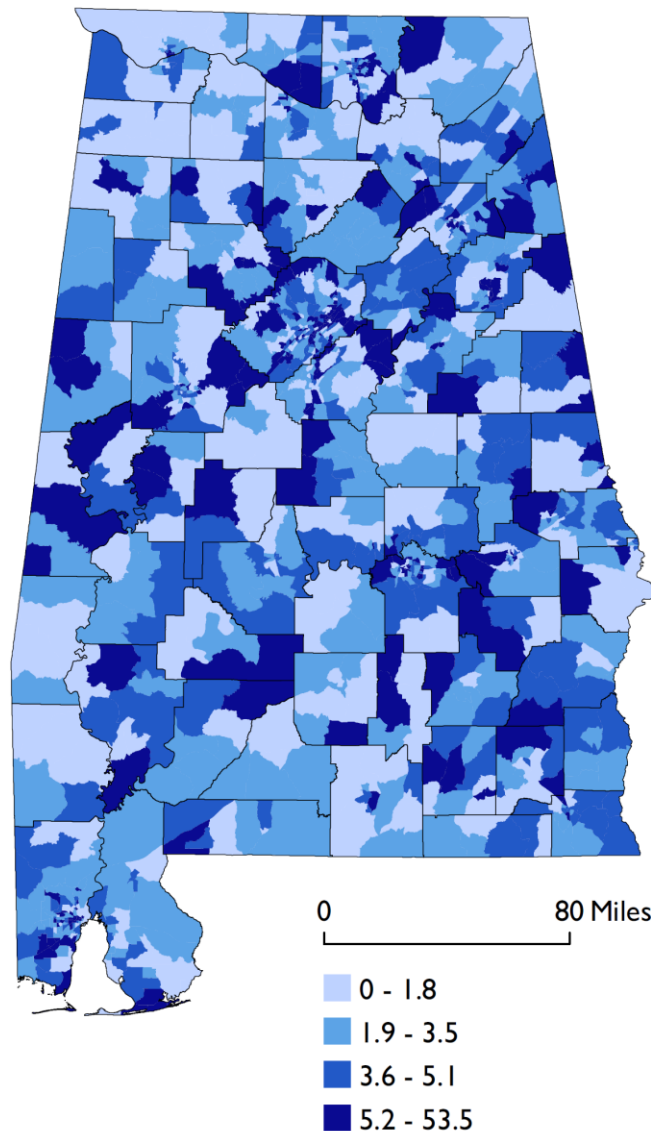


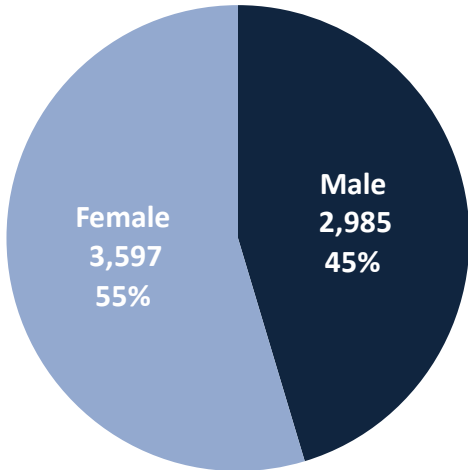


Same-sex couples	6,582	Same-sex couples per 1,000 households	3.5
Husband/wife	1,704	Same-sex “husband/wife” couples per 1,000 “husband/wife” couples	1.9
Unmarried partner	4,878	Same-sex “unmarried partner” couples per 1,000 “unmarried partner” couples	59.2

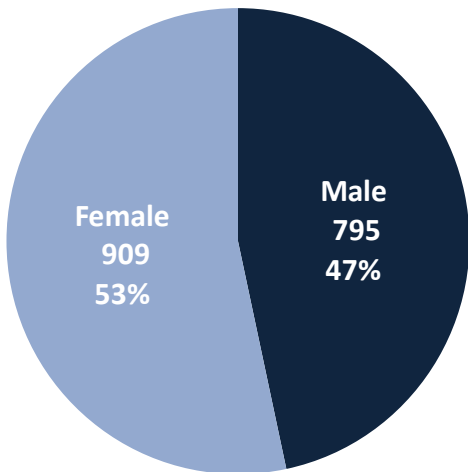
**Same-sex couples per 1,000 households
by Census tract (adjusted)**



