LGBTQ Economics

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Online Appendix

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Appendix A. Variable description

A.1 NHIS variables

Sexual orientation reports the respondent's sexual orientation. The original NHIS variable is available for sample adults age 18 or older. The original question is the following:

Which of the following best represents how you think of yourself?

- Gay [lesbian or gay when asked to women]
- Straight, that is, not gay
- Bisexual
- Something else
- I don't know the answer
- Refused

Sex reports whether the person was male or female. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Age reports the respondent's age in years at the time of the interview (top coded for 85 years or older). The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Race includes a series of indicator variables has been constructed to record the respondent's race: White, Black, Asian, or other races. Asian includes Chinese, Filipino, Asian Indian, or Other Asian. Other races include American Indian or Alaska Native, multiple races with no primary race selected, or respondent whose primary race was not releasable. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Hispanic is an indicator equal to one if the respondent self-identified as Hispanic or Latino (Puerto Rican, Cuban or Cuban American, Dominican, Mexican or Mexican American, Central or South American, Other Latin American, Other Hispanic or Latino); zero otherwise. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Higher Education is an indicator equal to one if the respondent's highest degree completed was a Bachelor's degree or higher (Master's degree, Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree, Doctoral degree); zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents age 5 or older.

Any health insurance coverage is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had any health insurance coverage at the time of the interview; zero otherwise. This includes private health insurance coverage, military health care, Medicare, Medicaid, state-sponsored health plans, and health care coverage provided by other public programs. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Any disability is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had any activity limitation; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents. This variable is a recode of information from the following questions:

- For persons under age 5, "Is [person] limited in the kind or amount of play activities [he/she] can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?"
- For persons under age 18, "Does [person] receive Special Educational or Early Intervention Services?"
- For persons age 3 or older, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons with personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside this home?"
- For persons age 18 or older, "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does [person] need the help of other persons in handling routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?"
- For persons age 18 or older, "Does a physical, mental, or emotional problem now keep [person] from working at a job or business?"
- For persons age 18 or older, "Is [person] limited in the kind or amount of work [he/she] can do because of a physical, mental or emotional problem?"
- For all persons, "Because of a health problem, does [person] have difficulty walking without using any special equipment?"
- For all persons, "Is [person] limited in any way because of difficulty remembering or because [he/she] experiences periods of confusion?"
- For all persons, "Is [person] limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems?"

In the labor force is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was a part of the labor force, either working (Working for pay at job/business; Working, without pay, at job/business; With job, but not at work) or seeking work (unemployed), in the week preceding the interview; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents age 18 or older.

Unemployed is an indicator equal to one if the respondent did not have a job, was looking for a job, and had not yet found one at the time of the interview, rather than being employed. Individuals not in the labor force have been coded as missing. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents age 18 or older.

Number of hours worked weekly. The NHIS reports the number of hours per week that the respondent worked, in the week preceding the interview or in a usual week. The original variable

is top coded at 95. From this variable, we have generated the indicator *Working at least 40 hours per week* equal to one if the respondent used to work at least 40 hours per week; zero otherwise. Note that this indicator has been set to zero for respondents who did not work. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for sample adults age 18 or older who worked at a paid or unpaid job or business last week, or were not working last week because they were on vacation, on family/maternity leave, unable to work for health reasons, or had a job off-season.

Personal income reports each respondent's total pre-tax personal earnings from all jobs and businesses for the calendar year preceding the interview. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and not adjusted for inflation. This variable has been recoded as a categorical variable in the public-use NHIS data. From this variable, we have set the indicator *Personal income below $20,000* equal to one if the respondent's earnings were below $20,000 (including those who were not working); zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents age 18 or older who worked for pay in the year preceding the interview.

Family income reports the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family from all sources for the calendar year preceding the interview. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and not adjusted for inflation. From this variable, we have set the indicator *Family income below $50,000* equal to one if the respondent's family income was below $50,000; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent's family income was undefined or unknown. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Below poverty line is an indicator variable equal to one if the respondent's family income (or the respondent's individual income for adults living alone or with non-relatives) was below the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold for the year in question. These thresholds are based not only on income but also on family size and the number of children under age 18.

Homeowner is an indicator equal to one if the house/apartment that the sample person was living in was owned or being bought by the person or someone in their family or household; zero if the house was being rented, or was occupied by some other arrangement. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

U.S. citizen is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was a U.S. citizen (born in one of 50 U.S. states or the District of Columbia; born in Puerto Rico, Guam, American Virgin Islands, or other U.S. territory; born abroad to American parent(s); U.S. citizen by naturalization); zero for non-U.S. citizens. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original NHIS variable is missing. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Marital status is an indicator equal to one is the respondent was married (with spouse either absent or present) or living with a partner; zero if the respondent was separated, divorced, widowed, or had never been married. The original NHIS variable has also been used to code a series of indicators, one for each possible marital status. The default option for persons ages 13 years or younger is never married. These indicators have been set to missing if the respondent's marital status was unknown. The original NHIS variable is available for all respondents.

Children. Using the variable recording the relation to the household primary reference person, we have computed the number of children in each household less than 18 years old. We have considered both children (bio/adopt/in-law/step/foster) of the household and children of partner. We have followed a similar procedure to compute the number of children in each household less than 5 years old. From these variables, we have created a series of indicators equal to one if there are any (bio/adopt/in-law/step/foster) children (younger than 18 or 5) in the household; zero otherwise.

A.2 ACS variables

Sex reports whether the person was male or female.

Age reports the respondent's age in years at the time of the interview.

Race includes a series of indicator variables has been constructed to record the respondent's race: White, Black, Asian, or other races. Asian includes Chinese, Japanese, Other Asian or Pacific Islander. Other races include American Indian, Alaska Native, other race not listed, or individuals who selected two or three major races.

Hispanic is an indicator equal to one if the respondent self-identified as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Other Hispanic; zero otherwise.

Higher Education is an indicator equal to one if the respondent's highest degree completed was a Bachelor's degree or higher (Master's degree, Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree, Doctoral degree); zero otherwise. When analyzing wage differentials, we have instead included as controls a series of indicator variables, one for each of the following education levels: less than high school, high school diploma or GED, some college, Associate's degree, Bachelor's degree, more than Bachelor's degree.

Student status is an indicator equal to one if the respondent attended school or college in the 3 months preceding the interview; zero otherwise.

Does not speak English is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was not able to speak English; zero otherwise. This variable is self-reported.

Any health insurance coverage is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had any health insurance coverage at the time of the interview; zero otherwise. This includes employer-provided insurance, privately purchased insurance, Medicare, Medicaid or other governmental insurance,

TRICARE or other military care or Veterans Administration-provided insurance. The Census Bureau does not consider respondents to have coverage if their only coverage is from Indian Health Services, as IHS policies are not always comprehensive.

Any disability is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had cognitive difficulties (such as learning, remembering, concentrating, or making decisions) because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition; or had a condition that substantially limited one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying; or had any physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting six months or more that made it difficult or impossible to perform basic activities outside the home alone (excluding temporary health problems, such as broken bones or pregnancies); or had any physical or mental health condition that has lasted at least 6 months and made it difficult for them to take care of their own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home alone (excluding temporary health problems, such as broken bones or pregnancies); or had a long-lasting condition of blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment; zero otherwise.

In the labor force is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was a part of the labor force, either working or seeking work, in the week preceding the interview; zero otherwise.

Unemployed is an indicator equal to one if the respondent did not have a job, was looking for a job, and had not yet found one at the time of the interview, rather than being employed. Individuals not in the labor force have been coded as missing. Persons who had never worked but were actively seeking their first job are considered unemployed.

Number of hours worked weekly. The ACS reports the number of hours per week that the respondent usually worked, if the person worked during the 12 months preceding the interview. This variable is top coded at 99. Respondents who did not work in the 12 months preceding the interview are assigned value zero. From this variable we have generated the indicator *Working at least 40 hours per week* equal to one if the respondent used to work at least 40 hours per week; zero otherwise. Note that this variable is zero for respondents who did not work.

Personal income reports each respondent's total pre-tax personal income or losses from all sources for the 12 months preceding the interview. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and not adjusted for inflation. Bottom code is -$19,998. Income sources include wage and salary income, non-farm business income, social security income, public assistance income, supplementary security income, interest, dividend, and rental income, retirement income, and other incomes.

Family income reports the total pre-tax money income earned by one's family from all sources for the 12 months preceding the interview. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and not adjusted for inflation.

Homeowner is an indicator equal to one if the housing unit was owned by its inhabitants; zero if the house was being rented. Housing units acquired with a mortgage or other lending

arrangement(s) are classified as "owned," even if repayment was not yet completed. Rented units includes also those rented without any cash payment. The ACS asked about ownership of mobile homes as well as houses and apartments. Group quarters are excluded in this context.

U.S. citizen is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was born in the U.S., was born abroad of American parents, or was a naturalized U.S. citizen; zero for non-U.S. citizens.

State of birth equal to residence is an indicator equal to one if the respondent lived at the time of the interview in the same state where the person was born; zero otherwise. Foreign-born respondents are coded as missing.

Marital status includes a series of indicator variables has been constructed to record the respondent's marital status: married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married.

Children. Using the variable recording the relation to the household primary reference person, we have computed the number of children in each household less than 18 years old. We have included own children, stepchildren, adopted children, and foster children. We have also computed the number of own children, stepchildren, adopted children, and foster children separately for each category. We have followed a similar procedure to compute the number of children in each household less than 5 years old. From these variables, we have created a series of indicators equal to one if there are any (own/step/adopted/foster) children in the household; zero otherwise.

Earnings reports individual hourly earnings. Individuals were asked the usual number of hours worked in a week in the 12 months preceding the interview, the number of weeks worked in the 12 months preceding the interview (including paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service), and the total pre-tax wage and salary income - that is, money received as an employee - for the 12 months preceding the interview. Given this definition of income, self-employed individuals have been excluded from this analysis. These three variables have been used to compute hourly earnings for each respondent. Since the number of weeks worked in the previous years is recorded as a categorical variable, it has been assumed that the actual number of weeks worked is the median of the selected interval. For instance, if the individual reported working 27-39 weeks, it has been assumed that she worked 33 weeks. Whenever indicated, we have adjusted income for inflation using the average annual FRED Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items).[4]

A.3 BRFSS variables

SOGI states. From 2014, states could choose to administer a Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity module to their BRFSS survey and release their data to the public-use file.

- 19 states included this module in the 2014 BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file: Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana,

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[4] Source: https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL.

Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.
- 22 states included this module in the 2015 BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (only to a random subset of its sample), Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.
- 25 states included this module in the 2016 BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.
- 27 states included this module in the 2017 BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.
- 29 states included this module in the 2018 BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file: Arizona (only to a random subset of its sample), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin

Sexual orientation reports the respondent's sexual orientation. The original question is the following:

[2014-2017 question] Which of the following best represents how you think of yourself? (We ask this question in order to better understand the health and health care needs of people with different sexual orientations.)

- Straight
- Lesbian or gay
- Bisexual
- Other
- Don't know / Not sure
- Refused

[2018 question] Which of the following best represents how you think of yourself?

- Gay [Lesbian/gay for women]
- Straight, that is, not gay

- Bisexual
- Something else
- I don't know the answer
- Refused

Gender identity reports the respondent's gender identity. The original question is the following:

Do you consider yourself to be transgender? (If yes, ask "Do you consider yourself to be male-to-female, female-to-male, or gender non-conforming?)

- Yes, Transgender, male-to-female
- Yes, Transgender, female to male
- Yes, Transgender, gender nonconforming
- No
- Don't know / Not sure
- Refused

Sex reports whether the person was male or female. From 2016, respondents could refuse to answer the question. From 2018, the question specified "sex at birth" and allowed the option "Don't know / Not Sure"

Age. The public-use BRFSS data record the respondent's age in five-year age categories at the time of the interview. From this variable, a series of indicators variables have been constructed to record whether a respondent's age was between age 18 and 34; 35 and 49; 50 and 64; 65 or older; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Race includes a series of indicator variables has been constructed to record the respondent's race: White, Black, Asian, or other races. Asian includes also Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Other races include American Indian or Alaska Native, other race, no preferred race, or multiracial but preferred race not answered. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Hispanic is an indicator equal to one if the respondent self-identified as Hispanic, Latino/a, or with Spanish origin; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Higher Education is an indicator equal to one if the respondent's highest grade or year of school was college 4 years (college graduate) or more; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Student status is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was a student at the time of the interview; zero otherwise. If the respondent had also another activity (e.g. employed), they were

asked to select the category that better described them. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Any health insurance coverage is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service at the time of the interview; zero otherwise. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Any disability is an indicator equal to one if the respondent answered yes to any of the following questions:

- Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?
- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
- Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
- Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing?
- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor´s office or shopping?

This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer to one or more of the aforementioned questions, did not know, or if one of the original BRFSS variables is missing.

