### Maine Census Snapshot: 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Same-sex couples per 1,000 households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Same-sex couples</td>
<td>3,958</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband/wife</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried partner</td>
<td>3,551</td>
<td>70.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Map:**

Same-sex couples per 1,000 households
by Census tract (adjusted)

Legend:
- 0 - 3.9
- 4.0 - 7.1
- 7.2 - 9.7
- 9.8 - 27.0

**Distance:**

0 - 50 Miles
Same-sex female couples per 1,000 households by county (adjusted)

- **Male**: 1,497 (38%)
- **Female**: 2,461 (62%)

All Same-sex Couples

Same-sex male couples per 1,000 households by county (adjusted)

- **Male**: 1,309 (37%)
- **Female**: 2,242 (63%)

Same-sex female couples who identify as spouses

- **Male**: 188 (46%)
- **Female**: 219 (54%)

Same-sex couples who identify as unmarried partners

- **Male**: 1,309 (37%)
- **Female**: 2,242 (63%)
Data and methodology
Data are compiled using the US Census Bureau’s state-level preferred estimates for same-sex couples found here. Same-sex couples are identified in households where Person 1 describes his or her relationship with another adult of the same sex as either a “husband/wife” or “unmarried partner”. The Census Bureau preferred estimates adjust original Census tabulations reported in the Census 2010 SF-1, PCT15 to account for the likelihood that a small portion of different-sex couples miscode the sex of a spouse or partner and are incorrectly counted as a same-sex couple.

Adjusted data
The Census Bureau only released preferred estimates for states. County, city, and tract data used in this report are adjusted by the authors and do not represent official Census Bureau tabulations. Like the Census Bureau preferred estimates, the adjustment procedure accounts for the likelihood that a small portion of different-sex couples miscode the sex of a spouse or partner and are incorrectly counted as a same-sex couple.

Undercount
The adjusted figures do not take into account the possibility that some same-sex couples may not be counted in Census tabulations due to concerns about confidentiality or because neither partner was Person 1 in the household.

Go here for a complete description of the adjustment procedure.

**Own** children are never-married children under 18 who are sons or daughters of one partner or spouse (Person 1) by birth, marriage (stepchild), or adoption.

*Own* children are never-married children under 18 who are sons or daughters of one partner or spouse (Person 1) by birth, marriage (stepchild), or adoption.
Counties with 50+ same-sex couples ranked by same-sex couples per 1,000 households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State rank</th>
<th>US rank among 1,142 counties with 50+ same-sex couples</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Same-sex couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex couples per 1,000 households (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex male couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex female couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>% Raising “own” children among same-sex couples (adjusted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>10.91</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>York</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>8.41</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Kennebec</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>7.97</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Sagadahoc</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>7.42</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Androscoggin</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Waldo</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>Hancock</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>6.44</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>Penobscot</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>5.72</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>5.45</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1124</td>
<td>Aroostook</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Counties with <50 same-sex couples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Same-sex couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex couples per 1,000 households (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex male couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>Same-sex female couples (adjusted)</th>
<th>% Raising “own” children among same-sex couples (adjusted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piscataquis</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State rank</td>
<td>US rank among 1,415 cities with 50+ same-sex couples</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Same-sex couples (adjusted)</td>
<td>Same-sex couples per 1,000 households (adjusted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>South Portland</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>15.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>15.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>Augusta</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>10.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Westbrook</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>Lewiston</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>8.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>Bangor</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>8.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>Saco</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>7.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>Auburn</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>Biddeford</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### About the authors

**Gary J. Gates, PhD** is the Williams Distinguished Scholar at the Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law.

**Abigail M. Cooke** is a PhD candidate in the Department of Geography at UCLA and is affiliated with the California Center for Population Research.

### Acknowledgments

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### For more information

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