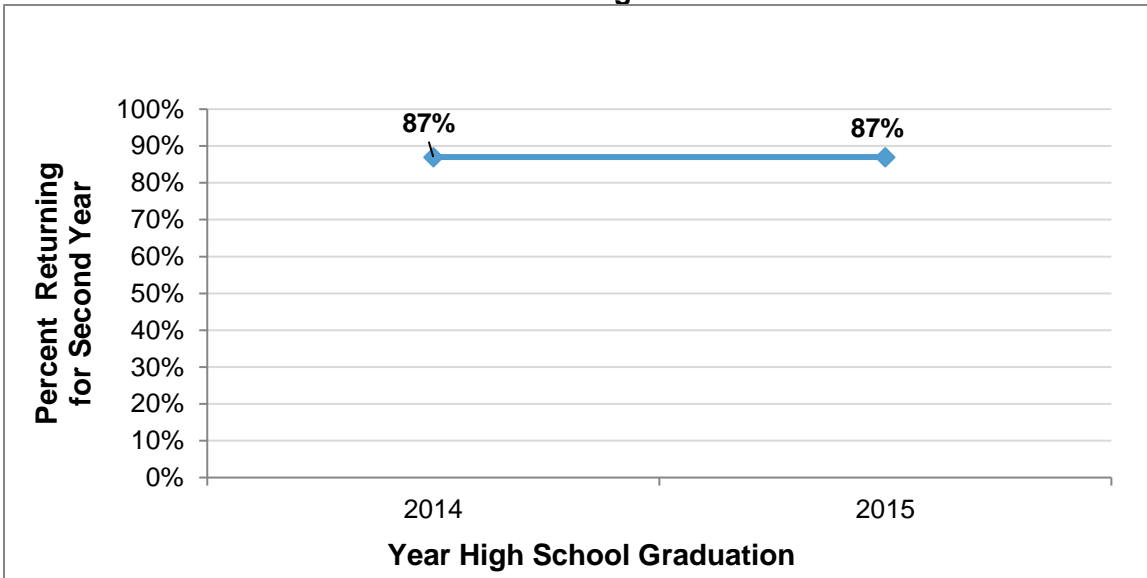
Percent of College-Going Students in Fall Semester after High School



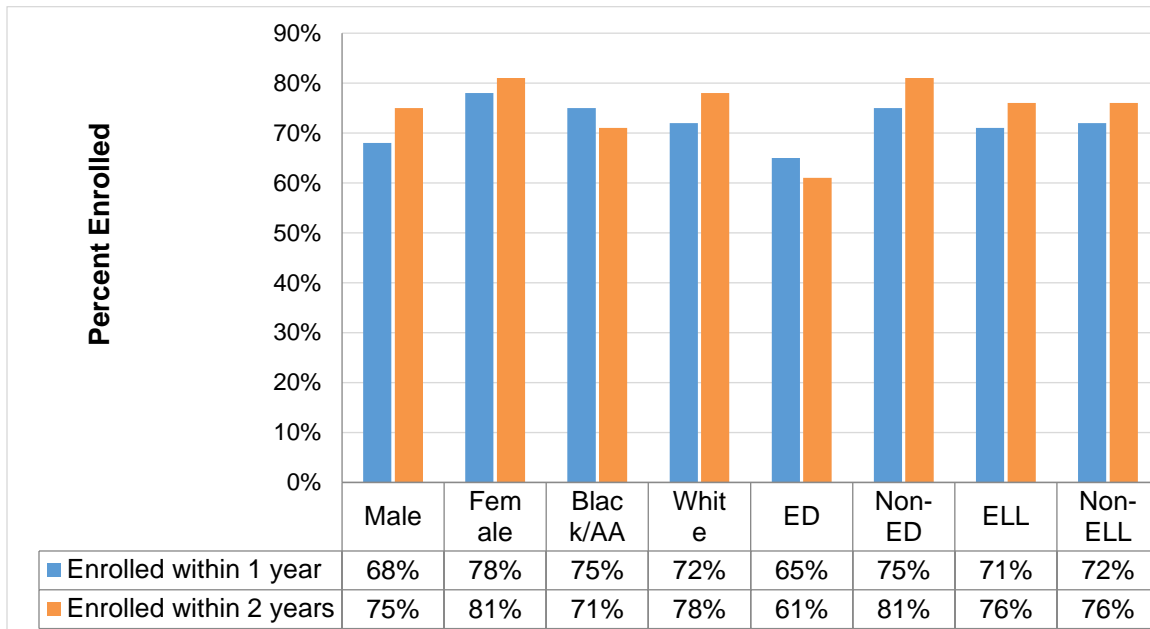
College Enrollment for Greater Portland 2017 High School Graduates by Institution Type



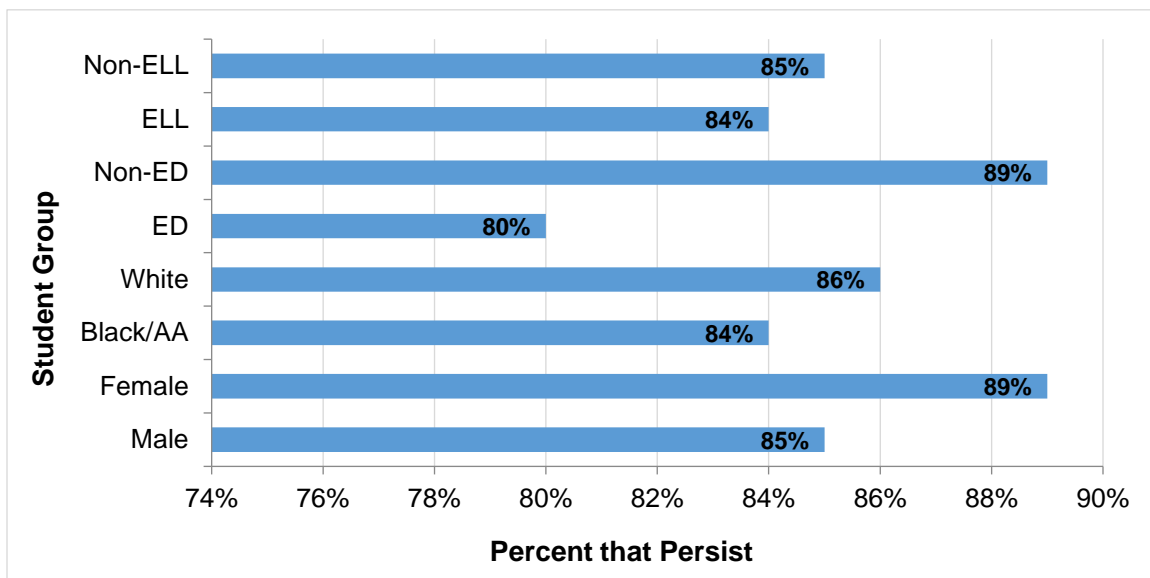
Greater Portland Area High School Graduates that Enrolled in College in the Fall and Returned for their Second Year of College



College Enrollment for Greater Portland 2012 and 2013 High School Graduates by Student Group and Time of Enrollment.



