

# **UTAH**

# 2020 Census Snapshot

Total same-sex couples

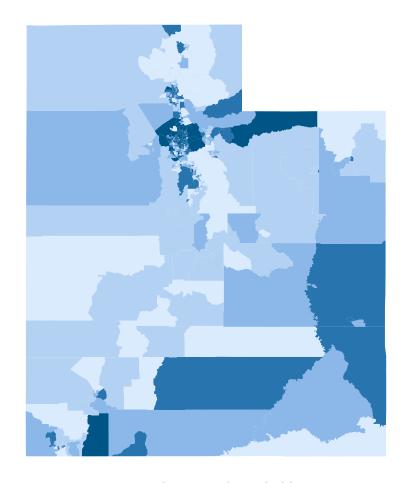
8,673

SS couples per 1K households

8.20

% of SS couples who are married 60.8%

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

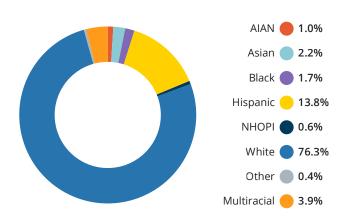


SS couples per 1K households

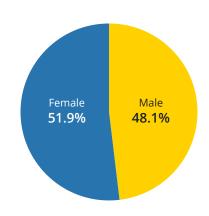
0.0 - 3.0 3.1 - 5.2 5.3 - 7.7 7.8 - 11.8 11.9 - 48.2

## **DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

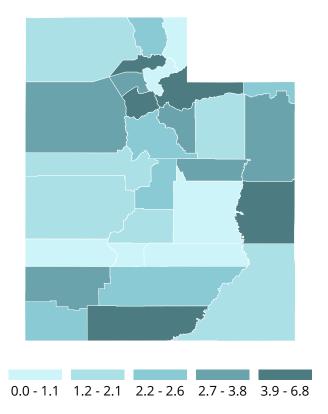
# Race/ethnicity of same-sex couples (householder)



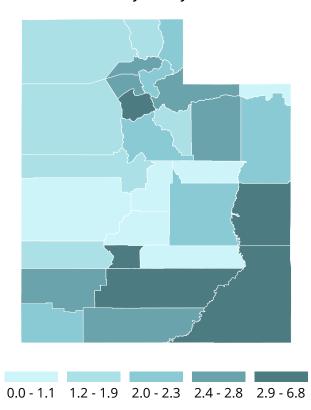
### Gender of same-sex couples



Female SS couples per 1K households by county

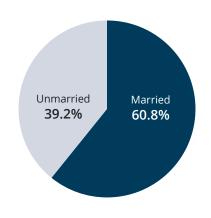


Male SS couples per 1K households by county

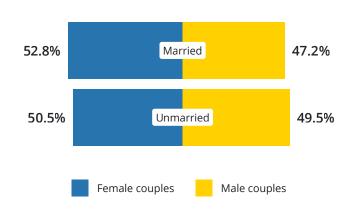


## **FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS**

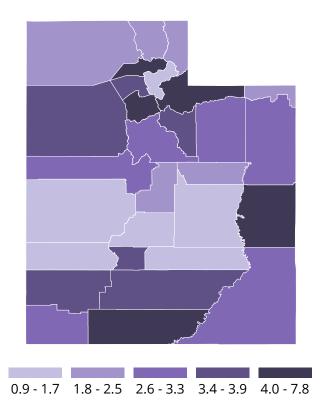
### Marital status of same-sex couples



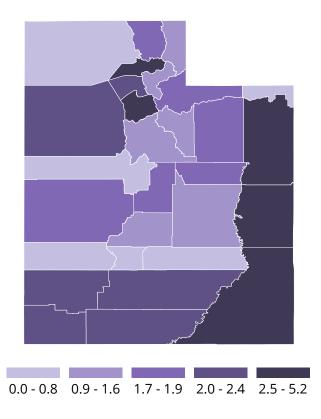
# Gender of same-sex couples by marital status



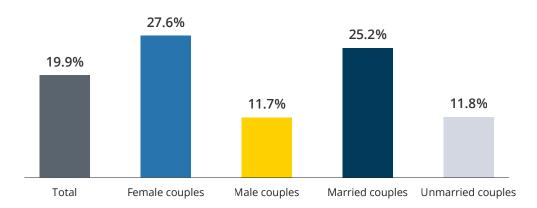
Married SS couples per 1K households by county



