Although same-sex couples (particularly male-male couples) are less likely to have children than opposite-sex couples, an increasing number of children live in same-sex couple households (Gates & Ost, 2004). This profile combines the 2010 American Community Survey 1-year population and housing records to present a demographic snapshot of same-sex parent households in the United States. The ACS is an ideal survey for estimating the small population of same-sex parents, given the large ACS sample size (Lofquist, 2012). The focus of this profile is on same-sex parent households, however, supplemental comparisons of opposite-sex parent households are also discussed.

- About 1 in 6 (16%) same-sex couple households include children (biological, step, or adopted).
- Male-male households (10%) are half as likely as female-female households (22%) to have children present (Figure 1).
- In contrast, 41% of opposite-sex couple households have children present (not shown).

### Number and Age of Children Among Same-Sex Parents

- Around half of same-sex parents (52% male-male and 50% female-female) have only 1 child in the household.
- Twenty-nine percent of male-male parents report having 2 children in the household compared to 36% of female-female parents.
- Slightly more male-male parents (19%) report having 3 or more children in the household than female-female parents (14%) (Figure 2).
- Only 39% of opposite-sex parents have 1 child in the household, 39% have 2, and the remaining 22% have 3 or more children in the household (not shown).
- Similar proportions of male-male parents (46%) and female-female parents (43%) report that their youngest child is less than 6 years old. (Figure 3).
- The age distribution is similar for opposite-sex parents: 46% have a youngest child less than 6 years old, while the remaining 64% report their youngest child is 6 to 17 years old (not shown).
Race/Ethnicity and Presence of Children in Same-Sex Households

- Fewer White same-sex couples report having children in the household than non-White same-sex parents. Only 7% of White male-male couples have children in the household (Figure 4). Similarly, fewer White opposite-sex couples (35%) have children in the household than their non-White counterparts (45-60%) (not shown).

- The presence of children in same-sex couple households is highest among Black female-female couples (35%). Among opposite-sex couple households, the presence of children is highest among Hispanic couples (60%) (not shown).

Figure 4. Percentage of Same-Sex Couple Households with Children by Sex of Couple and Race of Household Head

Education and Presence of Children in Same-Sex Households

- Similar proportions of female-female couples (20% - 25%) report having children in the household, regardless of education.

- There are stark educational differentials in the presence of children in male-male couple households. Among male-male couple households with low educational attainment (household head has less than a high school education), 34% have children. Comparatively, only 6% of male-male couple households in which the household head has at least a Bachelor’s degree have children.

- An education gradient in the proportion of opposite-sex couple households with children does not exist. Yet a greater proportion of opposite-sex couples with a Bachelor’s degree (43%) report having children in the household than their same-sex couple counterparts (13%).

Figure 5. Percentage of Same-Sex Couple Households with Children by Sex of Couple and Education of Household Head

References