Wikipedia and win!

Clark County

U.S. County

From top, left to right: Caesars Palace panorama, Red Rock Canyon National

Conservation Area, Fremont Street Experience, Clark County Government Center, The Venetian,

Elephant Rock at Valley of Fire State Park

Logo

Motto(s): "Living Relentlessly, Developing

Economically!"

Location in the state of Nevada

Nevada in United States

Nevada

United States

Las Vegas Valley

William A. Clark

Las Vegas

Las Vegas

Boulder City

Council-Manager

Justin Jones (D)

James B. Gibson (D)

Country

State

Region

Named for

County seat

Largest city

(population) Largest city (area)

Government

Vice Chair

Type

Chair

Photograph your local culture, help 🚳

文 48 languages ∨

Read Edit View history

Article Talk From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Geography [edit]

Q Search Wikipedia

Clark County, Nevada

Clark County is located in the U.S. state of Nevada. As of the 2020 census, the population was 2,265,461. Most of the county population resides in the Las Vegas Census County Divisions, which hold 1,771,945 people as of the 2010 Census, across 476 square miles (1,230 km²).^[1] It is by far the most populous county in Nevada, and the 11th most populous county in the United States. It covers 7% of the state's land area but holds 74% of the state's population, making Nevada one of the most centralized states in the United States.

History [edit] Las Vegas, the state's most populous city, has been the county seat since its establishment. The county was formed by the Nevada Legislature by splitting off a portion of Lincoln County on February 5, 1909, [2] and was organized on July 1, 1909.[3] The Las Vegas Valley, a 600 sq mi (1,600 km2) basin, includes Las Vegas and other major cities and communities such as North Las Vegas, Henderson, and the unincorporated community of Paradise. Native Americans lived in the Las Vegas Valley beginning over 10,000 years ago. Paiutes moved into the area as early as AD 700. [4] Previously part of the Mexican Territory of Alta California, the Clark County lands were subsequently traversed by American beaver trappers. Word of their journeys inspired the New

Mexican merchant Antonio Armijo in 1829 to establish the first route for mule trains and herds of livestock from Nuevo Mexico to Alta California through the area, along the Virgin and Colorado Rivers. Called the Armijo Route of the Old Spanish Trail, the route was later modified into the Main Route by the passing merchants, trappers, drovers, Ute raiders and settlers over the years by moving to a more direct route. In Clark County it was northward away from the Colorado to a series of creeks, waterholes and springs like

those at Las Vegas, to which John C. Frémont added Frémont's Cutoff on his return from California to Utah in 1844. What is now Clark County was acquired by the United States during the Mexican-American War, becoming part of the northwestern corner of New Mexico Territory. In 1847, Jefferson Hunt and other Mormon Battalion members returning to Salt Lake City from Los Angeles pioneered a wagon route through the County that became the Mormon Road. In 1849, this road became known as the "Southern Route", the winter route of the California Trail from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles during the California

Gold Rush. By the mid-1850s, the route now known as the Salt Lake Road in California, and the California Road in Utah Territory, was a wagon trade route between the two. In the mid-1850s, Mormons established a settlement at Las Vegas. In the 1860s, Mormon colonies were established along the Virgin and Muddy Rivers. All of the county was part of Mohave County, Arizona Territory, when that Territory was formed in 1863, before Nevada became a state. In 1865, it became part of Pah-Ute County, Arizona Territory. The part of Pah-Ute County north and west of the Colorado River was assigned to the new State of Nevada in 1866; however, Arizona territory fought the division until 1871. Pah-Ute County became part of Lincoln County and the westernmost part became the southernmost part of Nye County. Clark County was named for William A. Clark, a Montana copper magnate and Democratic U.S.

