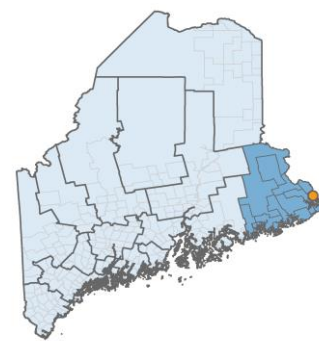


## Eastport, Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point Reservation, Perry (Washington)

The communities of Eastport, Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point Reservation, and Perry are located in Washington County. Collectively, these areas are home to 758 residents aged 65 and older. Compared to state average rates, older residents have higher rates of high cholesterol, anemia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), colon cancer, heart attack, hypertension, and tobacco use disorder. Older residents in Washington County varied in obtaining preventive health screenings: residents 18 and older got annual physical exams (80%) and annual dental exams (57.5%), while 51.6% of men and 42.1% of women 65 and older completed all CDC recommended vaccinations and cancer screenings. Community resources to support healthy aging include three primary care providers, one skilled nursing facility, one community health center, one senior center, and one public library. Eastport is a designated AARP Age-Friendly Community.



### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
Total population (all ages)		2,535	1,366,949
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		39.7%	29.4%
Total population 60 years and older		1,007	402,170
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		29.9%	21.5%
Total population 65 years and older		758	293,488
% 65-74 years		64.9%	59.9%
% 75-84 years		25.9%	28.5%
% 85 years or older		9.2%	11.6%
% 65+ population who are female		54.7%	54.3%
% 85+ population who are female		77.1%	64.8%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White		91.8%	96.6%
% African American		0.0%	0.3%
% Asian		0.0%	0.5%
% Other race(s)		8.2%	2.5%
% Hispanic		0.0%	0.7%
# 55+ who are Native American / Alaskan		163	1,794
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		54.1%	57.0%
% divorced/separated		21.6%	16.9%
% widowed		15.4%	20.6%
% never married		8.8%	5.6%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education		5.9%	7.6%
% with high school or some college		58.8%	59.0%
% with college degree		19.3%	18.3%
% with graduate or professional degree		16.0%	15.1%
% 65+ population who speak only English at home		87.6%	92.7%
% 65+ population who are veterans of military service		21.9%	18.4%

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
<b>HOUSING</b>			
% 65+ population who live alone		30.2%	28.3%
Average household size (all ages)		2.4	2.3
Median house value (all ages)	*	\$115,400	\$244,800
% 60+ own home	*	89.3%	80.4%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage	*	26.3%	40.6%
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing		5.7%	35.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		13.8%	20.4%
% grandparents who live with grandchildren		2.6%	1.8%
# of assisted living sites		0	21
<b>SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH</b>			
<b>COST OF LIVING</b>			
Elder Index			
Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health (County)	1.02	\$24,972	\$24,528
Single, renter, good health (County)	0.96	\$27,552	\$28,704
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health (County)	1.08	\$40,368	\$37,380
Couple, renter, good health (County)	1.03	\$42,948	\$41,556
<b>ECONOMIC</b>			
% 60+ receiving food stamps in past year		12.9%	10.8%
% 65+ employed in past year		24.8%	18.8%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in past year		13.1%	9.0%
Median annual income for households with a householder age 65+		\$46,093	\$49,828
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		24.7%	17.1%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		27.9%	33.1%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		28.8%	29.4%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		18.7%	20.4%
<b>WELLNESS</b>			
% 18+ with less than 7 hours sleep (County)		34.5%	NA
% 18+ without leisure-time physical activity (County)		32.8%	NA
% 18+ with fair or poor self-reported health status (County)		18.9%	NA
% 18+ with 14+ physically unhealthy days (County)		14.3%	NA
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
Annual # unhealthy days due to air pollution for 65+ (County)		0	NA
AARP Age-Friendly Communities		Yes	Yes
# of public universities and community colleges		0	42
# of public libraries		1	261
# of senior centers		1	27
# of Osher Lifelong Learning Institutes (OLLI)		0	1
% households with a smartphone (all ages)		73.2%	82.5%
% households with only a smartphone to access the Internet (all ages)		8.3%	6.4%
% households without a computer (all ages)		9.4%	7.1%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)		86.0%	87.3%
% households without access to the Internet (all ages)		13.7%	12.3%

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH		Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
COMMUNITY				
Voter participation rate in 2020 election (age 18+)			71.6%	74.1%
Homicide rate/100,000 persons (County)			NA	1.5
# firearm fatalities (all ages) (County)			27	770
# 65+ deaths by suicide (County)			13	290
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.8%	4.2%
TRANSPORTATION				
% householders 65+ who own a motor vehicle			94.2%	91.0%
# fatal crashes involving adult age 60+ (County)			4	251
AllTransit Score			0.00	0.51
HEALTH OUTCOMES				
FALLS				
% 65+ with hip fracture			2.7%	3.1%
PREVENTION				
% 18+ with physical exam/check-up in past year (County)			80.0%	NA
% mammography use among women age 50-74 Years (County)			75.4%	NA
% 50-75 with fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy (County)			76.2%	NA
% 65+ men up to date on preventive services (County)			51.6%	NA
% 65+ women up to date on preventive services (County)			42.1%	NA
NUTRITION & DIET				
% 18+ with obesity (County)			37.1%	NA
% 65+ with high cholesterol		W	74.8%	69.5%
% 18+ with cholesterol screening (County)			64.2%	NA
ORAL HEALTH				
% 18+ with annual dental exam (County)			57.5%	NA
# dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages) (County)			35.4	47.2
% 65+ with complete tooth loss (County)			17.3%	NA
CHRONIC DISEASE				
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			11.0%	11.0%
% 65+ with anemia		W	47.2%	38.1%
% 65+ with asthma			14.6%	11.8%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation			12.7%	14.3%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)			40.5%	35.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)			11.7%	9.6%
% 65+ with cataract			61.9%	60.4%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease			30.8%	29.4%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		W	27.8%	20.9%
% 65+ with colon cancer		W	2.6%	2.1%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure			18.3%	18.1%
% 65+ with diabetes			30.1%	26.2%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)			1.7%	2.2%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain, and fatigue			34.2%	34.8%
% 65+ with glaucoma			26.4%	23.3%