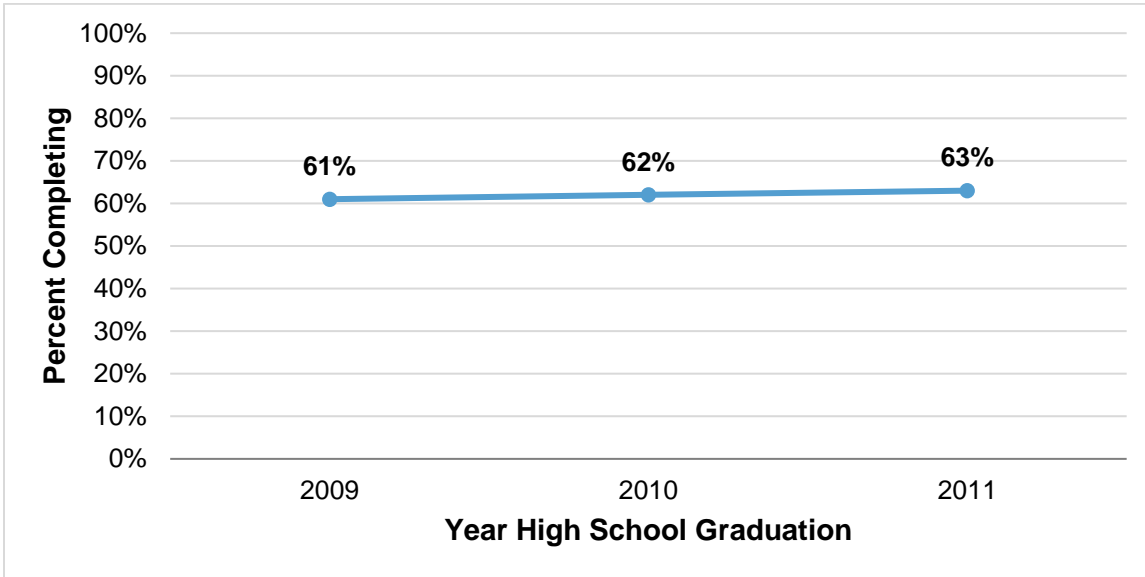
Greater Portland 2012 High School Graduates that Returned for Their Second Year of College by Student Group.



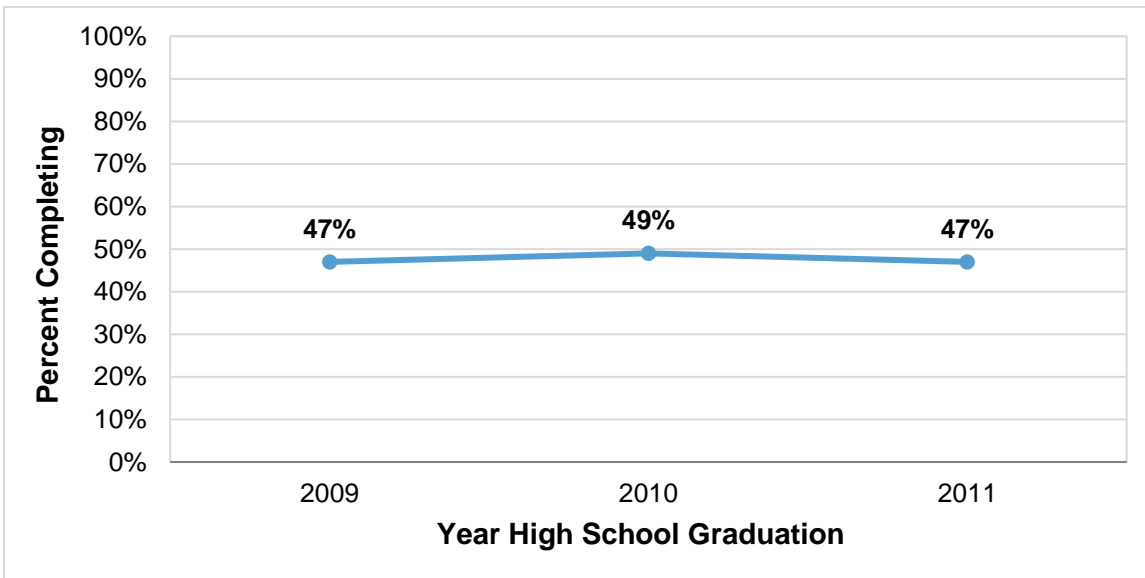
*ELL – English Language Learner **ED – Economically Disadvantaged

Indicator 2.6. 46.7% of students complete post-secondary education within six years (cv-2,803).

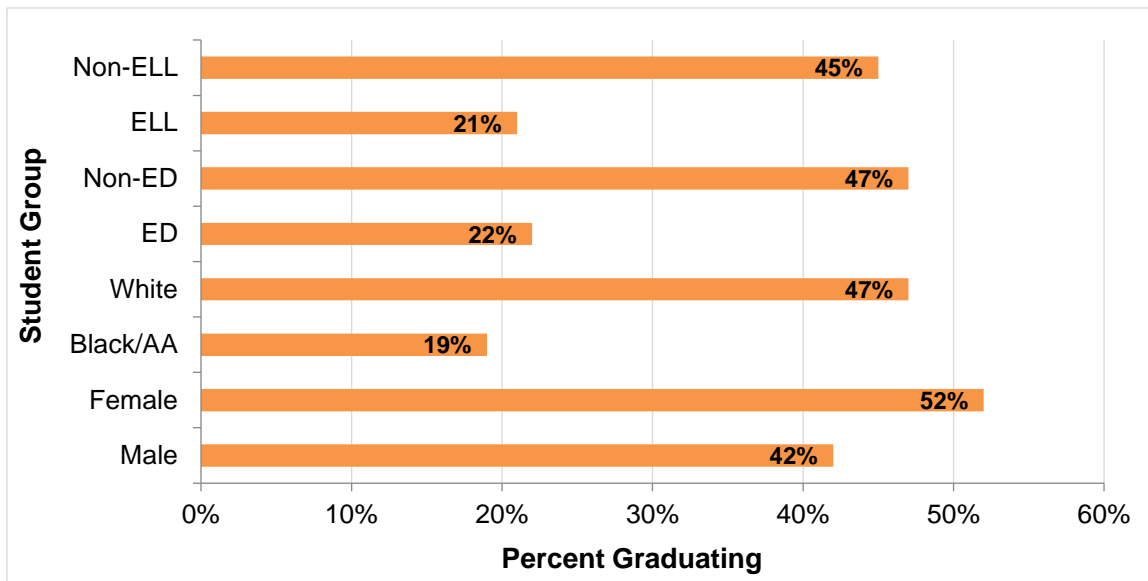
Percent of Greater Portland Area High School Graduates Who Enrolled in College within Two Years of Graduation and Completed a College Degree within Six Years



Percent of Greater Portland Area High School Graduates Who Completed a College Degree within Six Years



Greater Portland 2008 High School Graduates Who Graduate From College within Six Years of Enrolling by Student Group.



Result Statement 3: All individuals and families have the earnings/income and assets to be financially stable.