Senator. [5] Clark was largely responsible for construction of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad through the area, contributing to the region's early development. Clark County is a major tourist destination, with 150,000 hotel rooms. The Las Vegas Strip, home to most of the hotel-casinos known to many around the world, is not within the City of Las Vegas limits, but in unincorporated Paradise. It is, however, in the Las Vegas Valley. Clark County is geographically coextensive with the Las Vegas MSA, a metropolitan statistical area designated by the Office of Management and Budget and used by the United States Census Bureau and other agencies for statistical purposes. [6] Over time and influenced by climate change, droughts in Southern Nevada have been increasing in frequency and severity, [7] putting a further strain on Clark County's and Las Vegas's water security.

elevation at 11,918 ft (3,633 m), located to the northwest. Other than the forests on Mount Charleston, the geography in Clark County is a desert. Creosote bushes are the main native vegetation, and the mountains are mostly rocky with little vegetation. [8] The terrain slopes to the south and east. [9] The county has an area of 20,879 km² (8,061 sq mi), of which 20,438 km² (7,891 sq mi) is land and 441 km² (170 sq mi) (2.1%) is water. [10] Adjacent counties [edit] Lincoln County – north Mohave County, Arizona – east (observes Mountain Time)

The Colorado River forms the county's southeastern boundary, with Hoover Dam forming Lake Mead

along much of its length. The lowest point in the state of Nevada is on the Colorado River just south of

tectonic valley, surrounded by four mountain ranges, with nearby Mount Charleston being the highest

Laughlin in Clark County, where it flows out of Nevada into California and Arizona. Greater Las Vegas is a

 San Bernardino County, California – south Inyo County, California – southwest Nye County – west National protected areas [edit] • Desert National Wildlife Refuge (part) Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (part)

 Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Spring Mountains National Recreation Area (part) Toiyabe National Forest (part) Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument (part) Twenty official wilderness areas in Clark County are part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. Many of these are in, or partially in, one of the preceding protected areas, as shown below. Many are separate entities that are managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM): Arrow Canyon Wilderness (BLM) La Madre Mountain Wilderness • Nellis Wash Wilderness (Lake

(BLM / Toiyabe National Forest

Lime Canyon Wilderness (BLM)

Mead NRA)

Mead NRA)

(BLM)

This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this

article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (June 2009) (Learn how and when to remove this template

(BLM / Toiyabe NF)

(Lake Mead NRA / BLM)

Wee Thump Joshua Tree

Wilderness (BLM)

 Bridge Canyon Wilderness (Lake Meadow Valley Range Mead NRA) Wilderness (BLM) mostly in Lincoln County, Nevada Eldorado Wilderness (Lake Mead NRA / BLM) Mormon Mountains Wilderness • Ireteba Peaks Wilderness (Lake (BLM) mostly in Lincoln County, Mead NRA / BLM) Nevada • Mount Charleston Wilderness Jimbilnan Wilderness (Lake (Toiyabe NF / BLM) Mead NRA) • Jumbo Springs Wilderness Muddy Mountains Wilderness (BLM / Lake Mead NRA) (BLM)

message)

Lake Mead National Recreation Area (part)

Black Canyon Wilderness

Recreational Area [NRA])

(Nevada) (Lake Mead National

Environmental factors [edit]

2015 income distribution by

household in Las Vegas.[20]

Population living below federal poverty line by census tracts covering

Clark County. [21]

Clark County has diverse desert flora and fauna, including higher-elevation mountain areas, the desert floor, and the Colorado River/Lake Mead ecosystems. Variations in diurnal temperature as well as seasonal swings in temperature create demanding adaptation elements on the species of this county. Population expansion, especially since 1970, has placed additional pressure on species in the area. Correspondingly, air quality levels prior to the 1960s were in a favorable range, but the proliferation of automobiles with the human population expansion created circumstances where some federal air quality standards were violated starting in the 1980s. [citation needed] To plan for the wave of development forecast by 1980, Clark County embarked on a regional environmental impact assessment funded by a federal Section 208 program, with Sedway Cooke conducting the planning work and Earth Metrics performing environmental analysis. This endeavor projected population growth, land use changes and environmental impacts. [citation needed]

