

NEW YORK CITY

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Adam P. Romero, *Public Policy Fellow*
Gary J. Gates, *Senior Research Fellow*

Using data from the U.S. Census Bureau, this report provides demographic and economic information about same-sex couples and same-sex couples raising children in New York City. At the borough/county level, we compare same-sex “unmarried partners,” which the Census Bureau defines as an unmarried couple who “shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship,” to different-sex married couples.¹

According to Census 2000, the nearly 26,000 same-sex couples in New York City are, in many ways, similar to married couples:

- They live throughout every borough, with 62% living outside of Manhattan.
- They are racially and ethnically diverse, have partners who depend upon one another financially, and actively participate in the city and state economy.

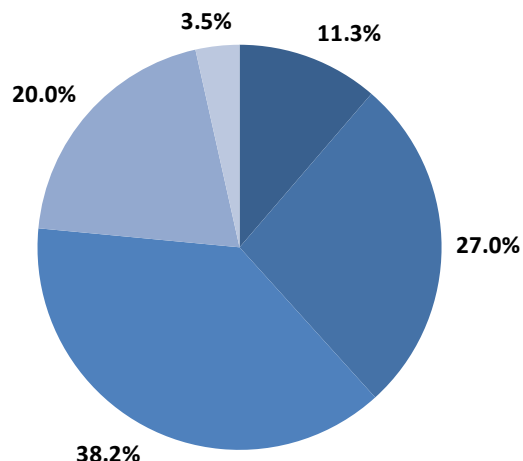
Census data also show that New York City’s same-sex couples are raising an estimated 8,400 children under 18 in their homes. Some facts about these families include:

- Fully 92% of children being raised by same-sex couples live outside of Manhattan.
- Nearly half of same-sex couples in the Bronx are raising children while only 4% are raising children in Manhattan.
- These families are economically disadvantaged, having average household incomes between 7% (Brooklyn) and 36% (Staten Island) lower than their married counterparts.
- They are also less likely than their married counterparts to own their own homes in every borough except Manhattan.

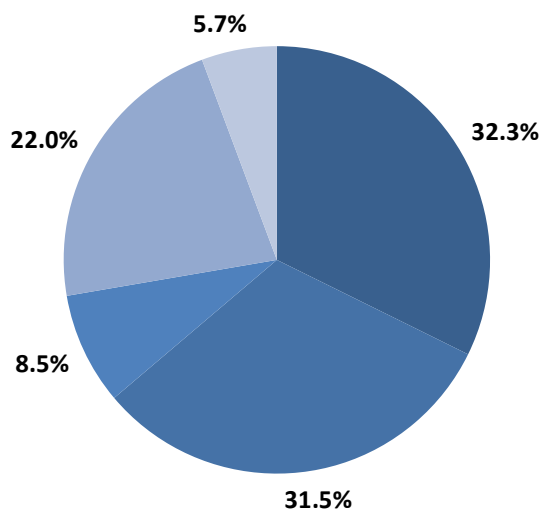
There are some notable differences in the characteristics of same-sex couples among the five boroughs:

- While same-sex male couples outnumber female couples by a 3-to-1 margin in Manhattan, the proportions are fairly even in Queens and Staten Island and female couples outnumber male couples in Brooklyn and the Bronx.
- More than 4-in-10 individuals in same-sex couples are Latino/a in the Bronx, the only borough where those in same-sex couples are more likely to be non-white than those in different-sex married couples.
- Individuals in same-sex couples in the Bronx also have lower educational levels and lower household incomes than their different-sex married counterparts, characteristics unique to that borough.

Percent of All Same-Sex Couples in New York City Boroughs



Percent of All Children Being Raised by Same-Sex Couples in New York City Boroughs



