



# DELAWARE

## 2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples

**4,873**

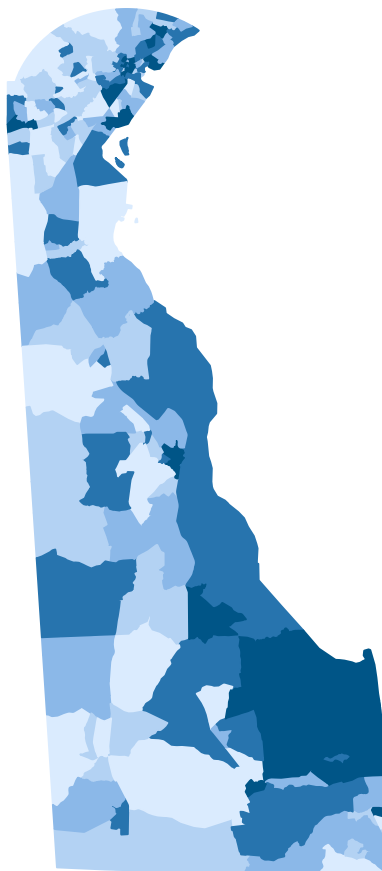
SS couples per 1K households

**12.61**

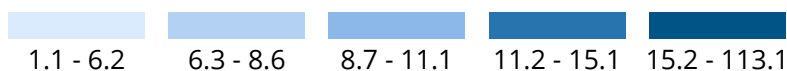
% of SS couples who are married

**65.5%**

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

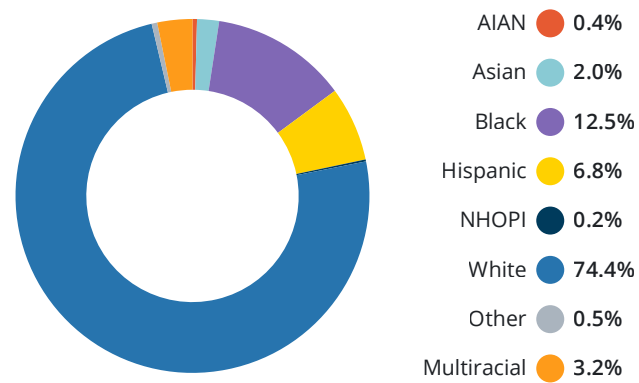


SS couples per 1K households

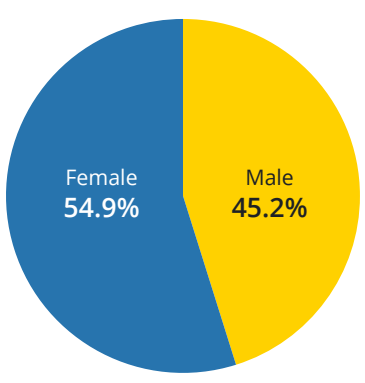


## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

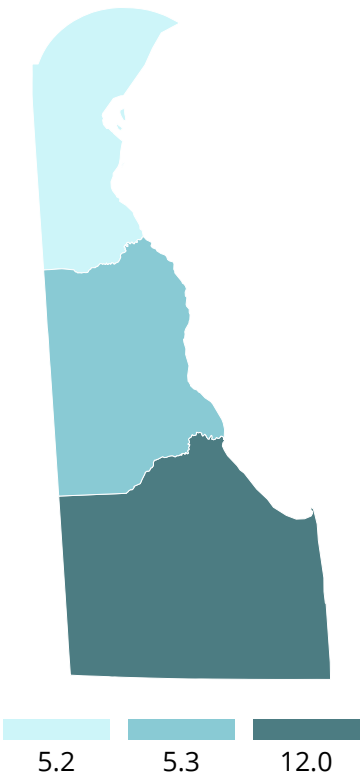
Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)



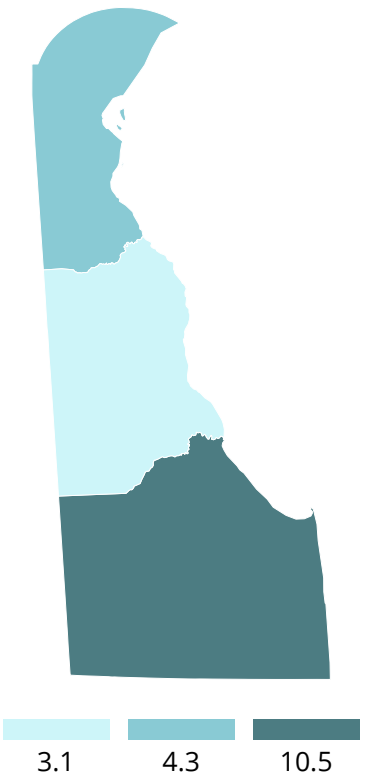
Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

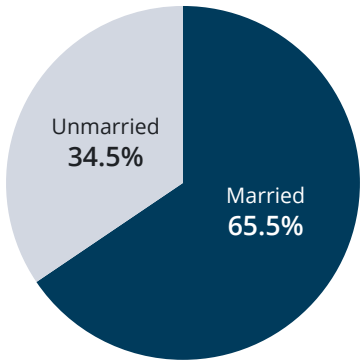


Male SS couples per 1K households by county

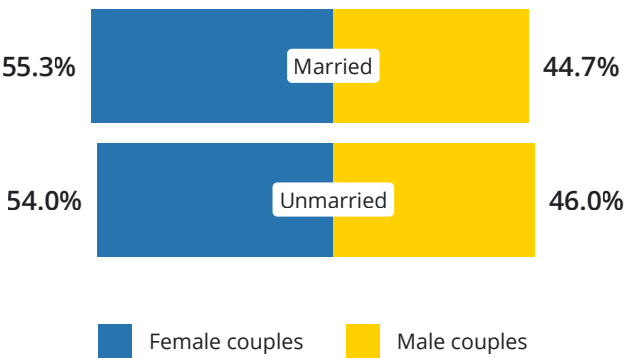


FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Marital status of same-sex couples



