

# Matching Patterns among Same-Sex and Different-Sex Couples in Latin America

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## Online Appendix

### Appendix A. Additional Details on Data.

*Sex* reports whether the person was male or female. Our data do not allow us to distinguish between sex and gender.

*Age* reports the respondent's age in years at the time of the interview except for Colombia where age is reported in 5-year bins (0-4, 5-9, [...], 95-99, 100+), which are replaced with the mid-point of each bin.

*Age gap* is defined as the absolute difference between the age in years of the head of the household and their spouse or partner.

*Ethnicity and race.* Ethnicity is a multidimensional concept that can be measured using a diverse set of approaches, including ethnic ancestry or origin, ethnic identity, cultural origins, nationality, race, color, minority status, language, religion, or various combinations of them. The countries in our sample asked individuals to self-identified phrasing the question by including some of the concepts previously listed. There are two ways in which these questions have been asked: a yes/no question about belonging to a group; and self-identification in one of a set of groups. In the latter case, there is a set of possible answers that vary across countries. We group responses into three categories: "Indigenous", "African descendant" and "Neither Indigenous nor African descendant".

In the case of Chile and Mexico, as shown in Table A1, respondents were asked a yes/no question about belonging to any indigenous people or to the African descendant community (the questionnaire in Chile only asked about Indigenous status). In this case, we categorize as Indigenous or African descendant respondents who answered "yes" to the respective question, and those who answered no in both questions are categorized as "Neither Indigenous or African descendant".

Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Peru, and Uruguay asked the question of ethnicity based on self-identification with any group from a list. This list is classified into the three categories according to Table A2.

It's important to note that Brazil and Uruguay incorporated supplementary inquiries in their classification methods. In Brazil, an additional yes/no query was presented to individuals who did not self-identify as Indigenous, asking whether they considered themselves Indigenous. Those answering affirmatively are also categorized as Indigenous.

In Uruguay, the question adopted a multiple-choice format. An additional question sought to identify the primary ethnicity in cases where individuals identified with multiple ethnicities. This supplementary question serves to complement the primary classification, aiding in the delineation of predominant ethnic affiliation.

*Homogamy in race and ethnicity* (Indigenous, African descendant, or Neither Indigenous nor African descendant) is an indicator variable equal to one if the head of the household have the same race or ethnicity as their partner or spouse, zero otherwise. In Chile, the available categories are just Indigenous and Not Indigenous, so homogamy is only defined with respect to ethnicity, not race.

*Education* is described by three indicators. The first variable is the years of schooling, which is calculated according to the highest completed grade and duration of the different levels within the educational system of each country, and it is available for all countries except Brazil and Colombia. The second indicator is a binary variable indicating if the respondent has at least one year of post-secondary studies. The third indicator is the highest-level completed, which we categorize in four options: "No education/Incomplete primary", "Primary education", "Secondary education", and "Tertiary education". In the case of Colombia, we cannot distinguish if a person was able to finish tertiary education, so this indicator captures tertiary education in a way similar to the second indicator.

*Homogamy in education* is an indicator variable equal to one if the head of the household have the same educational attainment as their partner or spouse, zero otherwise. The main analysis uses a binary variable indicating whether an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education. In the appendix, we also include homogamy defined using the aforementioned variable with four educational levels (less than primary, primary education, secondary education, and tertiary education), or by computing the absolute difference in the years of schooling completed by the head of the household and their spouse or partner.

*Married* is an indicator equal to one if the respondent was married; zero if the respondent was not married. In Brazil and Colombia, this variable is coded from a question about civil status. In Chile, it is coded from the relationship to the head, which contains a category for married couples, and a category for couples in civil union, and a category for partners without a legal union (or de facto). In Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay the variable is coded from a question about conjugal status. Information is available only for different-sex couples. Information about civil or conjugal status is not available for Argentina.

