Supplementary Material
Making Migration Sexy

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July 31, 2021

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1 Descriptive Statistics

Table 1: Summary statistics for country-level analysis

Characteristic	N = 3,281
prop_same_sex	0.00 (0.00, 0.45)
distw	8,949 (7,441, 11,790)
contig	58 (1.8%)
comlang_off	801 (24%)
comlang_ethno	1,382 (42%)
colony	116 (3.5%)
wage_dif	27 (19, 32)
unemp_dif	-0.5 (-4.6, 2.1)
vdem	0.40 (0.18, 0.75)
origin_score	1 (0, 3)
stock_prop	0.002 (0.001, 0.005)

[1] Median (IQR); n (%)

Table 2: Summary statistics for state-level analysis

Characteristic	N = 35,868
same_prop	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
state_policy	2 (0, 5)
origin_score	1 (0, 3)
distw	8,883 (7,282, 11,800)
contig	1,135 (3.2%)
comlang_off	8,951 (25%)
comlang_ethno	16,558 (46%)
colony	1,940 (5.4%)
wage_dif	29 (22, 32)
unemp_dif	-1.2 (-5.4, 1.2)
vdem	0.42 (0.21, 0.76)
stock_prop	0.003 (0.001, 0.009)
state_unemploy	5.70 (4.26, 7.77)
state_income	31.9 (28.8, 36.3)

[1] Median (IQR); n (%)

Table 3: Summary statistics for individual-level analysis

Characteristic	Overall, N = 905,880	Different-sex, N = 898,869	Same-sex, N = 7,011
state_policy_binned			
Repressive	191,363 (21%)	190,430 (21%)	933 (13%)
Neutral	173,191 (19%)	171,740 (19%)	1,451 (21%)
Progressive	541,326 (60%)	536,699 (60%)	4,627 (66%)
origin_score	2 (0, 2)	2 (0, 2)	2 (1, 4)
sex			
Female	492,258 (54%)	489,790 (54%)	2,468 (35%)
Male	413,622 (46%)	409,079 (46%)	4,543 (65%)
age	42 (36, 50)	42 (36, 50)	41 (35, 49)
educ			
< HS	184,468 (20%)	183,700 (20%)	768 (11%)
college	379,412 (42%)	375,807 (42%)	3,605 (51%)
HS	220,977 (24%)	219,489 (24%)	1,488 (21%)
some col	121,023 (13%)	119,873 (13%)	1,150 (16%)
nchild	1 (0, 2)	1 (0, 2)	0 (0, 1)
ihs_income	3.44 (1.86, 4.29)	3.43 (1.85, 4.29)	3.75 (2.67, 4.58)
no_income	183,150 (20%)	182,216 (20%)	934 (13%)
yrimmig	2,001 (1,997, 2,007)	2,001 (1,997, 2,007)	2,003 (1,998, 2,010)
distw	8,089 (2,468, 12,724)	8,089 (2,468, 12,724)	7,457 (3,003, 11,183)
contig	230,331 (25%)	228,744 (25%)	1,587 (23%)
comlang_off	270,016 (30%)	267,851 (30%)	2,165 (31%)
comlang_ethno	624,052 (69%)	619,326 (69%)	4,726 (67%)
wage_dif	26 (23, 31)	26 (23, 31)	25 (15, 30)
unemp_dif	0.9 (-1.6, 2.2)	0.9 (-1.6, 2.2)	0.4 (-2.8, 2.0)
vdem	0.43 (0.26, 0.59)	0.43 (0.26, 0.59)	0.47 (0.32, 0.76)
stock_prop	0.03 (0.01, 0.04)	0.03 (0.01, 0.04)	0.02 (0.01, 0.04)
state_unemploy	5.82 (4.43, 8.13)	5.82 (4.43, 8.13)	4.92 (4.14, 7.23)
state_income	34.5 (31.1, 39.1)	34.5 (31.1, 39.1)	35.8 (31.8, 41.1)

[1] n (%); Median (IQR)

2   Additional Descriptive Trends

Figure 1 relies on the data used in the country-level models. The vertical axis represents the proportion of immigrants from each country in same-sex couples in each year of immigration, from 1991 to 2019, while the horizontal axis indicates the policy score of the country of origin in the year of immigration. The line shows the bivariate regression line.

