

Appendix A: 95% confidence intervals for the ASEC and SIPP Counts in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3

Table A.1: Estimated lower and upper bounds at 95% confidence level for counts in Table 1

	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)	
	Number of Couples	Households				Opposite-sex ^a		Same-sex ^a		Both ^b	
		LB	UB			LB	UB	LB	UB	LB	UB
2014 SIPP	0	55,272,903	57,257,086			—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	67,607,497	68,812,391	Married		58,550,447	59,864,049	142,372	287,476		
				Unmarried		7,788,320	8,556,157	500,310	730,758		
	2+	1,085,461	1,387,262	Married		650,463	865,241			0	24,091
				Unmarried		40,770	108,907			0	7,663
2018 SIPP				Both ^c		290,393	473,233			0	21,582
	0	56,387,907	58,248,681			—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	69,986,175	71,196,536	Married		59,487,482	60,833,405	459,101	684,835		
				Unmarried		8,968,353	9,745,096	392,420	612,018		
	2+	1,154,260	1,464,146	Married		740,978	1,015,305			0	4,431
2017 ASEC				Unmarried		23,880	92,652			0	11,989
				Both ^c		2,65,378	4,24,172			2,338	40,587
	0	54,681,960	56,160,702			—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	69,141,176	70,140,212	Married		60,995,978	61,994,055	384,978	516,060		
				Unmarried		6,783,618	7,304,427	571,902	730,370		
	2+	994,523	1,201,635	Married		717,445	887,723			3,153	19,477
				Unmarried		30,338	71,777				
				Both ^c		163,477	252,833			12,113	37,823

Sources: 2014 and 2018 SIPP Panels, Wave 1; 2017 ASEC Research File.

Notes: 'a'—household contains couple(s) of this type only (e.g., opposite-sex couple(s) only); 'b'—household contains both opposite- and same-sex couples (multi-couple households); 'c'—household contains both married and unmarried couples (multi-couple households). Sample sizes: 2014 SIPP—29,611; 2018 SIPP—26,153; 2017 ASEC—69,733. See Table 1 for the point estimates. Standard errors and bounds are estimated using replicate weights. Standard errors are available upon request.

Table A.2: Estimated lower and upper bounds at 95% confidence level for counts in Table 2

	2014 SIPP		2018 SIPP		2017 ASEC	
	LB	UB	LB	UB	LB	UB
HRM + Type 2 Persons	696,229	964,687	921,406	1,226,969	998,307	1,205,003
Married	142,372	287,476	459,101	684,835	384,978	516,060
Unmarried	500,310	730,758	392,420	612,018	571,902	730,370
HRM only	659,361	915,269	824,090	1,126,350		
Married	136,850	283,585	430,196	656,841		
Unmarried	464,922	689,274	326,554	536,850		
HR + Type 2 Persons	684,975	948,028	891,890	1,192,700	962,018	1,164,911
Married	142,372	287,476	448,140	672,150	377,837	506,048
Unmarried	487,436	715,719	374,508	589,792	543,769	699,275
HR only	654,028	909,131	803,385	1,103,528		
Married	136,850	283,585	419,262	644,128		
Unmarried	459,729	682,995	316,987	526,536		

Sources: 2014 and 2018 SIPP Panels, Wave 1; 2017 ASEC Research File.

Notes: 'HR only'—Household roster only, 'HRM only'—Household relationship matrix only. See Table 2 for the point estimates. Standard errors and bounds are estimated using replicate weights. Standard errors are available upon request.

Table A.3: Estimated lower and upper bounds at 95% confidence level for counts in Table 3

	2014 SIPP		2018 SIPP		2017 ASEC	
	LB	UB	LB	UB	LB	UB
HRM + Type 2 Persons	696,229	964,687	921,406	1,226,969	998,307	1,205,003
Male-to-male	245,842	405,140	441,351	660,501	422,579	546,713
Female-to-female	398,612	611,322	421,933	624,590	537,468	696,549
HRM only	659,361	915,269	824,090	1,126,350		
Male-to-male	241,455	400,874	413,544	630,249		
Female-to-female	363,518	568,783	352,548	554,099		
HR + Type 2 Persons	684,975	948,028	891,890	1,192,700	962,018	1,164,911
Male-to-male	245,842	405,140	425,991	641,983	407,448	532,242
Female-to-female	385,797	596,224	406,198	610,417	516,473	670,767
HR only	654,028	909,131	803,385	1,103,528		
Male-to-male	241,455	400,874	404,018	619,830		
Female-to-female	358,172	562,658	340,243	542,821		

Sources: 2014 and 2018 SIPP Panels, Wave 1; 2017 ASEC Research File.