■ Bronx ■ Brooklyn ■ Manhattan ■ Queens ■ Staten Island

NEW YORK CITY

- In 2000, there were nearly 26,000 same-sex couples living in New York City.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more male same-sex couples (58%) than female same-sex couples (42%) in New York City.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 41 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (48 years old) in New York City.
- New York City's same-sex couples are less racially and ethnically diverse than their married counterparts: 39% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 55% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in New York City are significantly more likely to be employed than married individuals: 76% of individuals in same-sex couples are employed, compared to 58% of married individuals.
- On average, men in same-sex couples in New York City earn \$63,966 each year, higher than the earnings of married men (\$52,699). The median income of men in same-sex couples in New York City is \$42,000, compared to \$36,000 for married men.
- Women in same-sex couples in New York City earn an average of \$45,424 per year (with a median of \$32,000). Married women's earnings average \$35,417 (with a median of \$25,600).
- In New York City, individuals in same-sex couples are significantly more likely to have a college degree: 58% of individuals in same-sex couples and 28% of married individuals have graduated college.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in New York City have served in the military: 4% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 8% of married individuals.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN NEW YORK CITY DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 22% of same-sex couples in New York City have only one wage earner, compared to 36% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in New York City is \$45,302, compared to \$31,879 for married spouses.

- 23% of same-sex couples in New York City have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 36% of married couples.

- 5% of same-sex couples in New York City have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 19% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN NEW YORK CITY HAVE GREATER INCOMES BUT LOWER RATES OF HOMEOWNERSHIP THAN MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in New York City is \$82,400, compared to \$56,140 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$116,540, compared to \$79,230 for married couples.

- Same-sex couples in New York City are significantly less likely than married couples to own their homes: 35% of same-sex couples in New York City own their home, compared to 44% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN NEW YORK CITY ARE RAISING CHILDREN, YET WITH FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED PARENTS

- 15% of same-sex couples in New York City are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 50% of married couples.

- An estimated 8,391 of New York City's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³

- New York City same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have on average two children.

- 22% of the New York City's same-sex parents have only one wage earner, compared to 44% of married parents.

- Despite having a higher percentage of dual-income households, same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in New York City. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$40,700, or 26% lower than that of married parents (\$55,100). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$58,874, significantly less than that of married parents (\$79,994).

- While 27% of same-sex couples with children in New York City own their home, a larger percentage of married parents (40%) own their home.

BRONX

- In 2000, there were nearly 3,000 same-sex couples living in the Bronx.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more female same-sex couples (56%) than male same-sex couples (44%) in the Bronx.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 39 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (47 years old) in the Bronx.
- The Bronx's same-sex couples are more racially and ethnically diverse than married couples: 93% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 76% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in the Bronx are more likely to be employed than married individuals: 55% of individuals in same-sex couples are employed, compared to 53% of married individuals.
- Contrary to a popular stereotype, annual earnings of men in same-sex couples are significantly lower than those of married men. On average, men in same-sex couples in the Bronx earn \$25,739 each year, significantly less than the earnings of married men (\$39,794). The median income of men in same-sex couples in the Bronx is \$24,000, or 23% less than that of married men (\$31,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in the Bronx earn an average of \$35,449 per year (with a median of \$25,000). Married women's earnings average \$29,913 (with a median of \$25,000).
- In the Bronx, individuals in same-sex couples are significantly less likely to have a college degree: 10% of individuals in same-sex couples and 17% of married individuals have graduated college.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in the Bronx have served in the military: 2% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 10% of married individuals.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN THE BRONX DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 27% of same-sex couples in the Bronx have only one wage earner, compared to 38% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in the Bronx is \$21,451, compared to \$23,250 for married spouses.
- 47% of same-sex couples in the Bronx have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 44% of married couples.
- 7% of same-sex couples in the Bronx have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 19% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN THE BRONX HAVE FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in the Bronx is \$38,500, less than that of married couples (\$45,000). The average household income of same-sex couples is \$50,180, less than that of married couples (\$59,741).
- Same-sex couples in the Bronx are significantly less likely than married couples to own their homes: 16% of same-sex couples in the Bronx own their home, compared to 32% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN THE BRONX ARE RAISING CHILDREN, YET WITH FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED PARENTS

- 49% of same-sex couples in the Bronx are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 55% of married couples.
- An estimated 2,711 of the Bronx's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³
- Bronx same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have on average two children.
- 17% of the Bronx's same-sex parents have only one wage earner, compared to 41% of married parents.
- Despite having a higher percentage of dual-income households, same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in the Bronx. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$31,500, or 28% lower than that of married parents (\$43,900). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$43,736, less than that of married parents (\$58,513).
- While 20% of same-sex couples with children in the Bronx own their home, a larger percentage of married parents (24%) own their home.