Figure 2 relies on the data used in the state-level models, with the vertical axis showing the proportion of immigrants from each country in same-sex couples in each state, in each survey year, from 2008 to 2019. In the left panel, the horizontal axis represents the origin country policy score in the mean year of immigration for that group, while the right panel's horizontal axis represents the state policy score in the survey year. The lines shows the bivariate regression lines.
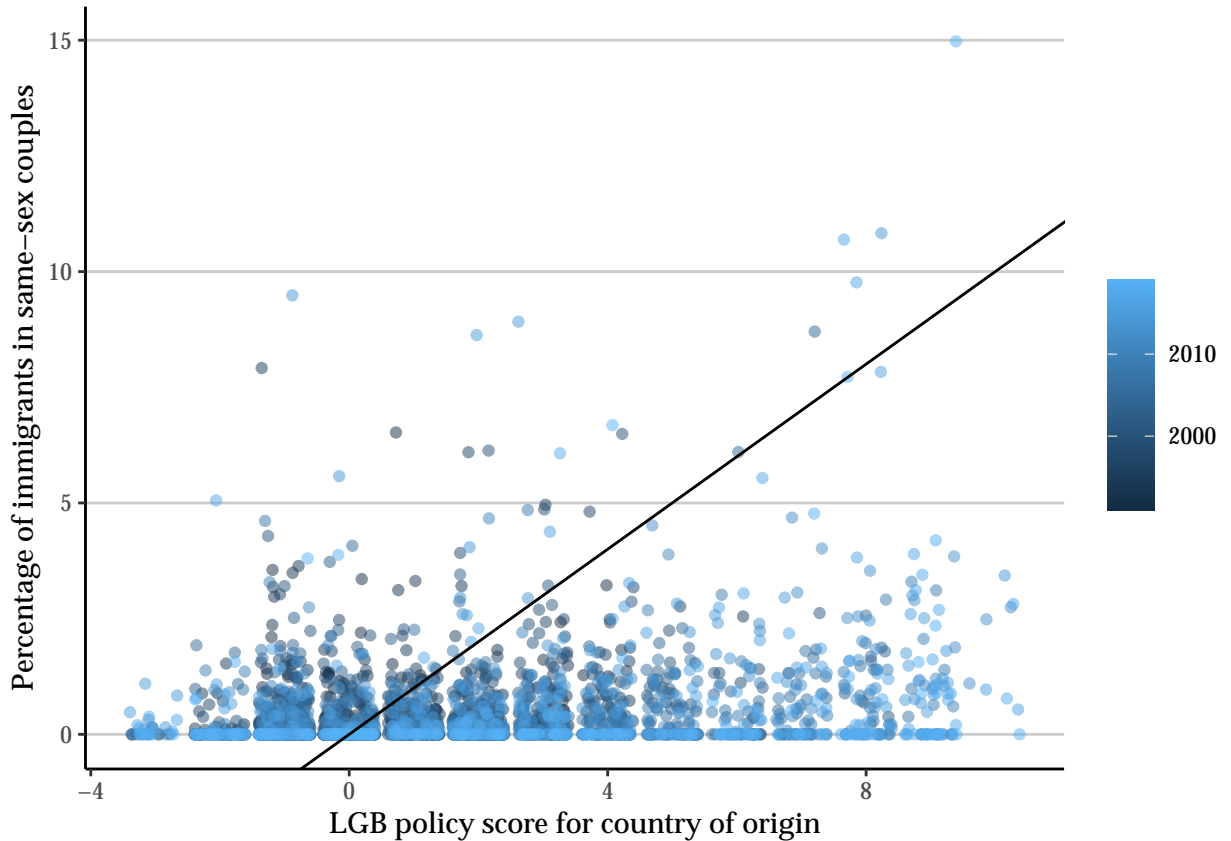

Figure 1: Proportion of immigrants from each country in same-sex couples in each year of immigration, from 1991 to 2019. The horizontal axis indicates the policy score of the country of origin in the year of immigration. Points are jittered for clarity, and percentages above 20 are not shown.
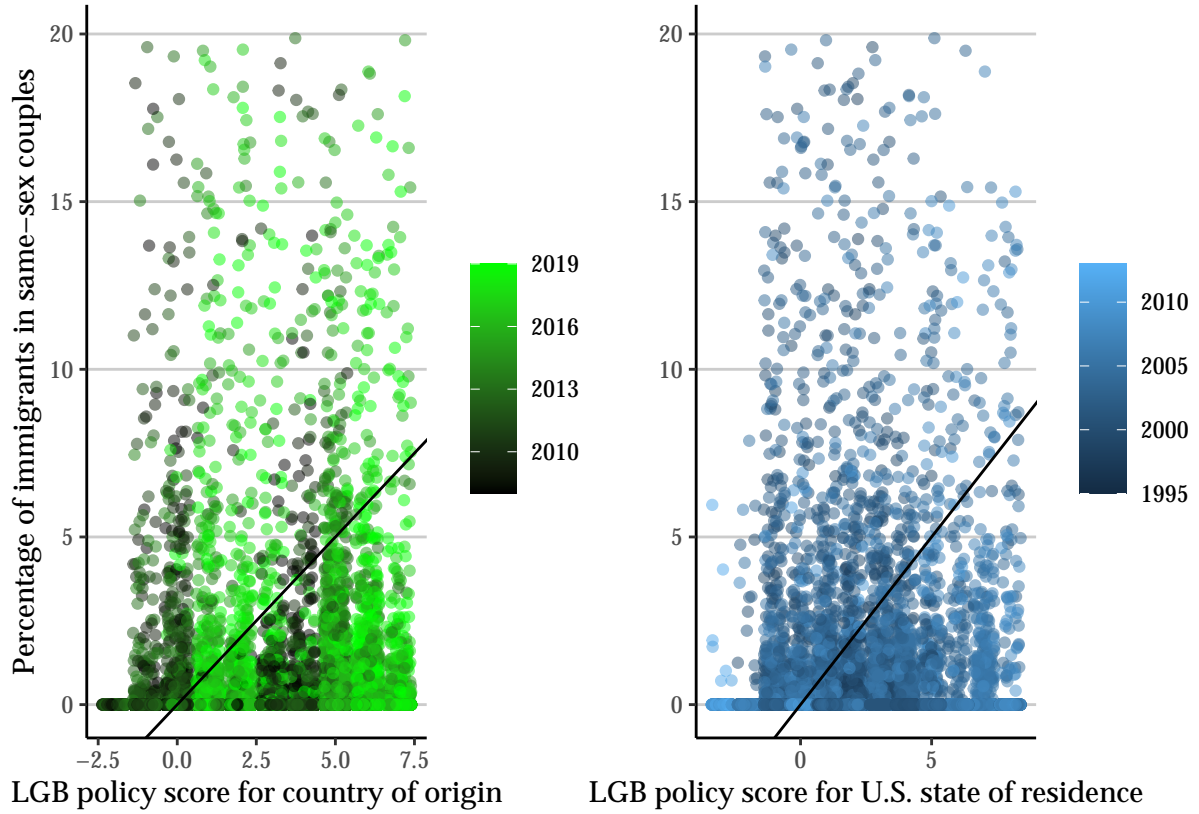
Figure 2: Proportion of immigrants from each country in same-sex couples in each state, in each survey year, from 2008 to 2019. The left panel's horizontal axis represents the origin country policy score in the mean year of immigration for that group, while the right panel's horizontal axis represents the state policy score in the survey year. Points are jittered for clarity, and percentages above 20 are not shown.