**Table A1: Indigenous status in Chile and Mexico.**

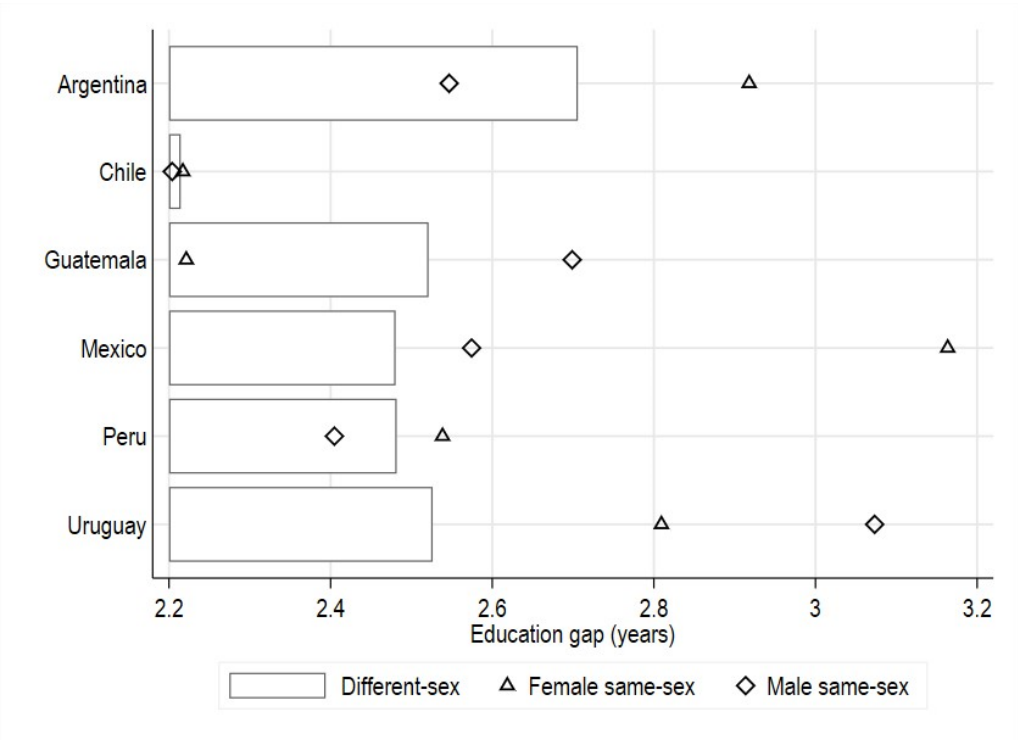
Country	Chile	Mexico
Year	2017	2020
Target population	For all people	3 years and older
Indigenous Questions	Considers themselves to belong to an indigenous or native people (Yes/No)	According to your culture,[...] Do you consider yourself indigenous? (Yes/No)
African descendant question		For their ancestors and in accordance with their customs and traditions, [...] Are they considered Black Afro-Mexican or African descendant? (Yes/No)

**Table A2: Ethnicity question.**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>Peru</b>	<b>Uruguay</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Target population</b>	For all people	For all people	For all people	12 years and older	For all people
<b>Ethnicity Questions</b>	Their color or race is..	According to their culture, people or physical traits, they are or are recognized as...	Based on your background or history, how do you consider or self-identify:	Because of their customs and their ancestors, Do you feel or consider:	Do you think you have ancestry...
<b>Indigenous categories</b>	Indigenous	Indigenous	Maya Garífuna Xinka	Quechua Aimara Native or indigenous to the Amazon Belonging to or part of another indigenous or native people Shawi Ashaninka Awajun Shipibo Konibo	Indigenous
<b>African descendant categories</b>	Brown	Raizal of the archipelago of San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina	Afro-descendant / Creole / Afromestizo?	Black, moreno, zambo, mulatto / Afro-Peruvian or Afro-descendant people	Afro or Black?
	Black	Palenquero de San Basilio Black, mulatto, Afro-descendant, Afro-Colombian			
<b>Non indigenous nor African descendant categories</b>	White Yellow	Gitano o rom No ethnic group	Ladin(s) Foreigner	White Mestizo Other No know / No answer Nikkei Tusan	Asian or Yellow White Other

