



NEVADA

2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples

14,504

SS couples per 1K households

12.32

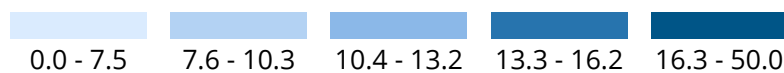
% of SS couples who are married

58.7%

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

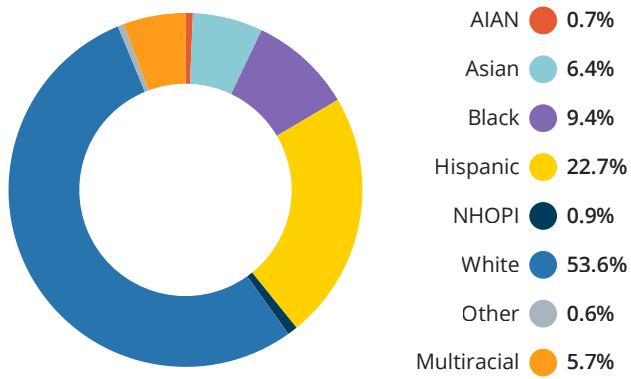


SS couples per 1K households

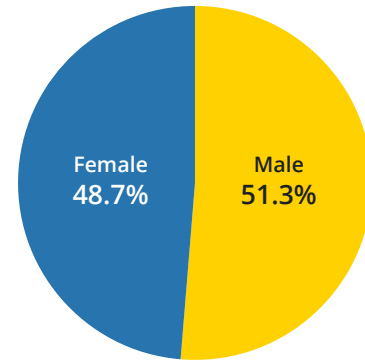


DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

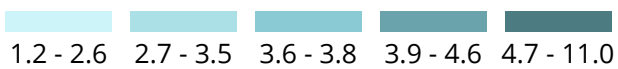
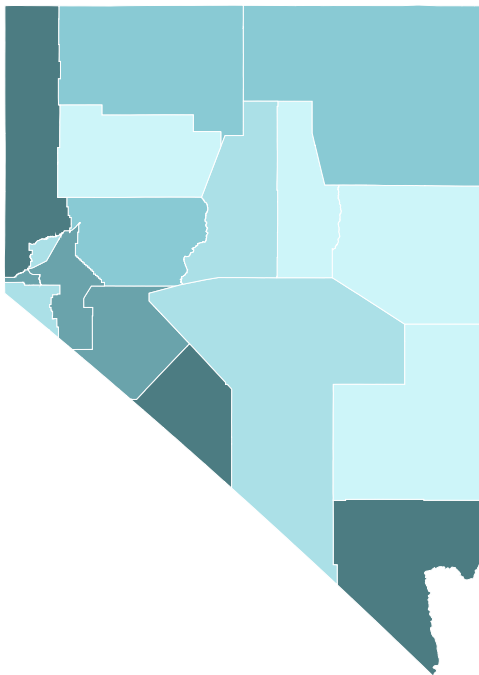
Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)



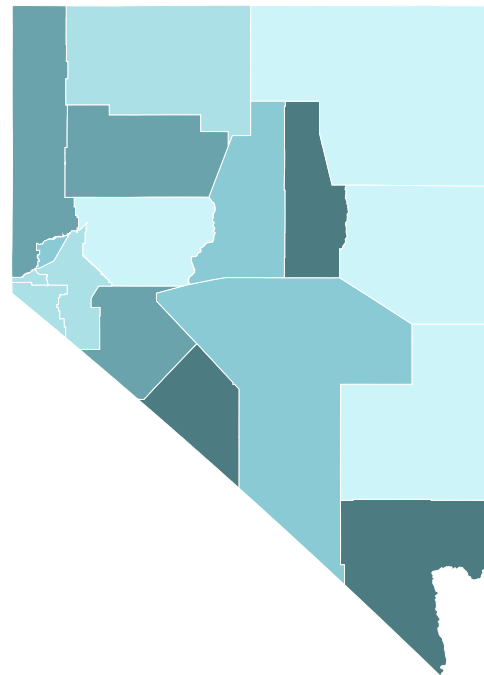
Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

