



IDAHO

2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples

3,783

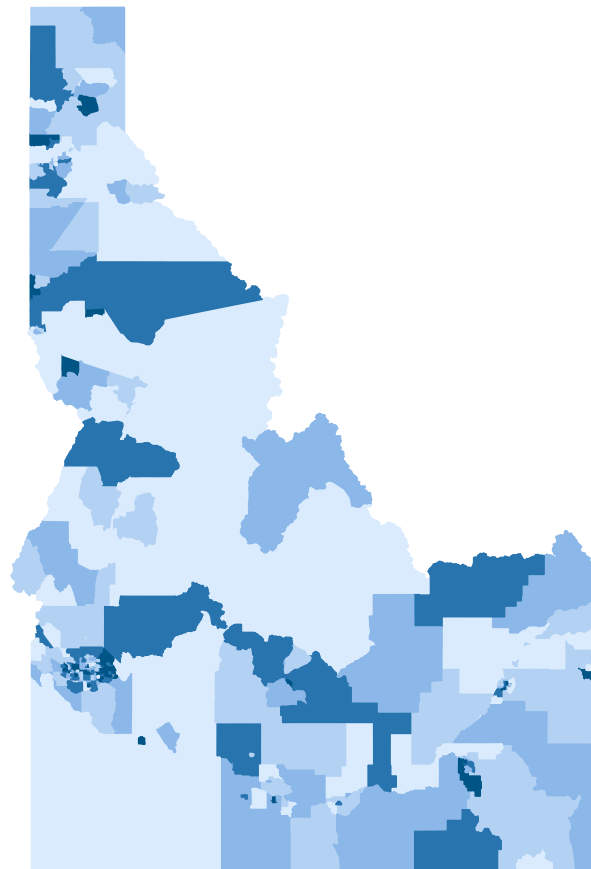
SS couples per 1K households

5.59

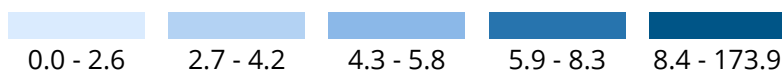
% of SS couples who are married

58.0%

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

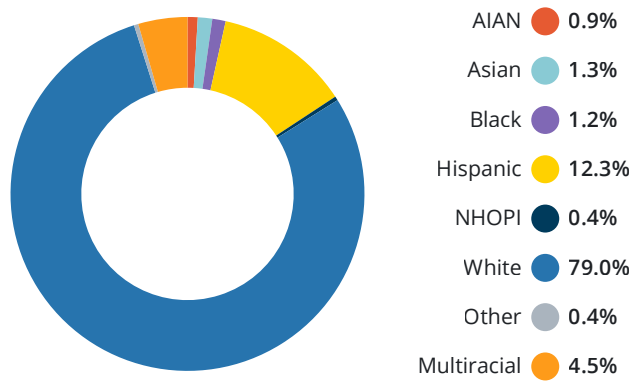


SS couples per 1K households

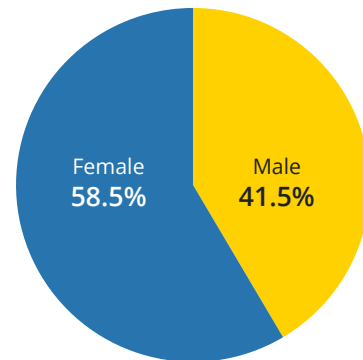


DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

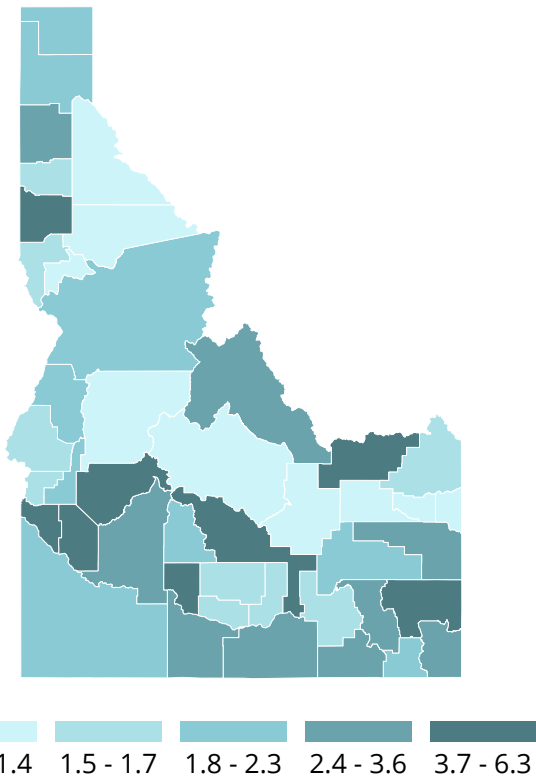
Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)