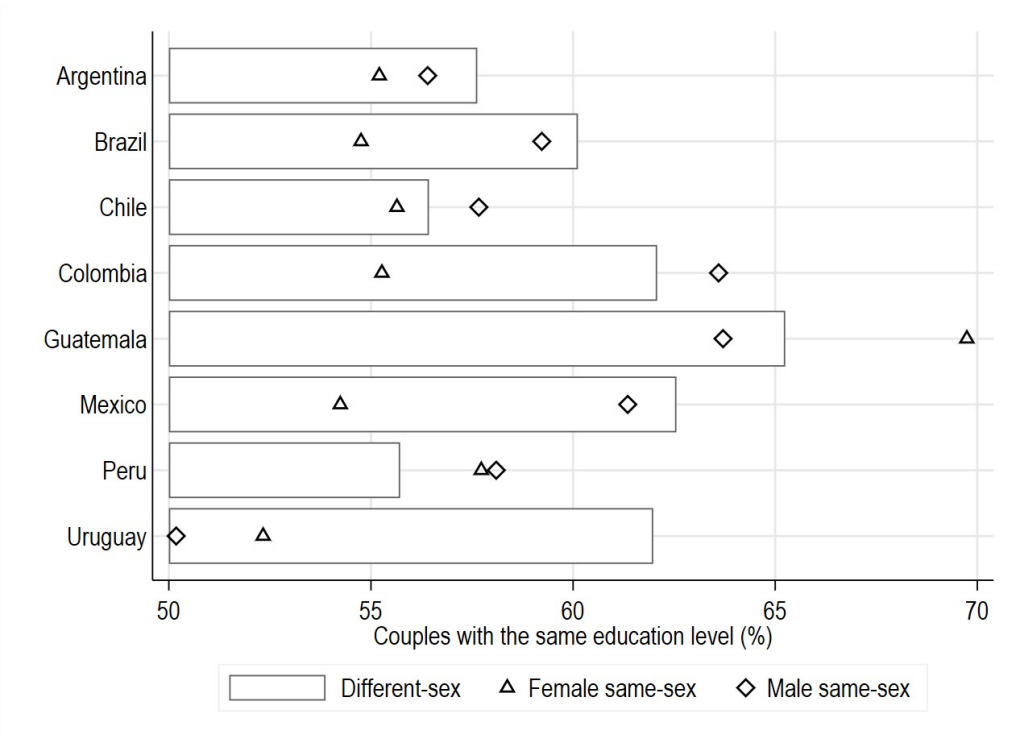
**Appendix B. Additional Figures and Tables**

**Figure B1: Matching by education: years of education.**



*Note:* Education gap is defined as the absolute difference in years of schooling between the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Information on years of education is not available for Brazil and Colombia. Weighted statistics.

**Figure B2: Matching by education: four educational levels.**



Note: Individuals in couples are coded as having the same education level if the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. The levels are incomplete primary education (or no formal education), primary education, secondary education, and tertiary education. Weighted statistics.

**Table B1: Matching by age.**

	Different-sex	Female	Male	Comparisons	
	couples	same-sex couples	same-sex couples	by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Argentina	4.974 {0.006}	2.915 {0.057}	2.874 {0.070}	-2.058 (0.000)	-2.100 (0.000)
Brazil	5.672 {0.003}	6.581 {0.118}	8.267 {0.169}	0.909 (0.000)	2.595 (0.000)
Chile	4.779 {0.003}	8.135 {0.123}	7.780 {0.092}	3.356 (0.000)	3.001 (0.000)
Colombia	5.981 {0.002}	12.945 {0.081}	10.536 {0.079}	6.964 (0.000)	4.555 (0.000)
Guatemala	5.208 {0.004}	4.185 {0.241}	5.755 {0.358}	-1.024 (0.000)	0.547 (0.127)
Mexico	4.781 {0.003}	11.217 {0.114}	5.700 {0.045}	6.437 (0.000)	0.919 (0.000)
Peru	5.174 {0.002}	6.425 {0.114}	6.178 {0.121}	1.251 (0.000)	1.004 (0.000)
Uruguay	5.074 {0.006}	6.032 {0.226}	8.609 {0.250}	0.959 (0.000)	3.536 (0.000)

*Note:* Age gap is defined as the absolute difference in years between the age of the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics. See also Figure 1.

**Table B2: Matching by age: Pearson correlation coefficients.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Argentina	0.899	0.983	0.978
Brazil	0.865	0.632	0.516
Chile	0.902	0.483	0.519
Colombia	0.857	0.362	0.452
Guatemala	0.888	0.937	0.826
Mexico	0.915	0.584	0.855
Peru	0.903	0.825	0.847
Uruguay	0.904	0.724	0.584

*Note:* The table reports the Pearson correlation coefficient between the age of the head of the household and the age of their spouse or partner. Weighted statistics.