Table 4: Top 10 sending countries of immigrants in same-sex couples in the American Community Survey 2008-2019

Birth country	n
Mexico	1170
Philippines	522
Canada	417
Brazil	321
China	311
India	264
Colombia	249
United Kingdom, ns	248
Germany	176
Vietnam	167

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Table 5: Top 10 sending countries of immigrants in different-sex couples in the American Community Survey 2008-2019

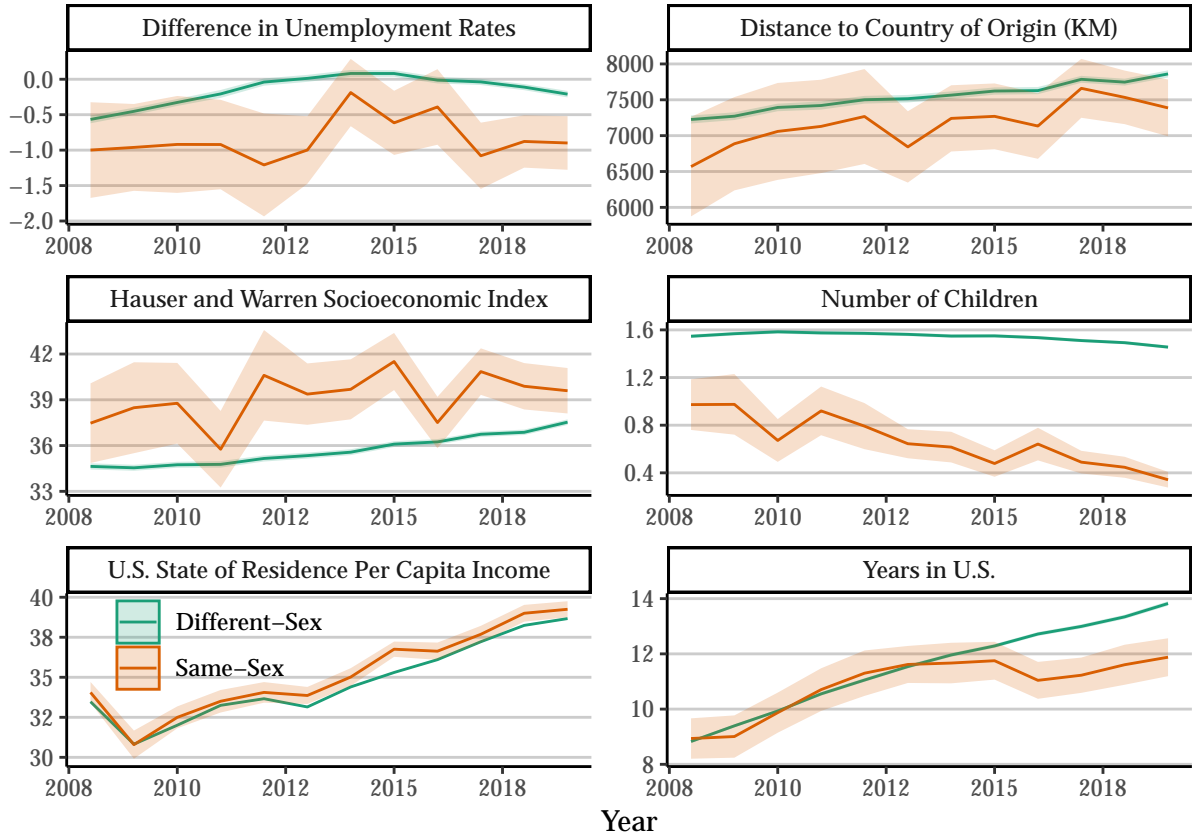| Birth country	n
Mexico	201042
India	99990
China	63656
Philippines	49798
Vietnam	28302
Canada	27702
Korea	24039
El Salvador	18769
Colombia	17332
Brazil	14565

Figure 3: Additional descriptive statistics for immigrants in couples 2008-2019, with survey weights and 95% confidence intervals. All currency in 1000s of 1999 dollars.