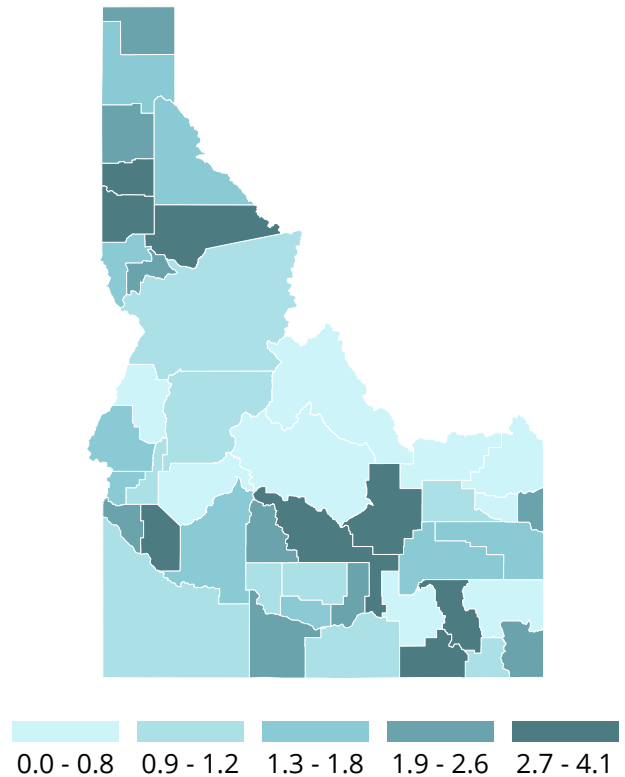
Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

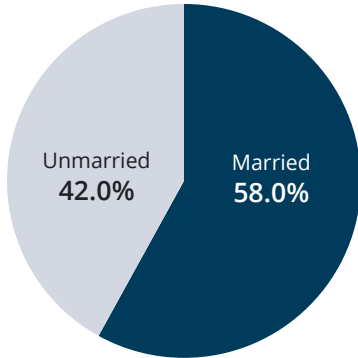


Male SS couples per 1K households by county

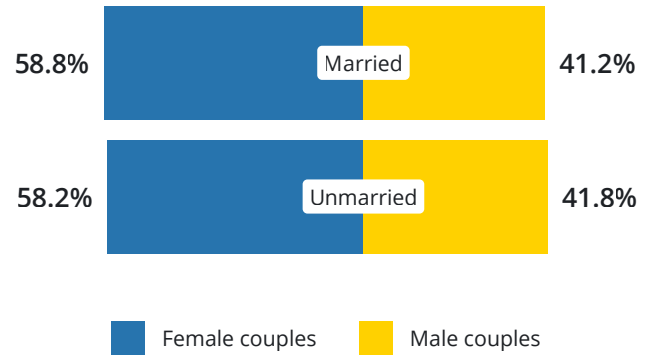


FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

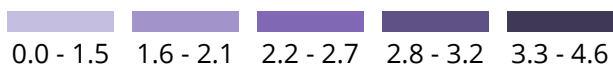
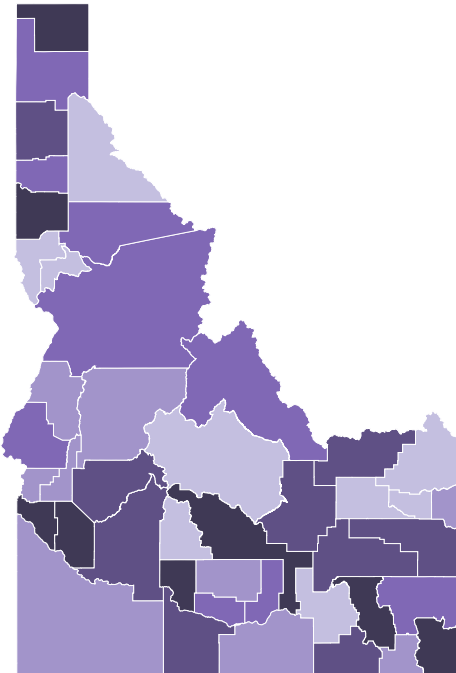
Marital status of same-sex couples