HEALTH OUTCOMES	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>			
% 65+ ever had a heart attack	W	9.9%	6.1%
% 65+ with HIV/AIDS		0.13%	0.17%
% 65+ with hypertension	W	75.9%	67.1%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease		38.3%	35.3%
% 65+ with liver disease		8.6%	10.2%
% 65+ with lung cancer		1.8%	1.8%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		7.6%	7.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		51.1%	51.5%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		15.4%	15.7%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease		17.8%	15.3%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer		5.6%	6.8%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)		10.4%	10.3%
% 65+ with stroke		10.1%	10.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions	W	61.1%	55.5%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions	W	8.7%	12.4%
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>			
# drug overdose deaths (all ages) (County)		83	2,080
% 65+ with substance use disorder		8.8%	8.7%
% 18+ excessive drinking (County)		14.4%	NA
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder	W	18.9%	13.6%
% 18+ current smokers (County)		20.2%	NA
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
% 18+ with 14+ days poor mental health (County)		17.2%	NA
% 65+ with depression		38.0%	34.8%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder		33.7%	30.7%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder		4.1%	3.9%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		3.3%	3.2%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		20.3%	15.5%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		3.2%	4.6%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		5.9%	7.5%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		31.3%	17.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		11.4%	5.2%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		9.4%	10.5%
<b>CAREGIVING</b>			
# of Alzheimer's support groups		0	11
% grandparents raising grandchildren		1.86%	0.55%

HEALTH OUTCOMES	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
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**Community estimate**

**State estimate**

## ACCESS TO CARE

% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	24.6%	18.7%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees	*	29.9%	50.3%
% 18-64 who lack health insurance (County)		9.6%	NA
# of primary care providers		3	2,199
# of hospitals		0	37
# of home health agencies		0	20
# of skilled nursing facilities		1	87
# of hospice agencies		0	14
# of community health centers		1	164
# of adult day health centers		0	33

## SERVICE UTILIZATION

# physician visits per year	*	2.1	4.7
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually		647.7	556.1
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually		52.1	49.8
# home health visits annually	*	0.9	1.7
# durable medical equipment claims annually		1.7	2.0
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		154.1	169.8
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		15.3%	14.3%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		41.7	43.3
# skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		31.8	20.0
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		2.5%	2.1%
% 65+ hospice users	*	1.3%	3.0%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents	*	21.2%	49.7%

NOTES

## TECHNICAL NOTES

\*For more information on data sources, measures, and methodology used in the 2025 Maine Healthy Aging Data Report see our technical documentation at ([healthyagingdatareports.org](https://healthyagingdatareports.org)). For most indicators, the community and state values are estimates derived from sample data. Thus, it is possible that some of the differences between state and community estimates may be due to chance associated with population sampling. We use the terms “Better” and “Worse” to highlight differences between community and state estimates that we are confident are not due to chance. We balance two goals. First, we aim to report data at very local levels because we believe change is often locally driven. Second, we vowed to protect the privacy of the people providing the information reported. Thus, given the constraints of the data analyzed, we used a hierarchical approach to reporting.

### Data Sources:

- *Population Characteristics: The U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey (ACS)) 2018-2022.*
- *Housing: ACS, 2018-2022; Maine Home Care Association (MEHCA), 2023.*
- *Cost of Living: Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging at the University of Massachusetts Boston, 2023.*
- *Economic: ACS, 2018-2022.*
- *Wellness: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)), 2020-2021.*
- *Community: AARP, 2023; ACS, 2018-2022; CDC WONDER, 2016-2020; The CMS Master Beneficiary Summary File ABCD/Other (CMS), 2020-2021; NECHE, 2023; State of Maine, 2023; Maine State Library, 2023; Maine Secretary of State, 2023; OLLI, 2023; U.S. EPA Air Compare, 2023.*
- *Transportation: ACS, 2018-2022; AllTransit™, 2023; NHTSA, 2018-2022.*
- *Falls: CMS, 2020-2021.*
- *Prevention: BRFSS, 2020-2021.*
- *Nutrition/Diet: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021.*
- *Oral Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; HRSA, 2023.*
- *Chronic Disease: CMS, 2020-2021.*
- *Behavioral Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CDC WONDER 2016-2020; CMS, 2020-2021.*
- *Mental Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021.*
- *Living with Disability: ACS, 2018-2022.*
- *Caregiving: ACS, 2018-2022; Alzheimer’s Association, 2023.*
- *Access to Care: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021; HRSA, 2023; Medicare.gov, 2023; Maine.gov, 2023.*
- *Service Utilization: CMS, 2020-2021.*

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