3 Robustness Checks

3.1 Adjusting proportions based on empirical mismatch rates

Published papers using the ACS to study same-sex couples overwhelmingly use the method by Gates & Steinberger (2009) employed our main paper to adjust for misreporting. However here we implement a novel method to adjust proportions of estimated immigrants in same-sex couples, based on the estimated mismatch rates from two U.S. Census Bureau studies. Beginning in 2019, the ACS provides explicit categories for "Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse," "Opposite-sex unmarried partner," "Same-sex husband/wife/spouse," and "Same-sex unmarried partner" (Walker & Taylor, 2021), so sex misreporting in the 2019 data is unlikely. Hence in most sensitivity analyses below, 2019 estimates are not adjusted for misreporting.

In a Census Bureau working paper, Kreider & Lofquist (2015) use personal information such as names and addresses match same-sex couples from the 2010 ACS to Social Security administrative data. They find that 57 percent of married couples coded as same-sex in the ACS are coded as different-sex in the administrative data. The corresponding sex mismatch rate for unmarried same-sex couples is 7 percent. (Our data include 4,632 married and 4,428 unmarried same-sex immigrant couples.) A follow-up study (Kreider et al., 2017) shows that these mismatch rates appear to have fallen: In a 2016 ACS test module that included explicit categories for different- and same-sex spouses and partners, 31 percent of married and 3 percent of unmarried same-sex couples had inconsistent sex responses. This decreasing mismatch rate may be due to the greater numbers of same-sex couples openly identifying themselves as well as the growing popularity of responding to the ACS via Internet (see Supplementary Material), a response mode introduced in 2013 which is now the default (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017). In the 2016 test of the ACS, the mismatch rate for mail-in responses was 47 and 6 percent for married and unmarried same-sex couples, respectively, whereas for Internet responses they were only 22 and 2.4 percent (Kreider et al., 2017). A computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) or computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) response mode is sometimes administered as well, but the 2016 study did not assess its error rate. In the 2010 ACS, Kreider & Lofquist (2015) find CATI/CAPI sex reporting mismatch for 46 and 13 percent for married and unmarried same-sex couples, respectively. In our sample of immigrants in same-sex couples, 2,240 responded by mail, 1,198 responded by CAPI/CATI, and 3,573 responded by Internet survey. Response mode proportions by couple type are shown in Table 6.

Table 7 shows the mismatch rates estimated by Kreider & Lofquist (2015) and Kreider & Lofquist (2015). In the supplemental analysis below (Table 8), we use these apparent mismatch rates to adjust proportions used in models in Table 3 of the main paper. Each proportion is adjusted separately by marital status and response mode. For example, all internet respondents coded as being in married same-sex couples have their final proportion reduced by 22.5%. For mail-in responses, the proportions are reduced by the average between the two studies (53 percent for married and 6.3 percent for unmarried couples).

3.2 Relative immmigrant population-weighted regressions

We perform the same regressions with proportion in same-sex couples by country or state, but weighted by the relative size of the immigrant stock.

Table 6: Response mode proportions for different- and same-sex couples, by year. Proportions are within couple type and year.

respmode	same_sex	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
CATI/CAPI	FALSE	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.23
Internet	FALSE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.63
Mail	FALSE	0.55	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14
CATI/CAPI	TRUE	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.29	0.23	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.11
Internet	TRUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.59	0.67	0.63	0.68	0.69	0.70
Mail	TRUE	0.72	0.75	0.78	0.71	0.77	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.20

Table 7: Mismatch rates from Kreider & Lofquist (2015) and Kreider et al. (2017)

Study Year	Relationship	Mail	Internet	CAPI/CATI	Overall
2010	Married	59%	NA	46%	57.3%
2010	Unmarried Partner	7%	NA	13%	7%
2016	Married	47.4%	22.5%	Unknown	35%
2016	Unmarried Partner	5.6%	2.4%	Unknown	3.4%

Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019. Authors' calculations.