Indicator 2.7. 26.4% of households fall below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (cv-18,302).²⁰ (100% of the Federal Poverty for a family of 4 is \$24,000; 300% - \$72,900) (Baseline 29.7%)

Disaggregated Data

Cumberland County Trend: Families Living Below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level

Federal Poverty Level	2015	2016	2017
Under 50%	2,153	849	1534
50 to 74%	1,313	994	541
75 to 99%	1,749	2172	774
100 to 124%	1,316	1710	1143
125 to 149%	1,728	1167	1774
150 to 174%	1,355	1631	1260
175 to 184%	363	661	475
185 to 199%	1,580	934	684
200 to 299%	9,513	8556	8100
Total Number	21,070	18674	18302
Percent	29.7%	27.2%	26.4%

Cumberland County: Individuals Living under 300% of the Federal Poverty Level by Age²¹

Age Bracket	2016	2017
< 6 years	39%	26%
6-11 years	43%	22%
12-17 years	35%	29%
18-24 years	28%	48%
25-34 years	48%	37%
35-44 years	32%	30%
45-54 years	27%	21%
55-64 years	32%	27%
65-74 years	38%	39%
75 years or older	45%	46%

2012 -2016 Cumberland County: Families Living under 300% of the Federal Poverty Level by Town²¹

Town/City	Under 300% of FPL
Cumberland County	32%
Baldwin	46%
Bridgton	49%
Cape Elizabeth	15%
Falmouth	16%
Freeport	29%
Gorham	24%
Gray	23%
Portland	41%
Scarborough	24%
Standish	34%
South Portland	40%
Westbrook	42%
Windham	34%
Yarmouth	17%

In 2016, 14% (N = 9977) of families lived below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level.²²
 The following chart provides information on the percent of each family type that make up the 9,977 families.

2016 Cumberland County: Families Living under 185% of the Federal Poverty Level by Family Type

Family Type	Percent Under 185% of FPL
Married Couple Households	26%
Single Male Headed Household	6%
Single Female Headed Household	34%

Indicator 2.8. 28.7% of households without sufficient liquid assets* to cover three months of basic living expenses (cv-35,492 households)²³
 (Baseline 32.3%)

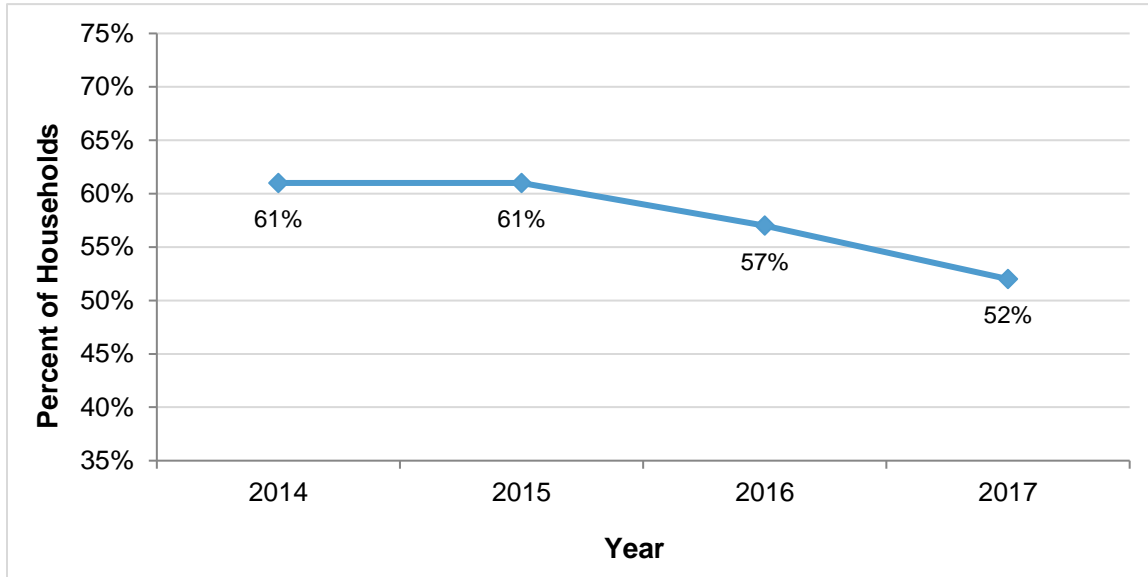
Cumberland County: Liquid Assets Poverty Rate*

	2016	2017	2018
All	32.3%	30.3%	28.7%
By Race			
White		28.7%	28.7%
HH of Color		60.4%	60.4%
Black		74.5%	74.5%
Asian		45.8%	45.8%
Latino		55.5%	55.5%
Native		60.0%	60.0%

Result Statement 4: All individuals and families can afford and access goods and services.

Indicator 2.9. 52% of renter households are unable to afford a two bedroom rental (cv-).²⁴
 (Baseline 57.4%)

Renter Households Unable to Afford a Two-bedroom Rental



Indicator 2.10. Cumberland County Residents spend an average of 22% of income on transportation²⁵

GOAL 3: By 2027, children, adults and communities in Cumberland County have the resources and opportunities to achieve optimal health status.

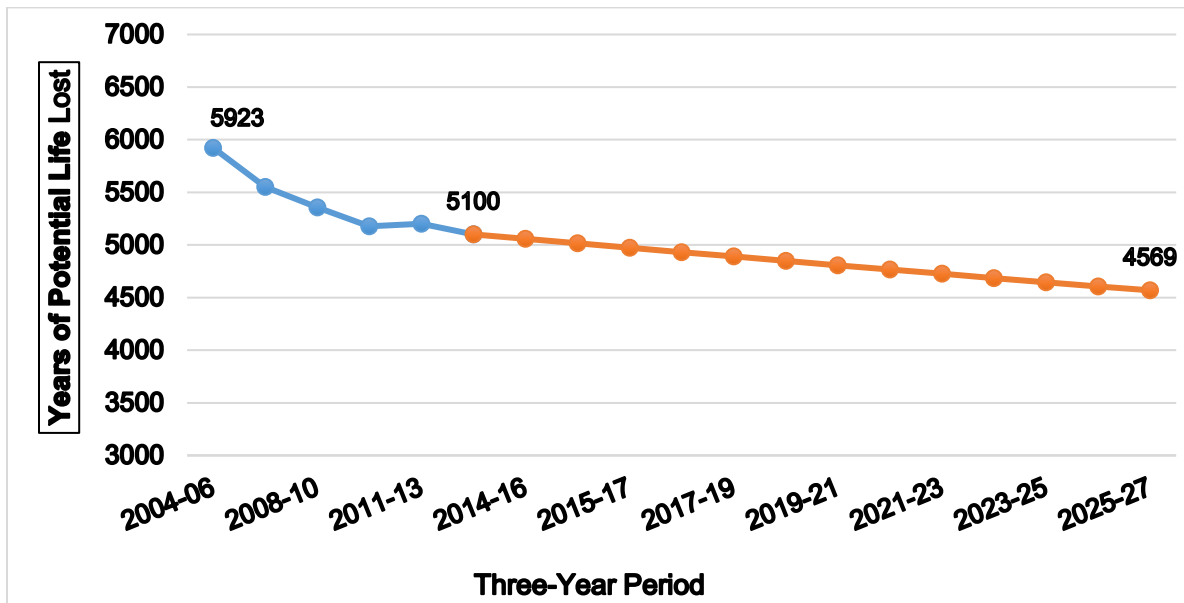
Headline Indicator: 4,590 Years of Potential Life Lost per 100,000 people.