In the labor force is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was employed for wages, self-employed, had been out of work for 1 year or more, or had been out of work for less than 1 year at the time of the interview; zero otherwise. If the respondent had also another activity (e.g., student or retired), they were asked to select the category that better described them. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Unemployed is an indicator equal to one if the respondent had been out of work for 1 year or more, or had been out of work for less than 1 year at the time of the interview; zero if the respondent was employed for wages, self-employed. If the respondent had also another activity (e.g., student or retired), they were asked to select the category that better described them. Individuals not in the labor force (homemakers / students / retired) have been coded as missing. This indicator has been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Household income reports the annual household income from all sources. Amounts are expressed in contemporary dollars, and not adjusted for inflation. From this variable, we have set the indicator *Household income below $50,000* equal to one if the respondent's family income was below $50,000; zero otherwise. In addition, we have set the indicator *Household income below $15,000* equal to one if the respondent's family income was below $15,000; zero otherwise. These

indicators have been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, did not know, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Marital status is an indicator equal to one is the respondent was married or a member of an unmarried couple; zero if the respondent was separated, divorced, widowed, or had never been married. The original BRFSS variable has also been used to code a series of indicators, one for each possible marital status. All these indicators have been set to missing if the respondent refused to answer, or if the original BRFSS variable is missing.

Appendix B. NHIS

B.1 NHIS data description

The NHIS is a household, face-to-face health survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics of approximately 87,500 people in 35,000 households each year. The NHIS sample is designed to be representative of the U.S. civilian, non-institutionalized population. Interviewers collect information from family reference adults on the household, socio-demographic characteristics, and basic indicators of health status, disability, health care utilization for all persons in the selected households. In addition, extensive information is collected on one randomly selected sample adult and one sample child from each family. These data are publicly available through IPUMS Health Surveys at the University of Minnesota (Blewett et al. 2020). Data quality and limitation of the NHIS, in particular with respect to research on LGBQ and same-sex couples, is discussed in Dahlhamer et al. (2014); Reczek et al. (2016); and Reczek et al. (2017).

From 2013, sample adults were asked whether they identified as straight, gay/lesbian, bisexual, or "something else." It is worth noting that the exact wording was "Straight, that is, not gay" since many English-speakers did not understand, or misunderstood, the word "heterosexual" (Miller et al. 2011). This was not true for Spanish-speakers, so the Spanish questionnaire used the word "Heterosexual, or sea, no gay". Between 2013 and 2018, our final sample includes 97,909 heterosexual women (age 18 or more), 80,191 heterosexual men, 1,424 lesbian\gay women, 1,752 gay men, 1,235 bisexual women, and 509 bisexual men. The sample also includes 360 women and 276 men who identified as "something else." Table B2 reports more detailed sample sizes by survey year, sex, and sexual orientation.

Unless otherwise noted, all NHIS statistics reported in the figures and tables have been computed following IPUMS guidelines (IPUMS 2019) and using the command *svy* in Stata to account for individual weights and sampling design.

B.2 Additional NHIS tables

Table B1: Size of the LGBTQ population. Unweighted

| | NHIS | | BRFSS |
| | United States | | 35 U.S. States |
	All women	All men	All adults
Sexual orientation:			
Straight	95.7%	95.7%	93.5%
Gay\Lesbian	1.4%	2.1%	1.5%
Bisexual	1.2%	0.6%	1.7%
Something else	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%
Gender identity:			
Transgender			
Male to Female	-	-	0.2%
Female to Male	-	-	0.1%
Gender nonconforming	-	-	0.1%

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table 1. Sources: NHIS 2013-2018 and BRFSS 2014-2018.

Table B2: NHIS sample sizes.

Panel A: Sample sizes for women by sexual orientation and survey year.

	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
2013	18,051	251	155	27	79	126	428
2014	19,134	274	198	46	94	134	419
2015	17,340	263	201	66	127	100	504
2016	16,881	242	226	77	148	98	365
2017	13,554	214	244	77	128	89	340
2018	12,949	180	211	67	136	92	232
Total	97,909	1,424	1,235	360	712	639	2,288

Panel B: Sample sizes for men by sexual orientation and survey year.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
2013	14,495	320	78	29	76	97	345
2014	15,472	304	84	42	61	91	344
2015	14,090	306	75	55	105	66	374
2016	14,071	284	98	47	108	96	287
2017	11,272	262	89	54	93	71	255
2018	10,791	276	85	49	104	73	172
Total	80,191	1,752	509	276	547	494	1,777

Notes: Sample includes all sample adults (age 18+). Source: NHIS 2013-2018.

Table B3: Demographic characteristics by individual self-reported sexual orientation, NHIS. Weighted. Women.

	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
Demographic characteristics:							
Age	48.2	42.2	32.4	37.7	47.0	51.7	48.7
White	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.69	0.75	0.74
Black	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17
Asian	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.07
Other races	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02
Hispanic	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.27	0.13	0.14
U.S. citizen	0.92	0.97	0.95	0.96	0.84	0.96	0.92
Education and health:							
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.32	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.19	0.33	0.29
Master's degree or higher	0.11	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.09
Any health insurance coverage	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.86	0.94	0.89
Any disability	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.27	0.31	0.23	0.20
Employment and income:							
In the labor force	0.59	0.73	0.74	0.66	0.51	0.56	0.60
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.17	0.08	0.05	0.06
Working at least 40h/week	0.35	0.47	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.37
Total personal income below $20,000	0.62	0.49	0.64	0.67	0.75	0.70	0.66
Total family income below $50,000	0.45	0.45	0.59	0.57	0.60	0.53	0.54
Below poverty line	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.18
Homeownership	0.66	0.56	0.39	0.47	0.58	0.62	0.58
Observations	97,909	1,424	1,235	360	712	639	2,288

Notes: Weighted statistics. Sample includes all sample adults (age 18+). "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents in the relevant sub-group. See also notes in Figure 1. Source: NHIS 2013-2018.

Table B4: Demographic characteristics by individual self-reported sexual orientation, NHIS. Weighted. Men.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
Demographic characteristics:							
Age	46.6	42.8	37.6	42.5	45.0	48.4	46.8
White	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.75
Black	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.17
Asian	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.07
Other races	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
Hispanic	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.28	0.13	0.13
U.S. citizen	0.91	0.96	0.92	0.92	0.82	0.92	0.91
Education and health:							
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.31	0.46	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.37	0.29
Master's degree or higher	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.10
Any health insurance coverage	0.87	0.89	0.85	0.89	0.83	0.88	0.87
Any disability	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.26	0.34	0.17	0.18
Employment and income:							
In the labor force	0.72	0.76	0.72	0.69	0.60	0.71	0.73
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.04
Working at least 40h/week	0.54	0.53	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.51	0.55
Total personal income below $20,000	0.45	0.40	0.54	0.66	0.69	0.60	0.49
Total family income below $50,000	0.39	0.41	0.50	0.65	0.61	0.48	0.45
Below poverty line	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.11	0.13
Homeownership	0.67	0.54	0.46	0.43	0.51	0.63	0.61
Observations	80,191	1,752	509	276	547	494	1,777

Notes: Weighted statistics. See also notes in Table B3.

Table B5: Demographic characteristics by individual self-reported sexual orientation, NHIS. Unweighted. Women.

	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
Demographic characteristics:							
Age	51.1	44.5	34.7	43.3	52.8	54.4	51.2
White	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.77	0.72	0.75	0.72
Black	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.20
Asian	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.06
Other races	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02
Hispanic	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.25	0.13	0.15
U.S. citizen	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.92
Education and health:							
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.30	0.41	0.31	0.31	0.19	0.32	0.27
Master's degree or higher	0.11	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.13	0.09
Any health insurance coverage	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.89
Any disability	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.23
Employment and income:							
In the labor force	0.56	0.72	0.73	0.62	0.46	0.56	0.57
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.06
Working at least 40h/week	0.33	0.46	0.36	0.29	0.25	0.36	0.36
Total personal income below $20,000	0.64	0.49	0.63	0.65	0.78	0.69	0.66
Total family income below $50,000	0.55	0.53	0.68	0.69	0.74	0.63	0.63
Below poverty line	0.17	0.18	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.17	0.23
Homeownership	0.61	0.51	0.32	0.41	0.52	0.57	0.55
Observations	97,909	1,424	1,235	360	712	639	2,288

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table B3.

Table B6: Demographic characteristics by individual self-reported sexual orientation, NHIS. Unweighted. Men.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing
Demographic characteristics:							
Age	49.4	45.2	40.9	47.6	49.7	52.2	48.8
White	0.80	0.83	0.81	0.76	0.72	0.77	0.74
Black	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.17
Asian	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.07
Other races	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hispanic	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.23	0.13	0.13
U.S. citizen	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.83	0.93	0.92
Education and health:							
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.31	0.48	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.42	0.29
Master's degree or higher	0.11	0.19	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.17	0.11
Any health insurance coverage	0.87	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.84	0.88	0.86
Any disability	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.33	0.35	0.19	0.21
Employment and income:							
In the labor force	0.68	0.75	0.72	0.62	0.57	0.66	0.70
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.05
Working at least 40h/week	0.51	0.53	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.49	0.53
Total personal income below $20,000	0.49	0.40	0.54	0.66	0.69	0.60	0.52
Total family income below $50,000	0.48	0.48	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.57	0.53
Below poverty line	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.16
Homeownership	0.62	0.50	0.40	0.39	0.46	0.57	0.57
Observations	80,191	1,752	509	276	547	494	1,777

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table B3.

Table B7: Family outcomes by sexual orientation, NHIS. Weighted.

	Women				Men			
	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other
Marital status:								
Married	0.52	0.27	0.22	0.15	0.57	0.21	0.20	0.22
In an unmarried couple	0.07	0.26	0.18	0.12	0.07	0.22	0.10	0.09
Divorced	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.11
Separated	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Widowed	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04
Never married	0.20	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.24	0.51	0.56	0.53
Presence of children:								
Any children	0.33	0.20	0.32	0.18	0.31	0.05	0.15	0.14
Number of children (if any)	0.13	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.02	0.05	0.06
Observations	97,909	1,424	1,235	360	80,191	1,752	509	276

Notes: Weighted statistics. Sample includes all sample adults (age 18+). Individuals are coded as children based on their relationship with the household primary reference person. Only respondents who are the household primary reference person, or their spouse, or their unmarried partners have been considered when reporting statistics regarding the presence of children. "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents in the relevant sub-group. See also notes in Table 3 and Figure 2. Source: NHIS 2014-2018.

Table B8: Family outcomes by sexual orientation, NHIS. Unweighted.

	Women				Men			
	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other
Marital status:								
Married	0.42	0.23	0.19	0.14	0.49	0.16	0.17	0.18
In an unmarried couple	0.05	0.21	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.16	0.08	0.05
Divorced	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.06	0.11	0.15
Separated	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01
Widowed	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.04
Never married	0.20	0.43	0.46	0.51	0.24	0.60	0.57	0.57
Presence of children:								
Any children	0.29	0.18	0.33	0.17	0.24	0.03	0.12	0.09
Number of children (if any)	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.03
Observations	97,909	1,424	1,235	360	80,191	1,752	509	276

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table B7.

Table B9: Demographic characteristics associated with same-sex partnership and with same-sex marriage conditional on partnership for lesbian women and gay men, NHIS. Weighted.

	Lesbian women				Gay Men			
	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a same-sex partner	Living with a same-sex partner	Married (same-sex spouse)	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a same-sex partner	Living with a same-sex partner	Married (same-sex spouse)
Demographic characteristics:								
Age	39.3	44.3	43.1	45.9	40.4	45.2	43.2	48.0
White	0.70	0.84	0.83	0.86	0.77	0.90	0.88	0.92
Black	0.22	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.04
Asian	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.02
Other races	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01
Hispanic	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.08	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.20
U.S. Citizen	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.93
Any children younger than 18	0.10	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04
Education and health:								
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.27	0.52	0.42	0.64	0.40	0.57	0.55	0.59
Master's degree or higher	0.09	0.27	0.17	0.39	0.13	0.27	0.25	0.29
Any health insurance coverage	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.94	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.94
Any disability	0.24	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.12
Employment and income:								
In the labor force	0.68	0.80	0.81	0.79	0.72	0.83	0.86	0.79
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.08
Working at least 40h/week	0.38	0.58	0.59	0.56	0.47	0.64	0.66	0.60
Total personal income below $20,000	0.60	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.49	0.27	0.26	0.28
Total family income below $50,000	0.64	0.28	0.36	0.17	0.58	0.16	0.18	0.13
Below poverty line	0.23	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.03
Homeownership	0.45	0.63	0.58	0.70	0.44	0.68	0.66	0.71
Observations	801	514	286	228	1,201	446	258	188

Notes: Weighted statistics. Sample includes all sample adults (age 18+). Individuals with unknown marital status excluded from the analysis. Responses are coded as children based on their relationship with the household primary reference person. Only respondents who are the household primary reference person, or their spouse, or their unmarried partners have been considered when reporting statistics regarding the presence of children. Same-sex married and unmarried couples have been identified using information on the relationship with the household reference person. "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents in the relevant sub-group. Source: NHIS 2013-2018.