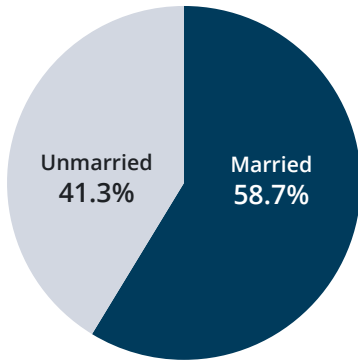


Male SS couples per 1K households by county

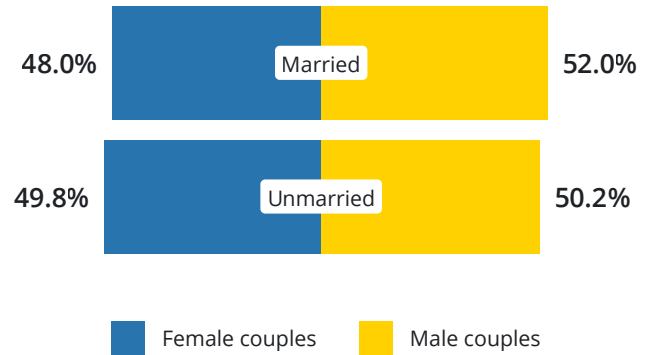


FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

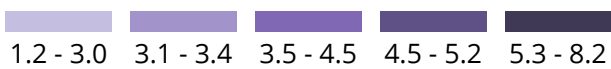
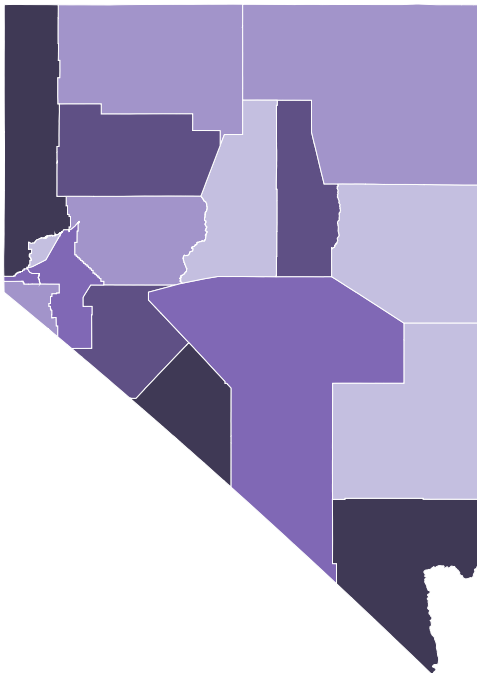
Marital status of same-sex couples



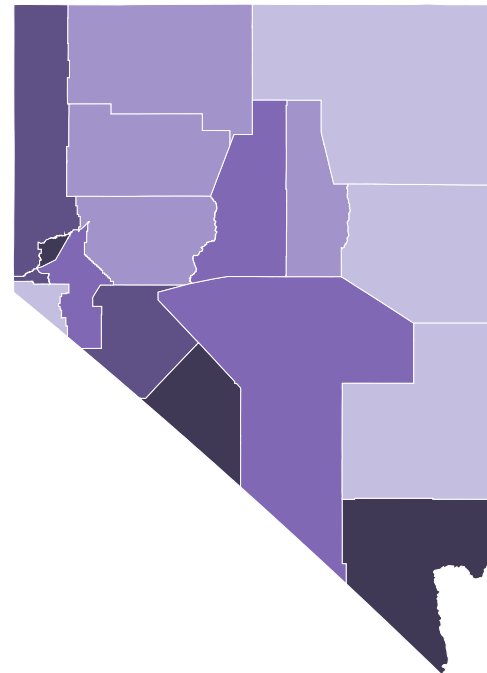
Gender of same-sex couples by marital status



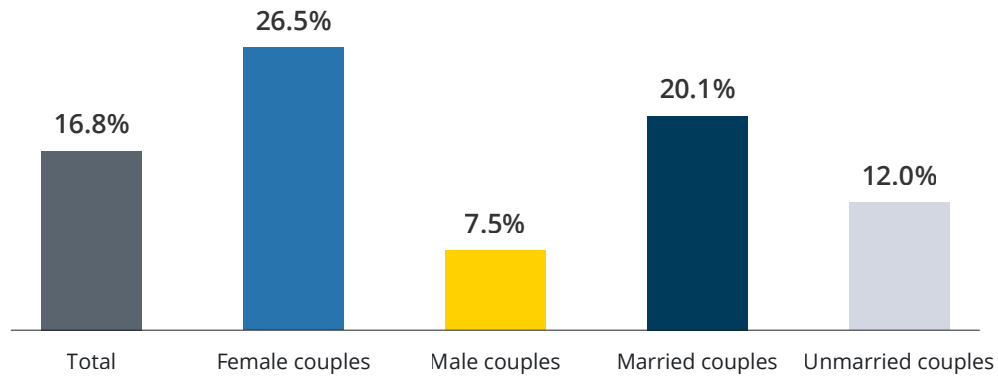
Married SS couples per 1K households by county