**Table B3: Matching by race and ethnicity.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Brazil	0.742 {0.000}	0.669 {0.010}	0.682 {0.011}	-0.073 (0.000)	-0.060 (0.000)
Chile	0.882 {0.000}	0.854 {0.004}	0.868 {0.004}	-0.028 (0.000)	-0.014 (0.000)
Colombia	0.980 {0.000}	0.973 {0.001}	0.970 {0.001}	-0.007 (0.000)	-0.010 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.959 {0.000}	0.959 {0.012}	0.949 {0.011}	0.000 (0.989)	-0.010 (0.366)
Mexico	0.934 {0.000}	0.920 {0.002}	0.925 {0.002}	-0.014 (0.000)	-0.008 (0.000)
Peru	0.881 {0.000}	0.868 {0.006}	0.844 {0.007}	-0.014 (0.013)	-0.038 (0.000)
Uruguay	0.841 {0.000}	0.720 {0.020}	0.748 {0.015}	-0.121 (0.000)	-0.093 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same race or ethnicity if the head of the household and their spouse or partner are classified in the same race/ethnicity category. The categories are African descendant, Indigenous, and other. Information about ethnicity is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics. See also Figure 2.

**Table B4: Matching by education.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Argentina	0.830 {0.000}	0.793 {0.011}	0.802 {0.013}	-0.037 (0.001)	-0.028 (0.026)
Brazil	0.890 {0.000}	0.824 {0.008}	0.768 {0.010}	-0.066 (0.000)	-0.123 (0.000)
Chile	0.836 {0.000}	0.765 {0.005}	0.762 {0.005}	-0.071 (0.000)	-0.074 (0.000)
Colombia	0.847 {0.000}	0.744 {0.003}	0.780 {0.003}	-0.103 (0.000)	-0.067 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.945 {0.000}	0.915 {0.017}	0.898 {0.016}	-0.030 (0.081)	-0.047 (0.003)
Mexico	0.916 {0.000}	0.871 {0.003}	0.900 {0.002}	-0.045 (0.000)	-0.016 (0.000)
Peru	0.831 {0.000}	0.830 {0.006}	0.823 {0.007}	-0.001 (0.901)	-0.008 (0.281)
Uruguay	0.846 {0.000}	0.712 {0.020}	0.697 {0.016}	-0.134 (0.000)	-0.149 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same education level if the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. Education is coded as an indicator variable that takes a value equal to one if an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education, zero otherwise. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics. See also Figure 3.

**Table B5: Matching by education: Pearson correlation coefficients.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Argentina	0.641	0.591	0.694
Chile	0.705	0.563	0.533
Guatemala	0.723	0.801	0.751
Mexico	0.700	0.601	0.697
Peru	0.714	0.705	0.694
Uruguay	0.627	0.479	0.504

*Note:* The table reports the Pearson correlation coefficient between the years of schooling of the head of the household and the years of schooling of their spouse or partner. Information on years of education is not available for Brazil and Colombia. Weighted statistics.

**Table B6: Matching by age: couples with and without children.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
<i>Panel A: Couples living with children</i>					
Argentina	4.936	2.731	3.714	-2.204	-1.221
	{0.008}	{0.100}	{0.407}	(0.000)	(0.003)
Brazil	5.605	6.932	8.337	1.328	2.733
	{0.004}	{0.188}	{0.406}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Chile	4.657	11.812	13.772	7.156	9.115
	{0.004}	{0.282}	{0.535}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Colombia	5.934	13.751	10.903	7.817	4.969
	{0.003}	{0.110}	{0.133}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Guatemala	5.088	4.450	6.218	-0.638	1.130
	{0.004}	{0.567}	{0.770}	(0.261)	(0.142)
Mexico	4.693	12.011	5.459	7.318	0.766
	{0.004}	{0.153}	{0.055}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Peru	5.118	6.616	5.737	1.498	0.620
	{0.003}	{0.161}	{0.187}	(0.000)	(0.001)
Uruguay	5.087	6.732	11.300	1.645	6.213
	{0.008}	{0.544}	{1.649}	(0.003)	(0.000)
<i>Panel B: Couples living without children</i>					
Argentina	5.035	2.989	2.849	-2.046	-2.186
	{0.010}	{0.069}	{0.071}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Brazil	5.911	6.363	8.254	0.452	2.343
	{0.007}	{0.151}	{0.186}	(0.003)	(0.000)
Chile	4.944	6.658	7.295	1.713	2.351
	{0.004}	{0.123}	{0.087}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Colombia	6.074	11.945	10.308	5.871	4.234
	{0.004}	{0.121}	{0.099}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Guatemala	5.708	4.073	5.498	-1.635	-0.210
	{0.009}	{0.245}	{0.356}	(0.000)	(0.555)
Mexico	4.983	9.956	6.156	4.974	1.174
	{0.006}	{0.168}	{0.081}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Peru	5.312	6.199	6.435	0.887	1.123
	{0.005}	{0.162}	{0.158}	(0.000)	(0.000)
Uruguay	5.057	5.861	8.507	0.804	3.450
	{0.009}	{0.248}	{0.251}	(0.001)	(0.000)

