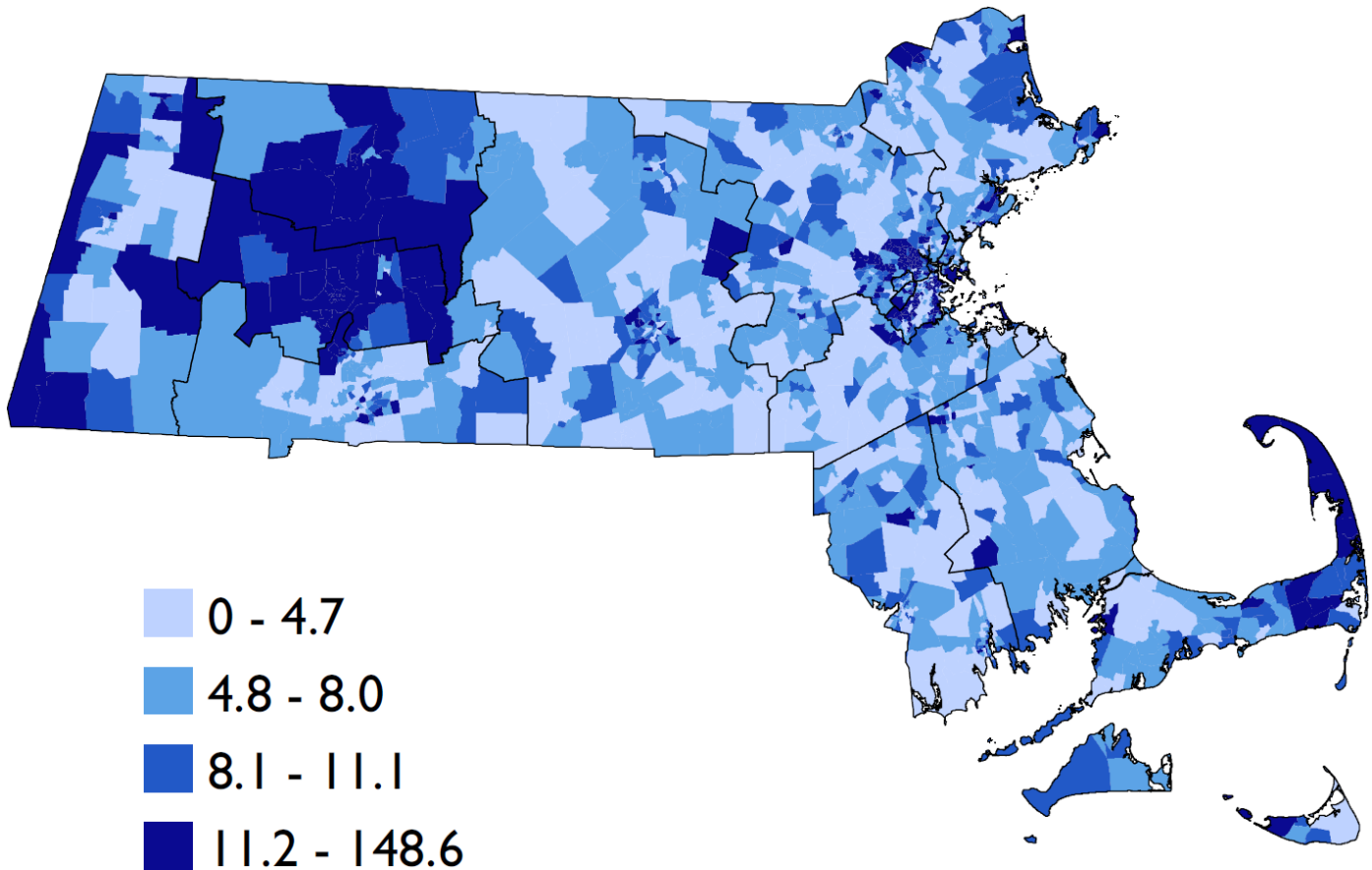




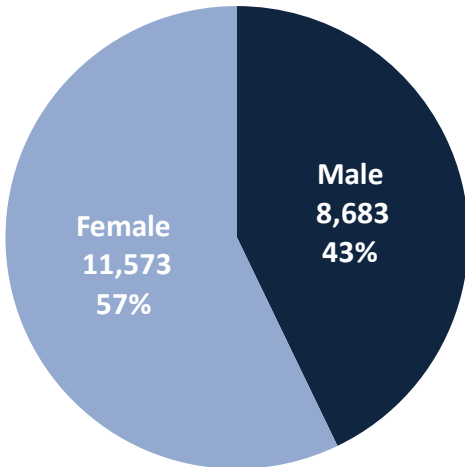
Same-sex couples	20,256	Same-sex couples per 1,000 households	8.0
Husband/wife	8,863	Same-sex "husband/wife" couples per 1,000 "husband/wife" couples	7.5
Unmarried partner	11,393	Same-sex "unmarried partner" couples per 1,000 "unmarried partner" couples	69.9

