



CONNECTICUT

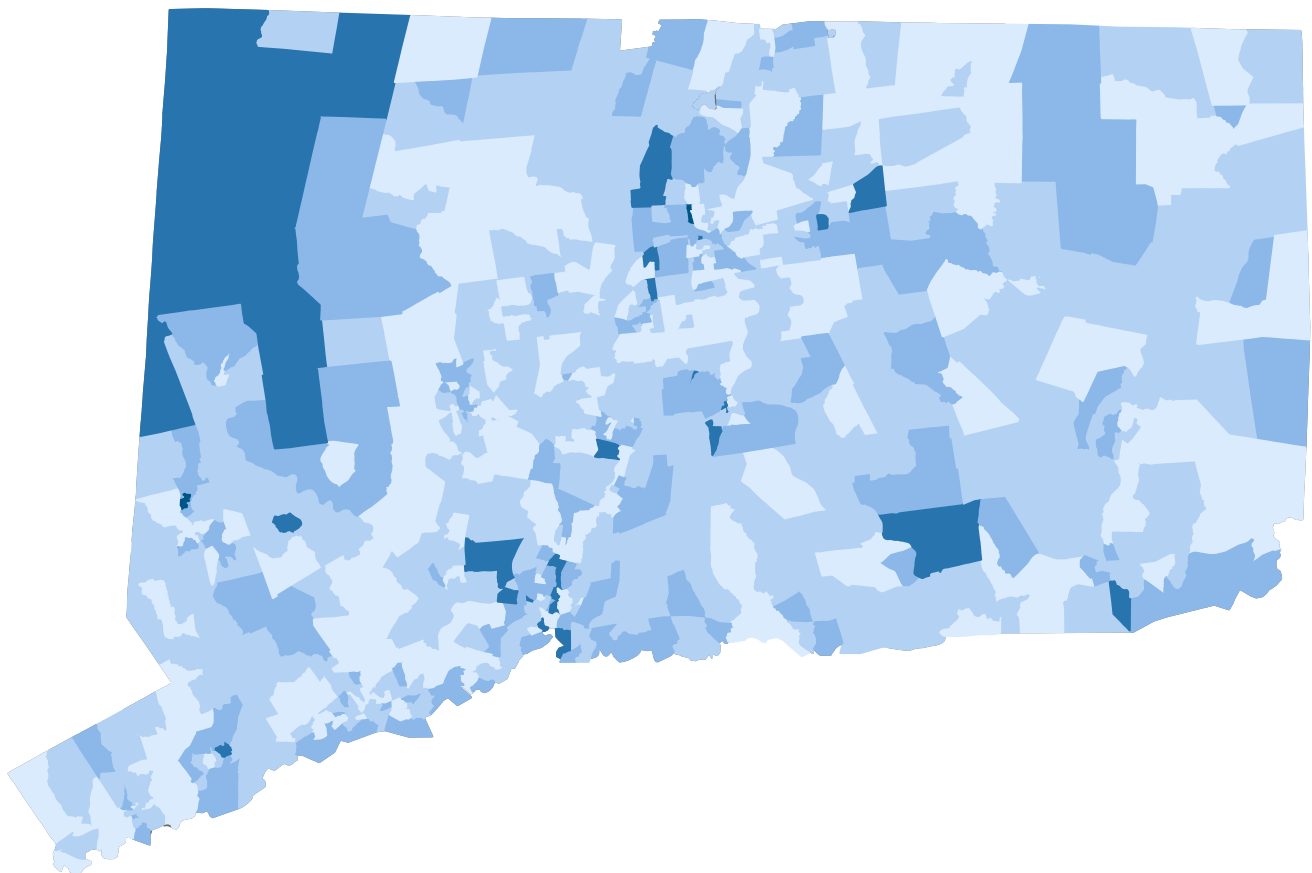
2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples
12,641