To prevent the loss of federal funds due to unacceptable dust levels in the Las Vegas valley, in 2003 the Nevada Air Quality Management division (under direction of Clark County officials) created the "Don't Be a Dusthole" campaign. The campaign successfully raised awareness of dust pollution in the Las Vegas valley, quantifiably reducing pollutants and preserving ongoing federal funding.[11] The Apex Landfill, at 2,200 acres (890 ha), is the nation's largest landfill. [12] Republic Services owns and operates the landfill. Earthquake hazards [edit] Nevada is the third most seismically active state in the U.S. (after Alaska and California); the United States Geological Survey has estimated that over the next 50 years, Clark County has a 10-20% chance of a M6.0 or greater earthquake occurring within 50 km (31 mi) of Las Vegas. [13] Demographics [edit]

Race / Ethnicity

Black or African American

Native American or Alaska

Pacific Islander alone (NH)

Some Other Race alone (NH)

Mixed Race/Multi-Racial (NH)

Hispanic or Latino (any race)

The county population contained 25.6% under the age of 18, 9.2% from 18 to 24, 32.2% from 25 to 44, 22.3% from 45 to 64, and 10.7% who were over age 64. The median age was 34 years. For every 100 females there

White alone (NH)

Native alone (NH)

Asian alone (NH)

alone (NH)

Total

were 103.50 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 102.80 males.

2000 census [edit] In 2000 there were 512,253 households, out of which 31.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 48.7% were married couples living together, 11.8% had a female householder with no husband present, and 33.7% were non-families. 24.5% of all households were made up of individuals, and 6.7% had someone living alone who was above age 64. The average household size was 2.65 and the average family size was 3.17.

Note: the US Census treats Hispanic/Latino as an ethnic category. This

table excludes Latinos from the racial categories and assigns them to a

separate category. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Clark County, Nevada - Demographic Profile

(NH = Non-Hispanic) Pop

2010^[22]

935,955

194,821

8,732

165,121

12,474

3,719

61,803

568,644

1,951,269

Pop

2020^[23]

892,802

275,002

8,487

231,972

18,877

12,890

124,015

701,416

2,265,461

% 2010

47.97%

9.98%

0.45%

8.46%

0.64%

0.19%

3.17%

29.14%

100.00%

39.41%

12.14%

0.37%

10.24%

0.83%

0.57%

5.48%

30.96%

100.00%

The median income for a household in the county was \$53,536, and the median income for a family was \$59,485. [24] Males had a median income of \$35,243 versus \$27,077 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$21,785. About 7.9% of families and 10.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 14.1% of those under age 18 and 7.3% of those over age 64. Large numbers of new residents in the state originate from California. [25] 2010 census [edit] As of the 2010 United States Census, there were 1,951,269 people, 715,365 households, and 467,916 families in the county. [26] The population density was 247.3 inhabitants per square mile (95.5/km²). There were 840,343 housing units at an average density of 106.5 per square mile (41.1/km²). [27] The racial makeup of the county was 60.9% White, 13.5% Black or African American, 8.7% Asian, 0.7% Pacific islander, 0.7% American Indian, 10.5% from other races, and 5.1% from two or more races. Those of Hispanic or Latino origin made up 29.1% of the population. [26] In terms of ancestry, 11.7% were German, 9.1% were Irish, 7.6% were English, 6.3% were Italian, and 2.7% were American. [28] Of the 715,365 households, 34.9% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 45.0% were married couples living together, 13.5% had a female householder with no husband present, 34.6% were non-families, and 25.3% of all households were made up of individuals. The average household size was 2.70 and the average family size was 3.26. The median age was 35.5 years. [26] line, including 16.9% of those under age 18 and 7.6% of those age 65 or over. [29] Economy [edit] The county is home to many gaming-related companies. Station Casinos is headquartered in unincorporated Clark County, along with [30][31] Golden Entertainment, American Casino & Entertainment Properties, Bally Technologies, Cannery Casino Resorts, The Majestic Star Casino, LLC, Ameristar Casinos, Archon Corporation, Boyd Gaming, Las Vegas Sands, MGM Resorts International, Wynn Resorts, DBT Online Inc., Two Plus Two Publishing,

and Tropicana Entertainment.