Table B10: Demographic characteristics associated with same-sex partnership and with same-sex marriage conditional on partnership for lesbian women and gay men, NHIS. Unweighted

	Lesbian women				Gay Men			
	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a same-sex partner	Living with a same-sex partner	Married (same-sex spouse)	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a same-sex partner	Living with a same-sex partner	Married (same-sex spouse)
Demographic characteristics:								
Age	43.7	44.9	43.3	46.9	44.3	46.7	45.0	49.0
White	0.71	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.90	0.89	0.92
Black	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.04
Asian	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03
Other races	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02
Hispanic	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16
U.S. Citizen	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.93
Any children younger than 18	0.11	0.23	0.19	0.29	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05
Education and health:								
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.32	0.53	0.44	0.65	0.45	0.58	0.54	0.63
Master's degree or higher	0.12	0.27	0.17	0.39	0.16	0.27	0.23	0.32
Any health insurance coverage	0.88	0.90	0.87	0.95	0.87	0.91	0.88	0.94
Any disability	0.26	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.22	0.11	0.10	0.12
Employment and income:								
In the labor force	0.68	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.73	0.83	0.86	0.79
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.05
Working at least 40h/week	0.39	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.48	0.63	0.66	0.61
Total personal income below $20,000	0.57	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.29
Total family income below $50,000	0.72	0.26	0.35	0.16	0.61	0.17	0.20	0.13
Below poverty line	0.26	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.01	0.02	0.01
Homeownership	0.40	0.63	0.56	0.72	0.41	0.71	0.67	0.77
Observations	801	514	286	228	1,201	446	258	188

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table B9.

Table B11: Demographic characteristics associated with partnership and with marriage conditional on partnership for lesbian women and gay men, NHIS. Include both same-sex and different-sex couples (married or unmarried, also if not living together).

	Lesbian women				Gay Men			
	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a partner	Living with a partner	Married	Not in a partnership	Married or living with a partner	Living with a partner	Married
Demographic characteristics:								
Age	39.3	44.8	43.1	46.4	40.4	46.0	43.0	49.1
White	0.70	0.84	0.82	0.85	0.77	0.89	0.88	0.90
Black	0.22	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.05
Asian	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.04
Other races	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01
Hispanic	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
U.S. citizen	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.92
Any children younger than 18	0.10	0.26	0.23	0.30	0.01	0.09	0.04	0.14
Education and health:								
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.27	0.51	0.42	0.59	0.40	0.54	0.52	0.55
Master's degree or higher	0.09	0.26	0.17	0.34	0.13	0.24	0.23	0.25
Any health insurance coverage	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.93	0.87	0.91	0.89	0.94
Any disability	0.24	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.09	0.07	0.11
Employment and income:								
In the labor force	0.68	0.77	0.80	0.74	0.72	0.82	0.86	0.79
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.06
Working at least 40h/week	0.38	0.55	0.58	0.52	0.47	0.62	0.67	0.58
Total personal income below $20,000	0.60	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.49	0.29	0.27	0.32
Total family income below $50,000	0.64	0.28	0.37	0.19	0.58	0.18	0.19	0.17
Below poverty line	0.23	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.03
Homeownership	0.45	0.65	0.57	0.73	0.44	0.68	0.65	0.72
Observations	801	617	297	320	1,201	547	274	273

Notes: Weighted statistics. See also notes in Table B9. Unlike Table B9, this table includes gay and lesbian individuals in both same-sex and different-sex partnerships, as opposed to only gay and lesbian individuals in same-sex couples.

Appendix C. ACS

C.1 ACS data description

The ACS is a nationally representative and repeated cross-sectional dataset. It contains demographic, economic, social, and housing information on 1 percent of the U.S. population (or approximately 3 million people each year). Such large sample sizes facilitate studies on relatively small subpopulations, such as individuals in same-sex couples, or even heterogeneity analyses among these subgroups (e.g., by sex or race within same-sex couples). These data are publicly available through IPUMS-USA at the University of Minnesota (Ruggles et al. 2020).

We study 2008-2018 because the U.S. Census Bureau implemented several changes between 2007 and 2008 to address concerns about misclassification errors. Specifically, a very low rate of error when individuals report their sex or relationship to the primary reference person can cause the sample of identified same-sex couples to include a substantial share of misidentified different-sex couples because different-sex couples vastly outnumber same-sex couples (Gates and Steinberger 2007; Black et al. 2007). This kind of measurement error have been documented to be prevalent also in the U.S. Census, especially among married couples (O'Connell and Feliz 2011). The improvements implemented in the ACS data collection and cleaning, as well as formatting changes in the questionnaire, resulted in a substantial drop in the reported number of same-sex couples between 2007 and 2008, indicating more reliable estimates (U.S. Census 2013). Moreover, observations with imputed sex or relationship to the primary reference person have been dropped to further reduce such measurement errors (Black, Sanders, and Taylor 2007; DeMaio, Bates, and O'Connell 2013; Gates and Steinberger 2007). Another advantage of ACS is that around a third of the households use Computer Assisted Telephone (CATI) or Personal Interviews (CAPI). In such interviews, respondents are asked to verify the sex of their same-sex spouse, thus reducing such miscoding (Gates and Steinberger 2007).

Our final ACS sample includes 91,850 women and 86,469 men in same-sex couples, as well as 14,945,079 men and women in different-sex couples. Tables C1 and C2 report sample sizes by year, sex, couple type, and marital status. Thus, individuals in same-sex couples represent 1.15 percent of all individuals in married and unmarried couples (weighted percentage).

Notably, individuals of the same sex as the primary reference person who described their relationship to the reference person as a "spouse" were recoded to unmarried partners through 2012 in compliance with the federal Defense of Marriage Act (which did not recognize married same-sex couples for all federal purposes). After DOMA was struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2013 (*United States v. Windsor*), this editing practice ended. Between 2012 and 2018, 50.1 percent of women in same-sex couples and 47.9 percent of men in same-sex couples reported being married (The 2012 ACS data included a data quality flag identifying same-sex married couples that had been recoded, so it is possible to recode these same-sex couples from unmarried to married.). This is a smaller percentage of married couples compared to that for different-sex couples (89.4 percent), but it increased steadily over that time period: from 31.6 percent to 61.0

percent for women in same-sex couples, and from 27.5 percent to 58.5 percent for men in same-sex couples. Overall, individuals in married same-sex couples represented 0.71 percent of all individuals in married couples. For comparison, Fisher et al. (2018) found that 0.48 percent of all couples who filed their federal taxes jointly in 2015 were same-sex couples.

C.2 Additional ACS Figures and Tables

Figure C1: Compositional trends for two-adult households

## Panel A: Share of two-adult households among all households.
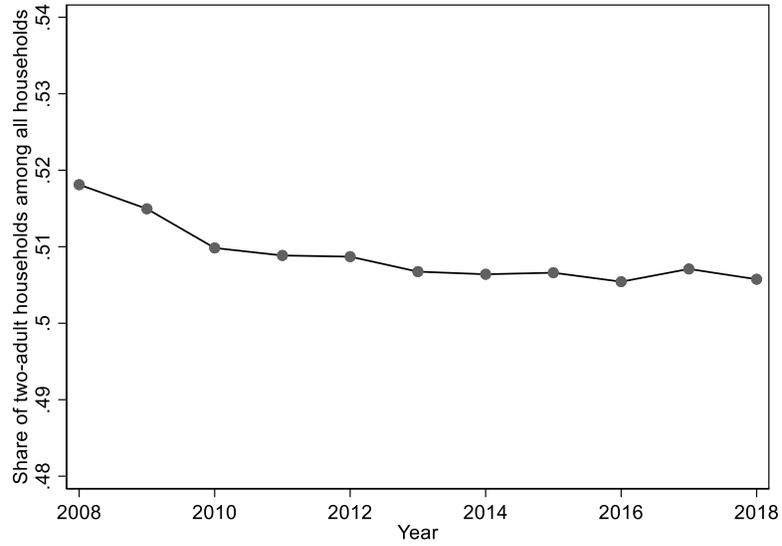
Panel B: Share of two-adult same-sex households among two-adult households.
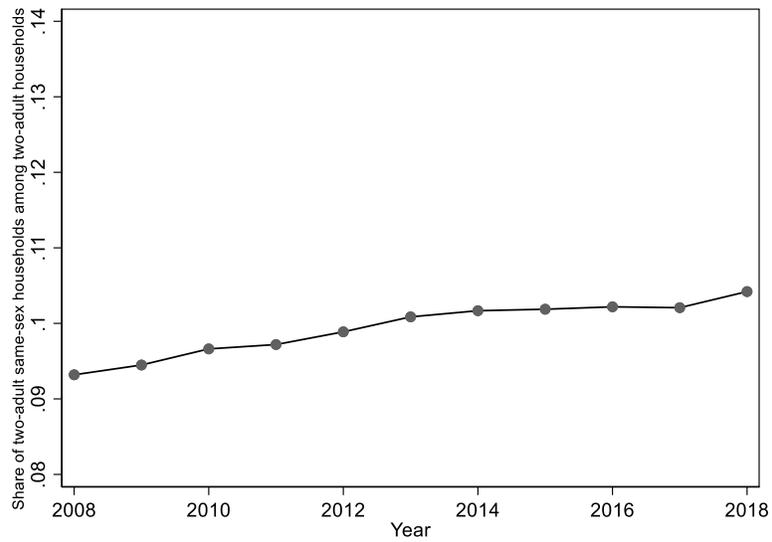
Panel C: Share of same-sex couples among two-adult same-sex households.
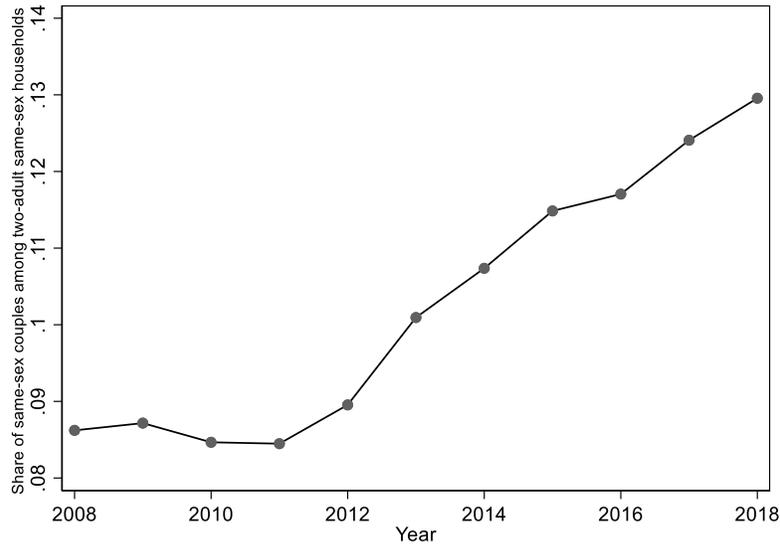

**Panel D: Share of same-sex couples among all couples.**
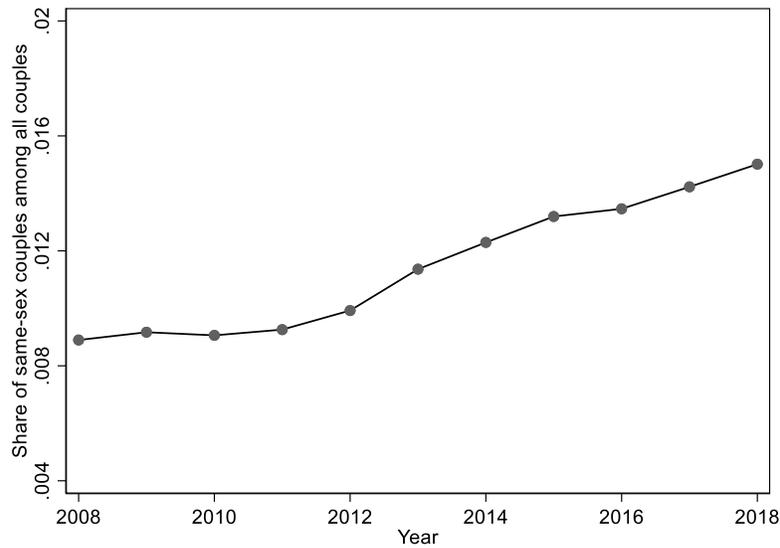
Notes: Weighted statistics. Only respondents who are the household primary reference person (age 18+) have been considered. The shares in Panel A have been computed as the total number of household primary reference adults in two-adult households over the total number of household primary reference adults in the sample, for each year. The shares in Panel B have been computed as the total number of household primary reference adults in two-adult same-sex households over the total number of household primary reference adults in two-adult households, for each year. The shares in Panel C have been computed as the total number of household primary reference adults in same-sex couples (either married or unmarried couples) over the total number of household primary reference adults in two-adult same-sex households, for each year. The shares in Panel D have been computed as the total number of household primary reference adults in same-sex couples (either married or unmarried couples) over the total number of household primary reference adults in (same-sex or different-sex) couples, for each year. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

