# Making Migration Sexy: Immigrants in Same-Sex Couples in the United States \*

Nathan I. Hoffmann Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles **Kristopher Velasco** 

Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin

Galvanized by greater social acceptance and new rights, numbers of same-sex couples in the United States are increasing, yet few demographers have studied immigrants in same-sex couples. Using the American Community Survey from 2008 to 2018, this study compares same-sex couples including at least one immigrant to corresponding opposite-sex couples in order to characterize and assess the scale of sexual migration to the U.S. Moreover, we evaluate how the policy environment related to same-sex couples shapes migratory patterns. We find that same-sex couples generally have higher incomes and occupational prestige and are somewhat more educated. Moreover these couples are influenced by LGBT policies, both in their origin country and their U.S. state destination, and are less influenced by previous migration of conationals. Our findings put into question predominant models of migration that emphasize economic and and network

Keywords: immigration, same-sex couples, LGBTQ policy

Table 1: States ranked by average estimated number of couples containing one or two immigrants

effects, suggesting the importance of considering political and lifestyle motivations.

Different-sex rank	State	Same-sex rank	State
1	California	1	California
2	Texas	2	New York
3	New York	3	Florida
4	Florida	4	Texas
5	New Jersey	5	New Jersey
6	Illinois	6	Illinois
7	Washington	7	Massachusetts
8	Virginia	8	Washington
9	Massachusetts	9	Virginia
10	Georgia	10	Pennsylvania

Table 2: States ranked by proportion immigrant couples with same-sex partners

Rank	State or district	Proportion same-sex
1	District of Columbia	6.19 %
2	Vermont	2.09 %
3	Maine	1.63 %
4	Montana	1.47 %
5	Missouri	1.18 %
6	Massachusetts	1.12 %
7	New York	1.1 0%
8	Florida	1.01 %
9	Mississippi	1 .00%
10	Minnesota	0.96 %

Table 3: Sending countries ranked by proportion U.S. immigrants in same-sex couples

Rank	Country of origin	Proportion same-sex
1	Australia	2.53 %
2	Mongolia	2.37 %
3	Belgium	2.25 %
4	New Zealand	2.12 %
5	Singapore	2.11 %
6	Netherlands	2.08 %
7	France	2.05 %
8	Malaysia	2.05 %
9	Zimbabwe	2.01 %
10	Spain	1.98 %

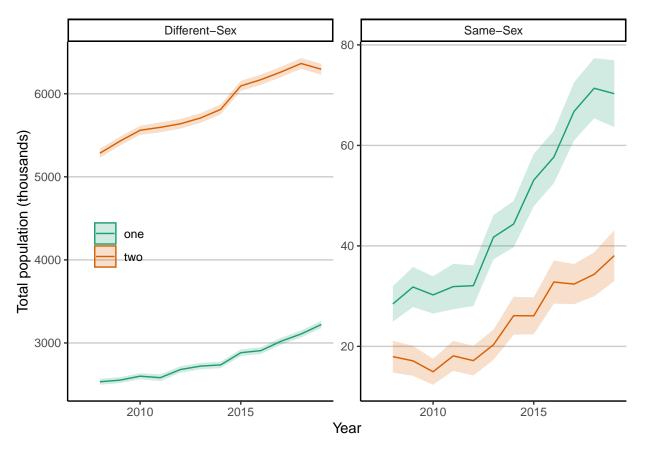


Figure 1: Estimated totals of different- and same-sex couples containing one or two immigrants, 2008-2019

Table 4: 100\*Proportion same-sex in a country-year of immigration

Dependent variable:			
prop_same_sex			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0.079*** (0.007)		0.066*** (0.010)	0.037 <sup>+</sup> (0.019)
	0.00002* (0.00001)	0.00003** (0.00001)	0.002* (0.001)
	0.110 (0.200)	-0.037 (0.200)	2.500 <sup>+</sup> (1.500)
	-0.012 (0.081)	0.003 (0.081)	-17.000 <sup>*</sup> (7.900)
	-0.051 (0.069)	0.010 (0.069)	8.500* (3.800)
	0.300* (0.140)	0.120 (0.140)	12.000* (5.700)
	0.00001 (0.00001)	-0.00001 (0.00001)	0.00001 (0.00001)
	-0.002 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.004)	0.005 (0.009)
	0.036*** (0.004)	0.023*** (0.005)	0.0004 (0.010)
yes	yes	yes	yes
no 3,811 0.031	no 2,995 0.028	no 2,995 0.041	yes 2,995 0.120
	yes no 3,811	prop_s (1) (2)  0.079*** (0.007)  0.00002* (0.00001)  0.110 (0.200)  -0.012 (0.081)  -0.051 (0.069)  0.300* (0.140)  0.00001 (0.00001)  -0.002 (0.004)  0.036*** (0.004)  yes yes no no 3,811 2,995	prop_same_sex   (1)