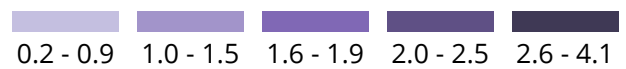
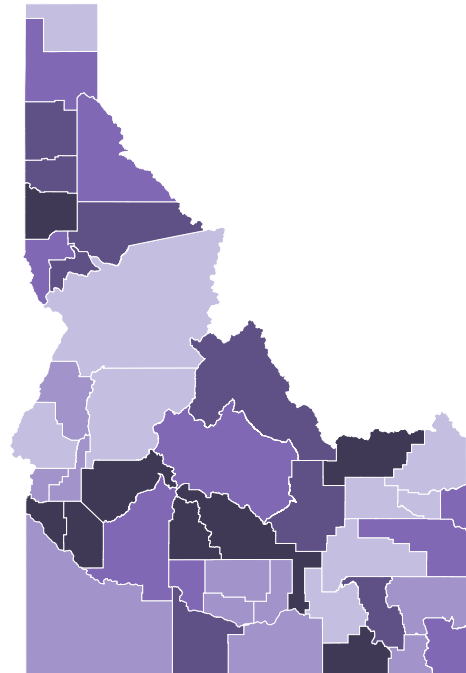
Gender of same-sex couples by marital status



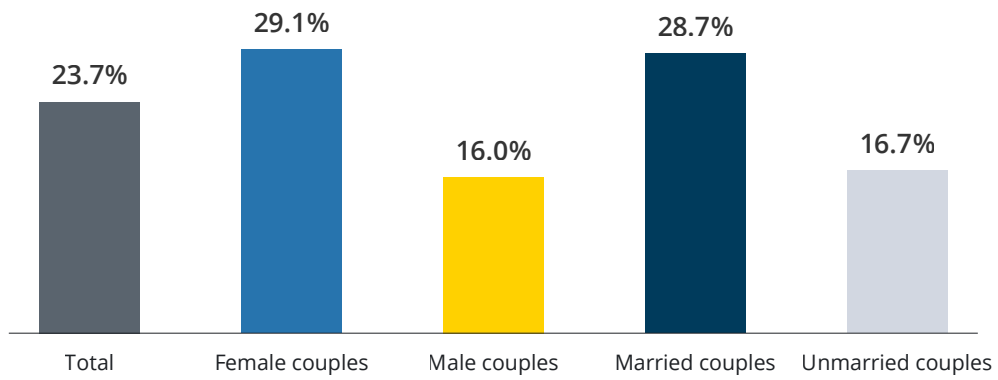
Married SS couples per 1K households by county



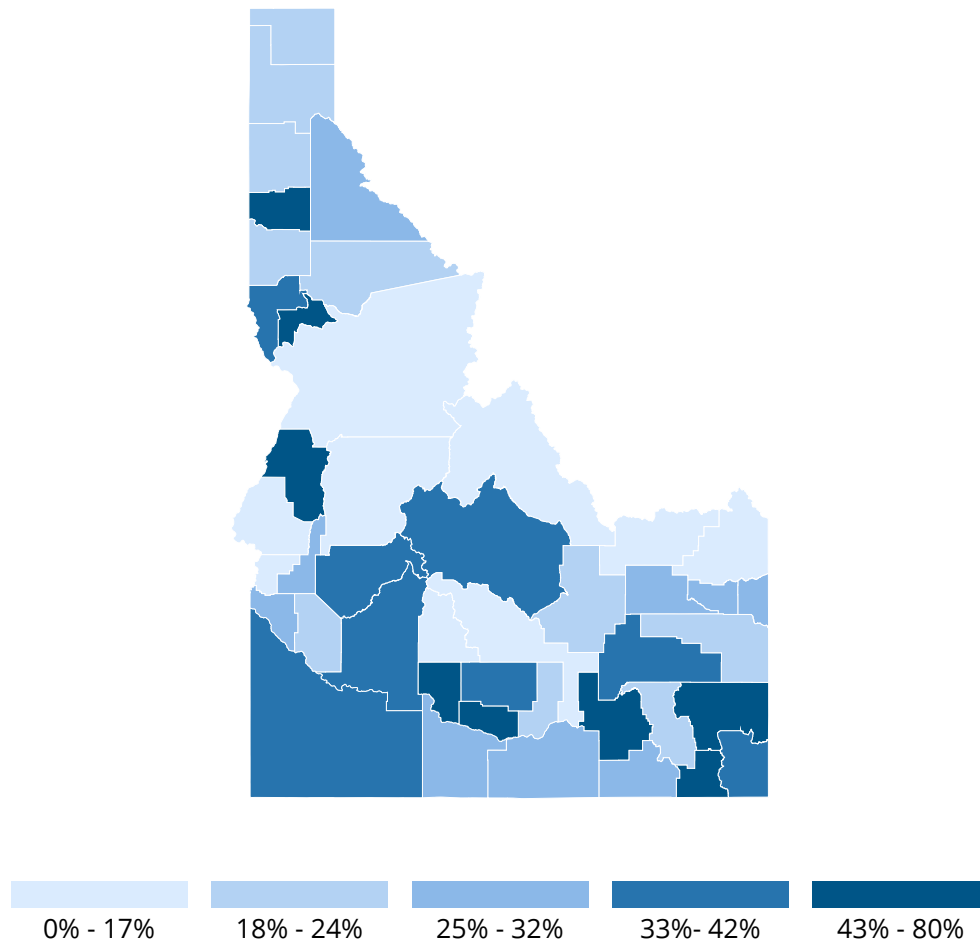
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