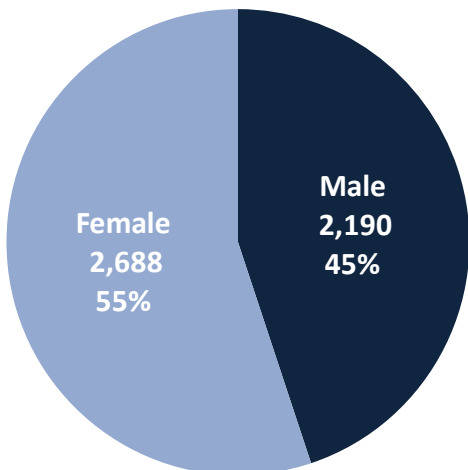
All Same-sex Couples



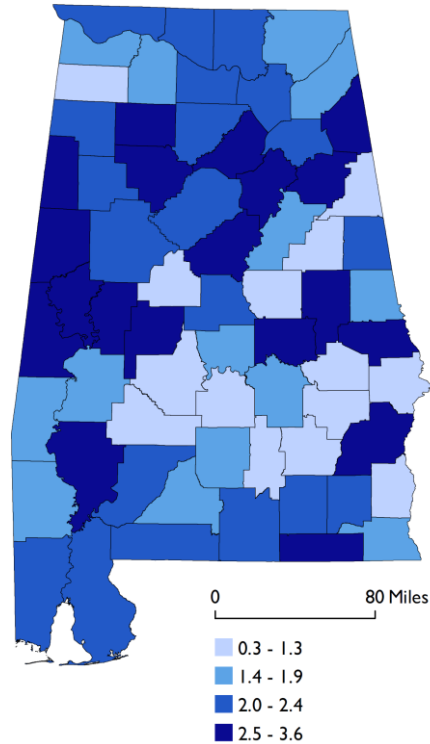
Same-sex couples who identify as spouses



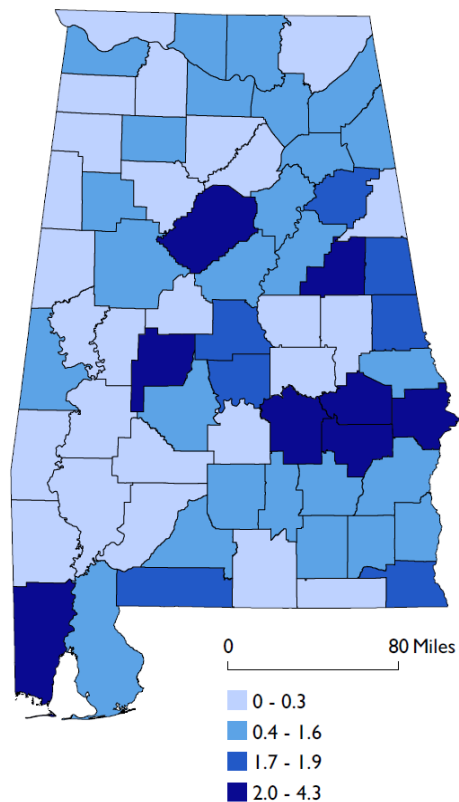
Same-sex couples who identify as unmarried partners



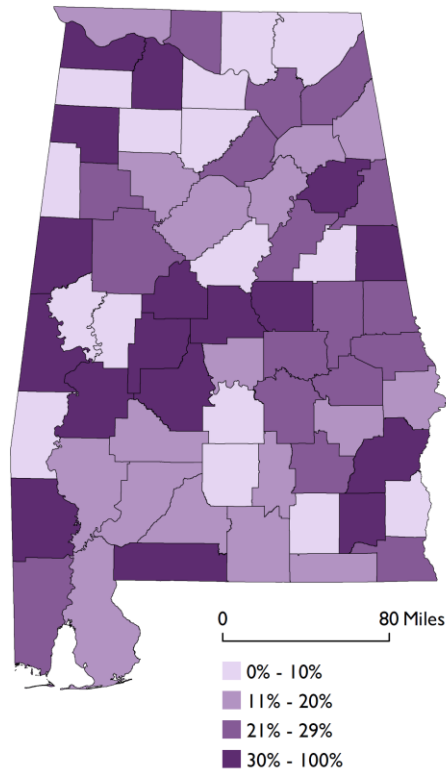
Same-sex female couples per 1,000 households by county (adjusted)