Benchmark: 5,400 Years of Potential Life Lost per 100,000 people.²⁶

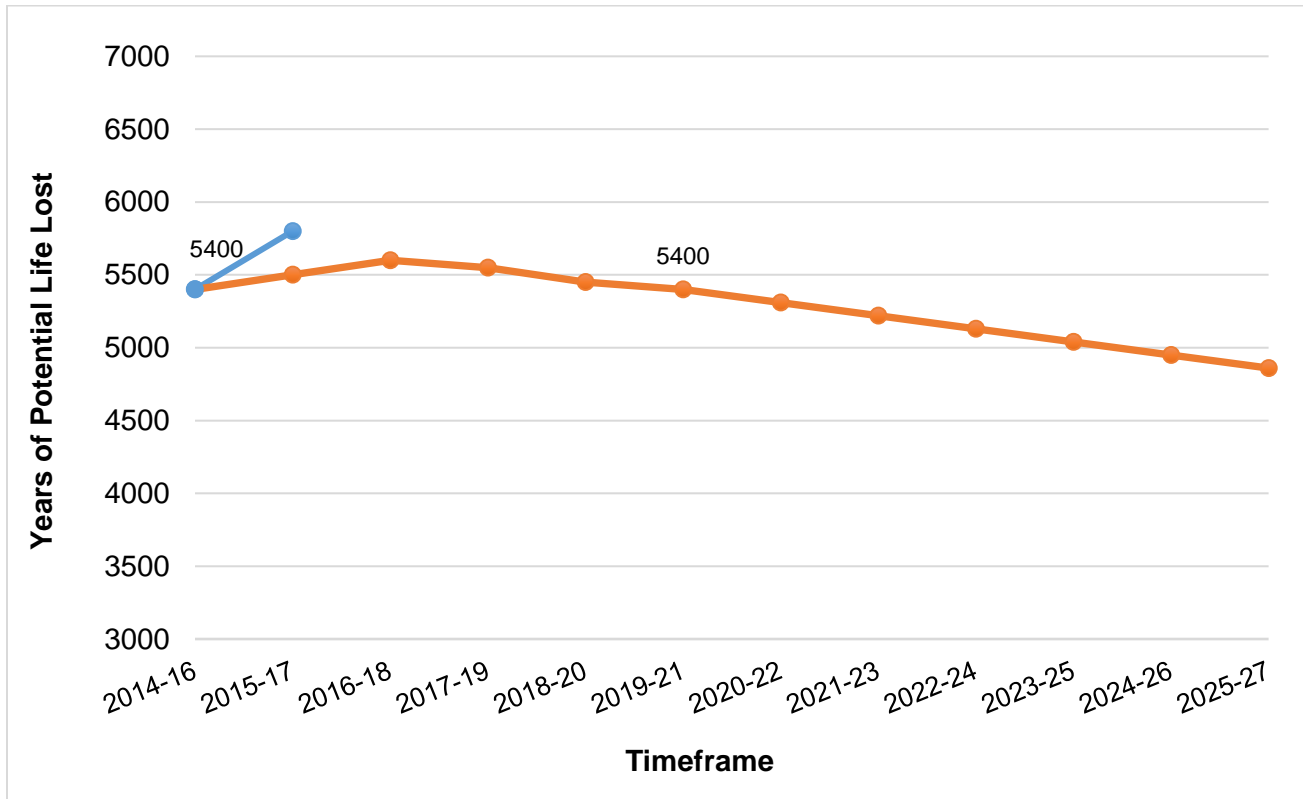
Disaggregated data is available for age brackets and gender.

Geographical data not available below the County level for indicators.

**Cumberland County Years of Potential Life Lost per 100,000 Residents:
 Historical Trend and Forecast:**



**Cumberland County Years of Potential Life Lost per 100,000 Residents:
 Progress and Target**



Note: Blue is baseline and progress
 Orange is target

What does this indicator tell us?

Years of Potential Life Lost premature deaths or deaths before the age of 75. Every death occurring before the age of 75 contributes to the total number of years of potential life lost. The indicator places more weight on deaths that occur earlier in life. For example, if an infant dies 75 years of potential life lost are added to the yearly count. If a 70-year-old dies, five years of potential life lost are added to the yearly count. Smaller counties such as Cumberland report their Years of Potential Life Lost in three-year increments. Data are derived from the State of Maine death certificates and are available in CDC Wonder, which is located on the internet at <https://wonder.cdc.gov/welcome.html>.

Why is this important?

To reduce the years of potential life lost we need to reduce the number of premature deaths. Each year in Cumberland County close to 1,000 residents die before the age of 75. Deaths before the age of 75 are premature deaths and many are preventable. The leading causes of death in Cumberland County are chronic diseases (heart disease, cancer, etc.), substance-induced deaths, and death by suicide. Given the immense scope of leading causes of death, the Thrive2027 Council decided to initially focus efforts on reducing deaths due to substance use disorder and suicide. The work will also address tobacco use, which is a major contributor to much chronic disease.

Result 1: Individuals ages birth to 14 years have their behavioral and physical health needs met to reduce deaths by suicide and substance use disorders.

Indicator 3.1. 18.7% of middle school students reported depression during their lifetime.

Cumberland County Middle School Students Reporting Depression during their Lifetime by Gender

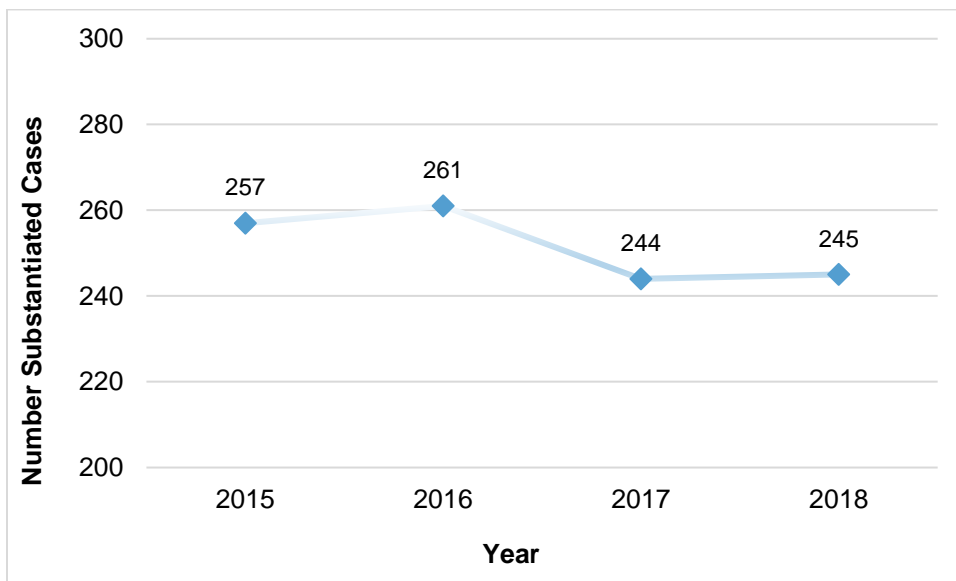
Gender	Percent
Females	24.6%
Males	12.6%

Indicator 3.2. 13.3% of middle school students reported suicide ideation during their lifetime.

Cumberland County Middle School Students Reporting Suicide Ideation during their Lifetime by Gender

Gender	Percent
Females	17.2%
Males	9.2%

Indicator 3.3. In 2018, there were 245 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect (total population of households with children under 18 years old -30,691).²⁸
 (Baseline 294 substantiated cases)



Result 2: Individuals ages 15 to 24 years have their behavioral and physical health needs met to reduce deaths by suicide and substance use disorders.