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	379	Ada County	1,504	8.02	872	632	20%
2	465	Latah County	122	7.60	78	44	19%
3	671	Blaine County	68	6.65	40	28	15%
4	680	Bannock County	215	6.63	112	103	23%
5	820	Canyon County	479	6.15	296	183	27%
6	1,105	Twin Falls County	175	5.34	102	73	32%
7	1,228	Elmore County	53	4.97	38	15	38%
8	1,296	Kootenai County	320	4.76	183	137	22%
9	1,318	Bonneville County	200	4.69	125	75	24%
10	1,501	Bonner County	73	3.72	41	32	18%
11	1,525	Bingham County	55	3.46	31	24	38%
12	1,544	Nez Perce County	53	3.08	28	25	40%

Counties with <50 same-sex couples

COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
Gooding County	31	5.49	24	7	48%
Payette County	30	3.25	14	16	17%
Cassia County	28	3.41	20	8	29%
Jerome County	28	3.46	14	14	43%
Minidoka County	25	3.27	11	14	24%
Idaho County	22	3.14	14	8	5%
Boundary County	20	4.20	11	9	20%
Gem County	20	2.78	13	7	25%
Boise County	19	5.65	18	1	37%
Benewah County	18	4.65	6	12	44%
Clearwater County	18	4.95	5	13	22%
Shoshone County	18	3.08	8	10	28%
Lemhi County	16	4.38	13	3	6%
Jefferson County	15	1.57	6	9	27%
Madison County	15	1.18	7	8	27%
Teton County	15	3.44	6	9	27%
Franklin County	13	2.83	8	5	62%
Owyhee County	13	3.07	9	4	38%
Washington County	13	3.18	7	6	8%
Bear Lake County	12	4.94	7	5	42%
Oneida County	12	7.08	5	7	25%

COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
Valley County	12	2.34	7	5	17%
Caribou County	11	4.18	10	1	64%
Fremont County	10	2.13	7	3	10%
Adams County	5	2.59	4	1	60%
Butte County	5	4.71	1	4	20%
Lewis County	5	3.27	1	4	60%
Lincoln County	5	2.80	3	2	40%
Power County	5	1.86	4	1	80%
Custer County	3	1.54	2	1	33%
Camas County	2	4.12	1	1	0%
Clark County	2	6.33	2	0	0%

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	1,119	Boise City	924	9.48
2	1,280	Moscow	93	8.94
3	1,670	Pocatello	170	7.85
4	1,895	Caldwell	141	7.35
5	1,985	Nampa	248	7.12
6	2,203	Kuna	50	6.46
7	2,263	Post Falls	92	6.28
8	2,275	Twin Falls	120	6.22
9	2,312	Meridian	251	6.09
10	2,360	Idaho Falls	142	5.89
11	2,450	Coeur d'Alene	122	5.36

METHODOLOGY

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](#).

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The Williams Institute is dedicated to conducting rigorous, independent research on sexual orientation and gender identity law and public policy. A think tank at UCLA Law, the Williams Institute produces high-quality research with real-world relevance and disseminates it to judges, legislators, policymakers, media, and the public. These studies can be accessed at the Williams Institute website.

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