**Figure C2: Compositional trends by demographic characteristics**

**Panel A: Share of same-sex couples among all couples. By age.**
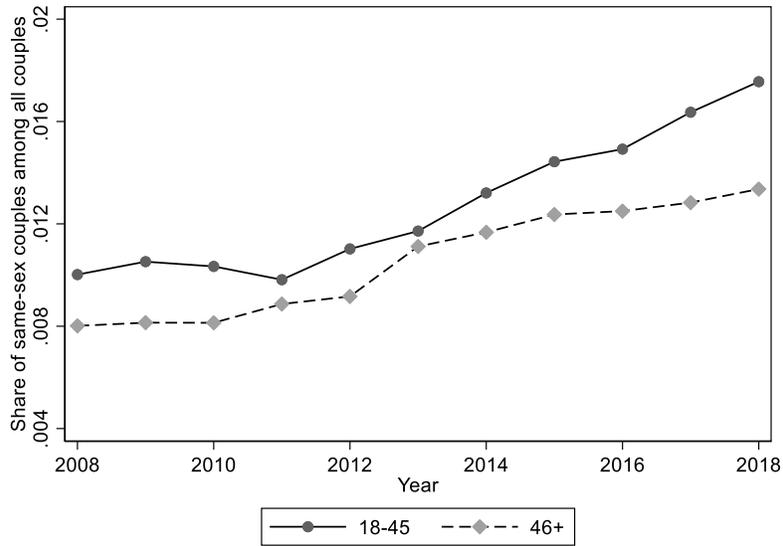
Panel B: Share of same-sex couples among all couples. By race.
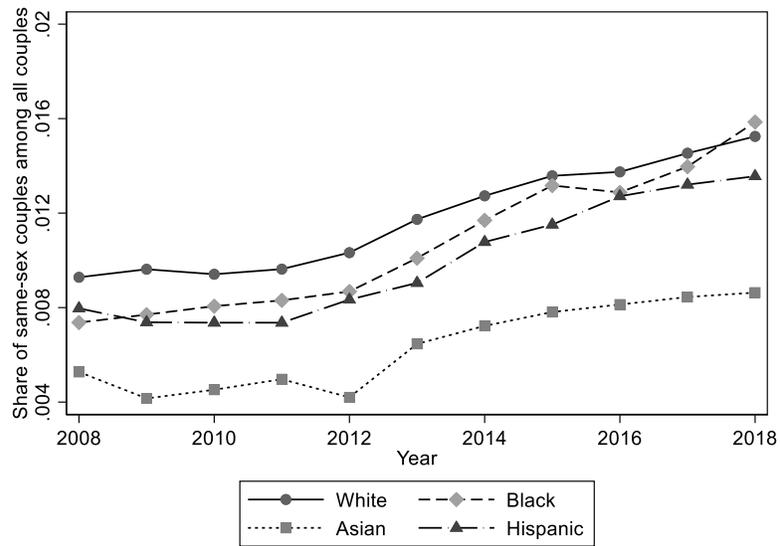
**Panel C: Share of same-sex couples among all couples. By education.**
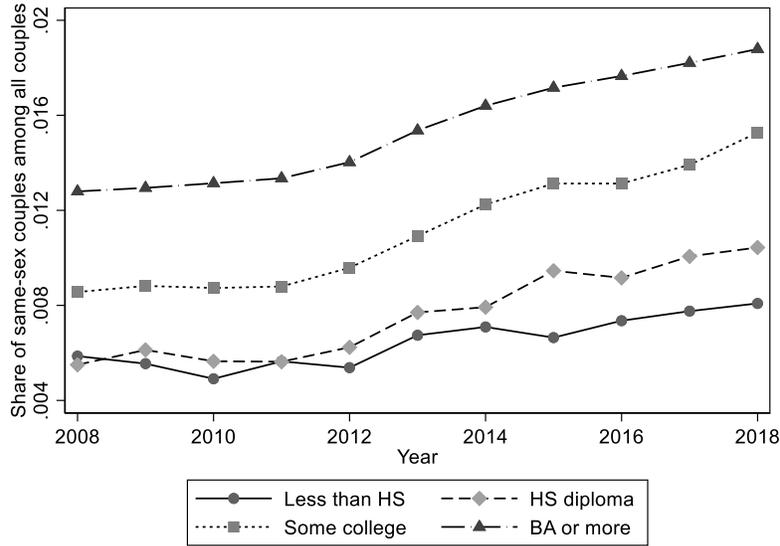
Panel D: Share of same-sex couples among all couples. By region.
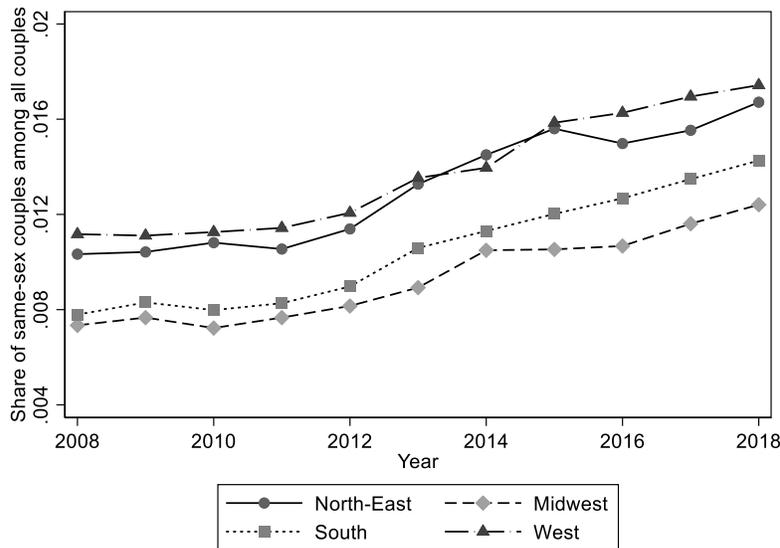
Notes: Weighted statistics. Only respondents who are the household primary reference person (age 18+) have been considered. Sample includes individuals in both married and unmarried couples. Sample includes same-sex and different-sex couples. The shares in Panels A-D have been computed as the total number of household primary reference adults (with a certain age, race, ethnicity, education, or state of residence, as indicated in the legend) in same-sex couples (either married or unmarried couples) over the total number of household primary reference adults (with the same demographic characteristic) in (same-sex or different-sex) couples, for each year. Other races not reported. Race (White/Black/Asian/Other) and ethnicity (Hispanic) are not mutually exclusive. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Figure C3: Geographic distribution of same-sex couples.

Panel A: Share of individuals in same-sex couples, by state. Weighted.
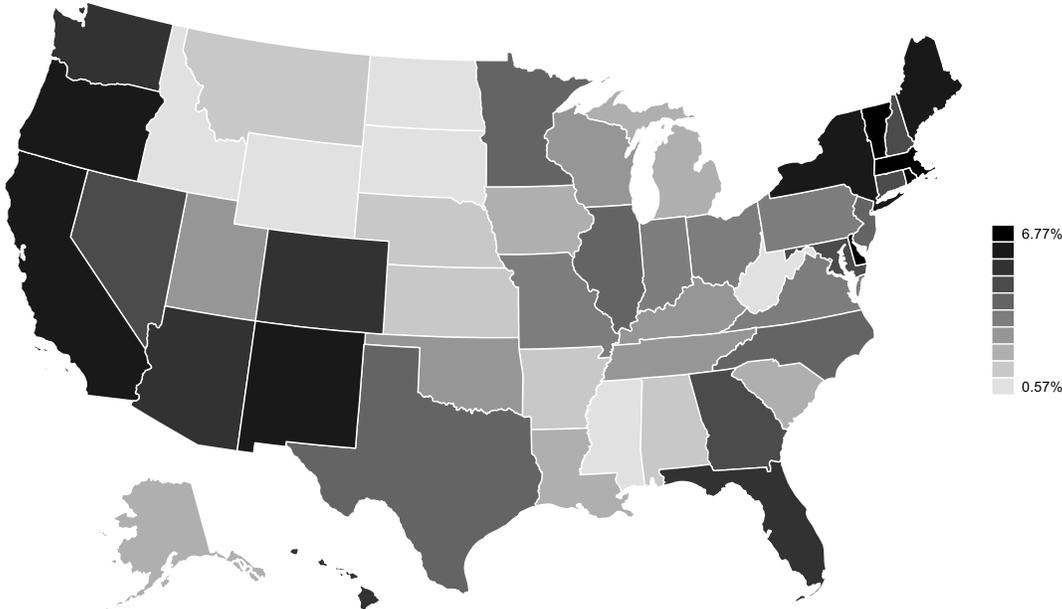
Panel B: Share of individuals in same-sex couples, by state. Unweighted.
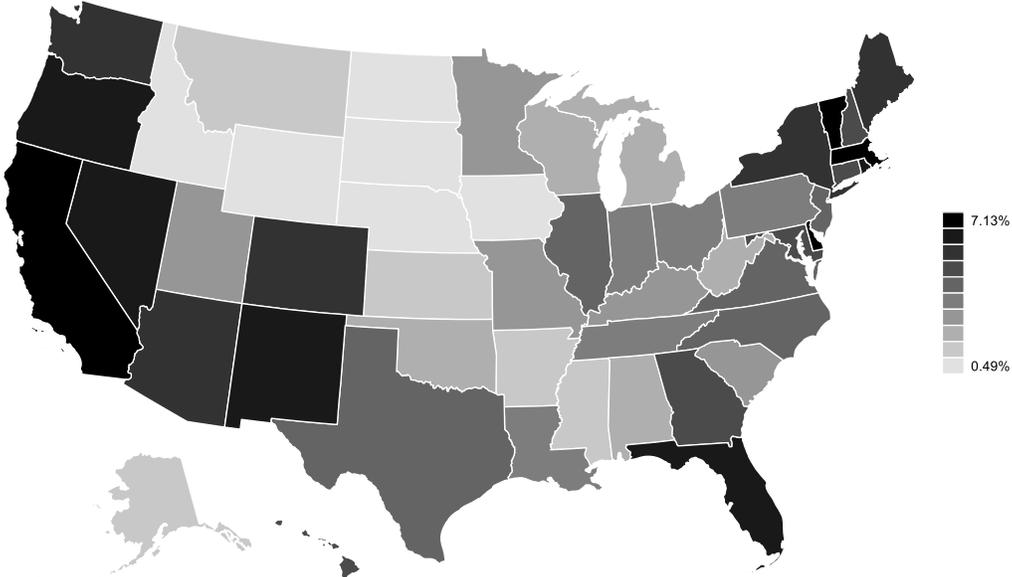
Panel C: Number of individuals in same-sex couples, by state.
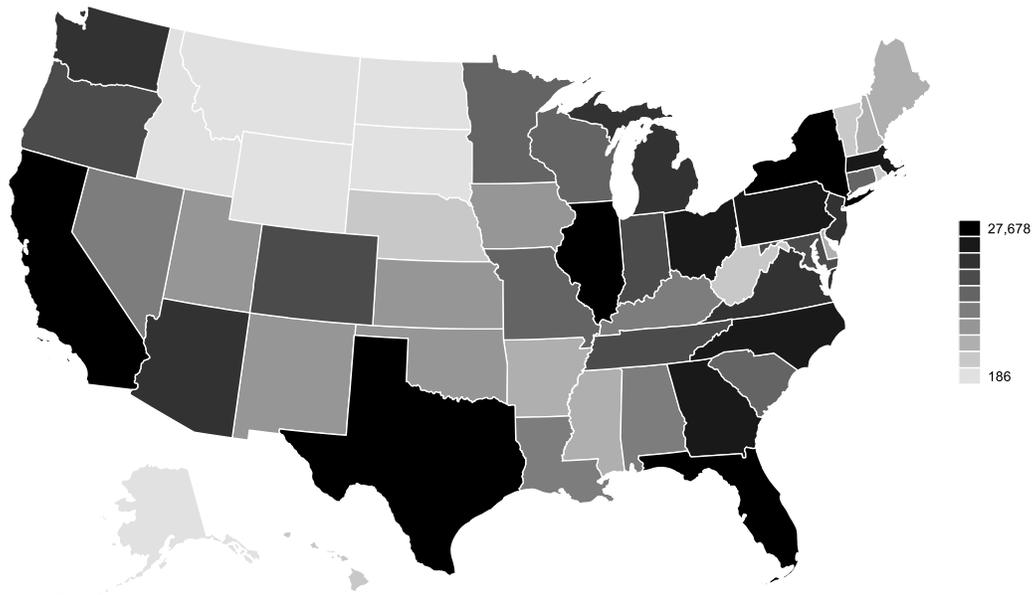
Notes: Panels A-B shows the (weighted in Panel A, unweighted in Panel B) percentage of individuals (age 18+) in same-sex couples in each state computed as the number of individuals in same-sex couples over the total number of coupled individuals in the state (either in same-sex or different-sex couples). Individuals in both married and unmarried couples included in this sample. Panel C shows the (raw) number of individuals in same-sex couples in each state. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Figure C4: Trends in share of individuals with state of birth equal to state of residence. By couple type and age group.

