

MARYLAND

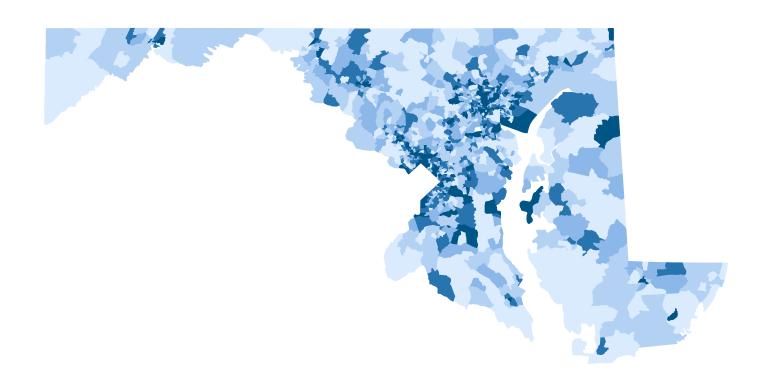
2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples 21,457

SS couples per 1K households
9.24

% of SS couples who are married 60.4%

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

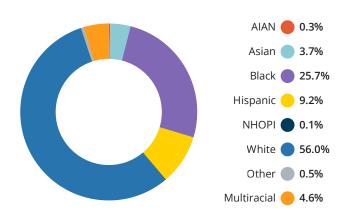


SS couples per 1K households

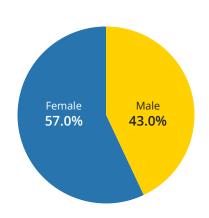
0.0 - 5.1 5.2 - 7.2 7.3 - 9.5 9.6 - 12.6 12.7 - 46.3

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

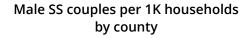
Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)

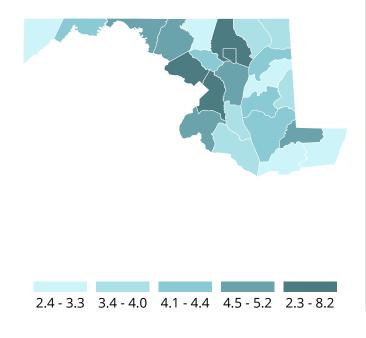


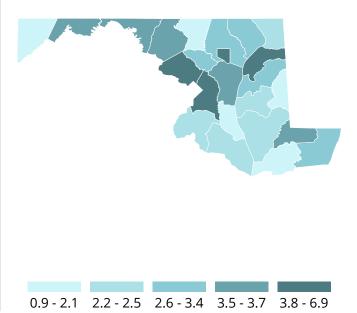
Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