*Note:* 

 $^*p{<}0.1;\,^{**}p{<}0.05;\,^{***}p{<}0.01\\ +p{<}0.1;\,^*p{<}0.05;\,^{**}p{<}0.01;\,^{***}p{<}0.001$ 

Table 5: 100\*Proportion same-sex in a country-state-year

	Dependent variable:			
	same_prop			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
state_unemploy		$-0.033^{+}$	-0.001	
_ 1 5		(0.017)	(0.023)	
state_income		0.00001	-0.00003	
		(0.00001)	(0.00002)	
origin_score	0.053***	0.050***	0.110**	
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.040)	
distw			0.004***	
			(0.001)	
contig			5.900***	
C			(1.600)	
comlang_off			-35.000***	
0-			(8.600)	
comlang_ethno			18.000***	
9			(4.100)	
colony			26.000***	
,			(6.200)	
wage_dif			0.0001**	
0 –			(0.0001)	
unemp_dif			$-0.022^{+}$	
1 –			(0.012)	
polity5			-0.001	
1 )			(0.012)	
state_policy	0.033+	0.008	0.041	
<b>-1</b> ,	(0.017)	(0.034)	(0.036)	
State-clustered SEs?	yes	yes	yes	
State FEs?	no	yes	yes	
Country FEs?	no	no	yes	
Observations	44,431	44,076	39,147	
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.001	0.003	0.010	
Note:	+p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001			

Table 6: Individual ordered logit analysis of three-category state policy score

	Dependent variable:		
	state_policy_binned		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
same_sex	0.160***	0.100***	20.000***
	(0.020)	(0.027)	(0.0003)
origin_score	,	$-0.051^{***}$	-0.022***
0 =		(0.003)	(0.003)
sexMale		,	$-0.059^{***}$
			(0.013)
age			$0.001^{+}$
0			(0.001)
educcollege			0.070***
8.			(0.010)
educHS			-0.036***
744 VICE 10			(0.011)
educsome col			$-0.023^*$
			(0.011)
nchild			0.045***
icinia.			(0.006)
og_income			0.070***
og_neome			(0.002)
no_income			0.610***
io_niconic			(0.002)
rimmig			-0.020***
immig			(0.00002)
same_sexTRUE:origin_score		0.038***	0.052***
same_sex1KoL.origin_score		(0.008)	(0.009)
same_sexTRUE:sexMale		(0.000)	0.009)
anie_sext Roll.sexiviale			(0.002)
same_sexTRUE:age			-0.002)
ame_sexTROL.age			(0.002)
same_sexTRUE:educcollege			0.120***
ame_sexTROL.educconege			(0.003)
same sexTRUE:educHS			0.005**
anic_scarrol.educits			(0.002)
same_sexTRUE:educsome col			0.002)
dante_bexTROL.educsonie col			(0.001)
same_sexTRUE:nchild			-0.017
MITC_SCATTO L.HCHIIG			(0.021)
same_sexTRUE:log_income			0.021)
ante_sexTROL.log_income			(0.006)
same_sexTRUE:no_income			0.290***
anic_sexTROL.no_niconie			(0.001)
ame_sexTRUE:yrimmig			$-0.010^{***}$
same_sexTROE.ymming			-0.010 $(0.0001)$
			(0.0001)
Country-clustered SEs?	yes	yes	yes
Survey year FEs?	yes	yes	yes
Observations	111,880	107,168	107,168

*Note:* +p<0.1: \*p<0.05: \*\*p<0.01: \*\*\*p<0.001

## Data

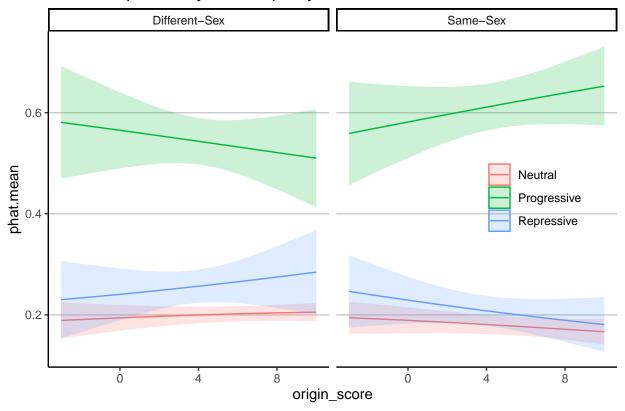
## Methods

#### **Results**

Descriptive statistics

Models

# Predicted probability of state policy, with 95% CIs



 $<sup>{}^*</sup>We appreciate....$ 

## References