*Note:* Age gap is defined as the absolute difference in years between the age of the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B7: Matching by race and ethnicity: couples with and without children.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
<i>Panel A: Couples living with children</i>					
Brazil	0.737 {0.000}	0.642 {0.016}	0.658 {0.026}	-0.095 (0.000)	-0.079 (0.002)
Chile	0.873 {0.000}	0.854 {0.008}	0.856 {0.015}	-0.018 (0.021)	-0.017 (0.264)
Colombia	0.979 {0.000}	0.972 {0.001}	0.964 {0.002}	-0.007 (0.000)	-0.014 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.959 {0.000}	0.988 {0.012}	0.970 {0.015}	0.029 (0.021)	0.011 (0.451)
Mexico	0.934 {0.000}	0.919 {0.003}	0.925 {0.002}	-0.015 (0.000)	-0.009 (0.000)
Peru	0.877 {0.000}	0.860 {0.008}	0.844 {0.012}	-0.017 (0.025)	-0.033 (0.004)
Uruguay	0.818 {0.001}	0.629 {0.049}	0.533 {0.091}	-0.189 (0.000)	-0.284 (0.002)
<i>Panel B: Couples living without children</i>					
Brazil	0.758 {0.001}	0.686 {0.013}	0.687 {0.012}	-0.073 (0.000)	-0.072 (0.000)
Chile	0.896 {0.000}	0.855 {0.005}	0.869 {0.004}	-0.041 (0.000)	-0.026 (0.000)
Colombia	0.983 {0.000}	0.974 {0.002}	0.974 {0.001}	-0.009 (0.000)	-0.009 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.961 {0.000}	0.948 {0.016}	0.937 {0.016}	-0.014 (0.399)	-0.024 (0.126)
Mexico	0.932 {0.000}	0.921 {0.004}	0.927 {0.003}	-0.012 (0.003)	-0.006 (0.056)
Peru	0.892 {0.000}	0.877 {0.008}	0.843 {0.009}	-0.015 (0.056)	-0.049 (0.000)
Uruguay	0.868 {0.001}	0.742 {0.022}	0.756 {0.015}	-0.126 (0.000)	-0.112 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same race or ethnicity if the head of the household and their spouse or partner are classified in the same race/ethnicity category. The categories are African descendant, Indigenous, and other. Information about ethnicity is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B8: Matching by education: couples with and without children.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
<i>Panel A: Couples living with children</i>					
Argentina	0.833 {0.001}	0.769 {0.021}	0.786 {0.078}	-0.064 (0.002)	-0.047 (0.543)
Brazil	0.893 {0.000}	0.844 {0.012}	0.813 {0.023}	-0.049 (0.000)	-0.080 (0.000)
Chile	0.828 {0.000}	0.752 {0.010}	0.799 {0.017}	-0.076 (0.000)	-0.029 (0.090)
Colombia	0.844 {0.000}	0.744 {0.004}	0.783 {0.005}	-0.101 (0.000)	-0.062 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.950 {0.000}	0.950 {0.024}	0.932 {0.022}	0.000 (0.992)	-0.018 (0.411)
Mexico	0.918 {0.000}	0.892 {0.004}	0.912 {0.002}	-0.026 (0.000)	-0.006 (0.014)
Peru	0.829 {0.000}	0.827 {0.008}	0.839 {0.011}	-0.003 (0.753)	0.010 (0.384)
Uruguay	0.859 {0.001}	0.814 {0.039}	0.733 {0.081}	-0.044 (0.263)	-0.125 (0.121)
<i>Panel B: Couples living without children</i>					
Argentina	0.826 {0.001}	0.803 {0.013}	0.802 {0.013}	-0.023 (0.074)	-0.023 (0.072)
Brazil	0.879 {0.000}	0.812 {0.011}	0.759 {0.011}	-0.067 (0.000)	-0.120 (0.000)
Chile	0.847 {0.000}	0.771 {0.006}	0.759 {0.005}	-0.076 (0.000)	-0.088 (0.000)
Colombia	0.852 {0.000}	0.745 {0.004}	0.778 {0.004}	-0.107 (0.000)	-0.074 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.921 {0.000}	0.901 {0.022}	0.879 {0.021}	-0.021 (0.334)	-0.043 (0.043)
Mexico	0.912 {0.000}	0.838 {0.005}	0.877 {0.004}	-0.074 (0.000)	-0.035 (0.000)
Peru	0.836 {0.000}	0.835 {0.009}	0.814 {0.009}	-0.001 (0.904)	-0.022 (0.019)
Uruguay	0.831 {0.001}	0.687 {0.023}	0.696 {0.016}	-0.144 (0.000)	-0.135 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same education level if the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. Education is coded as an indicator variable that takes a value equal to one if an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education, zero otherwise. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B9: Matching by age: people aged 18-49 years.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Argentina	4.016 {0.006}	2.709 {0.075}	2.830 {0.084}	-1.307 (0.000)	-1.186 (0.000)
Brazil	4.685 {0.003}	6.009 {0.110}	6.926 {0.152}	1.324 (0.000)	2.242 (0.000)
Chile	3.795 {0.003}	4.799 {0.065}	5.577 {0.064}	1.004 (0.000)	1.782 (0.000)
Colombia	4.629 {0.002}	5.862 {0.051}	5.690 {0.049}	1.232 (0.000)	1.061 (0.000)
Guatemala	4.049 {0.003}	3.629 {0.217}	4.505 {0.231}	-0.420 (0.054)	0.457 (0.048)
Mexico	3.801 {0.003}	5.465 {0.075}	4.118 {0.036}	1.664 (0.000)	0.317 (0.000)
Peru	4.238 {0.002}	4.536 {0.092}	5.070 {0.112}	0.298 (0.001)	0.832 (0.000)
Uruguay	4.168 {0.007}	5.532 {0.222}	7.229 {0.230}	1.364 (0.000)	3.061 (0.000)