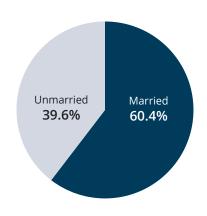




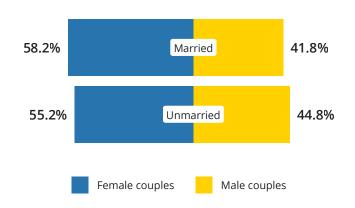


FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

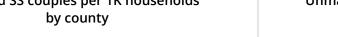
Marital status of same-sex couples

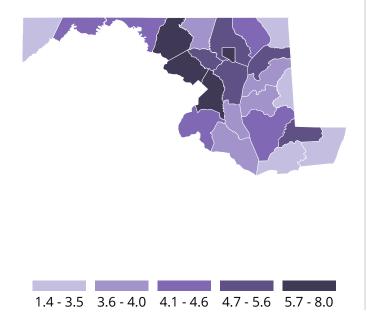


Gender of same-sex couples by marital status

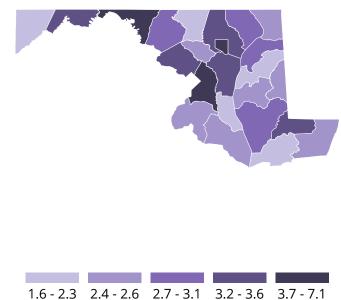


Married SS couples per 1K households by county

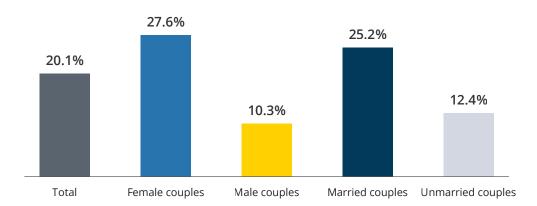




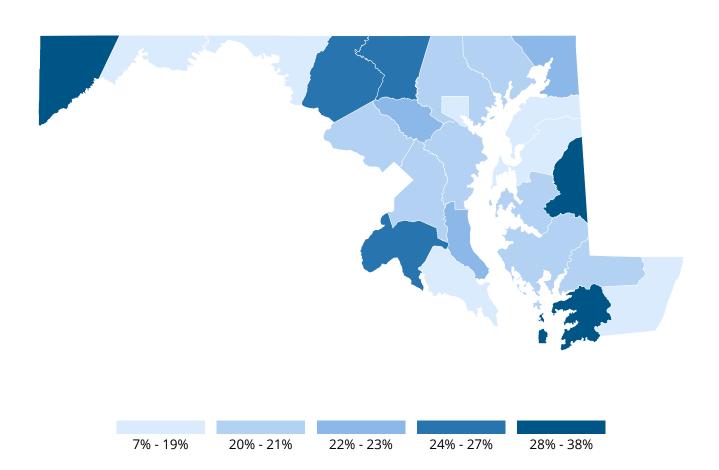
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



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	36	Baltimore city	3,792	15.08	2054	1738	16%
2	171	Prince George's County	3,456	10.10	1941	1515	20%
3	179	Montgomery County	3,846	9.94	2054	1792	21%
4	284	Baltimore County	2,946	8.93	1849	1097	21%
5	303	Frederick County	862	8.76	513	349	24%
6	316	Washington County	509	8.68	294	215	18%
7	320	Kent County	70	8.67	34	36	7%
8	341	Anne Arundel County	1,845	8.39	1062	783	20%
9	353	Wicomico County	333	8.32	189	144	20%
10	440	Allegany County	213	7.72	113	100	19%
11	478	Howard County	893	7.52	485	408	23%
12	549	Charles County	425	7.19	283	142	27%
13	600	Dorchester County	95	6.92	60	35	20%
14	643	Harford County	663	6.75	375	288	21%
15	697	Talbot County	107	6.57	66	41	21%
16	788	St. Mary's County	261	6.24	159	102	19%
17	892	Cecil County	232	5.89	141	91	23%
18	900	Queen Anne's County	113	5.87	50	63	19%
19	913	Caroline County	72	5.84	49	23	29%
20	944	Worcester County	132	5.77	73	59	14%
21	969	Calvert County	187	5.71	119	68	22%
22	1,162	Carroll County	325	5.15	210	115	25%

Counties with <50 same-sex couples

COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
Garrett County	40	3.35	29	11	38%
Somerset County	40	4.80	24	16	38%

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	57	Cheverly	59	25.90
2	69	Takoma Park	167	24.28
3	94	Mount Rainier	75	21.58
4	95	Hyattsville	169	21.28
5	116	Four Corners	58	20.24

STATE RANK	US RANK	СІТҮ	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
6	147	North Kensington	63	18.40
7	154	Silver Spring	604	18.10
8	215	Coral Hills	60	15.99
9	253	Westphalia	68	15.28
10	274	Baltimore	3,792	15.08
11	302	Summerfield	85	14.66
12	339	Colesville	70	14.15
13	433	Chevy Chase	51	13.09
14	467	Hagerstown	227	12.78
15	469	Carney	157	12.76
16	474	Pasadena	153	12.70
17	479	Lexington Park	69	12.61
18	534	Towson	273	12.15
19	546	Wheaton	197	12.10
20	548	Langley Park	64	12.10
21	556	Brock Hall	53	12.05
22	570	Frederick	358	11.96
23	600	College Park	113	11.76
24	626	Kemp Mill	52	11.63
25	741	Havre de Grace	68	11.02
26	755	Accokeek	51	10.94
27	778	Parkville	139	10.84
28	786	Glenmont	58	10.80
29	810	Annapolis	179	10.69
30	822	Maryland City	76	10.62
31	826	Montgomery Village	126	10.61
32	828	Fort Washington	91	10.60
33	838	Brooklyn Park	59	10.54
34	849	Severn	220	10.50
35	868	Rockville	277	10.41
36	933	Salisbury	138	10.16
37	954	Ferndale	64	10.06
38	956	Suitland	107	10.06
39	982	Dundalk	252	9.96
40	984	Columbia	408	9.95
41	1,004	Adelphi	52	9.87
42	1,005	Owings Mills	139	9.87
43	1,007	South Laurel	107	9.87
44	1,013	Greenbelt	101	9.86
45	1,023	Landover	86	9.81
46	1,038	Bowie	205	9.77