BROOKLYN (KINGS COUNTY)

- In 2000, there were nearly 7,000 same-sex couples living in Brooklyn.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more female same-sex couples (52%) than male same-sex couples (48%) in Brooklyn.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 39 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (48 years old) in Brooklyn.
- Brooklyn's same-sex couples are as racially and ethnically diverse as their married counterparts: 50% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 53% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in Brooklyn are more likely to be employed than married individuals: 70% of individuals in same-sex couples are employed, compared to 57% of married individuals.
- On average, men in same-sex couples in Brooklyn earn \$40,104 each year, less than the earnings of married men (\$41,854). The median income of men in same-sex couples in Brooklyn is \$35,000, or 9% more than that of married men (\$32,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in Brooklyn earn an average of \$43,570 per year (with a median of \$37,000), more than married women, whose earnings average \$30,908 (with a median of \$24,900).
- Individuals in same-sex couples in Brooklyn are significantly more likely to have a college degree: 55% of individuals in same-sex couples and 24% of married individuals in Brooklyn have earned a college degree.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in Brooklyn have served in the military: 3% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 7% of married individuals.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN BROOKLYN DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 27% of same-sex couples in Brooklyn have only one wage earner, compared to 36% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in Brooklyn is \$26,296, compared to \$24,886 for married spouses.
- 27% of same-sex couples in Brooklyn have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 40% of married couples.
- 3% of same-sex couples in Brooklyn have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 18% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN BROOKLYN HAVE GREATER INCOMES BUT LOWER RATES OF HOMEOWNERSHIP THAN MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in Brooklyn is \$72,000, compared to \$48,000 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$86,824, compared to \$64,391 for married couples.
- Same-sex couples in Brooklyn are less likely than married couples to own their homes: 34% of same-sex couples in Brooklyn own their home, compared to 39% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN BROOKLYN ARE RAISING CHILDREN WITH ECONOMIC RESOURCES SIMILAR TO MARRIED PARENTS

- 21% of same-sex couples in Brooklyn are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 53% of married couples.
- An estimated 2,645 of Brooklyn's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³
- In Brooklyn, same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have, on average, two children.
- 56% of Brooklyn's same-sex parents have only one wage earner, compared to 41% of married parents.
- Same-sex parents in Brooklyn have financial resources to support their children similar to married parents. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$52,000, more than that of married parents (\$50,000). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$62,040, less than that of married parents (\$66,414).
- While 22% of same-sex couples with children in Brooklyn own their home, a larger percentage of married parents (37%) own their home.

MANHATTAN (NEW YORK COUNTY)

- In 2000, there were nearly 10,000 same-sex couples living in Manhattan.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more male same-sex couples (73%) than female same-sex couples (27%) in Manhattan.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 42 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (48 years old) in Manhattan.
- Manhattan's same-sex couples are less racially and ethnically diverse than their married counterparts: 23% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 45% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in Manhattan are significantly more likely to be employed: 84% of individuals in same-sex couples and 65% of married individuals are employed.
- Contrary to a popular stereotype, annual earnings of men in same-sex couples are significantly lower than those of married men. On average, men in same-sex couples in Manhattan earn \$79,201 each year, significantly less than the earnings of married men (\$98,256). The median income of men in same-sex couples in Manhattan is \$51,000, or 4% less than that of married men (\$53,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in Manhattan earn an average of \$59,812 per year (with a median of \$44,000), more than married women, whose earnings average \$57,915 (with a median of \$35,000). Women in same-sex couples earn less than married men in Manhattan.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are significantly more likely to have earned a college degree: 74% of individuals in same-sex couples and 53% of married individuals in Manhattan graduated from college.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in Manhattan have served in the military: 5% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 8% of married individuals.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN MANHATTAN DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may

be financially interdependent. 18% of same-sex couples in Manhattan have only one wage earner, compared to 34% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in Manhattan is \$65,247, compared to \$63,138 for married spouses.
- 14% of same-sex couples in Manhattan have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 28% of married couples.
- 6% of same-sex couples in Manhattan have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 20% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN MANHATTAN HAVE GREATER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in Manhattan is \$106,200, compared to \$84,300 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$154,521, compared to \$142,307 for married couples.
- Same-sex couples in Manhattan are significantly more likely than married couples to own their homes: 36% of same-sex couples in Manhattan own their home, compared to 31% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN MANHATTAN ARE RAISING CHILDREN, YET WITH FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED PARENTS

- 4% of same-sex couples in Manhattan are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 41% of married couples.
- An estimated 712 of Manhattan's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³
- In Manhattan, same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have, on average, two children.
- 27% of Manhattan's same-sex parents have one wage earner, compared to 40% of married parents.
- Same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in Manhattan. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$57,400, or 26% lower than that of married parents (\$77,800). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$94,596, less than that of married parents (\$139,661).
- While 47% of same-sex couples with children own their home, a smaller percentage of married parents (30%) own their home.