Table 8: Adjusted by rates of empirical sex mismatch by married, unmarried, and response mode. OLS regressions of percent of immigrants in same-sex couples by year of immigration and country of origin, adjusted. Country-clustered standard errors shown in parentheses. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and democracy.

	Dependent variable:				
	Percent in same-sex couples by country-year				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Country LGB policy score	0.075***	0.043***	0.046*	0.022	−0.015
	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.023)
Post-2013				0.240***	0.110
				(0.070)	(0.082)
Country score × Post-2013					0.065**
					(0.021)
Country controls?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Observations	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 9: Adjusted by rates of empirical sex mismatch by married, unmarried, and response mode. Percent same-sex in by country of origin, U.S. state, and survey year. Country and state two-way clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. State controls include unemployment rate and per-capita income. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and democracy.

	Dependent variable:						
	Percent in same-sex couples by state-country-year						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State LGB policy score	0.046***	0.043***	0.082**	0.066*	0.066*	0.064*	0.067*
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.032)
Country LGB policy score		0.072***	0.120**	0.072†	0.110**	0.110**	0.034
		(0.009)	(0.037)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.046)
State score × country-score				0.012**			
				(0.004)			
Post-2013					0.099	0.092	0.016
					(0.081)	(0.090)	(0.085)
State score × post-2013						0.003	
						(0.019)	
Country score × post-2013							0.060**
							(0.020)
State controls and FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country controls and FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Observations	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 10: Weighted OLS regressions of percent of immigrants in same-sex couples by year of immigration and country of origin. Country-clustered standard errors shown in parentheses.

	Dependent variable:				
	Percent in same-sex couples by country-year				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Country LGB policy score	0.057***	0.051***	0.038***	0.020*	0.001
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Post-2013				0.180***	0.062
				(0.032)	(0.044)
Country score × Post-2013					0.038***
					(0.010)
Country controls?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Observations	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

3.3 Alternate specifications of country proportion models

Table 11: Weighted regression of percent same-sex in by country of origin, U.S. state, and survey year. Country-clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses.

	Dependent variable:					
	Percent in same-sex couples by state-country-year					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
State LGB policy score	0.050***	0.048***	0.027	0.018	0.005	0.006
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.024)
Country LGB policy score		0.082***	0.078***	0.078*	0.073*	0.023
		(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.043)
Post-2013					0.079	0.007
					(0.060)	(0.073)
Country score $\times$ Post-2013						0.040†
						(0.023)
State controls and FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country controls and FEs?	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Observations	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 12: Alternate specifications of OLS regressions of percent of immigrants in same-sex couples by year of immigration and country of origin. Models add a quadratic term or include only married couples. Country-clustered standard errors shown in parentheses. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and Polity 5 measure of democracy.

| | *Dependent variable:* | | | | |
| | Percentage same-sex | | | Married | |
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Country LGB policy score	−0.056	−0.056	0.076***	0.041†	0.001
	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.028)
(Country LGB policy score)^2	0.014*	0.010†			
	(0.006)	(0.006)			
Post-2013		0.260**		0.350***	0.200*
		(0.089)		(0.085)	(0.100)
Country score × Post-2013					0.070**
					(0.025)
Country controls?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country FEs?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Observations	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 13: Goodness-of-fit statistics for linear and quadratic country proportion models.