SS couples per 1K households
8.91

% of SS couples who are married
61.4%

Population density of same-sex couples in Connecticut by Census tract

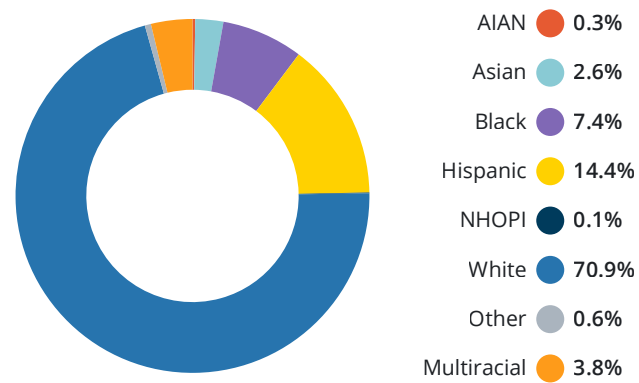


SS couples per 1K households

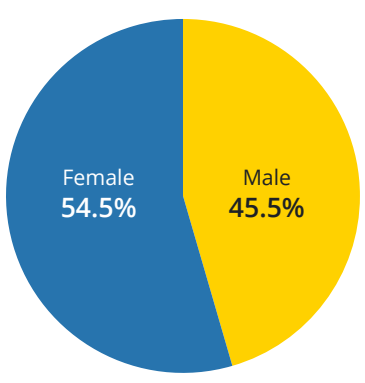


DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

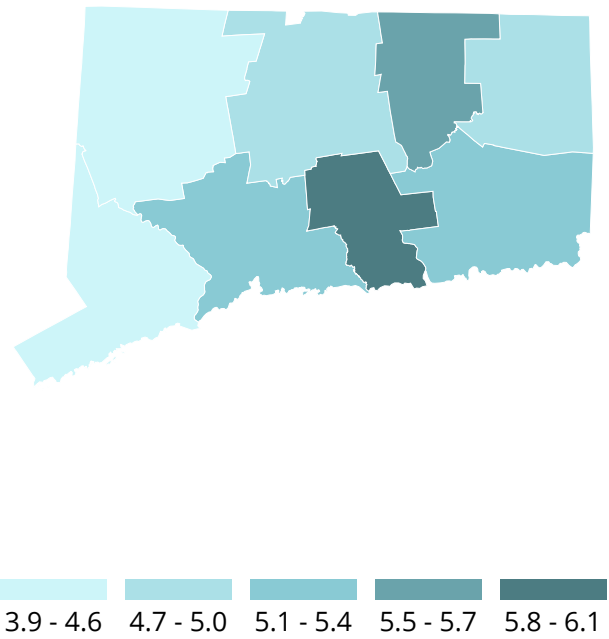
Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)



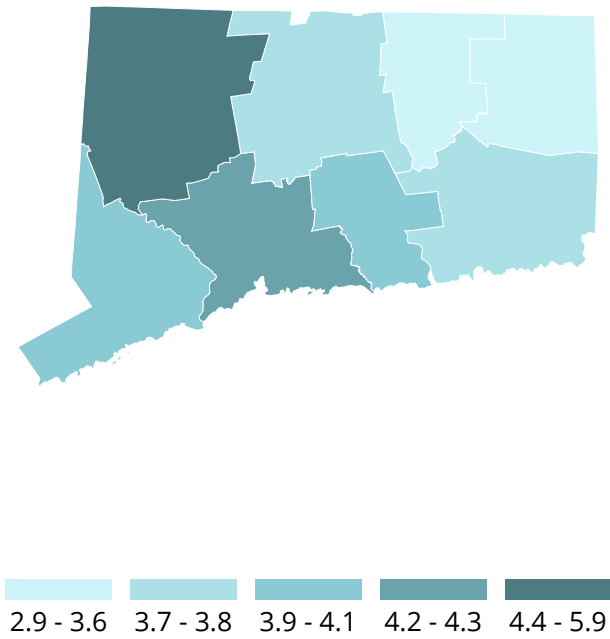
Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