Notes: 'HR only'—Household roster only, 'HRM only'—Household relationship matrix only. See Table 3 for the point estimates. Standard errors and bounds are estimated using replicate weights. Standard errors are available upon request.

Appendix B: Household classification and sample selection criteria

In Table B.1 we specify our household classification scheme. Fourteen detailed categories partition all households into mutually exclusive groups, leaving no household unclassified. The categories are self-explanatory with a possible exception in the case of the last one—opposite- and same-sex, married and unmarried. This is a residual category for households with two or more couples. The prototypical household in this category contains an older opposite-sex married couple and a younger same-sex cohabiting couple, whose one partner is an adult child of the older couple. The key for this category is the simultaneous presence of married and unmarried as well as opposite- and same-sex couples.

As the table shows, the scheme builds on two basic characteristics of household composition: number of couples in household and their types (married or unmarried and opposite- or same-sex). At any point in time these two characteristics assign a given household to exactly one category, thus strictly precluding the possibility of double- or under-counting. In the case of the longitudinal SIPP panels, we classify the households in every month of the reference period. A small number of households—802 in the 2014 SIPP and 680 in the 2018

SIPP—migrate from one classification category to another. We handle these cases by prorating their household calendar weight in proportion to the number months they are assigned to the relevant categories.

We take considerable effort to rigorously cross-check and validate data relating to couples and households. After identification of all couples, we ensure that both partners report the same type of relationship and list each other as their respective partners. Next, we exclude couples from the sample in the following cases: (1) couples which are constituted by a respondent who claims more than one partner simultaneously; (2) sex reported by each partner is inconsistent with the reported type of relationship; (3) couples with statistically imputed marital status (we retain couples with logically imputed marital status); (4) same-sex married couples claiming marriage prior to 2004, (when the state of Massachusetts granted the right to marry to same-sex couples); (5) either partner is under 18 years of age.

Since the 2017 ASEC Research file was an experimental data, variables with imputation information were omitted from the public release. Unlike the SIPP, it also did not ascertain the year of marriage for those currently married.

Table B.1: Classification scheme of households by number couples and their type

Number of couples		Marital status and sex	
0	No couple	—	—
1	Opposite-sex, married	Same-sex, married	—
	Opposite-sex, unmarried	Same-sex, unmarried	
2+	Opposite-sex, married only	Same-sex, married only	Opposite- & same-sex, married only
	Opposite-sex, unmarried only	Same-sex, unmarried only	Opposite- & same-sex, unmarried only
	Opposite-sex, married & unmarried	Same-sex, married & unmarried	Opposite- & same-sex, married & unmarried

Table B.2: Sample counts of couples and households after exclusion

Panel A: Couples

	2014 SIPP		2014 SIPP		2017 ASEC	
	Opposite-sex	Same-sex	Opposite-sex	Same-sex	Opposite-sex	Same-sex
Initial count	14,426	206	14,759	239	41,022	634
Shared partner	38	2	2	4	—	—
Inconsistent sex	10	2	—	—	—	—
Imputed sex	3	2	—	4	—	—
Imputed marital status	1	—	1	—	—	—
Marriage before 2004	—	10	—	12	—	—
Age below 18	15	2	9	1	27	2
Valid couples	16,359	188	17,747	218	40,995	632
Valid couples in one-couple households		181		210		611

Panel B: Households

	2014 SIPP	2018 SIPP	2017 ASEC
Initial count	29,685	26,215	69,957
With invalid couples	51	20	20
Missing replicate weight	23	42	—
Non-civilian household/group quarters	—	—	204
Valid households	29,611	26,153	69,733

Sources: 2014 and 2018 SIPP Panels, Wave 1; 2017 ASEC Research File.

Notes: Full discussion of these numbers can be found in Appendix B.

For a summary of the cases excluded from our analyses see panel A in Table B.2. The households containing invalid couples are excluded from the household sample. Further, missing replicate weights in the SIPP files resulted in elimination of another 65 households. Likewise, we exclude 204

households in the ASEC file that lived in either group quarters or identified by the Census Bureau as non-civilian households. The final household sample counts are displayed in panel B of Table B.2.