Model	Log-likelihood	AIC	BIC
Country proportions, linear	-6460	13163	13901
Country proportions, quadratic	-6458	13160	13903
+2013, linear	-6455	13154	13898
+2013, quadratic	-6454	13153	13903

Table 14: Alternate specifications of OLS regressions of percent of immigrants in same-sex couples by year of immigration and country of origin, using only proportions of couples with one immigrant and one U.S.-born citizen or two immigrants. Country-clustered standard errors shown in parentheses. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and Polity 5 measure of democracy.

	Dependent variable:					
	One immigrant			Two immigrants		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Country LGB policy score	0.009	0.003	−0.010	0.043†	0.020	−0.009
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.027)
Post-2013		0.057†	0.009		0.230**	0.120
		(0.030)	(0.035)		(0.083)	(0.097)
Country score × Post-2013			0.023**			0.051*
			(0.009)			(0.024)
Country controls?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country FEs?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Observations	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

3.4 OLS models of individual state of residence

Table 15: Individual OLS analysis of state policy score. Country-clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. Individual controls include sex, age, education, number of children, log(income), indicator for no income, and year of immigration, which are all interacted with the indicator for same-sex couple.

	Dependent variable:			
	Binned state LGB policy score			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Same-sex	0.550***	0.430***	23.000*	22.000***
	(0.030)	(0.042)	(10.000)	(6.400)
Country LGB policy score		−0.041***	−0.067***	0.017***
		(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)
Same-sex × country score		0.060***	0.044**	−0.009
		(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.009)
Individual controls?	no	no	yes	yes
State controls and FEs?	no	no	no	yes
Country controls and FEs?	no	no	no	yes
Observations	107,011	107,011	107,011	107,011

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

4 Full Regression Tables

Table 16: OLS regressions of percent of immigrants in same-sex couples by year of immigration and country of origin. Country-clustered standard errors shown in parentheses. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and democracy.

	Dependent variable:				
	Percent in same-sex couples by country-year				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Country LGB policy score	0.088***	0.052***	0.051*	0.023	−0.019
	(0.012)	(0.015)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.029)
Post-2013				0.280**	0.130
				(0.088)	(0.100)
Country score × Post-2013					0.074**
					(0.026)
distw		0.00003**	0.001	0.001	0.001
		(0.00001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
contig		0.380	0.900	0.960	0.650
		(0.360)	(3.900)	(3.900)	(3.900)
comlang_off		−0.049	−8.200	−7.500	−7.500
		(0.100)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)
comlang_ethno		0.065	4.400	4.000	4.000
		(0.089)	(4.900)	(4.900)	(4.900)
colony		0.190	6.800	6.300	6.300
		(0.180)	(7.400)	(7.400)	(7.400)
wage_dif		−0.006†	0.010	0.001	0.006
		(0.003)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
unemp_dif		0.001	0.007	0.010	0.014
		(0.005)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
vdem		0.560***	−0.400	−0.390	−0.270
		(0.160)	(0.400)	(0.400)	(0.400)
stock_prop		−2.500	0.790	0.096	1.400
		(1.900)	(13.000)	(13.000)	(13.000)
Constant	0.320***	−0.032	−7.700	−6.800	−6.800
	(0.036)	(0.190)	(9.400)	(9.400)	(9.300)
Country controls?	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Observations	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281	3,281

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 17: Percent same-sex in by country of origin, U.S. state, and survey year. Country and state two-way clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. State controls include unemployment rate and per-capita income. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and democracy.