Largest employers [edit]

• University of Nevada, Las Vegas

• The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas

University Medical Center of Southern Nevada

City of Las Vegas municipal Government

Mesquite: The casinos in Mesquite.

Parks and recreation [edit]

Government [edit]

Courts [edit]

court.[42][43]

Voter registration [edit]

Political Party

Independent American

Total

Republican won over 400 electoral votes.

Democratic

Independent

Republican

Libertarian

Nonpartisan

Politics [edit]

flooding problems.

Vegas Wash.

Nevada.[48]

Suncoast, Rampart, and Red Rock Resort Spa and Casino

Main article: Las Vegas Valley § Parks and Attractions

• The Venetian Las Vegas

2,500 to 4,999

The Mirage

The Palazzo

 Encore Las Vegas Flamingo Las Vegas Southwest Airlines

Paris Las Vegas

Gaming areas [edit]

According to data collected by the Research and Analysis Bureau of the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Clark County's largest employers, both public and private employers, as reported in the fourth quarter of 2012:[32] 30,000 to 39,999 employees Clark County School District 5,000 to 10,000 employees Clark County government Nellis Air Force Base Wynn Las Vegas Bellagio MGM Grand Las Vegas Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino Caesars Palace • Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department

Gambler's Book Shop / GBC Press, Millennium Management Group, Navegante Group, Pinnacle Entertainment

reporting districts:[33][34] • Boulder Strip: This region includes 33 casinos on Boulder Highway. Casinos within the Henderson city limits are included as well, such as Green Valley Ranch, Sunset Station, The Pass, and Jokers Wild. Downtown: There are 19 casinos in this reporting area. • LV Strip: This region is composed of all the casinos on Las Vegas Boulevard, from The Stratosphere at the north end to Mandalay Bay on the south end. Also included are resorts near this area, such as The Rio, South Point, and the Hard Rock; and Harry Reid International Airport (formerly McCarran Airport). North Las Vegas: This region has 11 casinos and includes the Cannery, Jerry's Nugget, and the Santa Fe Station. Laughlin: The casinos in Laughlin.

CLARK COUNTY DETENTION CENTER hired county manager handles day-to-day operations under direction of the commission. The county's unincorporated towns also have appointed boards that provide advice to the commission. The county operates out of the Clark County Government Center in the City of Las Vegas. The building is unusual in shape, and includes an The Clark County Detention Center □ outdoor amphitheater for concerts and other events. The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department provides most law enforcement services in the county, including operation of the county's central jail, the Clark County Detention Center (CCDC). The present department was created in 1973 when the Clark County Sheriff's Department merged with the Las Vegas Police Department. Other entities with police forces include University of Nevada, Las Vegas, the Clark County School District, and cities such as Henderson, Mesquite, Boulder City and North Las Vegas. The Clark County Park Police is responsible for all of the parks operated by the county and some selected special venues, such as the Clark County Amphitheater, Clark County Archery Range, and the Desert Rose Golf Course. The Regional Justice Center replaced the Clark County Courthouse in 2005, and is about 3 blocks from downtown Fremont Street, at 200 Lewis Avenue.

traffic and criminal misdemeanor offenses that occur within the city's incorporated boundaries. [41]

Clark County Voter Registration Statistics as of December 2022

Total Voters

547,095

496,277

395,422

66,666

13,053

40,506

1,559,019

According to the Secretary of State's office, Democrats comprise a plurality of registered voters in Clark County.

Percentage

35.09%

31.83%

25.36%

4.28%

0.84%

2.60%

100.00%

With nearly three-quarters of Nevada's population, Clark County plays a significant role in determining statewide Nevada elections as well the winner of the state's electoral votes in presidential elections. At the presidential level, the county, like most urban counties nationwide, leans Democratic. The last Republican to carry the county was George H. W. Bush in 1988. However, it is somewhat less Democratic than many other urban counties; the GOP

predates the county's explosive growth in the second half of the 20th century. Republican presidential candidates

candidate has received at least 39 percent of the vote in every election since 1996. This Democratic trend

have only won the county six times from 1912 to the present day, all coming in national landslides where the

At the statewide level, however, the county is more of a swing county, with several Republican gubernatorial

candidates and U.S. Senators winning the county since the late 1980s. The last Republican senator to win the county was John Ensign in his 2006 victory, even as Jim Gibbons lost it in his gubernatorial win over Dina Titus that year. Both Kenny Guinn and Brian Sandoval carried the county in both gubernatorial terms they won, however.

The Clark County Commission consists of seven members who are elected to serve staggered four-year terms in biennial partisan elections. The commission members elect a chairman, who chairs their meetings. A

The Clark County Justice Courts are divided into eleven townships. [35] Each elects its own justices of the peace for limited jurisdiction cases and a

constable. They do not correspond with city boundaries. The Las Vegas Justice Court Township the city of Las Vegas [37][38][39] and the unincorporated

In 2018, Dean Heller carried 15 of Nevada's 17 county-level jurisdictions in his bid for a second full term in the U. S. Senate. Democratic challenger Jacky Rosen won Clark county. In that year's gubernatorial election, Democrat Steve Sisolak lost 15 out of 17 county-level jurisdictions, but won Clark. Since 2008, the Democratic presidential candidate has won Clark by more than enough votes to carry Nevada. The city of Las Vegas itself leans Democratic, as do the communities of Paradise, Spring Valley and Enterprise. The city of North Las Vegas and the communities of Sunrise Manor, Winchester and Whitney are more strongly Democratic, while the city of Henderson and the Summerlin South community have a Republican lean. Boulder City, where gambling is prohibited, leans Republican. Outside Las Vegas Valley, the county leans Republican. [44][45] Regional agencies [edit] United States presidential election results for Clark County, Nevada^[46] The Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCD) was created in 1985 Republican by the Nevada Legislature allowing Clark County to provide broad solutions to Year **♦**

The Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada operates the RTC

The Southern Nevada Water Authority is a multi-agency group that manages the

The Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee manages and protects the Las

Since 1999 the group has added more the 15,000 plants to stabilize the wash's

banks and restore and expand the wetlands surrounding the wash. As part of the

effort to restore the wash to a more natural state, they have removed more than

The Grant Sawyer State Office Building, which houses many branches of state

The Nevada Department of Corrections operates three prisons within Clark County.

High Desert State Prison, a medium-maximum prison, and the Southern Desert

The Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center, originally called Southern Nevada Women's Correctional Facility, opened in North Las Vegas on September

1, 1997. It was built and operated by Corrections Corporation of America. On

The Clark County School District serves all of Clark County, [51] with 228

in the country. Student enrollment in 2014 was 324,093.

Southern Nevada, and Nevada State College.

95 U.S. Route 95 Business (Las Vegas)

• State Route 146

• Estate Route 147

• State Route 156

• W State Route 157

• 📇 State Route 158

Las Vegas Monorail

Resort trams [edit]

Mandalay Bay Tram

Communities [edit]

• The Mirage-Treasure Island Tram

Bracketed number refers to location on map, right

Aria Express

Cities [edit]

• Boulder City (21) • Henderson (19)

 Moapa Town (1) Moapa Valley (3)

Mount Charleston (7)

Air Force bases [edit]

 Creech Air Force Base Nellis Air Force Base

Arden (former CDP)

Cactus Springs

Climate [edit]

Clark County

Cottonwood Cove

Coyote Springs (planned)

Crystal (former CDP)

Climate chart (explanation)

Unincorporated communities [edit]

Las Vegas (10) (county seat)

Rail [edit]

October 1, 2004, the Department of Corrections took direct control of the facility. [49]

elementary schools, 59 middle schools, and 54 high schools being the fifth largest

Colleges serving the area are University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), College of

Correctional Center, a medium security prison, are both near Indian Springs,

Transit system, and does planning for most major roadways.

water distribution for the Las Vegas Valley.

500,000 pounds (230,000 kg) of trash.

government, is within the City of Las Vegas. [47]

State government [edit]

It houses the female death row. [50]

Education [edit]

Transportation [edit]

Public transit [edit]

Nevada. RTC Transit operates The Deuce Bus rapid transit service between Downtown Las Vegas and the Las Vegas Strip. Major highways [edit] State Route 574 • Interstate 11 State Route 159 • 15 Interstate 15 State Route 160 • **State Route 578** • 175 Interstate 215 State Route 161 State Route 579 • 515 Interstate 515 State Route 163 • Estate Route 582 • 93 U.S. Route 93 • State Route 592 State Route 164 • State Route 165 • State Route 593 ● BUSINESS 93 U.S. Route 93 Business (Boulder City, State Route 168 • 2 State Route 595 Nevada) • State Route 596 State Route 169 • **95** U.S. Route 95 • Em State Route 599 State Route 170

are still served by Amtrak Thruway Motorcoach service which connects to the Southwest Chief.

State Route 171

State Route 172

State Route 173

State Route 562

State Route 564

Mate Route 573

Whitney (formerly East Las Vegas) (26)

• Moapa River Indian Reservation

(2)

Overton

Primm

Roach

Mountain Springs

Winchester (14)

• Fort Mojave Indian Reservation

(former CDP) (25)

Jean

[show]

Archived (PDF) from the original on April 1, 2013. Retrieved January 9,

2. ^ Las Vegas Sun, January 4, 2009 2; Joseph Nathan Kane, The American

Online State News Journal. p. 801. Archived from the original

on July 20,

4. ^ Moehring, Eugene P.; & Green, Michael S. (2005). Las Vegas: A Centennial

5. ^ Pitts, Stanley Thomas (May 2006). An Unjust Legacy: A Critical Study of the

University of North Texas: M.S. thesis. p. 205. Archived (PDF) from the

6. ^ "Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Components, December 2005, with

codes" ∠. Archived from the original ∠ on February 9, 2006. Retrieved

m.lasvegassun.com. February 15, 2022. Retrieved May 27, 2022.

8. ^ "Clark County NV Google Maps (accessed 10 February 2019)" 2.

from the original on May 21, 2019. Retrieved February 11, 2019.

from the original on March 24, 2012. Retrieved May 4, 2013.

10. ^ "2010 Census Gazetteer Files" 2. US Census Bureau. August 22, 2012.

11. ^ "News - Dusty the Dusthole successful" . Reviewjournal.com. Archived

9. ^ " "Find an Altitude" Google Maps (accessed 10 February 2019)" ☑. Archived

3. ^ Squires, C. P. Sam P. Davis (ed.). The History of Nevada . Nevada's

Counties (4th Ed.), (The Scarecrow Press, 1983), pp. 479-480

History. University of Nevada Press. p. 2. ISBN 0-87417-615-8

original on August 4, 2016. Retrieved March 9, 2020.

Political Campaigns of William Andrews Clark, 1888-1901 (PDF).

Logandale

• Glendale (former CDP)

Las Vegas Indian Colony (8)

 Mesquite (4) North Las Vegas (9) Census-designated places [edit] • Blue Diamond (18) Nelson • Bunkerville (5) • Paradise (15) • Cal-Nev-Ari (23) • Sandy Valley (16) • Enterprise (17) Searchlight (22) • Spring Valley (13) Goodsprings (20) • Summerlin South (12) • Indian Springs (6) • Laughlin (24) Sunrise Manor (11)

See also [edit] Clark County Fire Department (Nevada) • List of airports in Clark County, Nevada National Register of Historic Places listings in Clark County, Nevada References [edit] 1. ^ "Nevada: 2010, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics; 2010 Census of Population and Housing" (PDF). United States Census Bureau. U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration.

2009. Retrieved July 25, 2009.

Retrieved December 20, 2014.

December 20, 2014.

Privacy policy About Wikipedia Disclaimers Contact Wikipedia Mobile view Developers Statistics Cookie statement

March 23, 2007.

Average max. and min. temperatures in °C

Precipitation totals in mm

Imperial conversion

2020.

Source: [53]

12. ^ Schoenmann, Joe (December 17, 2008). "Official calls for sort reform" 2. Las Vegas Sun. Retrieved December 20, 2008. 13. ^ "Loss-Estimation Modeling of Earthquake Scenarios for Each County in Nevada Using HAZUS-MH" (PDF). Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology. Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology/University of Nevada, Reno. February 23, 2006. Archived in (PDF) from the original on September 10, 2015. Retrieved March 27, 2016. " "Probability of an earthquake of magnitude 6.0 or greater occurring within 50 km in 50 years (from USGS probabilistic seismic hazard analysis) 10-20% chance for Las Vegas area, magnitude 6" (p. 65)" 14. ^ "US Decennial Census" 2. US Census Bureau. Retrieved December 20, 2014. 15. A "Historical Census Browser" . University of Virginia Library. Retrieved

Bureau. Retrieved December 20, 2014. 17. ^ "Census 2000 PHC-T-4. Ranking Tables for Counties: 1990 and 2000" (PDF). US Census Bureau. Archived [m] (PDF) from the original on March 27, 2010. Retrieved December 20, 2014. 18. ^ "American Factfinder" ∠. United States Census Bureau. Archived from the original

on February 13, 2020. Retrieved April 24, 2018. 19. ^ "Population and Housing Unit Estimates" <a>С. Retrieved May 17, 2019. 20. ^ "Household Income Distribution in Las Vegas" ☑. United States Census Bureau. US Census Breau. Retrieved May 4, 2018. 21. ^ "Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months" . American Fact Finder. US Census Breau. Archived from the original ≥ on February 14, 2020. Retrieved

 Clark County Commissioners [show] Commission Kevin Schiller County Manager Area Total 8,061 sq mi (20,880 km²) Land 170 sq mi (400 km²) Water 7,891 sq mi (20,440 km²) Lowest elevation -234 ft (-71 m) Population (2020) Total 2,265,461 Density 290.5/sq mi (112.2/km²) UTC-8 (Pacific Time Time zone Zone) UTC-7 (Pacific Daylight Summer (DST) Time) FIPS code 003-32003 Website www.clarkcountynv.gov ∠ North McCullough Wilderness (part of Sloan Canyon NCA, which is managed by BLM) Kyle Canyon in the Mount □ • Pinto Valley Wilderness (Lake **Charleston Wilderness** Rainbow Mountain Wilderness South McCullough Wilderness Spirit Mountain Wilderness

> **Historical population** Census Pop. 1910 3,321 % 2020 1920 4,859 46.3%

> > 1930

1940

1950

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

2020

Map of racial distribution in Las

Hispanic, or Other (yellow)

Vegas, 2010 U.S. Census. Each dot is 25 people: White, Black, Asian

8,532

16,414

463,087

741,459

1,375,765

1,951,269

2,265,461

US Decennial Census^[14] $1790 - 1960^{[15]} 1900 - 1990^{[16]}$

1990-2000^[17] 2010-2018^[18]