Panel A: Women
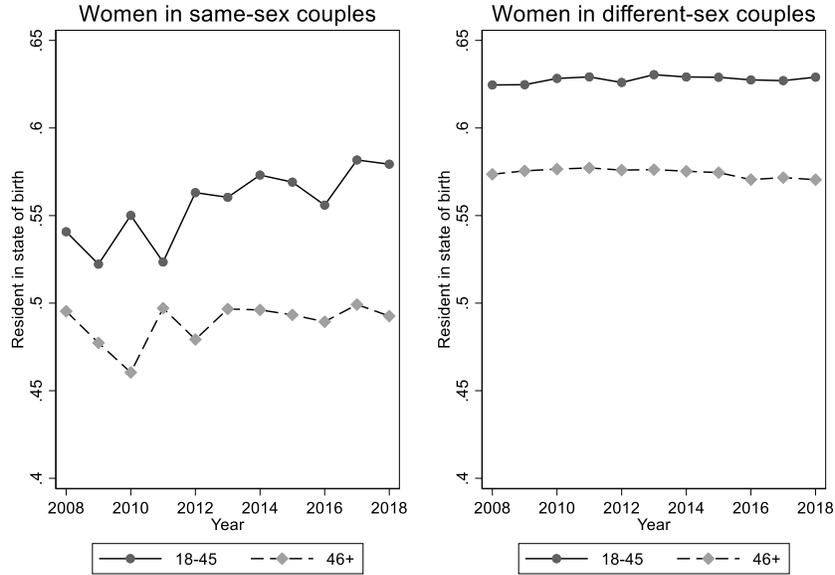
Panel B: Men
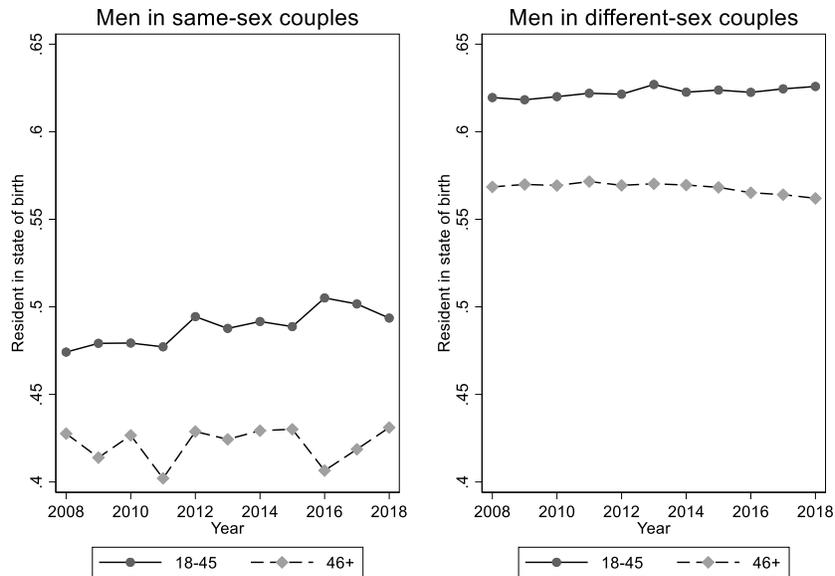
Notes: These plots show the trends in the weighted share of women (Panel A) and men (Panel B) whose state of birth is equal to their state of residence at the time of the ACS interview, by age groups (18-45 vs. older than 45) and couple type (individuals in same-sex couples vs. individuals in different-sex couples). Both married and unmarried couples included in this sample. Both the primary reference individuals and their spouses or unmarried partners have been included in this sample. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Figure C5: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Raw gaps (only full-time workers).
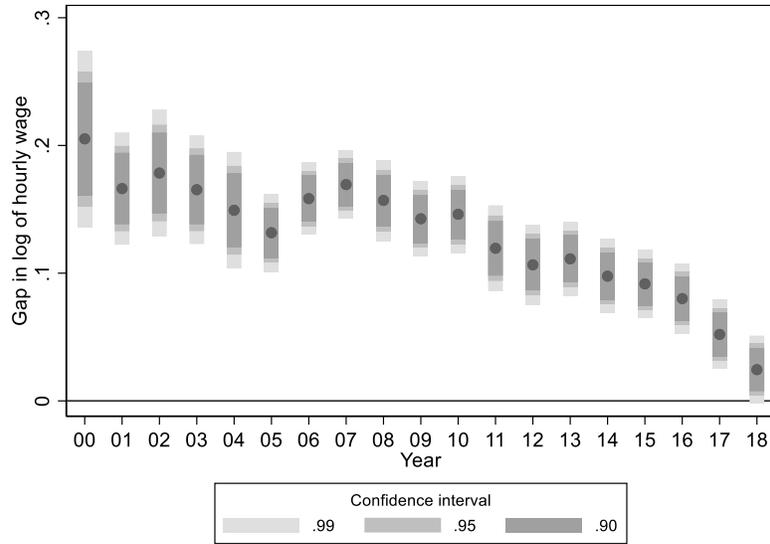
Panel B: Men. Raw gaps (only full-time workers).
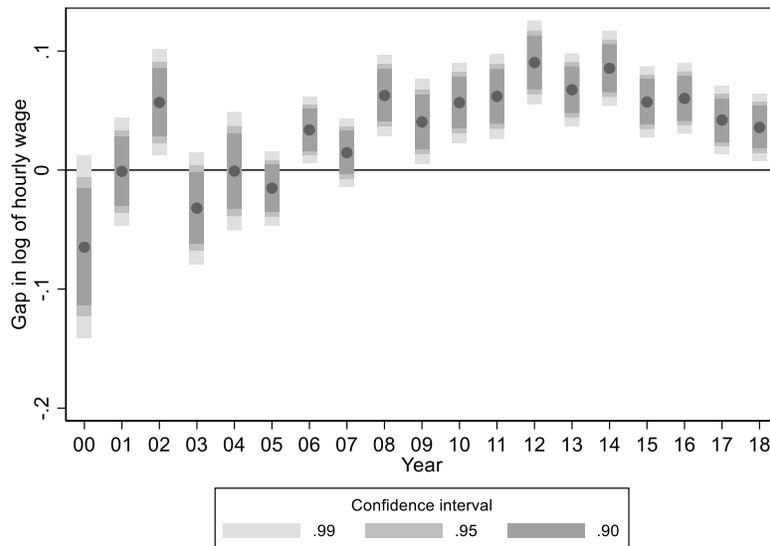
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike Figure 3, these regressions do not include demographic controls and state fixed effects.

Figure C6: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Only demographic controls (only full-time workers).
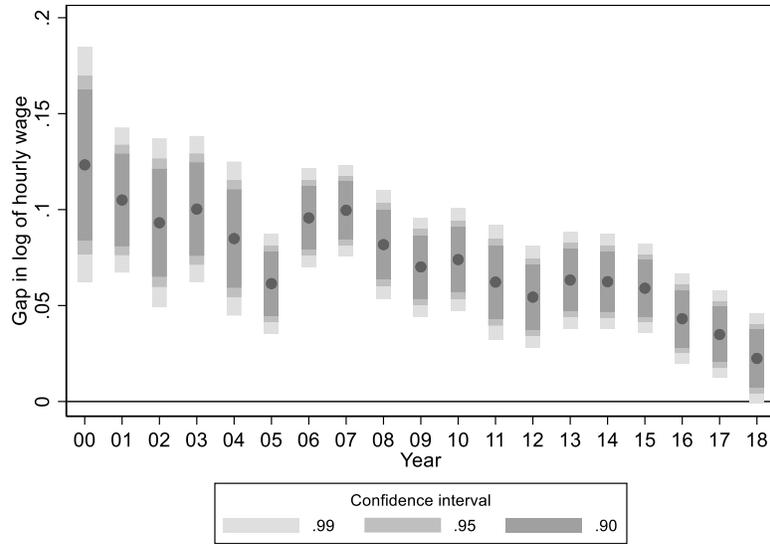
Panel B: Men. Only demographic controls (only full-time workers).
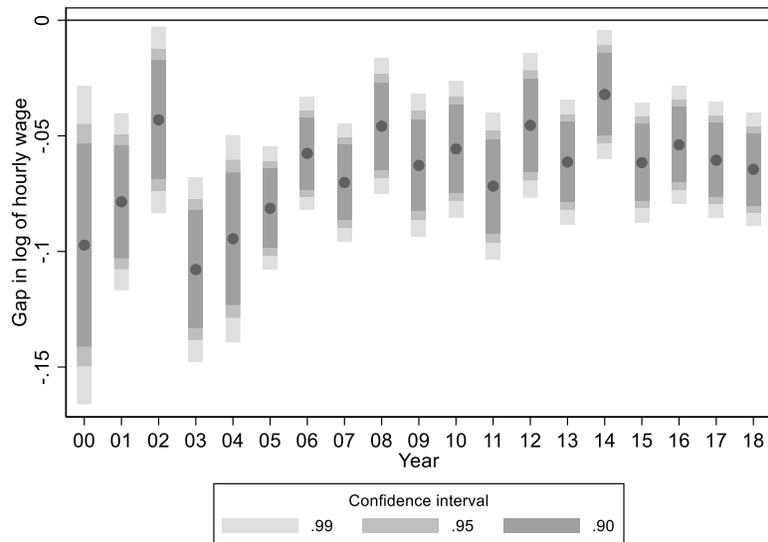
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike Figure 3, these regressions do not include state fixed effects.

Figure C7: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Include part-time workers.
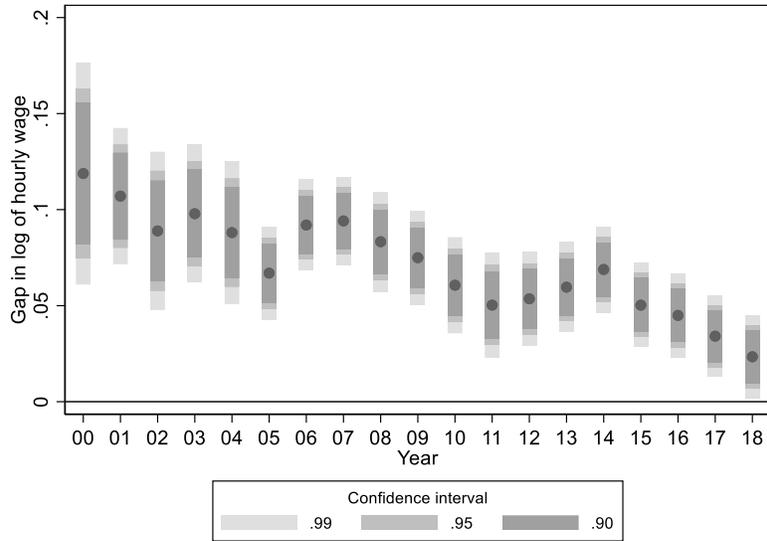
Panel B: Men. Include part-time workers.
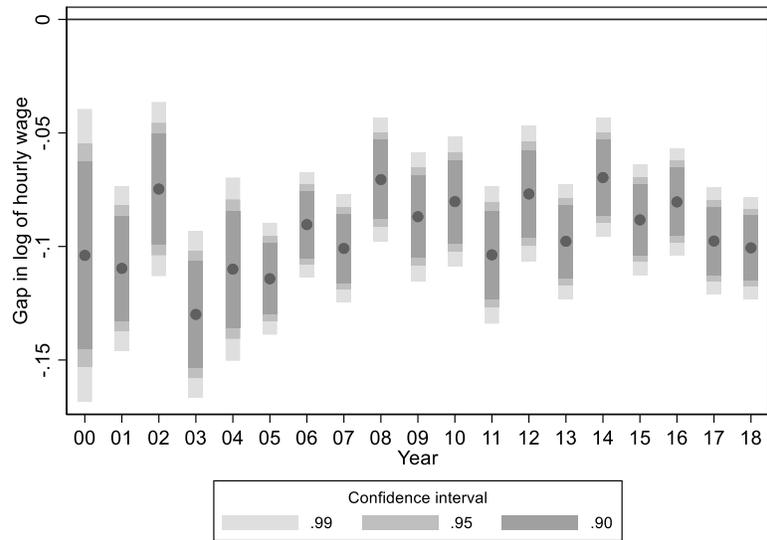
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike Figure 3, the sample in these regressions includes part-time workers (i.e., individuals working less than 40h/week).