Same-sex male couples per 1,000 households by county (adjusted)

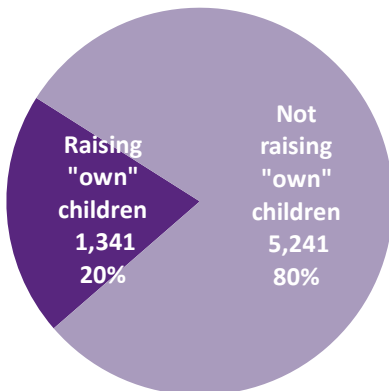


Percent of same-sex couples raising “own” children* by county (adjusted)

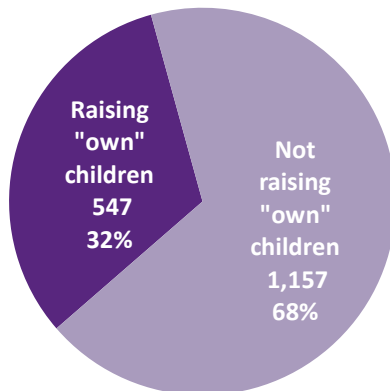


*“Own” children are never-married children under 18 who are sons or daughters of one partner or spouse (Person 1) by birth, marriage (stepchild), or adoption.

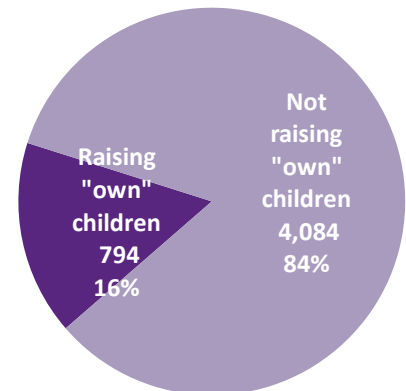
All Same-sex Couples



Same-sex couples who identify as spouses



Same-sex couples who identify as unmarried partners



Data and methodology

Data are compiled using the US Census Bureau’s state-level preferred estimates for same-sex couples found [here](#). Same-sex couples are identified in households where Person 1 describes his or her relationship with another adult of the same sex as either a “husband/wife” or “unmarried partner”. The Census Bureau preferred estimates adjust original Census tabulations reported in the Census 2010 SF-1, PCT15 to account for the likelihood that a small portion of different-sex couples miscode the sex of a spouse or partner and are incorrectly counted as a same-sex couple.

Adjusted data

The Census Bureau only released preferred estimates for states. County, city, and tract data used in this report are adjusted by the authors and do not represent official Census Bureau tabulations. Like the Census Bureau preferred estimates, the adjustment procedure accounts for the likelihood that a small portion of different-sex couples miscode the sex of a spouse or partner and are incorrectly counted as a same-sex couple.

Undercount

The adjusted figures do not take into account the possibility that some same-sex couples may not be counted in Census tabulations due to concerns about confidentiality or because neither partner was Person 1 in the household.

Go [here](#) for a complete description of the adjustment procedure.

Counties with 50+ same-sex couples ranked by same-sex couples per 1,000 households