*Note:* Age gap is defined as the absolute difference in years between the age of the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B10: Matching by race and ethnicity: people aged 18-49 years.**

	Different-sex couples	Female same-sex couples	Male same-sex couples	Comparisons by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(3)-(1)
Brazil	0.728 {0.000}	0.657 {0.011}	0.672 {0.012}	-0.070 (0.000)	-0.056 (0.000)
Chile	0.868 {0.000}	0.856 {0.005}	0.867 {0.004}	-0.013 (0.008)	-0.002 (0.695)
Colombia	0.978 {0.000}	0.969 {0.001}	0.970 {0.002}	-0.008 (0.000)	-0.008 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.956 {0.000}	0.959 {0.014}	0.938 {0.015}	0.003 (0.848)	-0.018 (0.211)
Mexico	0.934 {0.000}	0.918 {0.004}	0.926 {0.002}	-0.016 (0.000)	-0.008 (0.000)
Peru	0.873 {0.000}	0.860 {0.007}	0.836 {0.009}	-0.013 (0.062)	-0.037 (0.000)
Uruguay	0.821 {0.001}	0.717 {0.022}	0.727 {0.018}	-0.104 (0.000)	-0.094 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same race or ethnicity if the head of the household and their spouse or partner are classified in the same race/ethnicity category. The categories are African descendant, Indigenous, and other. Information about ethnicity is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.