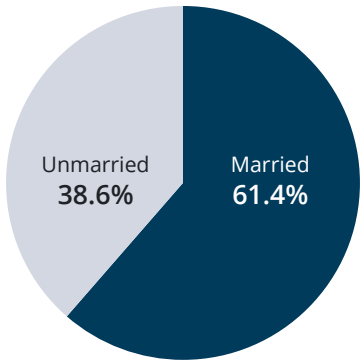


Male SS couples per 1K households by county

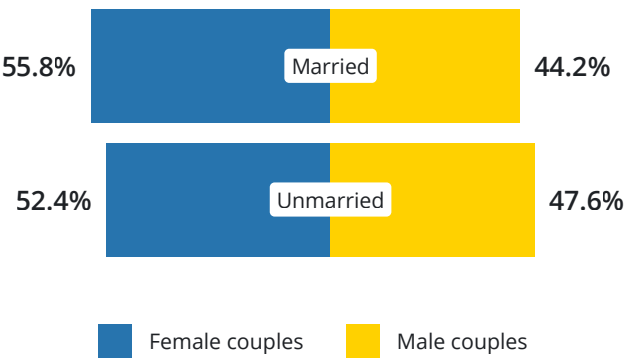


FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

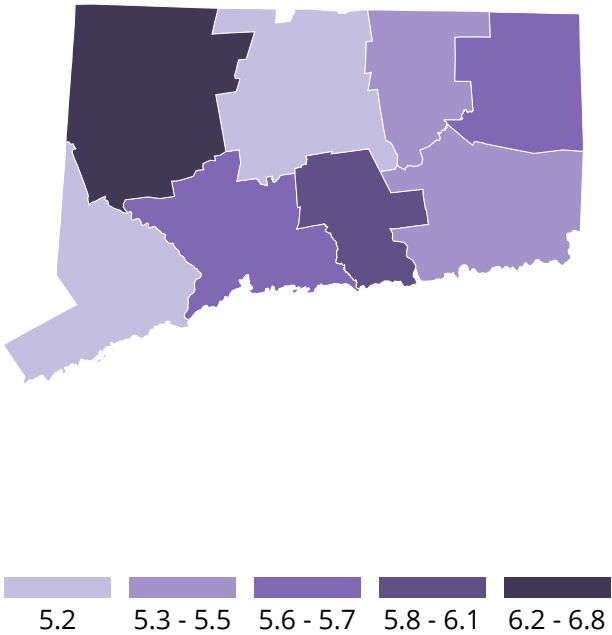
Marital status of same-sex couples



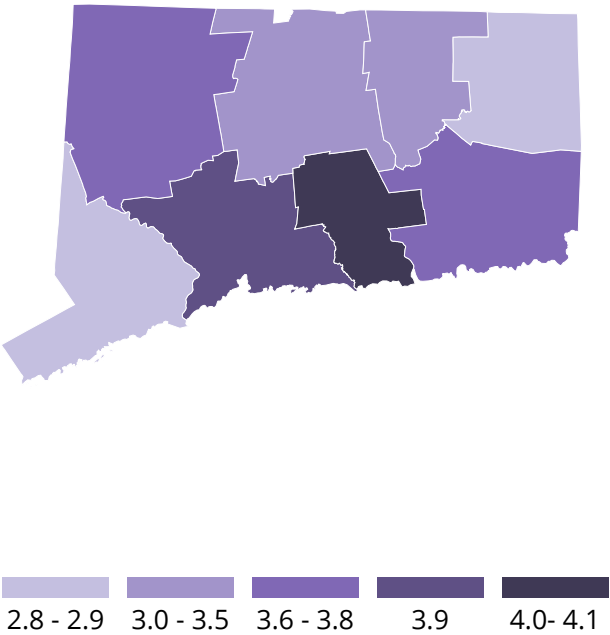
Gender of same-sex couples by marital status