Figure C8: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Include outliers.
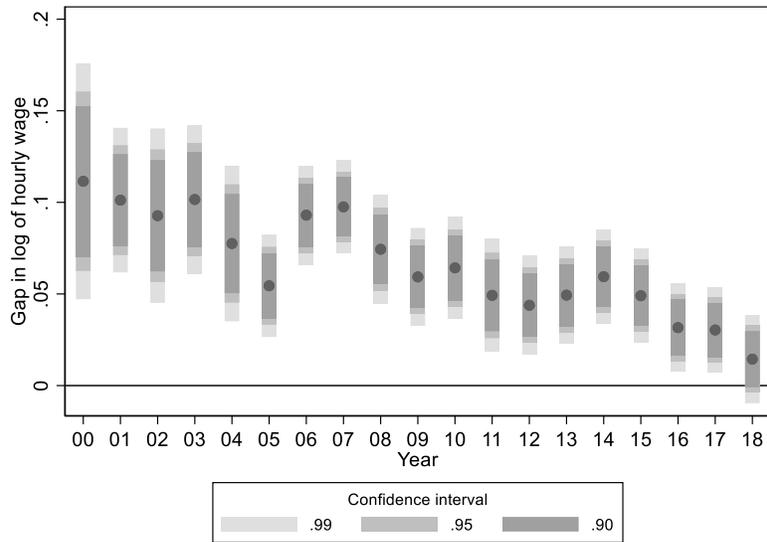
Panel B: Men. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Include outliers.
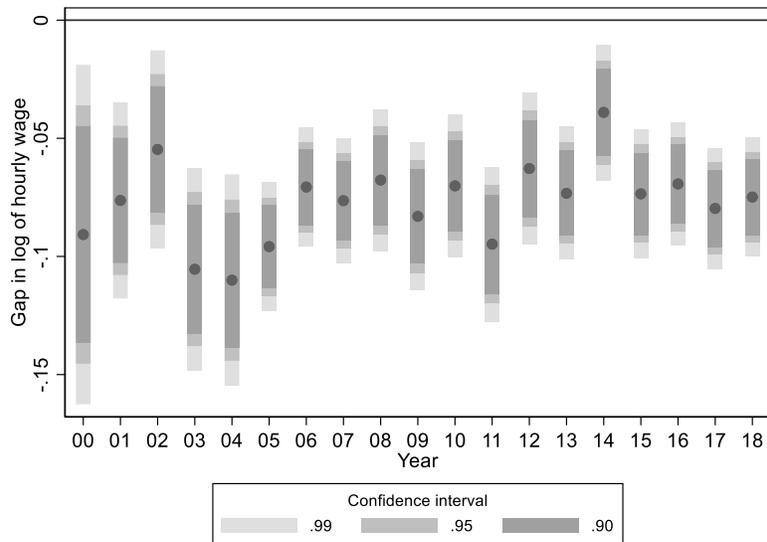
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike Figure 3, the sample in these regressions includes respondents whose hourly wage was above the 99th percentile of the hourly wage distribution for women (men in Panel B) in same-sex and different-sex couples.

Figure C9: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). No weights.
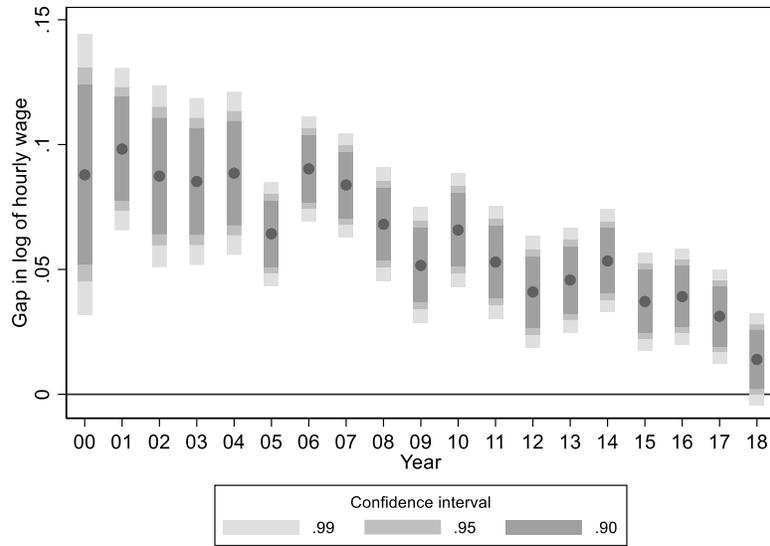
Panel B: Men. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). No weights.
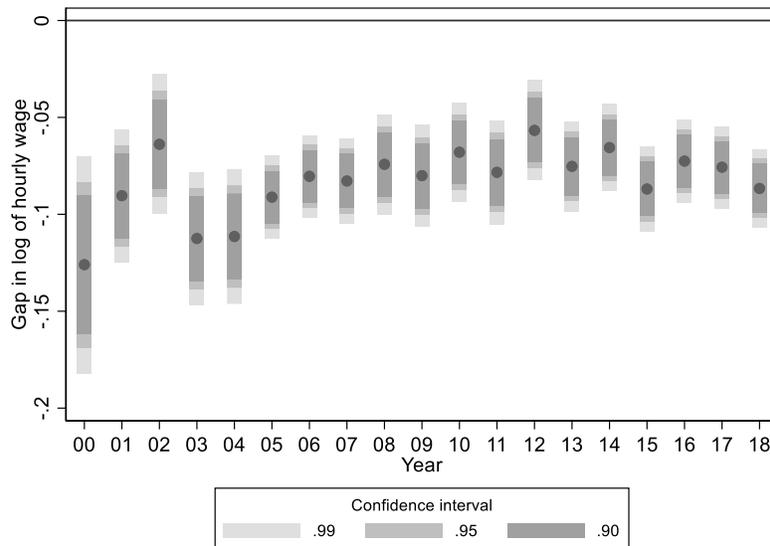
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike Figure 3, these regressions are not weighted using person weights.

Figure C10: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Exclude individuals in unmarried different-sex couples.
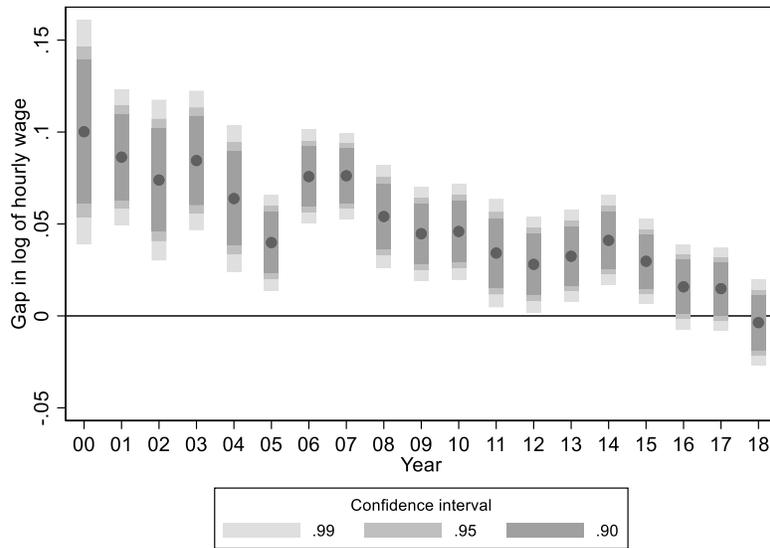
Panel B: Men. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Exclude individuals in unmarried different-sex couples.
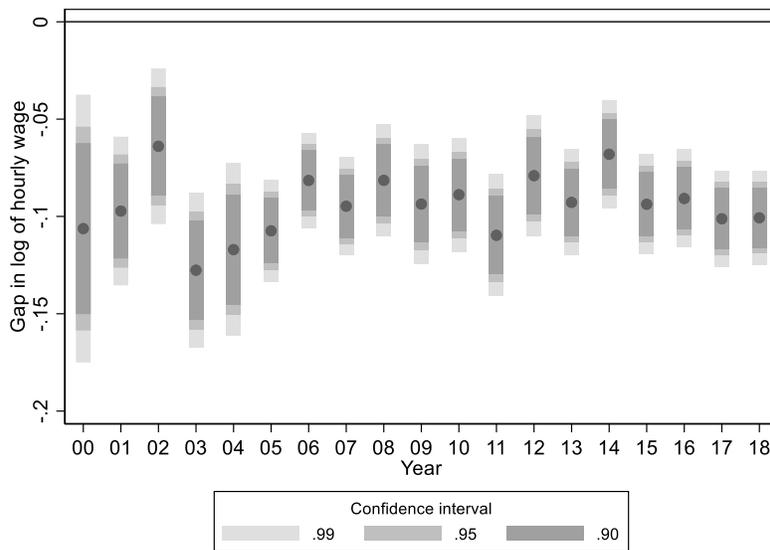
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike the sample in Figure 3, the sample in these regressions excludes individuals in unmarried different-sex couples. The sample includes individuals in married different-sex couples and individuals in married or unmarried same-sex couples.

Figure C11: Gap in logarithm of hourly wage for individuals in same-sex vs. individuals in different-sex couples.

Panel A: Women. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Wages not adjusted for inflation.
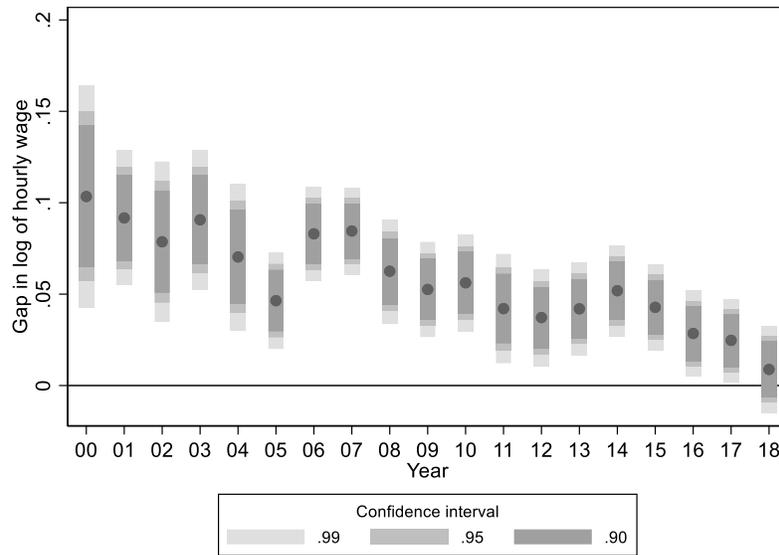

Panel B: Men. Demographic controls and state FE (only full-time workers). Wages not adjusted for inflation.
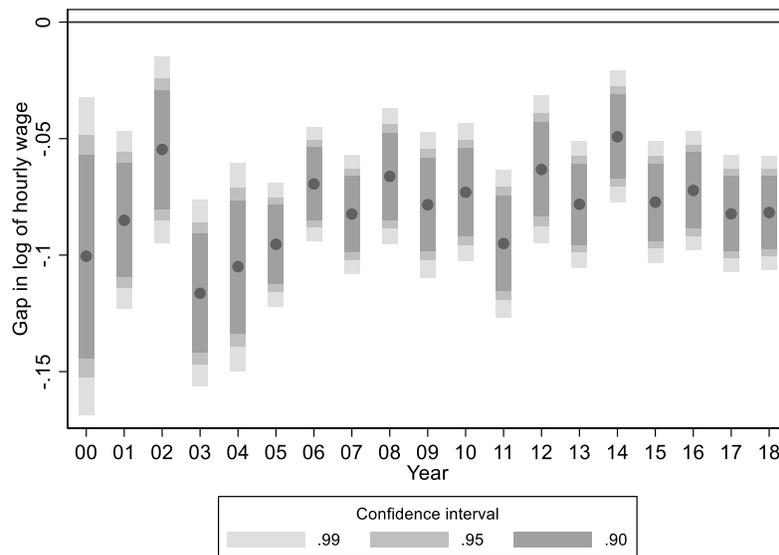
Notes: See also notes in Figure 3. Unlike the dependent variable in Figure 3, the dependent variable (logarithm of the respondent's total pre-tax wage and salary income in the 12 months preceding the ACS interview divided by the estimated number of hours worked in the same 12 months) in these regressions is not adjusted for inflation.

Table C1: ACS sample sizes. Individuals in same-sex and different-sex couples.

Panel A: 2008-2018, age 18 and older.

	Same-sex		Different-sex	
	Female	Male	Married	Unmarried
2008	6,379	5,726	1,245,755	101,493
2009	6,613	5,949	1,251,537	104,845
2010	6,582	6,098	1,239,641	112,452
2011	6,853	6,158	1,216,767	110,660
2012	7,109	6,451	1,225,571	113,135
2013	8,406	8,006	1,232,754	119,506
2014	8,908	8,458	1,229,869	121,549
2015	9,611	9,241	1,239,676	125,178
2016	9,711	9,629	1,243,490	125,765
2017	10,612	9,980	1,254,085	131,324
2018	11,066	10,773	1,266,117	133,910
Total	91,850	86,469	13,645,262	1,299,817

Panel B: 2000-2018, age 25-65.