**Table B11: Matching by education: people aged 18-49 years.**

	Different-sex	Female	Male	Comparisons	
	couples	same-sex couples	same-sex couples	by couple types	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)-(1)	(1)
Argentina	0.811 {0.001}	0.751 {0.016}	0.778 {0.016}	-0.060 (0.000)	-0.033 (0.040)
Brazil	0.880 {0.000}	0.830 {0.009}	0.768 {0.011}	-0.050 (0.000)	-0.112 (0.000)
Chile	0.807 {0.000}	0.767 {0.006}	0.758 {0.005}	-0.040 (0.000)	-0.049 (0.000)
Colombia	0.824 {0.000}	0.783 {0.004}	0.787 {0.004}	-0.041 (0.000)	-0.037 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.942 {0.000}	0.902 {0.021}	0.879 {0.020}	-0.040 (0.060)	-0.063 (0.001)
Mexico	0.908 {0.000}	0.854 {0.005}	0.889 {0.003}	-0.054 (0.000)	-0.020 (0.000)
Peru	0.823 {0.000}	0.814 {0.008}	0.821 {0.009}	-0.009 (0.229)	-0.002 (0.835)
Uruguay	0.834 {0.001}	0.713 {0.022}	0.701 {0.018}	-0.121 (0.000)	-0.133 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same education level if the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. Education is coded as an indicator variable that takes a value equal to one if an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education, zero otherwise. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B12: Matching by age, ethnicity or race, and education: Logit model.**

	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico	Peru	Uruguay
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Age gap	-0.000402*** (0.000014)	0.000069*** (0.000003)	0.000302*** (0.000004)	0.000368*** (0.000002)	-0.000001 (0.000002)	0.000782*** (0.000008)	0.000052*** (0.000003)	0.000126*** (0.000006)
Homogamy in ethnicity	-0.000484*** (0.000138)	-0.001233*** (0.000065)	-0.002033*** (0.000084)	-0.002742*** (0.000053)	-0.000158*** (0.000037)	-0.003525*** (0.000205)	-0.000010 (0.000047)	-0.001595*** (0.000103)
Homogamy in education		-0.000517*** (0.000055)	-0.000725*** (0.000105)	-0.001265*** (0.000143)	-0.000035 (0.000051)	-0.001210*** (0.000242)	-0.000286*** (0.000051)	-0.001099*** (0.000110)
Observations	729,857	4,126,853	3,005,109	7,461,018	2,326,388	2,708,927	4,402,147	623,253

*Note:* Marginal effects at means. Robust standard errors are reported in parenthesis. Weighted estimates (and unweighted number of observations). The dependent variable is a binary variable equal to one if the couple is a same-sex couple, zero if the couple is a different-sex couples. Age gap is defined as the absolute difference in years between the age of the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Homogamy in ethnicity indicates whether the head of the household and their spouse or partner are classified in the same race/ethnicity category. The categories are African descendant, Indigenous, and other. Information about ethnicity is not available for Argentina. Homogamy in education indicates whether the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. Education is coded as an indicator variable that takes a value equal to one if an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education, zero otherwise. See also Figures 1-3. \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table B13: Matching by age: by marital status.**

	Married	Unmarried	Female	Male	Comparisons by couple types			
	different-sex	different-sex						
	couples	couples	same-sex couples	same-sex couples				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)-(1)	(4)-(1)	(3)-(2)	(4)-(2)
Brazil	4.999	6.928	6.581	8.264	1.582	3.265	-0.348	1.336
	{0.003}	{0.006}	{0.118}	{0.169}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.000)
Chile	4.534	5.522	8.134	7.780	3.600	3.246	2.613	2.259
	{0.003}	{0.006}	{0.123}	{0.092}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Colombia	5.241	6.554	12.838	10.421	7.597	5.180	6.284	3.867
	{0.003}	{0.003}	{0.081}	{0.079}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Guatemala	4.809	6.027	4.169	5.740	-0.640	0.931	-1.858	-0.287
	{0.004}	{0.007}	{0.240}	{0.358}	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.000)	(0.422)
Mexico	4.315	5.746	11.214	5.697	6.899	1.382	5.468	-0.049
	{0.003}	{0.007}	{0.114}	{0.045}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.288)
Peru	4.834	5.530	6.421	6.170	1.587	1.336	0.891	0.640
	{0.003}	{0.004}	{0.114}	{0.121}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Uruguay	4.574	5.972	6.032	8.609	1.458	4.035	0.060	2.637
	{0.007}	{0.012}	{0.226}	{0.250}	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.790)	(0.000)