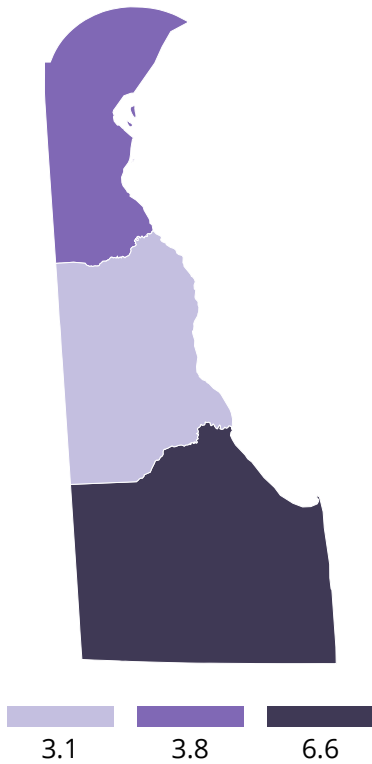
Gender of same-sex couples by marital status



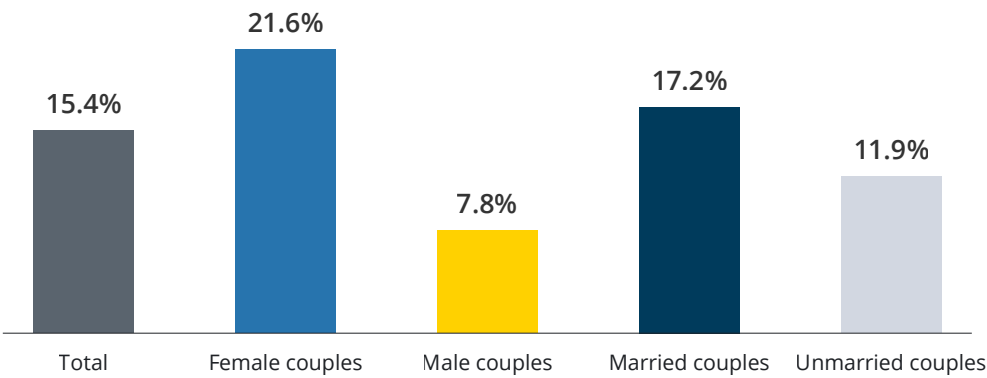
Married SS couples per 1K households by county



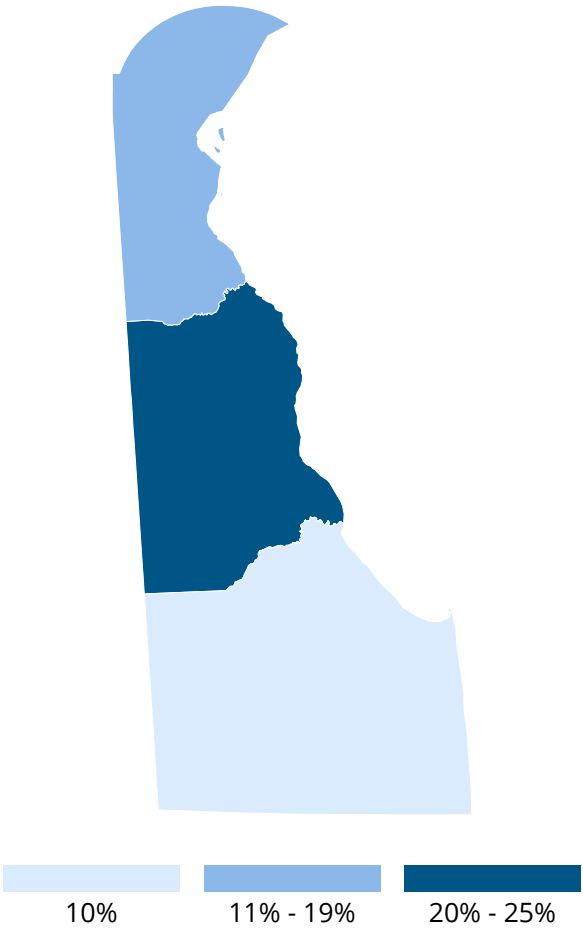
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



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	6	Sussex County	2,216	22.49	1,180	1,036	10%
2	231	New Castle County	2,083	9.49	1,131	952	19%
3	339	Kent County	574	8.41	362	212	25%

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	4	Rehoboth Beach	67	107.37
2	30	Milton	52	35.18
3	124	Edgemoor	59	19.61
4	175	Millsboro	50	17.30
5	229	Milford	70	15.68
6	363	Wilmington	420	13.92
7	465	Claymont	52	12.79
8	656	Smyrna	56	11.46
9	914	Newark	99	10.22
10	1,168	Dover	141	9.30
11	1,686	Middle	63	7.83
12	2,012	Bear	60	7.02

## METHODOLOGY

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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

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