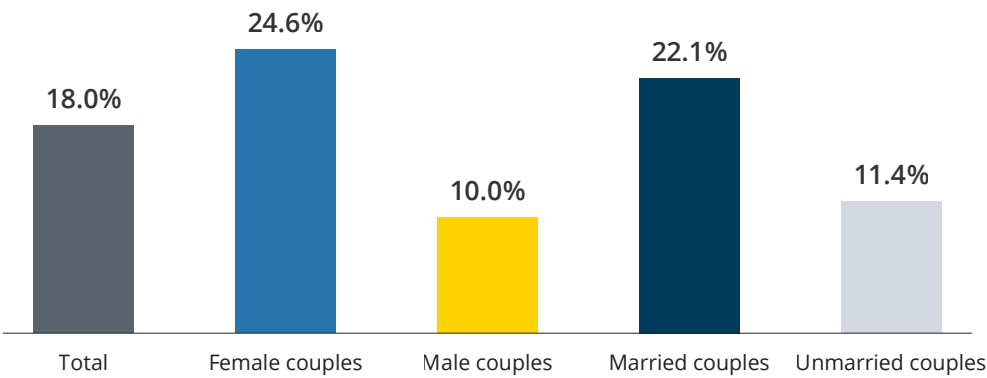
Married SS couples per 1K households by county



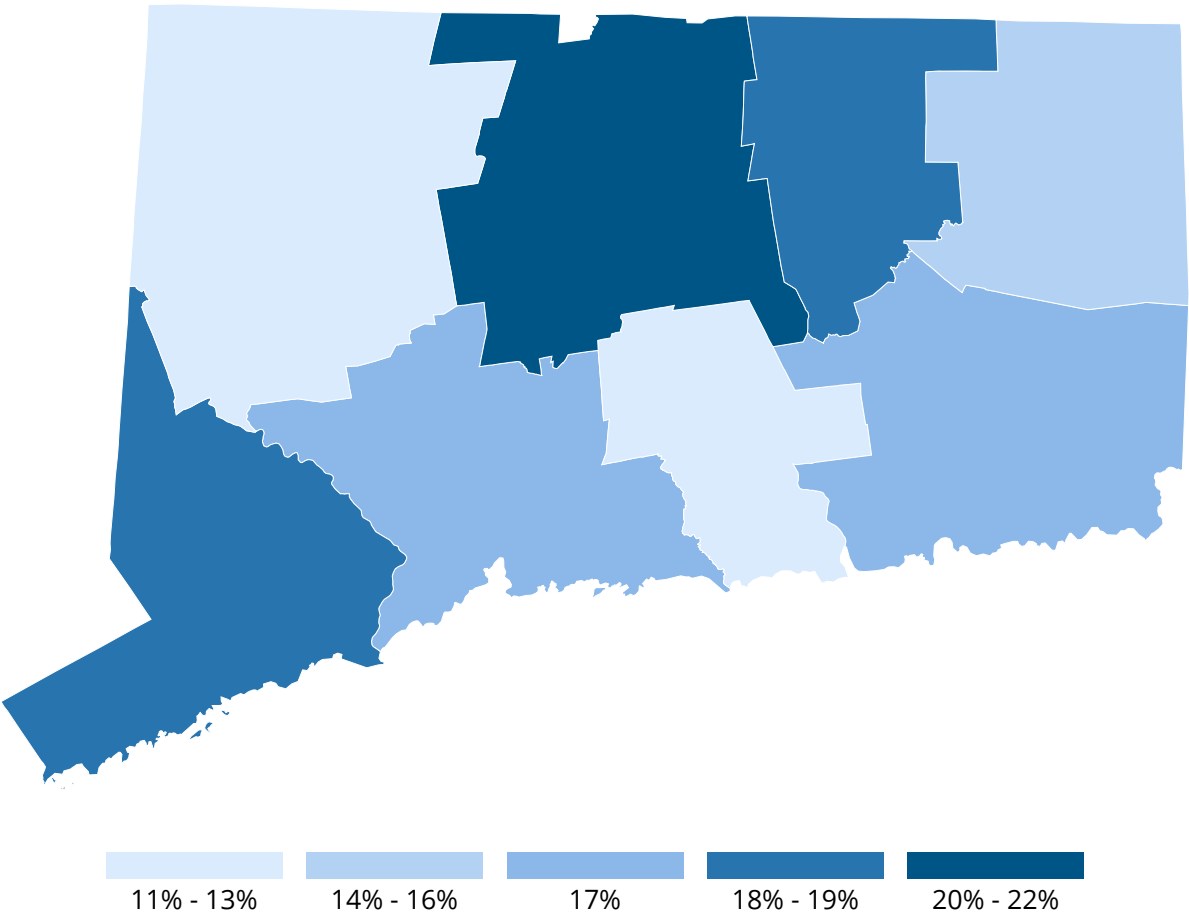
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