*Note:* Age gap is defined as the absolute difference in years between the age of the head of the household and their spouse or partner. Information about marital status is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B14: Matching by race and ethnicity: by marital status.**

	Married	Unmarried	Female	Male	Comparisons by couple types			
	different-sex couples	different-sex couples						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)-(1)	(4)-(1)	(3)-(2)	(4)-(2)
Brazil	0.758 {0.000}	0.713 {0.000}	0.669 {0.010}	0.682 {0.011}	-0.088 (0.000)	-0.075 (0.000)	-0.044 (0.000)	-0.031 (0.005)
Chile	0.893 {0.000}	0.850 {0.000}	0.854 {0.004}	0.868 {0.004}	-0.039 (0.000)	-0.025 (0.000)	0.005 (0.259)	0.019 (0.000)
Colombia	0.985 {0.000}	0.976 {0.000}	0.973 {0.001}	0.970 {0.001}	-0.013 (0.000)	-0.015 (0.000)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.006 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.963 {0.000}	0.952 {0.000}	0.960 {0.012}	0.949 {0.011}	-0.003 (0.792)	-0.014 (0.230)	0.008 (0.530)	-0.003 (0.793)
Mexico	0.937 {0.000}	0.926 {0.000}	0.920 {0.002}	0.925 {0.002}	-0.018 (0.000)	-0.012 (0.000)	-0.006 (0.017)	0.000 (0.905)
Peru	0.893 {0.000}	0.869 {0.000}	0.868 {0.006}	0.844 {0.007}	-0.026 (0.000)	-0.049 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.797)	-0.025 (0.000)
Uruguay	0.864 {0.001}	0.797 {0.001}	0.720 {0.020}	0.748 {0.015}	-0.145 (0.000)	-0.117 (0.000)	-0.078 (0.000)	-0.050 (0.001)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same race or ethnicity if the head of the household and their spouse or partner are classified in the same race/ethnicity category. The categories are African descendant, Indigenous, and other. Information about ethnicity and marital status is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.

**Table B15: Matching by education: by marital status.**

	Married	Unmarried	Female	Male	Comparisons by couple types			
	different-sex couples	different-sex couples						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)-(1)	(4)-(1)	(3)-(2)	(4)-(2)
Brazil	0.875 {0.000}	0.920 {0.000}	0.824 {0.008}	0.768 {0.010}	-0.050 (0.000)	-0.107 (0.000)	-0.095 (0.000)	-0.152 (0.000)
Chile	0.843 {0.000}	0.816 {0.000}	0.765 {0.005}	0.762 {0.005}	-0.077 (0.000)	-0.081 (0.000)	-0.050 (0.000)	-0.054 (0.000)
Colombia	0.835 {0.000}	0.857 {0.000}	0.745 {0.003}	0.781 {0.003}	-0.090 (0.000)	-0.054 (0.000)	-0.112 (0.000)	-0.076 (0.000)
Guatemala	0.935 {0.000}	0.964 {0.000}	0.915 {0.017}	0.898 {0.016}	-0.020 (0.245)	-0.037 (0.018)	-0.049 (0.004)	-0.066 (0.000)
Mexico	0.911 {0.000}	0.928 {0.000}	0.871 {0.003}	0.900 {0.002}	-0.039 (0.000)	-0.011 (0.000)	-0.056 (0.000)	-0.028 (0.000)
Peru	0.834 {0.000}	0.828 {0.000}	0.830 {0.006}	0.823 {0.007}	-0.004 (0.552)	-0.011 (0.131)	0.002 (0.753)	-0.006 (0.446)
Uruguay	0.834 {0.001}	0.863 {0.001}	0.712 {0.020}	0.697 {0.016}	-0.122 (0.000)	-0.137 (0.000)	-0.151 (0.000)	-0.166 (0.000)

*Note:* Individuals in couples are coded as having the same education level if the head of the household and their spouse or partner have the same educational attainment. Education is coded as an indicator variable that takes a value equal to one if an individual completed at least one year of post-secondary education, zero otherwise. Information about marital status is not available for Argentina. Robust standard errors are reported in curly brackets. P-values for the statistical significance of the differences by couple types are reported in parenthesis. Weighted statistics.