QUEENS

- In 2000, there were nearly 5,200 same-sex couples living in Queens.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more male same-sex couples (53%) than female same-sex couples (47%) in Queens.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 40 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (48 years old) in Queens.
- Queens's same-sex couples are less racially and ethnically diverse than their married counterparts: 48% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 60% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in Queens are more likely to be employed than married individuals: 73% of individuals in same-sex couples are employed, compared to 58% of married individuals.
- On average, men in same-sex couples in Queens earn \$44,847 each year, more than the earnings of married men (\$42,200). The median income of men in same-sex couples in Queens is \$40,000, or 15% more than that of married men (\$34,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in Queens earn an average of \$30,568 per year (with a median of \$27,000), more than married women, whose earnings average \$29,723 (with a median of \$25,000). Women in same-sex couples earn less than married men and men in same-sex couples in Queens.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are significantly more likely to have a college degree: 38% of individuals in same-sex couples and 25% of married individuals in Queens have earned a college degree.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in Queens have served in the military: 4% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 8% of married individuals.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN QUEENS DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 24% of same-sex couples in Queens have only one wage earner, compared to 35% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in Queens is \$22,358, compared to \$24,704 for married spouses.
- 32% of same-sex couples in Queens have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 36% of married couples.
- 3% of same-sex couples in Queens have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 20% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN QUEENS HAVE GREATER INCOMES BUT LOWER RATES OF HOMEOWNERSHIP THAN MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in Queens is \$78,310, compared to \$56,000 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$76,837, compared to \$67,222 for married couples.
- Same-sex couples in Queens are significantly less likely than married couples to own their homes: 40% of same-sex couples in Queens own their home, compared to 52% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN QUEENS ARE RAISING CHILDREN, YET WITH FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED PARENTS

- 22% of same-sex couples in Queens are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 51% of married couples.
- An estimated 1,848 of children in Queens are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³
- In Queens, same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have on average two children.
- 36% of same-sex parents in Queens have only one wage earner, compared to 40% of married parents.
- Same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in Queens. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$44,200, or 20% lower than that of married parents (\$55,000). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$52,786, less than that of married parents (\$65,106).
- While 24% of same-sex couples with children own their home, a significantly larger percentage of married parents (47%) own their home.

STATEN ISLAND (RICHMOND COUNTY)

- In 2000, there were nearly 1,000 same-sex couples living in Staten Island.²

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more male same-sex couples (52%) than female same-sex couples (48%) in Staten Island.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 45 years old, younger than individuals in married couples (47 years old) in Staten Island.
- Staten Island's same-sex couples are as racially and ethnically diverse as their married counterparts: 21% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 20% of married individuals.

PEOPLE IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE ECONOMY

- Individuals in same-sex couples in Staten Island are more likely to be employed than married individuals: 71% of individuals in same-sex couples are employed, compared to 63% of married individuals.
- Contrary to a popular stereotype, the annual earnings of men in same-sex couples are significantly lower than those of married men. On average, men in same-sex couples in Staten Island earn \$51,420 each year, less than the earnings of married men (\$59,381). The median income of men in same-sex couples in Staten Island is \$45,500, or 14% less than that of married men (\$53,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in Staten Island earn an average of \$33,758 per year (with a median of \$30,000). Married women's earnings average \$34,342 (with a median of \$29,300).
- Individuals in same-sex couples are more likely to have a college degree: 36% of individuals in same-sex couples and 24% of married individuals in Staten Island have earned a college degree.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, some individuals in same-sex couples in Staten Island have served in the military: 2% of individuals in same-sex couples and 13% of married individuals are veterans.

SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN STATEN ISLAND DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

- Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 24% of same-sex

couples in Staten Island have only one wage earner, compared to 39% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners in Staten Island is \$24,920, compared to \$37,156 for married spouses.
- 33% of same-sex couples in Staten Island have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 30% of married couples.
- 10% of same-sex couples in Staten Island have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 16% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN STATEN ISLAND HAVE INCOMES SIMILAR TO MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS BUT LOWER RATES OF HOMEOWNERSHIP

- The median income of same-sex coupled households in Staten Island is \$80,100, compared to \$75,000 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$75,443, compared to \$85,372 for married couples.
- Same-sex couples in Staten Island are less likely than married couples own their homes: 61% of same-sex couples in Staten Island own their home, compared to 79% of married couples.

SAME-SEX COUPLES IN STATEN ISLAND ARE RAISING CHILDREN, YET WITH FEWER ECONOMIC RESOURCES THAN MARRIED PARENTS

- 29% of same-sex couples in Staten Island are raising children under the age of 18, compared to 51% of married couples.
- An estimated 475 of Staten Island's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.³
- In Staten Island, same-sex and married couples with children under 18 in the home have, on average, two children.
- 34% of Staten Island's same-sex parents have only one wage earner, compared to 44% of married parents.
- Same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in Staten Island. The median household income of same-sex couples with children is \$31,500, or 58% lower than that of married parents (\$75,000). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$52,732, less than 82,586 for married parents.
- While 47% of same-sex couples with children own their home, a significantly larger percentage of married parents (77%) own their home.

Table One: Characteristics of individuals in couples

	New York City		Bronx		Brooklyn (Kings)		Manhattan (New York)		Queens		Staten Island (Richmond)	
	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married
Average age	40.8	47.6*	38.6	47.2*	39.2	47.5*	41.8	47.8*	40.3	47.9*	44.5	47.2
Percent with college degree or better	57.8%	28.1%*	9.9%	16.9% [^]	55.0%	24.2%*	74.3%	52.5%*	38.1%	24.6%*	36.1%	24.3
Percent employed	76.2%	58.5%*	55.0%	53.2%	69.7%	56.6%*	84.4%	64.8*	72.5%	58.0%*	71.2%	62.9%
Veteran status	4.2%	8.3%*	2.4%	9.7%*	3.3%	6.9%*	5.2%	7.9%*	3.8%	8.2% [^]	1.8%	12.8%*
Race/Ethnicity ⁴												
White	60.6%	45.5%*	6.7%	23.7%*	49.9%	47.0%	76.7%	55.4%*	51.8%	39.9%*	79.2%	79.9%
Black	14.6%	16.3%	29.1%	24.5%	27.8%	23.8%	6.8%	8.2%	13.3%	13.5%	3.2%	3.5%
Hispanic	17.8%	21.4%*	60.0%	43.0%*	17.5%	15.4%	8.9%	21.5%*	22.3%	21.0%	17.6%	10.0%
Asian	4.1%	12.7%*	1.2%	4.2%	2.0%	9.9%*	4.9%	13.1%*	8.1%	20.0%*	0.0%	5.4%
Am. Indian/ Alaskan Native	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1% [^]	0.0%	0.2%
Other	2.9%	3.9%	3.0%	4.2%	2.9%	3.9%	2.7%	1.7%	3.9%	5.4%	0.0%	1.2%
Average individual salary												
Men	\$63,996	\$52,699*	\$25,739	\$39,794*	\$40,104	\$41,854	\$79,201	\$98,256*	\$44,847	\$42,200	\$51,420	\$59,381
Women	\$45,424	\$35,417*	\$35,449	\$29,913	\$43,570	\$30,908*	\$59,812	\$57,915	\$30,568	\$29,723	\$33,758	\$34,342
Median individual salary												
Men	\$42,000	\$36,000	\$24,000	\$31,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$51,000	\$53,000	\$40,000	\$34,000	\$45,500	\$53,000
Women	\$32,000	\$25,600	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$37,000	\$24,900	\$44,000	\$35,000	\$27,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$29,300

* Intra-county difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests).

[^] Intra-county difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests).

