2025 COUNTY PROFILES
SAGADAHOC

Maine Children's Alliance

DEMOGRAPHICS

	MAINE	SAGADAHOC
Total population	1,405,012	37,582
Births	11,586	284
Children under age 5	60,550	1,604
Total children ages 0-17	247,082	6,544
Median household income	$73,463	$83,180
SNAP	54,617 (22%)	977 (15%)
MaineCare	140,666 (53%)	2,952 (43%)
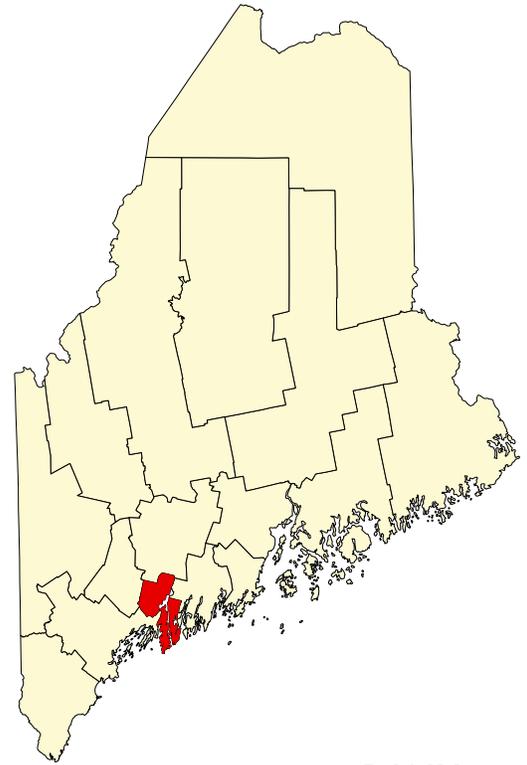
Areas of Strength + Challenge

INDICATOR	STATE RANK
Child maltreatment per 1,000	1
Renter housing burden	14

RANK

HEALTH, SAFETY, + WELL-BEING | 1

	MAINE		SAGADAHOC			RANK
1st trimester prenatal care ME 9,516 SA 247	85.1% 2021	83.1% 2024	**84.2%** 2021	**88.5%** 2024	↑ BETTER	2
Children without insurance ME 11,881 SA 334	5.7% 2018	4.6% 2023	**5.7%** 2018	**4.8%** 2023	↑ BETTER	5
Children receiving dental care ME 118,763 SA 3,127	63.9% 2018	40.4% 2023	**62.5%** 2018	**60.9%** 2023	↓ WORSE	2
Child maltreatment per 1,000 ME 4,112 SA 13	18.3 2019	16.6 2024	**12.0** 2019	**2.0** 2024	↑ BETTER	1

FAMILY ECONOMIC SECURITY

RANK 2

	MAINE		SAGADAHOC			RANK
Children in poverty ME 30,775 SA 712	14.8% 2018	12.6% 2023	13.0% 2018	10.9% 2023	↑ BETTER	3
ALICE households ME 177,879 SA 4,111	29.3% 2018	29.4% 2023	26.4% 2018	25.4% 2023	↑ BETTER	1
Childhood food insecurity ME 50,610 SA 1,300	15.9% 2020	20.6% 2023	14.7% 2020	19.6% 2023	↓ WORSE	5
Renter housing burden ME 65,062 SA 1,549	47.9% 2018	52.3% 2023	45.5% 2018	62.4% 2023	↓ WORSE	14

EARLY CARE + EDUCATION

RANK 7

	MAINE		SAGADAHOC			RANK
Child care providers ME -14.8% SA -31.5%	1,659 2019	1,413 2024	54 2019	37 2024	↓ WORSE	15
Public preschool ME 6,116 SA 127	47.0% 2019	47.5% 2024	40.0% 2019	36.8% 2024	↓ WORSE	13
4th grade reading ME 7,557 SA 225	83.4% 2021	63.6% 2025	88.4% 2021	67.4% 2025	↓ WORSE	4
Chronic absenteeism ME 42,196 SA 932	16.7% 2019	24.6% 2025	13.4% 2019	20.5% 2025	↓ WORSE	2

Maine Children's Alliance | mainechildrensalliance.org | 207.623.1868

Notes

The Maine Children's Alliance is part of the national KIDS COUNT® network of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, which provides reliable, up-to-date data indicators on the well-being of children in Maine and across the nation through an accessible online platform. This County Profile highlights those indicators for which county-level data exists and where progress can be clearly measured. By understanding these indicators and using them to guide policy decisions, we can help ensure that Maine's children and families have the best opportunity to thrive.