State rank	US rank among 1,142 counties with 50+ same-sex couples	County	Same-sex couples (adjusted)	Same-sex couples per 1,000 households (adjusted)	Same-sex male couples (adjusted)	Same-sex female couples (adjusted)	% Raising "own" children among same-sex couples (adjusted)
1	279	Jefferson	1428	5.42	926	501	19%
2	526	Mobile	675	4.26	326	349	25%
3	541	Montgomery	377	4.19	260	117	28%
4	599	Calhoun	190	4.02	77	113	30%
5	656	Chilton	63	3.83	31	32	44%
6	667	Escambia	54	3.79	26	27	43%
7	730	St. Clair	115	3.65	13	102	12%
8	748	Houston	148	3.61	78	70	22%
9	806	Shelby	256	3.46	81	176	5%
10	828	Baldwin	249	3.40	83	166	17%
11	838	Elmore	96	3.38	0	96	29%
12	855	Etowah	140	3.34	47	94	20%
13	879	Limestone	102	3.26	33	69	22%
14	882	Tuscaloosa	248	3.25	80	168	23%
15	884	Autauga	66	3.25	33	33	11%
16	914	Madison	426	3.16	150	276	10%
17	957	Russell	65	3.04	49	16	20%
18	967	Dale	61	3.02	14	46	42%
19	970	DeKalb	81	3.01	40	41	26%
20	975	Marshall	107	2.99	37	70	24%
21	987	Blount	63	2.93	0	63	22%
22	993	Walker	77	2.90	4	73	10%
23	995	Talladega	92	2.88	48	44	24%
24	998	Lee	160	2.88	22	138	25%
25	1031	Morgan	129	2.75	30	100	7%
26	1036	Coffee	54	2.72	12	42	8%
27	1075	Colbert	57	2.48	22	35	33%
28	1125	Cullman	64	2.01	0	64	0%
29	1129	Lauderdale	75	1.94	0	75	12%
Counties with <50 same-sex couples							
		Barbour	34	3.42	8	26	54%
		Bibb	4	0.56	0	4	100%
		Bullock	19	5.19	16	3	17%
		Butler	21	2.49	10	12	7%
		Chambers	42	3.03	22	20	25%
		Cherokee	39	3.70	11	28	11%
		Choctaw	10	1.68	0	10	0%
		Clarke	29	2.77	0	29	18%
		Clay	18	3.21	11	7	0%
		Cleburne	5	0.87	0	5	24%
		Conecuh	11	1.97	3	8	11%
		Coosa	2	0.33	0	2	80%

	Covington	32	2.04	0	32	12%
	Crenshaw	14	2.52	7	7	11%
	Dallas	46	2.67	25	21	32%
	Fayette	25	3.48	10	15	27%
	Franklin	14	1.18	0	14	0%
	Geneva	31	2.82	1	30	18%
	Greene	13	3.32	0	13	9%
	Hale	19	3.04	0	19	4%
	Henry	19	2.66	10	9	10%
	Jackson	37	1.73	0	37	9%
	Lamar	19	3.03	1	18	7%
	Lawrence	24	1.73	0	24	39%
	Lowndes	3	0.76	0	3	0%
	Macon	37	4.34	27	10	20%
	Marengo	16	1.85	0	16	33%
	Marion	30	2.36	0	30	39%
	Monroe	22	2.37	0	22	14%
	Perry	19	4.85	8	12	31%
	Pickens	25	3.09	0	25	52%
	Pike	35	2.64	19	16	22%
	Randolph	34	3.72	15	19	38%
	Sumter	24	4.35	4	20	38%
	Tallapoosa	47	2.77	0	47	23%
	Washington	11	1.56	0	11	29%
	Wilcox	5	1.10	0	5	17%
	Winston	31	3.07	5	26	0%

**Cities with 50+ same-sex couples
ranked by same-sex couples per 1,000 households**

State rank	US rank among 1,415 cities with 50+ same-sex couples	City	Same-sex couples (adjusted)	Same-sex couples per 1,000 households (adjusted)
1	286	Birmingham	758	8.48
2	926	Mobile	385	4.87
3	1060	Hoover	143	4.40
4	1126	Montgomery	342	4.20
5	1151	Huntsville	315	4.09
6	1168	Prattville	51	4.02
7	1263	Gadsden	54	3.58
8	1281	Dothan	94	3.50
9	1359	Tuscaloosa	110	3.04
10	1382	Decatur	64	2.84

About the authors

Gary J. Gates, PhD is the Williams Distinguished Scholar at the Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law.

Abigail M. Cooke is a PhD candidate in the Department of Geography at UCLA and is affiliated with the California Center for Population Research.

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Williams Institute Fellows Angeliki Kastanis, Laura Durso, and Christy Mallory for assistance with the Snapshots.

For more information

The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law, (310) 267-4382

<http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/>