CENSUS SNAPSHOT

KENTUCKY

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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 Kentucky. 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 in Kentucky.¹

Same-sex couple households per 1,000 households None present: 0 Low: 0.01 – 2.99 Med: 3 – 4.99 High: 5+

In many ways, the more than 9,700 same-sex couples living in Kentucky are similar to married couples. According to Census 2000, they live throughout the State, are racially and ethnically diverse, have partners who depend upon one another financially, and actively participate in Kentucky's economy. Census data also show that 15% of same-sex couples in Kentucky are raising children. However, same-sex couples with children have fewer economic resources to provide for their families than married parents: they have lower household incomes and lower rates of homeownership.

SAME-SEX COUPLES AND THE LGB POPULATION IN KENTUCKY

- In 2000, there were 7,114 same-sex couples living in Kentucky.²
- By 2005, the number of same-sex couples increased to 9,710.³ This increase likely reflects same-sex couples' growing willingness to disclose their partnerships on government surveys.
- In 2005, there were an estimated 106,094 gay, lesbian, and bisexual people (single and coupled) living in Kentucky.⁴

INDIVIDUALS IN SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE DEMOGRAPHICALLY AND GEOGRAPHICALLY DIVERSE

- There are more female same-sex couples (53%) than male same-sex couples (47%) in Kentucky.⁵
- Individuals in same-sex couples are, on average, 40 years old, significantly younger than individuals in married couples (47 years old) in Kentucky.

- Same-sex couples live in every county in Kentucky and constitute 0.8% of coupled households and 0.4% of all households in the state. Jefferson County reported the most same-sex couples with 1,514 couples (0.53% of all county households), followed by Fayette County with 757 couples (0.70%), and Kenton County with 292 couples (0.49%). The counties with the highest percentage of same-sex couples are Lyon County (0.97% of all county households), Lewis County (0.81%), and Menifee County (0.75%).⁶
- Kentucky's same-sex couples are more racially and ethnically diverse than their married counterparts: 8% of individuals in same-sex couples are nonwhite, compared to 6% of married individuals.

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

 Individuals in same-sex couples in Kentucky are significantly more likely to be employed than married individuals: 72% of individuals in samesex couples are employed, compared to 62% of married individuals.

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- 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 Kentucky earn \$32,441 each year, significantly less than \$41,256 for married men. The median income of men in same-sex couples in Kentucky is \$31,000, or 6% less than that of married men (\$33,000).
- Women in same-sex couples in Kentucky earn an average of \$27,731 per year (with a median of \$23,000), more than married women, whose earnings average \$21,701 (with a median of \$18,000). Women in same-sex couples earn less than married men as well as men in same-sex couples.



- Individuals in same-sex and married couples in Kentucky are most likely to work in the private sector: 70% of individuals in same-sex couples work in the private sector, compared to 72% of married individuals; 20% of individuals in same-sex couples work in the public sector, compared to 16% of married individuals; and 10% of individuals in samesex couples are self-employed, compared to 12% of married individuals.
- Individuals in same-sex couples are significantly more likely to have a college degree: 37% of individuals in same-sex couples, and 19% of married individuals have earned a college degree.
- Despite the military's historic policies of excluding gay men and lesbians from service, individuals in same-sex couples have served in the military: 9% of individuals in same-sex couples are veterans, compared to 16% of married individuals.

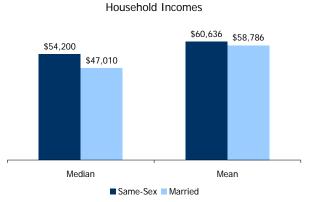
SAME-SEX PARTNERS IN KENTUCKY DEPEND UPON ONE ANOTHER IN WAYS THAT ARE SIMILAR TO MARRIED COUPLES

• Couples in which one partner does not work or earns significantly less than the other partner may be financially interdependent. 26% of same-sex couples have only one wage earner, compared to 32% of married couples.

- The mean income gap between same-sex partners is \$16,475, compared to \$23,220 for married spouses.
- 32% of same-sex couples have at least one partner who is disabled, compared to 36% of married couples.
- 11% of same-sex couples have at least one partner who is age 65 or older, compared to 17% of married couples.