Table Two: Characteristics of couples

	New York City		Bronx		Brooklyn (Kings)		Manhattan (New York)		Queens		Staten Island (Richmond)	
	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married
At least one partner 65 or over	5.4%	18.8%*	7.2%	18.5%*	3.2%	18.0%*	6.4%	19.7%*	3.2%	19.8%*	9.9%	15.9%
Percent disabled	23.1%	36.2%*	46.7%	43.5%	27.3%	39.6%*	14.2%	28.4%*	31.9%	35.8%	32.7%	29.9%
Average household income	\$116,540	\$79,230	\$50,180	\$59,741	\$86,824	\$64,391*	\$154,521	\$142,307	\$76,837	\$67,222^	\$75,443	\$85,372
Median household income	\$82,400	\$56,140	\$38,500	\$45,000	\$72,000	\$48,000	\$106,200	\$84,300	\$78,310	\$56,000	\$80,100	\$75,000
Average income gap between partners	\$45,302	\$31,879*	\$21,451	\$23,250	\$26,296	\$24,886	\$65,247	\$63,138	\$22,358	\$24,704^	\$24,920	\$37,156
Single wage earner	22.1%	35.8%*	27.0%	37.9%	27.0%	35.8% [^]	18.3%	34.3%*	24.2%	35.1% [^]	23.5%	38.6%
Homeownership	35.0%	44.2%*	15.5%	31.9%*	33.7%	39.4%	36.4%	30.8% [^]	39.9%	52% [^]	61.0%	78.5%
Percent with children under 18	15.4%	50.3%*	48.6%	55.0%	21.0%	53.1%*	4.1%	41.0%*	22.3%	50.7%*	29.1%	50.7% [^]

* Intra-county difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests).

[^] Intra-county difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests).

Table Three: Characteristics of couples with children

	New York City		Bronx		Brooklyn (Kings)		Manhattan (New York)		Queens		Staten Island (Richmond)	
	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married	Same-Sex	Married
Average number of children under 18 in the household	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
Single wage earner (parents)	35.6%	40.4%	17.3%	40.6%*	56.2%	40.7%	27.2%	40.2%	36.0%	39.5%	34.2%	43.7%
Average household income (parents)	\$58,874	\$75,994*	\$43,736	\$58,513	\$62,040	\$66,414	\$94,596	\$139,661	\$52,786	\$65,106	\$52,732	\$82,586
Median household income (parents)	\$40,700	\$55,100	\$31,500	\$43,900	\$52,000	\$50,000	\$57,400	\$77,800	\$44,200	\$55,000	\$31,500	\$75,000
Homeownership (parents)	26.6%	40.5%*	19.7%	23.5%	22.2%	37.1%	46.7%	30.1%	24.2%	46.7% [^]	46.7%	76.9% [^]

* Intra-county difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests).

[^] Intra-county difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests).

Appendix A: Counts and percent of same-sex couples by borough/county			
Borough/County	Number of same-sex couples	Percent of same-sex couples out of all households	Percent living in each borough
Bronx	2,936	0.63%	11.3%
Brooklyn (Kings)	6,998	0.79%	27.0%
Manhattan (New York)	9,886	1.34%	38.2%
Queens	5,180	0.66%	20.0%
Staten Island (Richmond)	906	0.58%	3.5%
Total: New York City	25,906	0.86%	100.0%

Appendix B: Estimated number of children under 18 being raised by same-sex couples by borough/county		
Borough/County	Estimated number of children	Percent living in each borough
Bronx	2,711	32.3%
Brooklyn (Kings)	2,645	31.5%
Manhattan (New York)	712	8.5%
Queens	1,848	22.0%
Staten Island (Richmond)	475	5.7%
Total: New York City	8,391	100.0%

About the Authors

Adam P. Romero is Public Policy Fellow at the Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law. J.D. Yale Law School; A.B., *summa cum laude*, Cornell University. His current research examines the significance of family in society and law, especially as relevant to disabled adults without family.

Gary J. Gates is Senior Research Fellow at The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law. Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon. He studies the demographic and economic characteristics of the lesbian and gay population.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, we calculate the demographic characteristics from the Census 2000 Public Use Microdata Sample (5% file) available from the U.S. Census Bureau. For a detailed discussion of the Census 2000 methodology used in this report, see *Census Snapshot: Methods Note*, available at <http://www.law.ucla.edu/williamsinstitute/publications/MethodologicalDetailsForCensusSnapshots.pdf>.

² U.S. Census Bureau, *Unmarried Partner Households by Sex of Partners*, PCT14. Percentages of total households computed by dividing data in PCT14 by data in P15 (total households).

³ Computed by multiplying the number of same-sex couples times the percent of same-sex couples with children times the average number of children under 18 in the household.

⁴ Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.