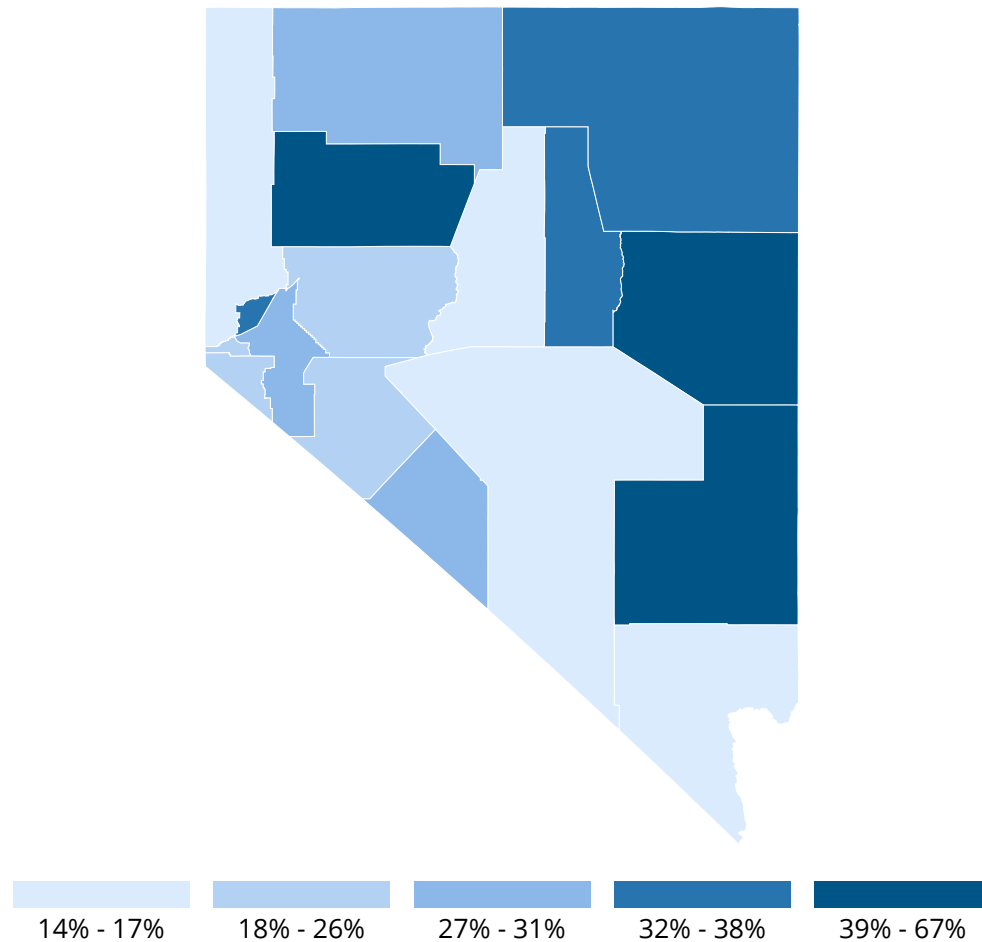
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



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	48	Clark County	11,548	13.65	5,414	6,134	16%
2	137	Washoe County	2,058	10.73	1,139	919	17%
3	408	Carson City	184	7.86	103	81	23%
4	502	Nye County	161	7.40	75	86	14%
5	552	Lyon County	163	7.18	105	58	27%
6	981	Churchill County	57	5.69	38	19	21%
7	1,110	Douglas County	114	5.33	62	52	20%
8	1,216	Elko County	98	4.99	68	30	38%

Counties with <50 same-sex couples

COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
Humboldt County	36	5.48	23	13	31%
Mineral County	19	9.04	9	10	26%
Lander County	14	6.11	6	8	14%
Pershing County	14	7.26	5	9	50%
Storey County	13	7.19	6	7	38%
White Pine County	9	2.69	7	2	56%
Esmeralda County	7	19.18	4	3	29%
Eureka County	6	7.48	2	4	33%
Lincoln County	3	1.75	2	1	67%

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	202	Enterprise	1,311	16.43
2	221	Paradise	1,286	15.93
3	227	Whitney	286	15.73
4	247	Spring Valley	1,319	15.35
5	286	Winchester	225	14.89
6	287	Summerlin South	196	14.87
7	428	Henderson	1,667	13.13
8	460	Las Vegas	3,096	12.86
9	510	North Las Vegas	1,019	12.33
10	575	Sunrise Manor	800	11.93
11	615	Reno	1,270	11.69
12	739	Sparks	454	11.04

STATE RANK	US RANK	CITY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH
13	1,255	Sun Valley	59	9.04
14	1,605	Fernley	66	8.04
15	1,655	Pahrump	149	7.90
16	1,669	Carson City	184	7.86
17	1,680	Mesquite	74	7.83

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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