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

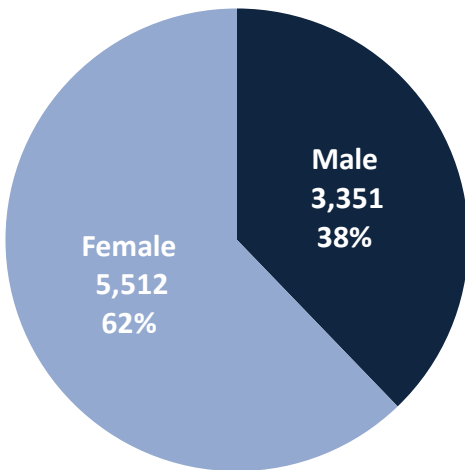


0 60 Miles

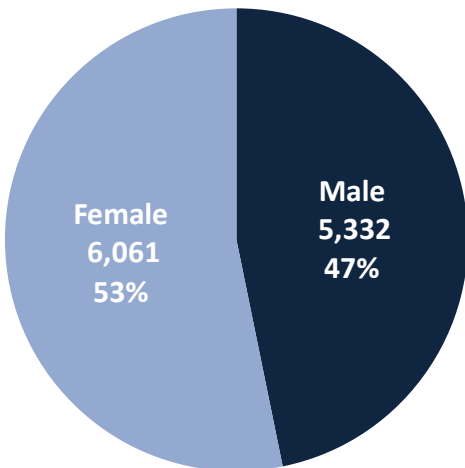
All Same-sex Couples



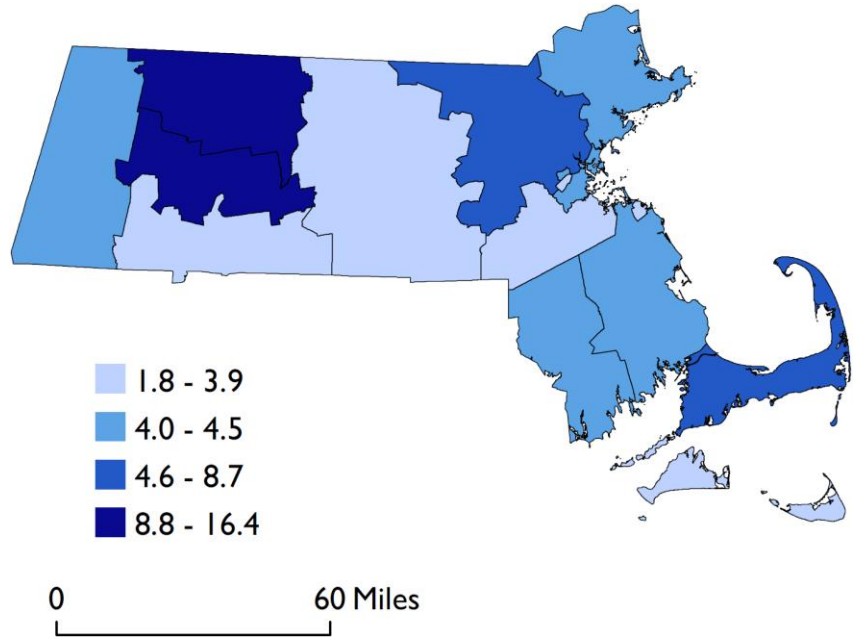
Same-sex couples who identify as spouses