STATE RANK	US RANK	СІТУ	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
47	1,048	Laurel	121	9.74
48	1,058	Joppatowne	50	9.69
49	1,068	Arbutus	80	9.67
50	1,088	Cumberland	83	9.59
51	1,120	Essex	153	9.48
52	1,135	Elkton	56	9.42
53	1,170	North Bethesda	206	9.30
54	1,175	Glen Burnie	262	9.29
55	1,206	Hillcrest Heights	62	9.21
56	1,211	Camp Springs	79	9.18
57	1,212	Middle River	116	9.17
58	1,216	Catonsville	150	9.17
59	1,299	Chillum	102	8.89
60	1,359	Ballenger Creek	82	8.70
61	1,380	Aberdeen	56	8.65
62	1,407	Bethesda	238	8.56
63	1,416	Oxon Hill	63	8.54
64	1,432	Glassmanor	61	8.51
65	1,462	Gaithersburg	219	8.45
66	1,488	North Laurel	72	8.37
67	1,504	Rossville	54	8.31
68	1,528	Edgewood	76	8.26
69	1,547	Redland	50	8.21
70	1,560	Germantown	263	8.19
71	1,578	Randallstown	103	8.15
72	1,609	Waldorf	235	8.03
73	1,656	Reisterstown	80	7.90
74	1,660	Odenton	135	7.89
75	1,691	Cockeysville	81	7.82
76	1,720	Rosedale	57	7.76
77	1,752	Fairland	70	7.68
78	1,790	Perry Hall	87	7.58
79	1,833	Ilchester	70	7.48
80	1,917	Clinton	97	7.29
81	1,971	Milford Mill	85	7.17
82	2,000	Aspen Hill	118	7.06
83	2,022	Elkridge	63	7.00
84	2,104	Lochearn	68	6.75
85	2,127	Pikesville	94	6.69
86	2,163	Woodlawn (Baltimore County)	99	6.59

STATE RANK	US RANK	CITY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
87	2,231	Clarksburg	56	6.39
88	2,236	Crofton	67	6.35
89	2,287	Bel Air South	135	6.17
90	2,334	Parole	54	5.98
91	2,341	Bel Air North	67	5.95
92	2,405	Eldersburg	64	5.65
93	2,424	Potomac	92	5.56
94	2,514	Ellicott City	132	4.95
95	2,557	Olney	55	4.50
96	2,575	Severna Park	58	4.28

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.

AUTHORS

Jody L. Herman, Ph.D., is the Reid Rasmussen Senior Scholar of Public Policy at the Williams Institute.

Raksha Kopparam is a Research Data Analyst at the Williams Institute.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Kris Bicknell and Rachel Dowd for design and production of the 2020 Census Snapshots and the data interactive. The authors thank Lindsay Mahowald for data production and Neko Castleberry, Kim Chatham, and Nicholas Levie for thorough reviews. Finally, the authors thank Gary J. Gates, whose groundbreaking work with the Decennial Census serves as the foundation for this series of reports.

ABOUT THE WILLIAMS INSTITUTE

The Williams Institute is dedicated to conducting rigorous, independent research on sexual orientation and gender identity law and public policy. A think tank at UCLA Law, the Williams Institute produces high-quality research with real-world relevance and disseminates it to judges, legislators, policymakers, media, and the public. These studies can be accessed at the Williams Institute website.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law (310) 267-4382 williamsinstitute@law.ucla.edu williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu