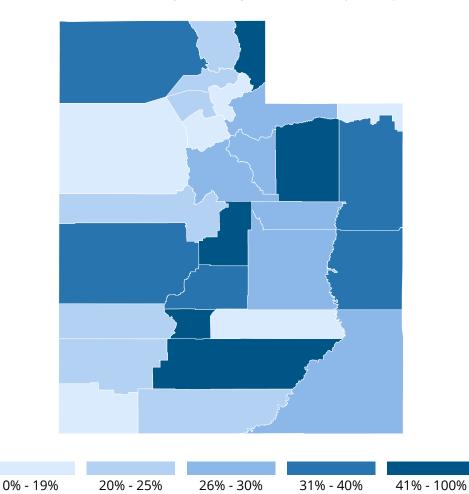
Unmarried SS couples per 1K households by county



# 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	67	Salt Lake County	5,236	12.92	2,502	2,734	17%
2	460	Weber County	682	7.61	434	248	23%
3	655	Summit County	105	6.69	61	44	30%
4	768	Davis County	702	6.29	398	304	25%
5	915	Uintah County	70	5.84	45	25	34%
6	995	Iron County	106	5.66	59	47	25%
7	1,012	Tooele County	124	5.61	82	42	19%
8	1,255	Wasatch County	54	4.89	36	18	26%
9	1,273	Washington County	301	4.82	164	137	18%
10	1,400	Utah County	808	4.38	440	368	26%
11	1,463	Cache County	167	4.01	98	69	20%

# Counties with <50 same-sex couples

COUNTY	SAME-SEX COUPLES	SS COUPLES PER 1K HH	SS FEMALE COUPLES	SS MALE COUPLES	% RAISING OWN CHILDREN
Box Elder County	48	2.57	25	23	40%
Grand County	38	9.49	25	13	32%
Carbon County	33	4.15	24	9	30%
Sanpete County	31	3.69	22	9	48%
Duchesne County	29	4.45	13	16	45%
Kane County	29	9.41	21	8	21%
San Juan County	27	5.81	9	18	26%
Sevier County	17	2.28	12	5	35%
Juab County	12	3.40	7	5	25%
Emery County	11	3.11	3	8	27%
Garfield County	11	5.85	4	7	45%
Millard County	11	2.56	9	2	36%
Morgan County	10	2.80	2	8	10%
Beaver County	4	1.76	1	3	25%
Rich County	3	3.39	1	2	100%
Piute County	2	3.73	0	2	100%
Daggett County	1	2.55	1	0	0%
Wayne County	1	0.94	1	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	82	South Salt Lake	237	22.70
2	117	Salt Lake City	1,707	20.20
3	163	Midvale	256	17.80
4	245	North Salt Lake	111	15.40
5	272	Millcreek	380	15.10
6	290	Murray	303	14.80
7	415	Taylorsville	275	13.30
8	691	West Valley City	460	11.30
9	725	Cottonwood Heights	142	11.10
10	833	Magna	90	10.60
11	1,075	Holladay	114	9.70
12	1,115	Ogden	302	9.50
13	1,141	South Ogden	62	9.40
14	1,142	Kearns	95	9.40
15	1,268	Clearfield	93	9.00
16	1,447	South Jordan	201	8.50
17	1,534	West Jordan	289	8.30
18	1,595	Herriman	124	8.10
19	1,652	Draper	119	7.90
20	1,749	Sandy	257	7.70
21	1,859	Roy	96	7.40
22	2,070	Cedar City	81	6.90
23	2,264	Layton	164	6.30
24	2,265	Tooele	71	6.30
25	2,307	Riverton	78	6.10
26	2,374	Logan	104	5.80
27	2,421	Orem	167	5.60
28	2,504	Bountiful	77	5.00
29	2,535	Lehi	96	4.70
30	2,548	Pleasant Grove	51	4.60
31	2,567	St. George	147	4.40
32	2,572	Provo	147	4.30

### **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.

### **AUTHORS**

Jody L. Herman, Ph.D., is the Reid Rasmussen Senior Scholar of Public Policy at the Williams Institute.

**Raksha Kopparam** is a Research Data Analyst at the Williams Institute.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors thank Kris Bicknell and Rachel Dowd for design and production of the 2020 Census Snapshots and the data interactive. The authors thank Lindsay Mahowald for data production and Neko Castleberry, Kim Chatham, and Nicholas Levie for thorough reviews. Finally, the authors thank Gary J. Gates, whose groundbreaking work with the Decennial Census serves as the foundation for this series of reports.

### ABOUT THE WILLIAMS INSTITUTE

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.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law (310) 267-4382 williamsinstitute@law.ucla.edu williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu