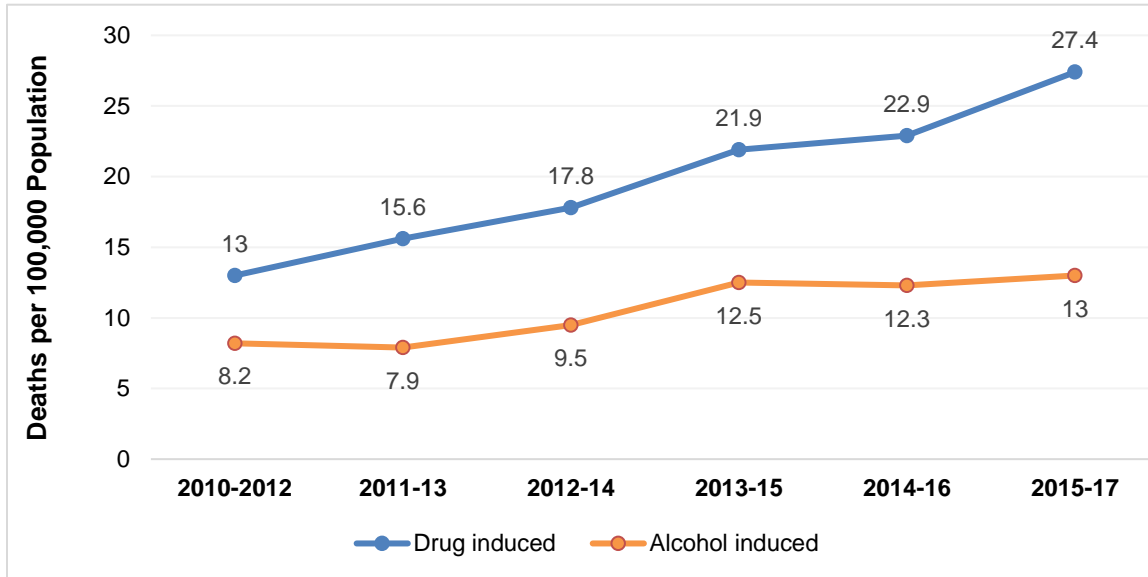
Indicator 3.4: Cumberland County: High school students who have experienced 3+ Adverse Childhood Experiences – 20%.²⁹

Result 3: Individuals ages 25 to 44 years have their behavioral and physical health needs met to reduce deaths by suicide and substance use disorders.

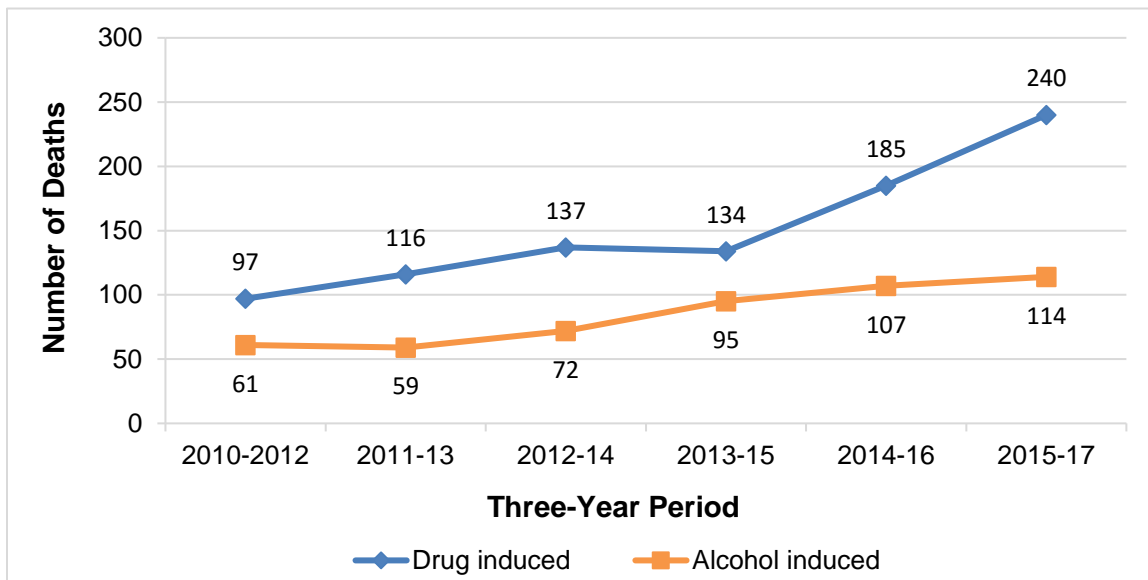
Result 4: Individuals ages 45+ years have their behavioral and physical health needs met to reduce deaths by suicide and substance use disorders.

Indicator 3.5. 22.9 drug-induced deaths/100,000 population (2014-16) - 185 over 3 years.³⁰