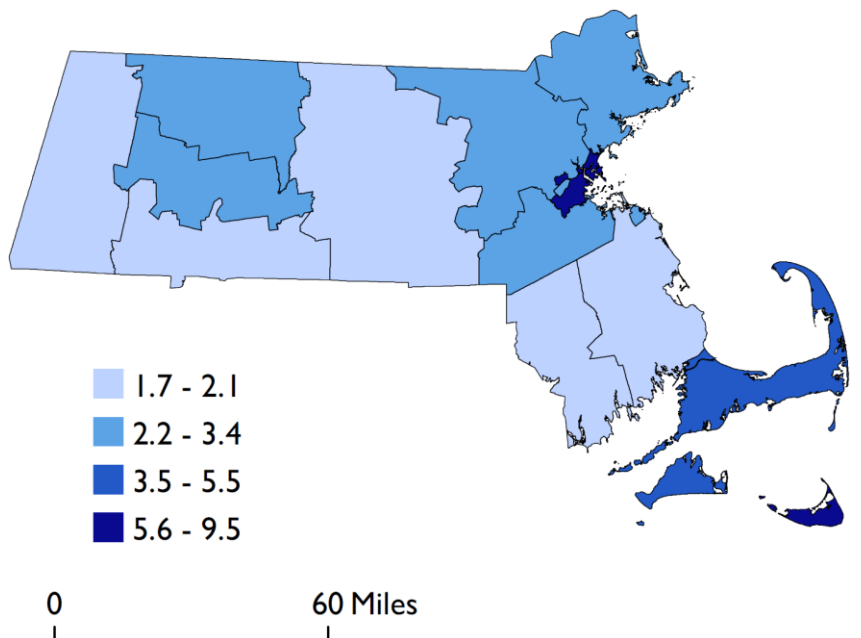
Same-sex couples who identify as unmarried partners



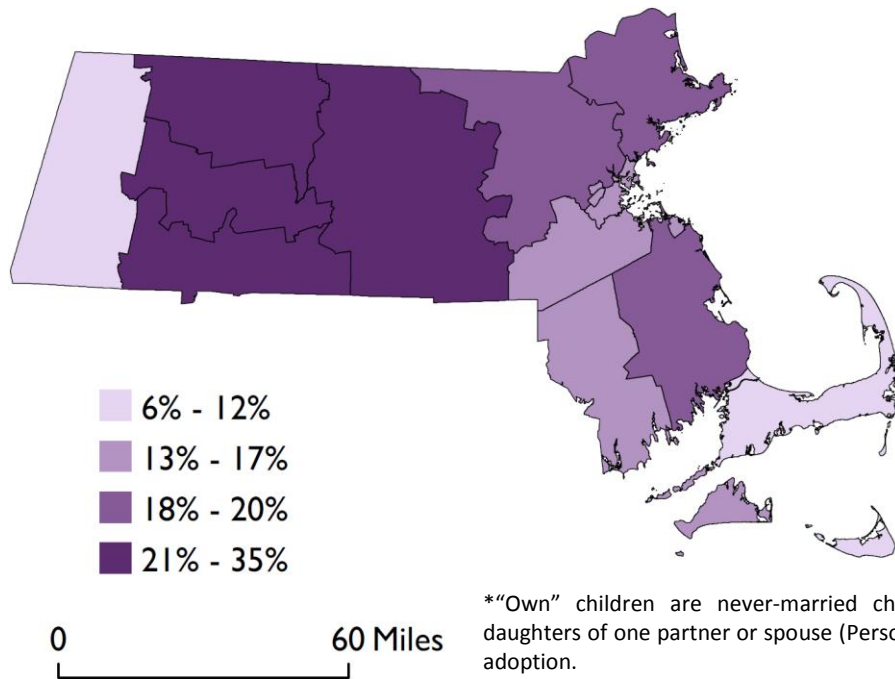
Same-sex female couples per 1,000 households by county (adjusted)



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

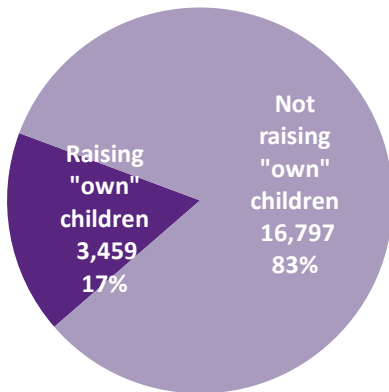


Percent of same-sex couples raising “own” children* by county (adjusted)

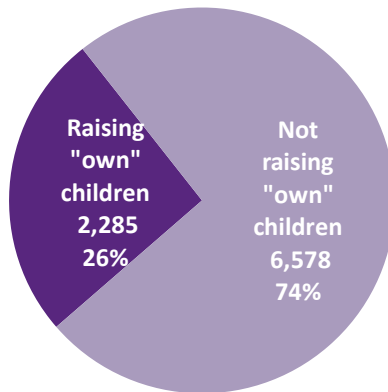


*“Own” children are never-married children under 18 who are sons or daughters of one partner or spouse (Person 1) by birth, marriage (stepchild), or adoption.