	Same-sex		Different-sex	
	Female	Male	Married	Unmarried
2000	826	924	126,015	8,670
2001	2,399	2,648	410,913	27,785
2002	2,043	2,496	371,216	24,916
2003	2,642	2,909	410,938	28,293
2004	2,757	2,963	410,874	29,426
2005	6,744	7,526	983,058	71,184
2006	6,795	7,815	981,067	74,956
2007	6,866	7,427	984,767	77,189
2008	5,137	4,855	977,423	80,628
2009	5,381	5,045	974,808	83,621
2010	5,409	5,149	959,740	90,662
2011	5,510	5,204	928,402	89,571
2012	5,739	5,374	926,846	91,561
2013	6,584	6,565	929,494	97,284
2014	6,949	6,857	914,256	98,434
2015	7,600	7,430	913,639	102,037
2016	7,572	7,687	909,003	101,788
2017	8,332	7,959	912,709	106,510
2018	8,517	8,652	908,615	108,039
Total	103,802	105,485	14,933,783	1,392,554

Notes: Sample includes all respondents (both primary reference person and unmarried partner or married spouse) in a same-sex or different-sex married/unmarried couple. Source: ACS 2000-2018.

Table C2: ACS sample sizes. Individuals in married/unmarried couples.

	Female same-sex		Male same-sex		Different-sex	
	Married	Unmarried	Married	Unmarried	Married	Unmarried
2012	2,406	4,703	1,845	4,606	1,225,571	113,135
2013	3,358	5,048	2,838	5,168	1,232,754	119,506
2014	4,014	4,894	3,822	4,636	1,229,869	121,549
2015	5,225	4,386	4,704	4,537	1,239,676	125,178
2016	5,642	4,069	5,431	4,198	1,243,490	125,765
2017	6,647	3,965	5,948	4,032	1,254,085	131,324
2018	6,897	4,169	6,517	4,256	1,266,117	133,910

Notes: Sample includes all respondents (both primary reference person and unmarried partner or married spouse, age 18+) in a same-sex or different-sex married/unmarried couple. Marital status recorded in the ACS for same-sex couples only from 2012. Source: ACS 2012-2018.

Table C3: Top 20 metropolitan areas by share or number of individuals in same-sex couples.

Panel A: Share of individuals in same-sex couples. Weighted.

Metropolitan area	% same-sex couples
Ithaca, NY	2.76%
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	2.57%
Santa Fe, NM	2.47%
Santa Rosa, CA	2.37%
Barnstable Town, MA	2.35%
Springfield, MA	2.03%
Salisbury, MD-DE	2.02%
Portland-South Portland, ME	2.01%
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	1.99%
Albuquerque, NM	1.93%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1.93%
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	1.88%
Lawrence, KS	1.88%
Ann Arbor, MI	1.86%
Asheville, NC	1.81%
Austin-Round Rock, TX	1.81%
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	1.81%
Bloomington, IN	1.80%
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1.79%
Eugene, OR	1.75%

Panel B: Share of individuals in same-sex couples. Unweighted.

Metropolitan area	% same-sex couples
Ithaca, NY	3.18%
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	2.72%
Santa Fe, NM	2.68%
Barnstable Town, MA	2.47%
Santa Rosa, CA	2.46%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	2.41%
Salisbury, MD-DE	2.28%
Springfield, MA	2.15%
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	2.05%
Portland-South Portland, ME	2.03%
Austin-Round Rock, TX	2.00%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1.98%
Albuquerque, NM	1.96%
Ann Arbor, MI	1.90%
Asheville, NC	1.89%
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1.88%
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	1.86%
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	1.82%
Gainesville, FL	1.82%
Bloomington, IN	1.79%

Panel C: Number of individuals in same-sex couples.

Metropolitan area	# same-sex couples
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	11,181
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	8,486
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	5,535
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	4,500
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	4,483
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	4,452
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	4,133
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	4,100
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,084
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	3,581
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3,129
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	3,000
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	2,978
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2,960
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	2,686
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	2,308
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	2,274
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	2,125
Austin-Round Rock, TX	1,752
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade, CA	1,636

Notes: Metro areas of residence are identified using census PUMAs and the 2013 definitions for metropolitan statistical areas from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The (weighted in Panel A, unweighted in Panel B) percentage of individuals (age 18+) in same-sex couples in each metro area is computed as the number of individuals in same-sex couples over the total number of coupled individuals in the area (either in same-sex or different-sex couples). Individuals in both married and unmarried couples included in this sample. Panel C shows the (raw) number of individuals in same-sex couples in each metropolitan area. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Table C4: Top 20 metropolitan areas by share of individuals in same-sex couples. By sex.

Metropolitan area	% women in same-sex couples	Metropolitan area	% men in same-sex couples
Ithaca, NY	3.09%	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	3.12%
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	3.01%	Ithaca, NY	2.42%
Santa Fe, NM	2.94%	Santa Rosa, CA	2.35%
Barnstable Town, MA	2.79%	Santa Fe, NM	2.00%
Springfield, MA	2.75%	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	2.00%
Iowa City, IA	2.71%	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	1.95%
Lawrence, KS	2.47%	Barnstable Town, MA	1.91%
Eugene, OR	2.43%	Wenatchee, WA	1.86%
Bloomington, IN	2.39%	Salisbury, MD-DE	1.83%
Santa Rosa, CA	2.39%	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1.82%
Portland-South Portland, ME	2.38%	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	1.80%
Asheville, NC	2.35%	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	1.80%
Albuquerque, NM	2.35%	Gainesville, FL	1.79%
Salisbury, MD-DE	2.21%	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1.76%
Pittsfield, MA	2.20%	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1.73%
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	2.19%	Austin-Round Rock, TX	1.69%
Ann Arbor, MI	2.17%	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	1.65%
Napa, CA	2.13%	Athens-Clarke County, GA	1.64%
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	2.04%	Portland-South Portland, ME	1.64%
Wilmington, NC	2.01%	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	1.62%

Notes: See also notes in Table C3.

Table C5: Top 20 metropolitan areas by number of individuals in same-sex couples. By sex.

Metropolitan area	# women in same-sex couples	Metropolitan area	# men in same-sex couples
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	5,073	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	6,108
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	3,711	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	4,775
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	2,306	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	3,338
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	2,197	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	2,896
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	1,948	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	2,725
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	1,898	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	2,613
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	1,839	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	2,535
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1,649	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2,186
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	1,604	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	2,006
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	1,576	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	1,827
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	1,575	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,574
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	1,537	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1,480
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,426	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	1,441
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	1,375	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	1,384
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	1,308	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	1,378
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1,250	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	1,280
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	1,112	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	1,024
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	1,028	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	1,013
Austin-Round Rock, TX	925	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	860

Notes: See notes in Table C3.

Table C6: Top 20 cities by number and percentage of individuals in same-sex couples.

City	# same-sex couples	City	% same-sex couples
New York, NY	5,520	Washington, DC	6.77%
Los Angeles, CA	3,271	San Francisco, CA	6.74%
San Francisco, CA	2,212	Minneapolis, MN	5.10%
Chicago, IL	2,168	Seattle, WA	4.78%
Washington, DC	1,463	Oakland, CA	4.59%
Seattle, WA	1,326	Boston, MA	4.42%
Phoenix, AZ	1,311	Portland, OR	4.08%
Portland, OR	1,178	Albany, NY	3.79%
Boston, MA	969	Cambridge, MA	3.73%
Denver, CO	892	Saint Louis, MO	3.68%
Oakland, CA	880	Long Beach, CA	3.47%
Indianapolis, IN	736	Alexandria, VA	3.33%
Philadelphia, PA	732	Denver, CO	3.28%
Long Beach, CA	680	Richmond, VA	3.21%
Baltimore, MD	549	Rochester, NY	3.08%
Nashville-Davidson, TN	526	Ann Arbor, MI	3.04%
Minneapolis, MN	520	Providence, RI	2.97%
New Orleans, LA	368	New Orleans, LA	2.89%
Houston, TX	348	Baltimore, MD	2.87%
Saint Louis, MO	348	Arlington, VA	2.87%

Notes: Cities are identified by IPUMS using Public Use Microdata Area. Not all cities are identifiable each year and not all respondents are assigned to a city. The (weighted) percentage of individuals (age 18+) in same-sex couples in each city is computed as the total number of individuals in same-sex couples over the total number of coupled individuals in the area (in either same-sex or different-sex couples). Individuals in both married and unmarried couples included in this sample. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Table C7: Top 20 cities by share of individuals in same-sex couples. By sex.

City	% women in same-sex couples	City	% men in same-sex couples
Minneapolis, MN	5.06%	Washington, DC	10.14%
Oakland, CA	4.68%	San Francisco, CA	9.47%
Seattle, WA	4.42%	Albany, NY	5.55%
Portland, OR	4.15%	Minneapolis, MN	5.14%
Boston, MA	3.95%	Seattle, WA	5.14%
Cambridge, MA	3.77%	Boston, MA	4.87%
San Francisco, CA	3.75%	Oakland, CA	4.50%
Saint Louis, MO	3.22%	Alexandria, VA	4.31%
Ann Arbor, MI	3.19%	Long Beach, CA	4.13%
Baltimore, MD	3.10%	Saint Louis, MO	4.13%
Washington, DC	3.04%	Arlington, VA	4.03%
Salt Lake City, UT	3.02%	Portland, OR	4.00%
Richmond, VA	3.00%	Denver, CO	4.00%
Rochester, NY	2.98%	Cambridge, MA	3.68%
Dayton, OH	2.88%	San Buenaventura (Ventura), CA	3.60%
Long Beach, CA	2.79%	Providence, RI	3.56%
Syracuse, NY	2.70%	Jersey City, NJ	3.45%
Worcester, MA	2.60%	Richmond, VA	3.43%
Grand Rapids, MI	2.55%	New Orleans, LA	3.39%
Denver, CO	2.54%	Savannah, GA	3.24%

Notes: See notes in Table C6.

Table C8: Top 20 cities by number of individuals in same-sex couples. By sex.

City	# women in same-sex couples	City	# men in same-sex couples
New York, NY	2,173	New York, NY	3,347
Los Angeles, CA	1,230	Los Angeles, CA	2,041
Chicago, IL	804	San Francisco, CA	1,598
Seattle, WA	624	Chicago, IL	1,364
Portland, OR	622	Washington, DC	1,136
San Francisco, CA	614	Phoenix, AZ	741
Phoenix, AZ	570	Seattle, WA	702
Oakland, CA	460	Portland, OR	556
Boston, MA	434	Boston, MA	535
Indianapolis, IN	390	Denver, CO	528
Denver, CO	364	Oakland, CA	420
Philadelphia, PA	342	Long Beach, CA	410
Washington, DC	327	Philadelphia, PA	390
Baltimore, MD	283	Indianapolis, IN	346
Long Beach, CA	270	Nashville-Davidson, TN	294
Minneapolis, MN	260	Baltimore, MD	266
Nashville-Davidson, TN	232	Minneapolis, MN	260
Jacksonville, FL	166	New Orleans, LA	226
Mesa, AZ	153	Houston, TX	222

Notes: See notes in Table C6.

Table C9: Demographic characteristics for individuals in same-sex and different-sex couples, ACS. Weighted.

	Women		Men	
	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples
Demographic characteristics:				
Age	48.7	46.5	50.9	47.3
White	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.83
Black	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.06
Asian	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.04
Other races	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Hispanic	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.13
U.S. Citizen	0.92	0.97	0.92	0.94
Education and health:				
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.34	0.43	0.34	0.48
Master's degree or higher	0.13	0.21	0.14	0.21
Student	0.05	0.09	0.03	0.07
Does not speak English	0.016	0.004	0.011	0.005
Any health insurance coverage	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Any disability	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.11
Employment, income, and migration:				
In the labor force	0.62	0.76	0.76	0.78
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
Working at least 40h/week	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.62
Total personal income (pre-tax)	31,293	47,666	63,265	64,095
Total family income (pre-tax)	92,273	70,900	97,846	95,942
Homeownership	0.77	0.67	0.76	0.69
State of birth equal to state of residence	0.60	0.52	0.59	0.45
Observations	7,472,305	91,850	7,472,774	86,469

Notes: Weighted statistics. Only primary reference respondents included when computing average family incomes. "State of birth equal to state of residence" computed only for individuals born in the U.S. "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents (age 18+) in the relevant sub-group. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Table C10: Demographic characteristics for individuals in same-sex and different-sex couples, ACS. Unweighted.

	Women		Men	
	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples
Demographic characteristics:				
Age	50.5	48.3	52.8	48.8
White	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.85
Black	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05
Asian	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04
Other races	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
Hispanic	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12
U.S. citizen	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.95
Education and health:				
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.34	0.45	0.34	0.49
Master's degree or higher	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.22
Student	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.07
Does not speak English	0.013	0.003	0.008	0.004
Any health insurance coverage	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.91
Any disability	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.12
Employment and income:				
In the labor force	0.60	0.74	0.73	0.76
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
Working at least 40h/week	0.39	0.55	0.63	0.60
Total personal income (pre-tax)	31,414	48,407	64,205	64,409
Total family income (pre-tax)	94,121	72,237	98,904	97,403
Homeownership	0.81	0.72	0.81	0.73
State of birth equal to residence	0.60	0.52	0.59	0.44
Observations	7,472,305	91,850	7,472,774	86,469

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table C9.

Table C11: Presence of children by couple type, ACS. Weighted.