Cumberland County Trend: Rate of Substance-Induced Deaths

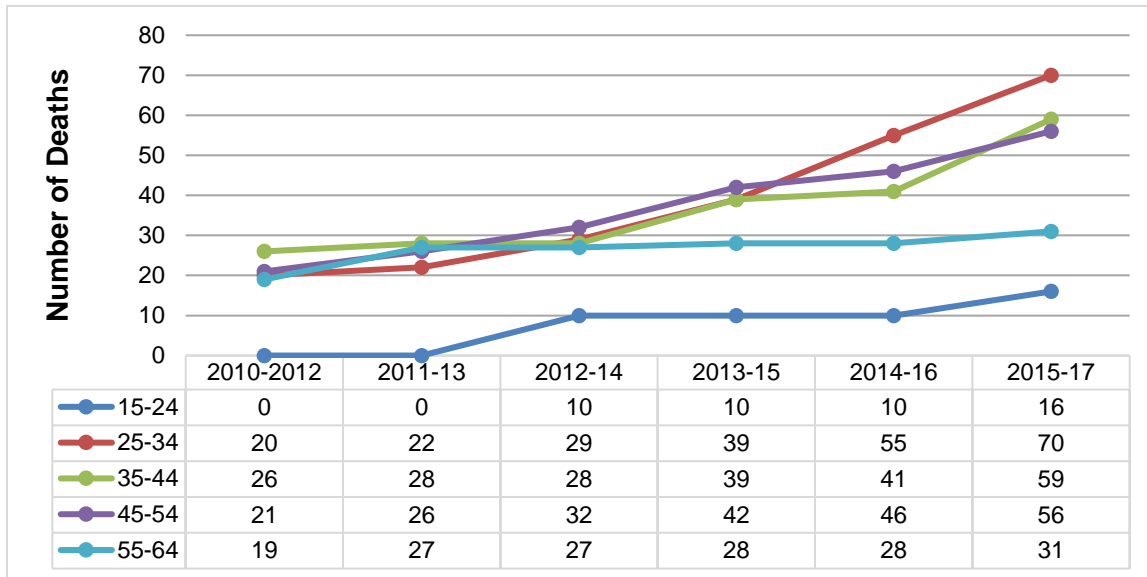


Cumberland County Trend: Numbers of Substance-Induced Deaths



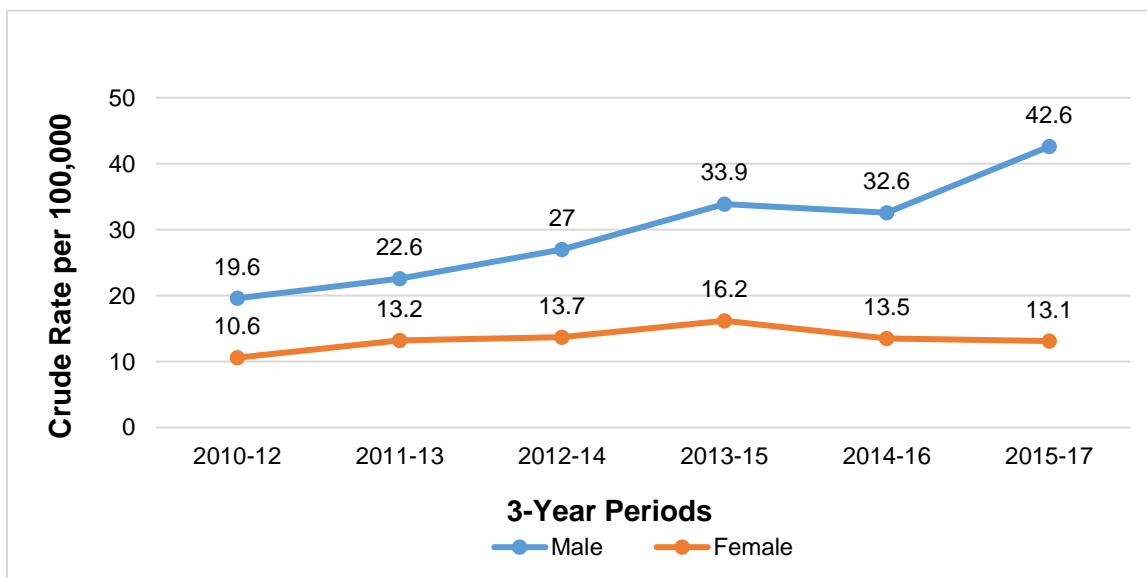
Disaggregated Data

Cumberland County Trend: Number of Drug-Induced Deaths by Age Bracket

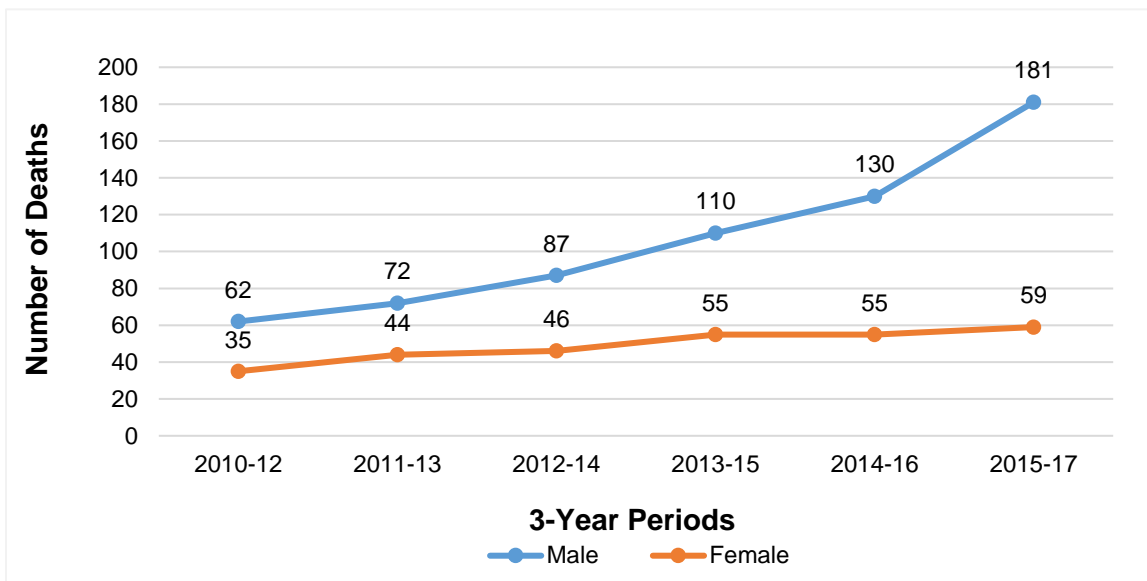


*Deaths fewer than ten for an age group in any one three-year period are suppressed and will show as zero on the chart.

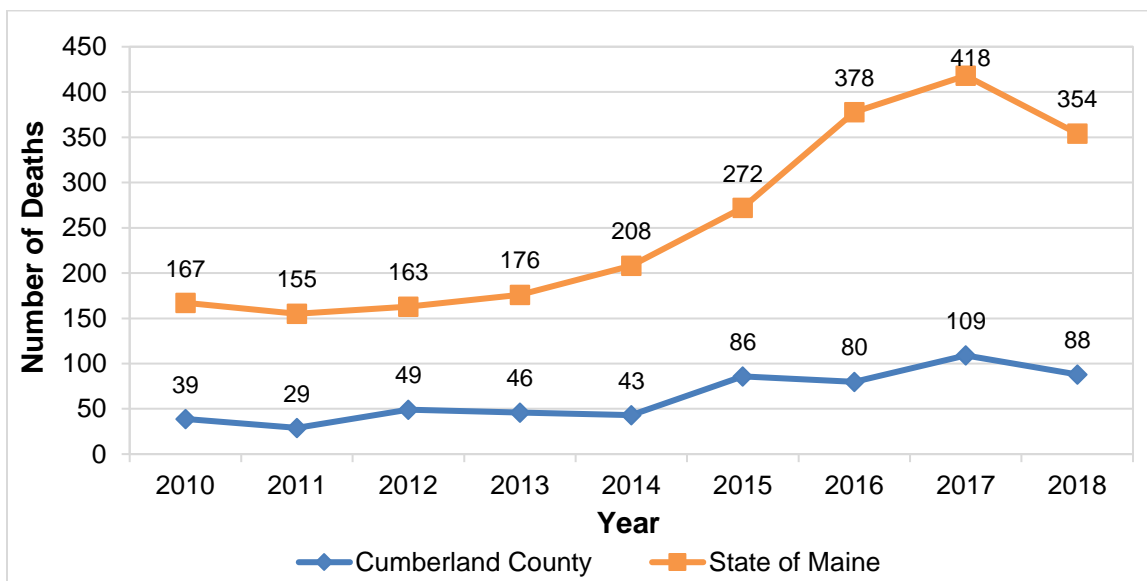
Cumberland County Trend: Rate of Drug-Induced Deaths by Gender