	Dependent variable:						
	Percent in same-sex couples by state-country-year						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
state_policy	0.055***	0.052***	0.097**	0.078*	0.066†	0.064†	0.067†
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
origin_score		0.086***	0.130**	0.077	0.120**	0.120**	0.015
		(0.010)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.053)
state_policy:origin_score				0.013**			
				(0.004)			
post_2013					0.190*	0.180†	0.077
					(0.094)	(0.100)	(0.100)
post_2013TRUE:state_policy						0.004	
						(0.022)	
post_2013TRUE:origin_score							0.079***
							(0.023)
distw			0.004***	0.004***	0.004***	0.004***	0.004***
			(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
contig			10.000	8.000	12.000	11.000	5.200
			(12.000)	(12.000)	(12.000)	(12.000)	(12.000)
comlang_off			−40.000***	−39.000***	−40.000***	−40.000***	−38.000***
			(11.000)	(11.000)	(11.000)	(11.000)	(12.000)
comlang_ethno			20.000***	20.000***	20.000***	20.000***	19.000***
			(5.600)	(5.600)	(5.600)	(5.600)	(5.600)
colony			28.000***	27.000**	29.000***	29.000***	27.000**
			(8.400)	(8.400)	(8.400)	(8.400)	(8.400)
wage_dif			0.002	0.001	0.0004	0.0004	−0.003
			(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
unemp_dif			0.002	0.005	−0.001	−0.001	0.006
			(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
vdem			0.360	0.390	0.300	0.300	0.380
			(0.590)	(0.590)	(0.590)	(0.590)	(0.590)
stock_prop			−16.000	−8.300	−20.000	−20.000	1.700
			(45.000)	(45.000)	(45.000)	(45.000)	(45.000)
state_unemploy			0.021	0.020	0.039	0.038	0.039
			(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
state_income			0.032	0.030	0.027	0.026	0.029
			(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Constant	0.370***	0.240***	−38.000***	−37.000***	−38.000***	−38.000***	−36.000***
	(0.035)	(0.038)	(11.000)	(11.000)	(11.000)	(11.000)	(11.000)
State controls and FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Country controls and FEs?	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Observations	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868	35,868

Note: †p<0.1; *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001
Source: American Community Survey 2008-2019

Table 18: Individual ordered logit analysis of three-category state policy score. Country and state two-way clustered standard errors are shown in parentheses. Individual controls include sex, age, education, number of children, IHS-transformed income, indicator for no income, and year of immigration, which are all interacted with the indicator for same-sex couple. State controls include unemployment rate and per-capita income. Country controls include population-weighted distance, contiguous border, common official language, common ethnic language, colonial relationship, wage differential, unemployment differential, proportion same-country stock, and democracy.

	Dependent variable:			
	Binned state LGB policy score			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Same-sex		−0.040***	−0.046***	−0.006***
		(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Country LGB policy score		0.052***	0.048***	0.009***
		(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.0002)
Same-sex × country score	0.350***	0.250***	23.000***	19.000***
	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.0001)	(0.00000)
genderMale			−0.170***	−0.089***
			(0.004)	(0.0002)
age			0.015***	0.008***
			(0.0002)	(0.0002)
educcollege			0.042***	−0.150***
			(0.003)	(0.0003)
educHS			0.051***	−0.072***
			(0.004)	(0.0001)
educsome col			0.005	−0.061***
			(0.004)	(0.00002)
nchild			0.013***	0.029***
			(0.002)	(0.002)
ihs_income			0.120***	0.041***
			(0.001)	(0.001)
no_income			0.200***	0.009***
			(0.001)	(0.0003)
yrimmig			0.016***	0.024***
			(0.00001)	(0.00002)
distw				0.0001***
				(0.00000)
contig				0.260***
				(0.001)
comlang_off				0.077***
				(0.0002)
comlang_ethno				−0.180***
				(0.0004)
wage_dif				−0.015***
				(0.0003)
unemp_dif				−0.001**
				(0.001)
vdem				−0.220***
				(0.0001)
stock_prop				1.500***
				(0.0001)
state_unemploy				0.230***
				(0.001)
state_income				0.510***
				(0.001)
same_sexTRUE:genderMale			0.170***	−0.030***
			(0.001)	(0.00001)
same_sexTRUE:age			−0.010***	−0.011***
			(0.001)	(0.001)
same_sexTRUE:educcollege			0.200***	0.260***
			(0.001)	(0.00001)
same_sexTRUE:educHS			0.055***	0.160***

5   References

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