Each County Profile includes demographic data and information on twelve selected indicators with comparisons to county and statewide data from five years prior. When data from exactly five years prior were unavailable, we used the next closest year for which data were available.

Counties were ranked on each indicator, category, and overall to reflect how well each county performed relative to each other. When counties received identical rankings, they received the same rank, and the next rank was skipped. The overall ranking represents the average rank across all three sections.

Total population. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics.

Births. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics.

Children under age 5. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics.

Total children ages 0-17. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics.

Median household income. 2023. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Family Independence.

Children with MaineCare. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of MaineCare.

1st trimester prenatal care. 2024. Vital Statistics. The numerator is the number of mothers that received prenatal care in the first trimester, and the denominator is the total number of live births A methodology change in 2021 makes previous data from any previous years not directly comparable.

Children without insurance. 2023. Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. The numerator is children ages 0 to 19 years who did not have health insurance at any point during the year, and the denominator is all children ages 0 to 19 years.

Children receiving dental care. 2023. Children's Oral Health Network. The numerator is the number of children ages 0 to 20 years who had either MaineCare or commercial dental coverage for at least 11 months of the year, and who had at least one claim for a dental service, and the denominator is the total number of children ages 0 to 20 years.

Child maltreatment. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare. This rate was calculated as the unique number of children in a calendar year who are victims of child maltreatment per 1,000 children ages birth to age 17. Substantiated child maltreatment cases are defined by assessments that lead 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).

Notes

Children in poverty. 2023. US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. The numerator is the estimated number of children ages 0 to 17 living in families who have incomes below the poverty thresholds for the 1-year period noted, and the denominator is the total number of children ages 0 to 17. For 2023, a family of 4 was in poverty if their cash income was less than $30,000.

ALICE - Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed Households in Maine. 2023. ALICE in Maine. The numerator is the number of households with incomes above the Federal Poverty Level but below what is needed to afford the cost of basic expenses, and the denominator is all households. The numerator was adjusted for household size and composition for each county. For more information on methodology, see the ALICE Research Methodology Overview.

Childhood food insecurity. 2023. Feeding America: Map the Meal Gap. The numerator is the number of children under age 18 living in households experiencing food insecurity, and the denominator is the total number of children under age 18. 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. A methodology change in 2020 made data from any previous years not directly comparable.

Renter housing burden. 2023. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. The numerator is the number of renter households who are paying more than 30% of their income, and the denominator is all renter households for whom the percent of income spent on housing could be determined according to the US Census American Community Survey, Table DP04, 5-year estimates. All households, not just households with children under age 18, are included. The year 2023 represents data for 2019-2023. Care should be used in interpreting data that is in overlapping intervals.

Child care centers. 2024. Maine Department of Health and Human Services Office of Child & Family Services. The number of licensed family child care providers and licensed child care facilities in Maine. The year refers to the number of licensed sites in December. For this indicator, counties were ranked not on the number of licensed providers but on the percent change over time in licensed providers. Caution should be used when interpreting this indicator as a decrease in the number of providers does not directly equal a decrease in child care capacity.

Public preschool. 2024. Maine Department of Education. The numerator is the number of four-year-old children enrolled in a four-year-old program offered through a school administrative unit, and the denominator is the number of four-year-old children. Children must be four years of age by October 15 of the entering school year in order to be eligible for a public preschool program, also known as pre-kindergarten. Data marked as 2024 is for students enrolled as of October 2024 and the year indicated is the fall term of the year, such that "2024" means the 2024-2025 school year.

4th grade reading. 2025. Maine Department of Education. The numerator is the number of fourth grade students who scored "at or above state expectations," and the denominator is the number of fourth-grade students who took the test. Grade 4 reading was selected as an indicator because at that grade level students are reading to learn, as opposed to learning to read. The year represents spring of the school year, so, for example, 2025 refers to the school year of 2024-2025. Due to Covid-19, the test was not administered in the 2019-2020 school year.

Chronic absenteeism. 2025. Maine Department of Education. The numerator is the number of students who were absent 10% or more of the days enrolled, including both excused and unexcused absences, and the denominator is the total number of students enrolled. The year represents the spring of the school year, so, for example, 2025 refers to the school year of 2024-2025. Incomplete data for the 2019-2020 school year resulted in the use of data for the 2018-2019 school year.