SAME-SEX HOUSEHOLDS IN KENTUCKY HAVE SIMILAR ECONOMIC RESOURCES TO MARRIED HOUSEHOLDS

 The median income of same-sex coupled households in Kentucky is \$54,200, compared to \$47,010 for married couples. The average household income of same-sex couples is \$60,636, compared to \$58,786 for married couples.



 Same-sex couples are significantly less likely than married couples to own their homes: 58% of samesex couples in Kentucky own their home, compared to 84% of married couples.

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

- 15% of same-sex couples in Kentucky are raising children under the age of 18.
- As of 2005, an estimated 2,469 of Kentucky's children are living in households headed by same-sex couples.⁷
- In Kentucky, married and same-sex couples with children under 18 in the home have, on average, two children.
- More than 1% of Kentucky's adopted children (or 248 children) live with a lesbian or gay parent.⁸
- 44% of Kentucky's same-sex parents have only one wage earner, compared to 35% of married parents.

- Same-sex parents have fewer financial resources to support their children than married parents in Kentucky. The median household income of samesex couples with children is \$32,000, or 35% lower than that of married parents (\$49,540). The average household income of same-sex couples with children is \$49,939, less than that of married parents (\$59,581).
- While 54% of same-sex couples with children own their home, a significantly larger percentage of married parents (80%) own their home.

Household (With Children) Incomes



CONCLUSION

Census data provide valuable information about gay and lesbian couples in Kentucky. While in many respects Kentucky's same-sex couples look like married couples, same-sex couples with children have fewer economic resources to provide for their families than married parents and lower rates of homeownership.

Table One: Characteristics of individuals in couples			
	Same-Sex	Married	
Race/Ethnicity ⁹			
White	92.3%	93.9%	
Black	4.2%	3.6%	
Hispanic	1.6%	0.9%	
Asian	0.7%	0.7%	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.5%	0.2%	
Other	0.7%	0.7%	
Average age*	39.8	46.9	
Percent with college degree or better*	36.5%	18.5%	
Percent employed*	72.2%	62.2%	
Employment ⁹			
Private employer	69.7%	71.9%	
Public employer	19.8%	16.0%	
Self-employed	10.5%	11.7%	
Veteran status*	8.6%	15.5%	
Average individual salary			
Men*	\$32,441	\$41,256	
Women*	\$27,731	\$21,701	
Median individual salary			
Men	\$31,000	\$33,000	
Women	\$23,000	\$18,000	
* Difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests).			

Table Two: Characteristics of couples				
	Same-Sex	Married		
At least one partner 65 or over^	11.1%	17.2%		
Percent disabled	32.0%	35.9%		
Average household income	\$60,636	\$58,786		
Median household income	\$54,200	\$47,010		
Income gap between partners*	\$16,475	\$23,220		
Single wage earner	26.3%	32.2%		
Homeownership*	57.6%	83.8%		
Percent with children under 18* 15.0% 46.3%				
* Difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests).				

^ Difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests).

Table Three: Characteristics of couples with children			
	Same-Sex parents	Married parents	
Average number of children under 18 in the household	1.7	1.8	
Single wage earner (parents)	43.8%	35.2%	
Average household income (parents)	\$49,939	\$59,581	
Median household income (parents)	\$32,000	\$49,540	
Homeownership (parents)*	54.4%	79.8%	

* Difference significant at the 5% level or better (two-tailed tests). ^ Difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests).

^ Difference significant at the 10% level or better (two-tailed tests)

County	Number of same- sex couples	Percent of same- sex couples out of all households	County	Number of same- sex couples	Percent of same- sex couples out of all households
Adair	28	0.41%	Harrison	24	0.349
Allen	31	0.45%	Hart	36	0.539
Anderson	31	0.42%	Henderson	70	0.399
Ballard	6	0.12%	Henry	27	0.469
Barren	62	0.40%	Hickman	2	0.099
Bath	15	0.34%	Hopkins	70	0.379
Bell	54	0.45%	Jackson	30	0.579
Boone	135	0.43%	Jefferson	1514	0.539
Bourbon	34	0.43%	Jessamine	55	0.409
	70	0.44 %	Johnson	42	0.469
Boyd					
Boyle	43	0.41%	Kenton	292	0.499
Bracken	11	0.34%	Knott		0.339
Breathitt	22	0.36%	Knox	54	0.439
Breckinridge	27	0.37%	Larue	28	0.53
Bullitt	86	0.39%	Laurel	90	0.44
Butler	19	0.38%	Lawrence	21	0.359
Caldwell	17	0.31%	Lee	8	0.27
Calloway	49	0.35%	Leslie	16	0.33
Campbell	153	0.44%	Letcher	32	0.32
Carlisle	5	0.23%	Lewis	44	0.81
Carroll	18	0.46%	Lincoln	34	0.37
Carter	48	0.46%	Livingston	15	0.38
Casey	32	0.51%	Logan	25	0.24
Christian	97	0.39%	Lyon	28	0.97
Clark	43	0.33%	McCracken	107	0.39
Clay	40	0.47%	McCreary	19	0.29
Clinton	13	0.32%	McLean	11	0.28
Crittenden	10	0.26%	Madison	98	0.36
Cumberland	9	0.30%	Magoffin	21	0.42
Daviess	108	0.30%	Marion	25	0.38
Idmonson	22	0.47%	Marshall	60	0.48
Illiott	12	0.45%	Martin	28	0.59
Estill	20	0.45 %	Mason	20	0.32
ayette	757	0.33 %	Meade	44	0.32
leming	26	0.48%	Menifee	19	0.40
2			Mercer	25	0.75
loyd	70	0.41%			0.30
ranklin	101	0.51%	Metcalfe	15	
ulton	7		Monroe	20	0.42
Sallatin	15	0.52%	Montgomery	59	0.66
Sarrard	20	0.35%	Morgan	21	0.44
Grant	35	0.43%	Muhlenberg	37	0.30
Graves	43	0.29%	Nelson	51	0.37
Grayson	40	0.42%	Nicholas	9	0.33
Green	27		Ohio	34	0.38
Greenup	53	0.36%	Oldham	57	0.38
lancock	7	0.22%	Owen	9	0.229
Hardin	131	0.38%	Owsley	10	0.539
larlan	62	0.47%	Pendleton	25	0.48

Appendix A: Counts and percent of same-sex couples by county (continued from previous page)			
County	Number of same- sex couples	Percent of same- sex couples out of all households	
Perry	56	0.49%	
Pike	107	0.39%	
Powell	16	0.32%	
Pulaski	73	0.32%	
Robertson	3	0.35%	
Rockcastle	26	0.40%	
Rowan	27	0.34%	
Russell	31	0.45%	
Scott	54	0.45%	
Shelby	58	0.48%	
Simpson	18	0.28%	
Spencer	22	0.52%	
Taylor	25	0.27%	
Todd	15	0.33%	
Trigg	36	0.69%	
Trimble	10	0.32%	
Union	17	0.30%	
Warren	155	0.44%	
Washington	13	0.32%	
Wayne	45	0.57%	
Webster	26	0.47%	
Whitley	56	0.41%	
Wolfe	20	0.71%	
Woodford	36	0.40%	

Appendix A: Counts and percent of same-sex couples

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.

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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. In estimating numbers of same-sex couples and

children raised by same-sex couples, however, we use the total number of same-sex couples from 2005 and the proportion of couples with children from 2000 in order to provide a more up-to-date estimate.

² Tavia Simmons & Martin O'Connell, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Married-Couple and Unmarried-Partner Households*, Census 2000 Special Reports, CENSR-5, p. 4, tab. 2 (Feb. 2003).

³ Gary J. Gates, The Williams Institute, *Same-sex Couples and the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Population: New Estimates from the American Community Survey* (2006), p. 11, apx. 1, *available at* http://www.law.ucla.edu/williamsinstitute/ publications/SameSexCouplesandGLBpopACS.pdf. Sample sizes for individual states in 2005 are not sufficiently large for the analyses presented in this report, we therefore use data from Census 2000 where samples are on average five times larger than 2005.

⁴ Id.

⁵ Simmons & O'Connell, *supra* note 2.

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

⁸ Gary J. Gates, M.V. Lee Badgett, Kate Chambers, Jennifer Macomber, The Williams Institute & The Urban Institute, *Adoption and Foster Care by Gay and Lesbian Parents in the United States* (2007), *available at* http://www.law.ucla.edu/Williamsinstitute/publications/Policy-Adoption-index.html.

⁹ Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

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