	Women		Men	
	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples
Presence of children:				
Any children younger than 18	0.44	0.22	0.38	0.10
Any own children younger than 18	0.42	0.16	0.36	0.08
Any adopted children younger than 18	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02
Any stepchildren younger than 18	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01
Any foster children younger than 18	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.003
Any children younger than 5	0.17	0.07	0.15	0.04
Observations	2,728,366	45,941	4,744,449	43,251

Notes: Weighted statistics. Individuals are coded as children based on their relationship with the primary reference person. Only respondents who are the household primary reference person have been considered when reporting statistics regarding the presence of children. "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents (age 18+) in the relevant sub-group (only household primary reference person). Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Table C12: Presence of children by couple type, ACS. Unweighted.

	Women		Men	
	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples	In different-sex couples	In same-sex couples
Presence of children:				
Any children younger than 18	0.40	0.20	0.34	0.09
Any own children younger than 18	0.39	0.14	0.32	0.06
Any adopted children younger than 18	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02
Any stepchildren younger than 18	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01
Any foster children younger than 18	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.003
Any children younger than 5	0.15	0.07	0.13	0.03
Observations	2,728,366	45,941	4,744,449	43,251

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table C11.

Table C13: Demographic characteristics and socioeconomic outcomes by gender, same-sex couple status, and race/ethnicity, ACS.

	Women							
	White women in different-sex couples	White women in same-sex couples	Black women in different-sex couples	Black women in same-sex couples	Hispanic women in different-sex couples	Hispanic women in same-sex couples	Asian women in different-sex couples	Asian women in same-sex couples
Age	49.5	47.7	47.3	41.4	43.0	40.8	45.6	44.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.34	0.46	0.27	0.25	0.17	0.27	0.54	0.54
Any health insurance coverage	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.83	0.72	0.82	0.91	0.91
In the labor force	0.61	0.76	0.70	0.78	0.60	0.81	0.64	0.78
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.03
Working at least 40h/week	0.40	0.58	0.50	0.58	0.39	0.60	0.45	0.62
Total personal income (pre-tax)	31,584	49,931	30,821	33,220	20,416	37,123	37,093	55,376
Total family income (pre-tax)	95,297	73,684	70,381	50,261	63,901	57,391	117,191	89,446
Homeownership	0.80	0.72	0.61	0.40	0.57	0.50	0.69	0.62
Observations	6,247,831	77,473	428,862	6,520	810,063	9,511	410,942	2,410

	Men							
	White men in different-sex couples	White men in same-sex couples	Black men in different-sex couples	Black men in same-sex couples	Hispanic men in different-sex couples	Hispanic men in same-sex couples	Asian men in different-sex couples	Asian men in same-sex couples
Age	51.8	48.2	49.0	44.6	44.9	42.0	48.6	43.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.35	0.50	0.22	0.29	0.14	0.32	0.58	0.65
Any health insurance coverage	0.91	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.70	0.80	0.91	0.91
In the labor force	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.81
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
Working at least 40h/week	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.57	0.73	0.65	0.73	0.65
Total personal income (pre-tax)	66,191	66,814	42,192	42,562	41,577	46,640	74,542	73,898
Total family income (pre-tax)	100,150	98,693	77,024	63,256	67,474	71,990	117,988	121,946
Homeownership	0.80	0.72	0.60	0.50	0.56	0.55	0.67	0.66
Observations	6,275,093	73,583	475,256	4,361	784,961	10,175	345,114	3,492

Notes: Weighted statistics. Only primary reference respondents included when computing average family incomes. "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents (age 18+) in the relevant sub-group. Other races not reported. Race (White/Black/Asian/Other) and ethnicity (Hispanic) are not mutually exclusive. Source: ACS 2008-2018.

Appendix D. BRFSS

D.1 BFRSS data description

The BRFSS is a health survey conducted by the CDC that is designed to be representative at both the state and national levels. More than 400,000 noninstitutionalized adults (age 18 or older) are interviewed each year by phone. BRFSS collects data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors and events, chronic health conditions, use of preventive services, as well as standard demographic questions such as age, race, ethnicity, education, and marital status.

From 2014, states could choose to administer a Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) module to their BRFSS survey and release their data to the public-use file. Between 2014 to 2018, 35 states participated in at least one year. Section A in the Online Appendix lists for each year the states that included the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity module in their BRFSS questionnaire and released their data to the public-use file.

Our final sample, which restricts attention to the states and years in which the SOGI module was administered and released to the public-use file, includes 508,883 heterosexual women, 389,076 heterosexual men, 5,906 lesbian\gay women, 8,276 gay men, 10,430 bisexual women, and 5,652 bisexual men. The sample also includes 3,305 women and 2,084 men who identified as "something else."

Regarding gender identity, 947,204 individuals did not identify as transgender (i.e., they identified as cisgender), while 1,868 individuals identified as transgender, Male-to-Female, 1,330 individuals identified as transgender, Female-to-Male, and 877 individuals identified as transgender, gender non-conforming. Table D1 in the Online Appendix reports more detailed sample sizes by survey year, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Unless otherwise noted, all BRFSS statistics reported in the figures and tables have been computed following CDC guidelines (CDC 2019) and using the command *svy* in Stata to account for individual weights and sampling design

D.2 Additional BRFSS tables

Table D1: BRFSS sample sizes.

Panel A: Sample sizes by sex and survey year.

	Female	Male	DK	Refused
2014	266,455	189,703	0	0
2015	250,198	184,184	0	0
2016	270,338	207,261	0	66
2017	247,450	196,290	0	283
2018	235,016	194,820	431	682
Total	1,269,457	972,258	431	1,031

Panel B: Sample sizes by gender identity and survey year.

	Cis women	Cis men	MtF	FtM	Nonconforming	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
2014	87,430	61,145	351	206	112	1,119	1,459	15,052	289,284
2015	96,172	70,123	369	239	156	953	1,547	29,554	235,269
2016	114,213	86,653	352	247	177	884	1,293	27,480	246,362
2017	111,749	87,066	409	237	182	817	1,488	35,638	206,358
2018	128,571	103,516	387	401	250	867	1,704	24,044	170,726
Total	538,135	408,503	1,868	1,330	877	4,640	7,491	131,768	1,147,999

Panel C: Sample sizes for women by sexual orientation and survey year.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
2014	84,001	780	1,259	299	772	1,643	8,749	168,952
2015	92,204	951	1,460	348	1,191	1,871	15,918	136,255
2016	108,452	1,225	2,164	592	1,372	2,134	14,256	140,143
2017	105,960	1,318	2,285	548	1,236	2,168	18,698	115,237
2018	118,266	1,632	3,262	1,518	1,732	2,421	13,617	92,568
Total	508,883	5,906	10,430	3,305	6,303	10,237	71,238	653,155

Panel D: Sample sizes for men by sexual orientation and survey year.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
2014	59,056	1,062	682	142	389	913	7,127	120,332
2015	67,508	1,320	838	239	595	1,127	13,543	99,014
2016	82,650	1,806	1,245	291	758	1,289	13,054	106,168
2017	83,055	1,826	1,262	320	685	1,392	16,771	90,979
2018	96,807	2,262	1,625	1,092	880	1,538	12,807	77,809
Total	389,076	8,276	5,652	2,084	3,307	6,259	63,302	494,302

Notes: Sample includes all respondents, also those in states that did not administered the SOGI module (coded as "Not asked"). Source: BRFSS 2014-2018.

Table D2: Demographic characteristics by sexual orientation, BRFSS. Weighted. Women.

	Straight	Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
Demographic characteristics:								
Age 18-34	0.25	0.41	0.67	0.36	0.19	0.20	0.42	0.29
Age 35-49	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.23
Age 50-64	0.28	0.24	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.20	0.26
Age 65+	0.24	0.11	0.05	0.24	0.33	0.32	0.15	0.22
White	0.77	0.72	0.73	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.76
Black	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.17	0.13
Asian	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.06
Other races	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.05
Hispanic	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.30	0.59	0.34	0.16	0.16
Education and health:								
College education	0.28	0.33	0.21	0.15	0.07	0.18	0.31	0.27
Student	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.06
Any health insurance coverage	0.91	0.89	0.86	0.76	0.69	0.83	0.87	0.89
Any disability	0.25	0.33	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.31	0.21	0.26
Employment and income:								
In the labor force	0.55	0.68	0.65	0.45	0.35	0.43	0.60	0.54
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.11
Total household income below $50,000	0.53	0.54	0.65	0.78	0.91	0.82	0.55	0.57
Total household income below $15,000	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.27	0.38	0.31	0.12	0.14
Observations	508,883	5,906	10,430	3,305	6,303	10,237	71,238	653,155

Notes: Weighted statistics. Sample includes all respondents, also those in states that did not administered the SOGI module (as "Not asked"). "Observations" refers to the total number of respondents (age 18+) in the relevant sub-group. See also notes in Table 2. Source: BRFSS 2014-2018.

Table D3: Demographic characteristics by sexual orientation, BRFSS. Weighted. Men.

	Straight	Gay	Bisexual	Other	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
Demographic characteristics:								
Age 18-34	0.29	0.40	0.52	0.40	0.22	0.22	0.42	0.32
Age 35-49	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.24
Age 50-64	0.27	0.27	0.19	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.26
Age 65+	0.20	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.13	0.18
White	0.77	0.76	0.72	0.65	0.61	0.64	0.70	0.76
Black	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.12
Asian	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.06
Other races	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.07
Hispanic	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.63	0.34	0.17	0.17
Education and health:								
College education	0.26	0.38	0.22	0.14	0.07	0.21	0.29	0.26
Student	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.05
Any health insurance coverage	0.87	0.88	0.84	0.75	0.60	0.81	0.83	0.85
Any disability	0.20	0.24	0.31	0.36	0.30	0.24	0.17	0.21
Employment and income:								
In the labor force	0.70	0.72	0.67	0.65	0.68	0.64	0.76	0.70
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total household income below $50,000	0.46	0.50	0.60	0.75	0.89	0.71	0.49	0.49
Total household income below $15,000	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.25	0.18	0.09	0.10
Observations	389,076	8,276	5,652	2,084	3,307	6,259	63,302	494,302

Notes: Weighted statistics. See also notes in Table D2.

Table D4: Demographic characteristics by gender identity, BRFSS. Unweighted.

	Cisgender women	Cisgender men	Male to female	Female to male	Non-conforming	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
Demographic characteristics:									
Age 18-34	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.34	0.09	0.08	0.28	0.15
Age 35-49	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.18
Age 50-64	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.31	0.25	0.30
Age 65+	0.38	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.55	0.48	0.26	0.36
White	0.84	0.84	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.72	0.81	0.79	0.85
Black	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09
Asian	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.02
Other races	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05
Hispanic	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.21	0.08	0.09	0.07
Education and health:									
College education	0.37	0.39	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.11	0.37	0.37	0.37
Student	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03
Any health insurance coverage	0.94	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.83	0.93	0.90	0.92
Any disability	0.28	0.22	0.36	0.37	0.44	0.44	0.26	0.21	0.26
Employment and income:									
In the labor force	0.48	0.61	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.34	0.46	0.60	0.54
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total household income below $50,000	0.55	0.45	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.86	0.65	0.53	0.52
Total household income below $15,000	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.26	0.16	0.11	0.10
Observations	538,135	408,503	1,868	1,330	877	4,640	7,491	131,768	1,147,999

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table D2.

Table D5: Demographic characteristics by gender identity, BRFSS. Weighted.

	Cisgender women	Cisgender men	Male to female	Female to male	Non-conforming	DK	Refused	Missing	Not asked
Demographic characteristics:									
Age 18-34	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.54	0.17	0.16	0.42	0.30
Age 35-49	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.24
Age 50-64	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.20	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.20	0.26
Age 65+	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.38	0.32	0.14	0.20
White	0.77	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.59	0.69	0.70	0.76
Black	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.12
Asian	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.06
Other races	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.06
Hispanic	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.38	0.21	0.17	0.16
Education and health:									
College education	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.07	0.25	0.30	0.26
Student	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.06
Any health insurance coverage	0.90	0.87	0.81	0.80	0.85	0.76	0.88	0.85	0.87
Any disability	0.25	0.20	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.40	0.27	0.19	0.24
Employment and income:									
In the labor force	0.55	0.70	0.63	0.58	0.55	0.46	0.53	0.68	0.62
Unemployed (vs. employed)	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.11	0.20	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.09
Total household income below $50,000	0.54	0.47	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.86	0.69	0.51	0.53
Total household income below $15,000	0.12	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.25	0.19	0.10	0.12
Observations	538,135	408,503	1,868	1,330	877	4,640	7,491	131,768	1,147,999

Notes: Weighted statistics. See also notes in Table D2.

Table D6: Family outcomes by gender identity, BRFSS. Unweighted.

	Cisgender women	Cisgender men	Male to female	Female to male	Non-conforming
Marital status:					
Married	0.49	0.57	0.43	0.41	0.37
In an unmarried couple	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.09
Divorced	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.11
Separated	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Widowed	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.11
Never married	0.13	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.30
Presence of children:					
Any children	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.28	0.22
Observations	538,135	408,503	1,868	1,330	877

Notes: Unweighted statistics. See also notes in Table 4.

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