Cumberland County Trend: Number of Drug-Induced Deaths by Gender



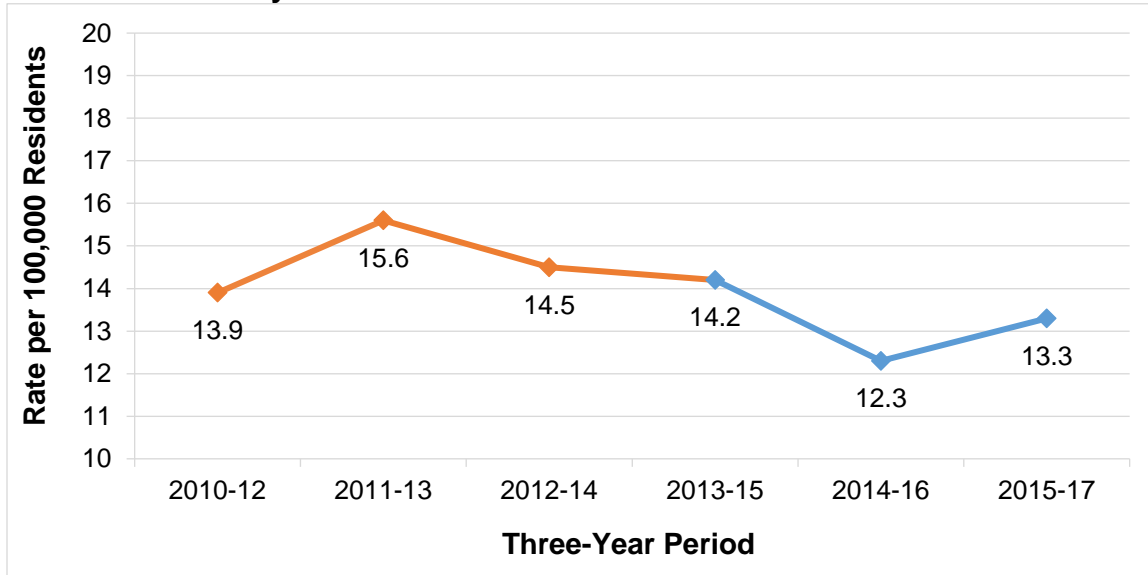
Trend: Annual Count of Drug-Induced Deaths for Maine and Cumberland County*³¹



*Most drug-induced deaths are caused by more than one drug or a combination of drugs and alcohol. In the majority of cases, at least one opioid was identified as a cause of death.

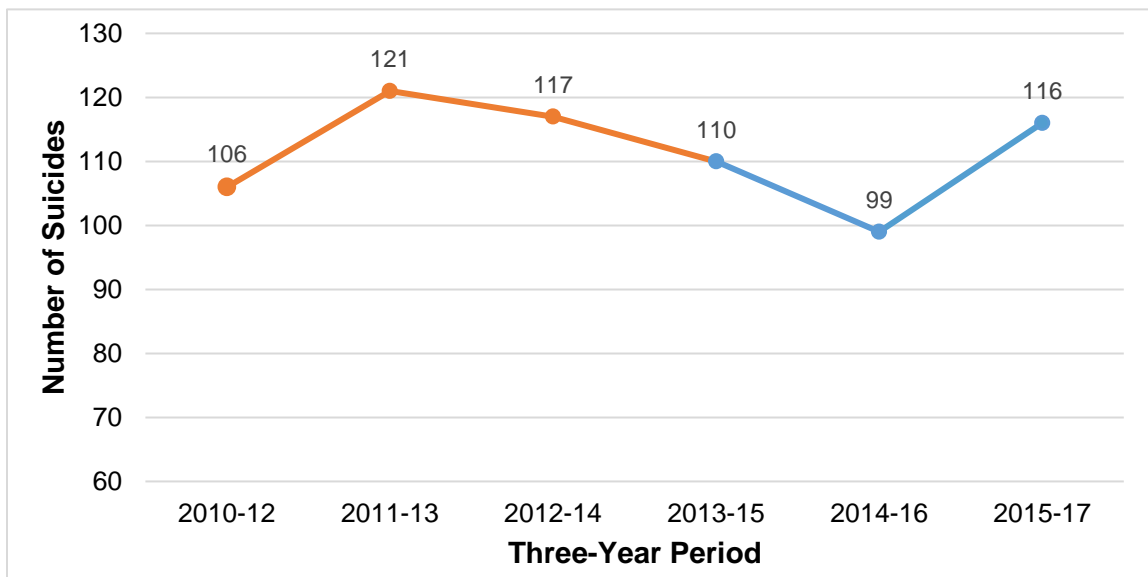
Indicator 3.6. 13.3 suicide deaths/100,000 population (2015-2017).³²
 (Baseline 12.3 suicide deaths/100,000 population (2014-16) – 99 over 3 years.)

Cumberland County Trend: Crude Rate for Suicide Deaths



Orange – Historical data
 Blue – Baseline and current

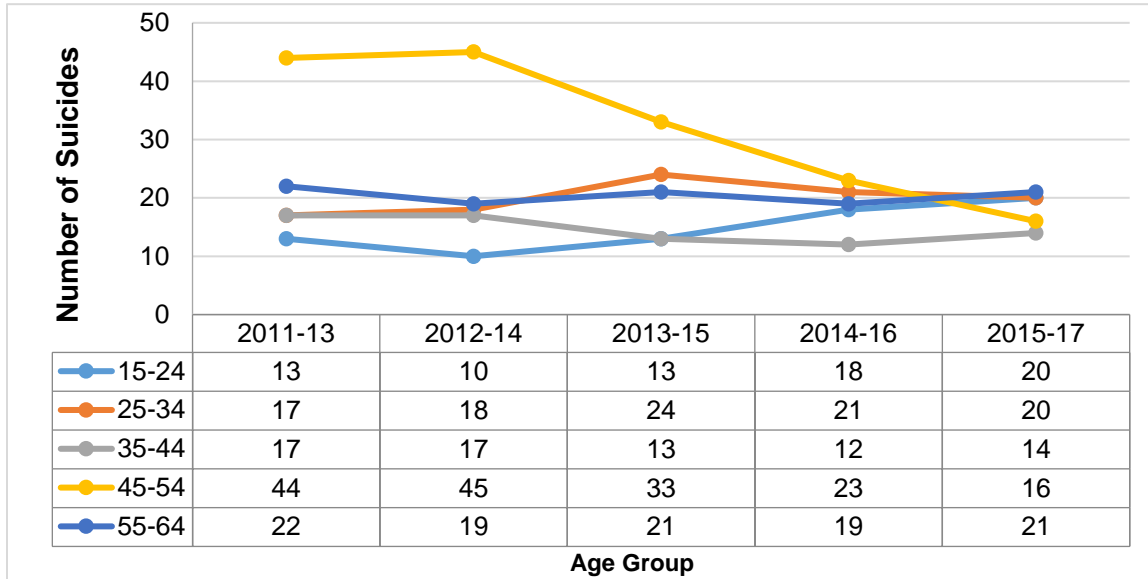
Cumberland County Trend: Number of Suicide Deaths