Percent of same-sex couples raising own children



Percent of SS couples raising own children by county



TABLES

Counties with 50+ same-sex couples ranked by SS per 1K households

STATE RANK	US RANK	COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
1	150	Litchfield County	813	10.49	355	458	11%
2	160	Middlesex County	705	10.26	422	283	13%
3	227	New Haven County	3,267	9.51	1,791	1,476	17%
4	261	New London County	1,004	9.16	592	412	17%
5	314	Hartford County	3,145	8.69	1,815	1,330	22%
6	329	Tolland County	487	8.56	322	165	18%
7	331	Windham County	392	8.55	225	167	16%
8	390	Fairfield County	2,828	7.99	1,362	1,466	19%

Cities with 50+ same-sex couples ranked by SS per 1K households

STATE RANK	US RANK	CITY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
1	407	Middletown	269	13.40
2	462	New Haven	671	12.84
3	500	West Hartford	321	12.43
4	549	Manchester	187	12.09
5	654	New London	123	11.47
6	674	Norwalk	410	11.36
7	744	East Haven	128	11.00
8	816	Norwich	179	10.64
9	848	West Haven	225	10.51
10	976	Meriden	243	9.98
11	1,089	Wallingford Center	75	9.58
12	1,130	Hartford	445	9.45
13	1,190	Derby	50	9.25
14	1,210	Windsor Locks	51	9.18
15	1,260	Milford	195	9.02
16	1,303	New Britain	258	8.88
17	1,460	Ansonia	64	8.45
18	1,514	Bristol	213	8.28
19	1,524	Waterbury	367	8.26
20	1,545	Danbury	261	8.22
21	1,622	Bridgeport	434	8.00
22	1,673	Stamford	418	7.85
23	1,693	Torrington	121	7.81
24	1,787	Shelton	124	7.58
25	1,830	East Hartford	151	7.49

STATE RANK	US RANK	CITY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
26	1,841	Wethersfield	85	7.46
27	1,944	North Haven	69	7.23
28	2,111	Newington	86	6.73
29	2,320	Naugatuck	75	6.03

METHODOLOGY

Data was compiled using the US Census Bureau's state, county, city, and Census tract counts for same-sex couples found [here](#). In this analysis, the authors combined incorporated places, independent cities, and consolidated cities to create the "city" category. Geographies listed as "independent cities" (such as Richmond City, VA) are included in both the "county" and "city" designation in this analysis. "Independent cities" are cities that are outside the jurisdiction of any county and are recognized as "county equivalents" by the U.S. Census Bureau. They are assigned a Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code. Despite their equivalence to counties, they are also still recognized as cities (as they often have comparable populations to cities of similar geographic size). Independent cities are only located in Virginia, Maryland, Nevada, and Missouri.

The householder is the person, or one of the people, who primarily own or rent the house. Same-sex couples are identified in households where householder describes their relationship with another adult of the same sex as either a "husband/wife" or "unmarried partner". In addition, we utilized the 2020 Census Privacy Protected Microdata Files (PPMF) to identify the race/ethnicity of the householder and the presence of the householder's own child/children.

Disclosure Avoidance Processes

In order to preserve the privacy of individuals in the PPMF data, 2020 Census utilized a differential privacy approach to inject noise into the data at smaller demographics and geographies, then conducted postprocessing steps to ensure that the noised data matched data in the public use tables. This top-down algorithm preserves data reliability at larger universe sizes while maintaining trust in data privacy. Due to the disclosure avoidance process, use caution when interpreting findings from smaller geographies or populations.

We include all values at the national, state, county, city, and Census tract levels. When ranking counties and cities by the number of same sex couples per 1,000 households, the authors only ranked counties with 50 or more same-sex couples. Cities with fewer than 50 same-sex couples were not listed. For our full methodology note, see [here](#).

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