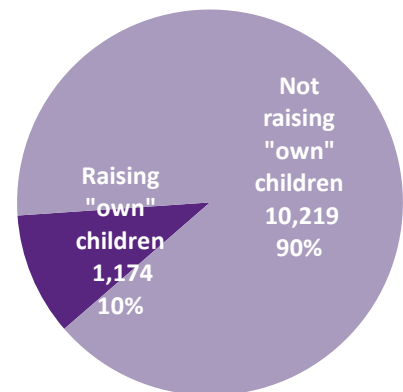
All Same-sex Couples



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	2	Hampshire	1156	19.69	192	964	35%
2	11	Franklin	442	14.51	89	353	26%
3	13	Suffolk	4027	13.76	2788	1239	12%
4	25	Barnstable	1072	11.19	523	549	8%
5	70	Dukes	62	8.35	33	28	15%
6	85	Middlesex	4564	7.86	1769	2795	17%
7	126	Essex	1959	6.85	728	1232	19%
8	152	Berkshire	357	6.37	115	243	10%
9	199	Plymouth	1093	6.04	328	765	19%
10	202	Bristol	1272	5.97	434	838	17%
11	216	Hampden	1055	5.86	376	679	21%
12	220	Norfolk	1506	5.84	552	954	14%
13	268	Worcester	1660	5.48	504	1156	20%
Counties with <50 same-sex couples							
		Nantucket	31	7.36	23	8	6%

**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	1	Provincetown	237	148.08
2	15	Northampton	484	40.31
3	36	Easthampton Town	174	24.11
4	59	Greenfield Town	141	17.99
5	84	Boston	3715	14.70
6	85	Arlington	277	14.63
7	87	Cambridge	633	14.39
8	89	Somerville	454	14.14
9	94	Hull	64	13.77
10	103	Newburyport	99	13.00
11	107	Watertown Town	187	12.71
12	110	Salem	224	12.58
13	117	Medford	280	12.30
14	136	Holyoke	179	11.63
15	170	Dedham	101	10.49
16	202	North Adams	57	9.77
17	204	Melrose	109	9.72
18	215	Milton	89	9.62
19	218	Winthrop Town	74	9.56
20	232	Brookline	234	9.31
21	251	Haverhill	218	9.01
22	267	Waltham	208	8.77
23	285	Malden	201	8.51
24	311	Chelsea	97	8.23
25	318	Belmont	79	8.16
26	319	Newton	253	8.12
27	369	Worcester	525	7.64
28	371	Wakefield	76	7.64
29	374	Amesbury Town	51	7.62
30	398	Lynn	248	7.45
31	416	Attleboro	124	7.34
32	418	Gloucester	91	7.32
33	431	Revere	149	7.27
34	436	New Bedford	280	7.23
35	457	Quincy	288	7.09
36	468	Barnstable Town	135	7.04
37	495	Springfield	390	6.87
38	502	Taunton	152	6.79
39	512	Brockton	225	6.75
40	524	Framingham	175	6.70
41	536	Woburn	103	6.65

42	547	Methuen Town	115	6.58
43	555	Beverly	104	6.54
44	586	Marblehead	52	6.39
45	597	Randolph	73	6.33
46	652	Fall River	234	6.10
47	665	Fitchburg	91	6.02
48	701	Lowell	226	5.88
49	707	Weymouth Town	131	5.84
50	718	Leominster	97	5.78
51	784	Marlborough	85	5.55
52	796	Pittsfield	108	5.49
53	848	Everett	81	5.18
54	891	Agawam Town	58	5.01
55	941	Braintree Town	67	4.85
56	949	Chicopee	114	4.80
57	958	Lawrence	120	4.77
58	974	West Springfield Town	57	4.72
59	983	Norwood	56	4.66
60	1098	Peabody	91	4.26
61	1201	Westfield	60	3.91

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/>