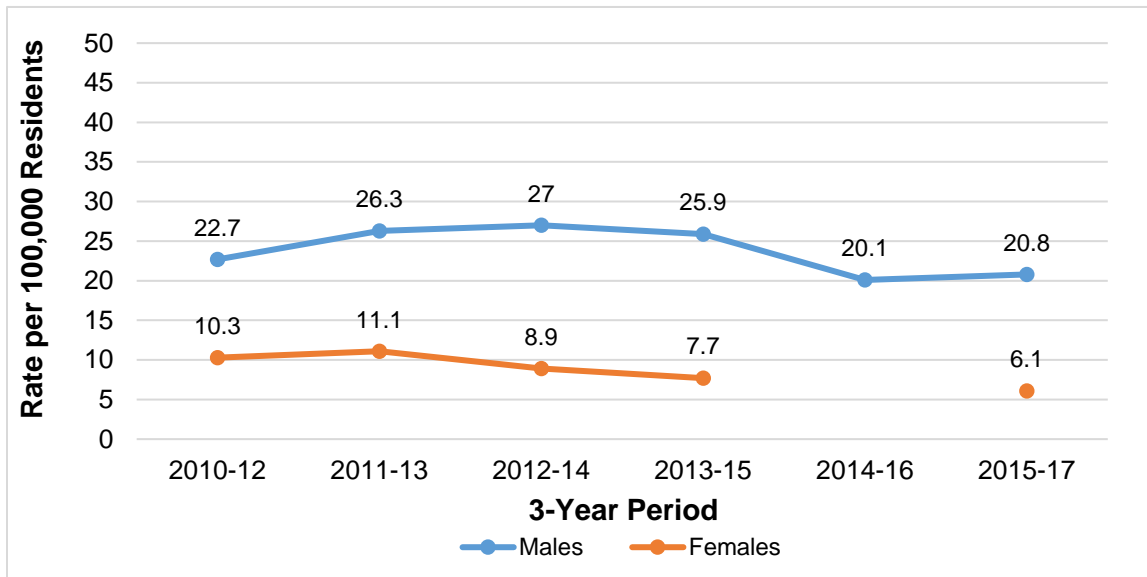
Orange – Historical data
 Blue – Baseline and current

Disaggregated Data

Cumberland County Trend: Number of Suicide Deaths by Age Bracket



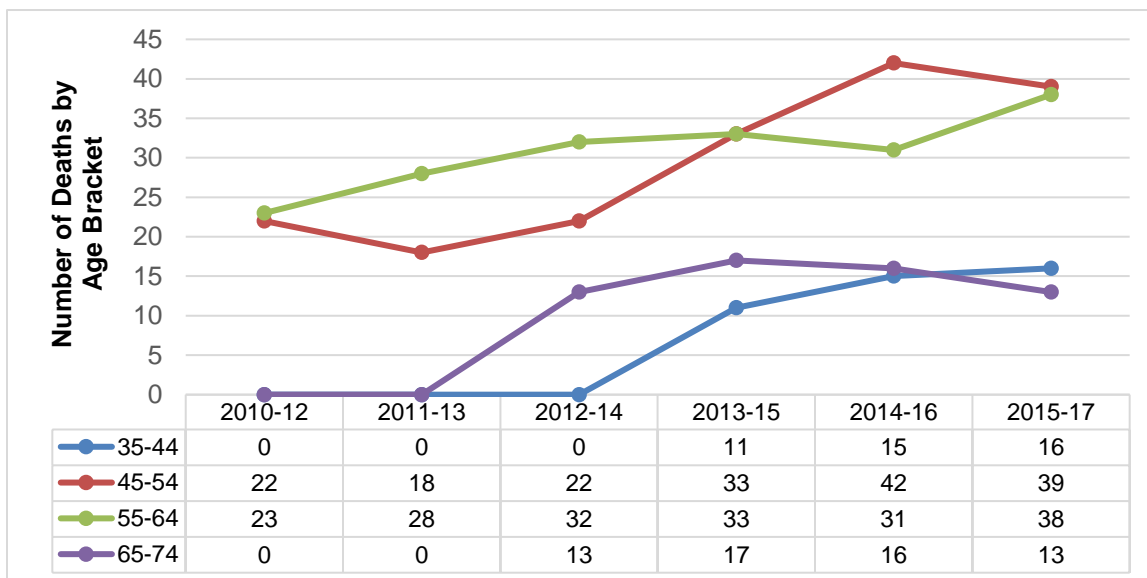
Cumberland County Trend: Rate of Suicide Deaths by Gender



Indicator 3.7. 12.3 alcohol-induced deaths/100,000 population (2014-16) (c.v. 107).³³

Disaggregated Data

Cumberland County Trend: Number of Alcohol-induced Deaths by Age Bracket*



*Deaths fewer than ten for an age group in any one three-year period are suppressed and will show as zero on the chart.

Thrive2027 Data Sources

- ¹ Maine Department of Education. (2018). Maine Assessment and Accountability Reporting System. <https://lms.backpack.education/public/maine>.
- ² Maine Department of Education. (2018). Maine Assessment and Accountability Reporting System. <https://lms.backpack.education/public/maine>.
- ³ Feeding America. (2018). Map the Meal Gap. Retrieved from <http://map.feedingamerica.org>.
- ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B17024. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B17024&prodType=table.
- ⁵ Maine Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). Childhood Lead Poisoning. Retrieved from <https://data.mainepublichealth.gov/tracking/leadupdate>.
- ⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B2701. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B2701&prodType=table.
- ⁷ Child and Family Services, Maine Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Child Protective Services Annual Report*. Retrieved from http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/cw/reports/cps_reports.shtml.
- ⁸ Greater Portland School Districts, Children who are Kindergarten Ready. This indicator is under development.
- ⁹ Maine Department of Health and Human Services. Quality Rating and Improvement System - Monthly Enrollment. Retrieved from http://www.qualityforme.org/QRS_Enrollment/state.aspx.
- ¹⁰ Greater Portland School Districts, Second Grade Reading Proficiency. This indicator is under development.
- ¹¹ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table DP04. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_DP04&prodType=table.
- ¹² U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B25106. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_1YR_B25106&prodType=table.
- ¹³ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B25106. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_1YR_B25106&prodType=table.
- ¹⁴ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B25093. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B25093&prodType=table.

- ¹⁵ Maine Department of Education. Graduate Rates and Drop-out Rates Data. Retrieved from <http://www.maine.gov/doe/data/student/gradrates.html>.
- ¹⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey, Table S1501. Retrieved from http://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/16_1YR/S1501.
- ¹⁷ Maine Department of Education. (2017). Maine Assessment and Accountability Reporting System. <https://lms.backpack.education/public/maine>.
- ¹⁸ Maine Department of Education. (2017). Maine Assessment and Accountability Reporting System. <https://lms.backpack.education/public/maine>.
- ¹⁹ Mitchell Institute. (2015). *Maine College-Going Data Brief*. Retrieved from <http://mitchellinstitute.org/research/maine/>.
- ²⁰ U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B17026. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B17026&prodType=table.
- ²¹ U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, Table B17026. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B17024&prodType=table.
- ²² U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, Table B17026. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_B17022&prodType=table.
- ²³ Prosperity Now. (2018, February). Prosperity Now Scorecard. Retrieved from <http://scorecard.prosperitynow.org/data-by-location>.
- ²⁴ Maine Housing. (2018). 2017 Cumberland County Housing Data. Retrieved from <http://www.mainehousing.org/policy-research/housing-data>.
- ²⁵ Center for Neighborhood Technology. (2017) Housing & Transportation Affordability Index. Retrieved from <https://htaindex.cnt.org/map/>
- ²⁶ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. (2018). County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. Retrieved from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>.
- ²⁷ Maine Youth Integrated Youth Health Survey, Middle School 2017.
- ²⁸ Maine Youth Integrated Youth Health Survey, High School 2017.
- ²⁹ Child and Family Services, Maine Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Child Protective Services Annual Report*. Retrieved from http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/cw/reports/cps_reports.shtml.

- ³⁰ National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016). Underlying Causes of Death 1999-2016. Retrieved from <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.
- ³¹ Sorg, Marcella. H. (2018). *Expanded Maine Drug Death Report for 2017*. Orono: Margaret Chase Smith Center.
- ³² National Center for Health Statistics, C. for D. C. and P. (2016). Underlying Causes of Death 1999-2016. Retrieved from <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.