48,289 194.2%

127,016 163.0%

273,288 115.2%

75.6%

92.4%

69.5%

60.1%

85.5%

41.8%

Calico basin in Red Rock Canyon **National Conservation Area**

The median income for a household in the county was \$56,258 and the median income for a family was \$63,888. Males had a median income of \$43,693 versus \$35,324 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$27,422. About 8.7% of families and 11.7% of the population were below the poverty The Las Vegas Strip looking south

The entrance to the affluent

MacDonald Highlands in Henderson

Enterprise, Nevada as seen from

neighboring Southern Highlands

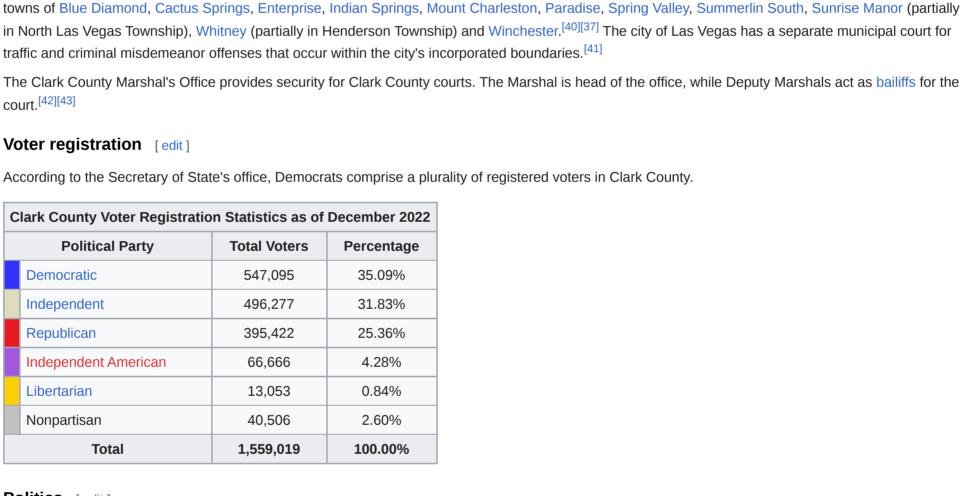
Regional Justice Center The State of Nevada divides the state into several gaming districts. Accordingly, the Clark County is divided into the following • Balance of County: There are 66 casinos [when?] in this category that includes casinos at Lake Las Vegas, Jean, Primm, the Railroad Pass and Hacienda casinos, along with other casinos that don't fit any other category such as Arizona Charlie's Decatur, Gold Coast, The Orleans, The Palms,

Clark County Government Center in □

Las Vegas with the World Market

Center temporary buildings in

background



White Domes trail, Valley of Fire

State Park, in NE Clark County

Democratic

% **\$**

53.66%

52.43%

56.42%

58.47%

51.66%

51.31%

48.71%

No. ♦

521,852

402,227

389,936

380,765

281,767

196,100

127,963

%

44.31%

41.72%

41.82%

39.48%

46.82%

44.72%

39.37%

32.17%

56.37%

62.60%

59.80%

46.92%

59.06%

41.99%

36.98%

43.18%

49.32%

52.93%

36.57%

38.20%

29.63%

18.79%

18.75%

56.61%

32.58%

44.62%

28.55%

13.14%

11,855

10,787

7,350

5,154

5,091

5,837

984

288

620

1,115

358

State Route 602

State Route 604

State Route 610

State Route 612

State Route 613

County Route 215

\$

No. ♦

430,930

320,057

289,053

257,078

255,337

170,932

103,431

97,403

108,110

94,133

76,194

48,236

53,101

31,522

23,921

18,197

18,584

13,333

6,382

4,543

2,170

1,178

1,347

1,284

533

589

529

110

2020

2016

2012

2008

2004

2000

1996

1992

1988

1984

1980

1976

1972

1968

1964

1960

1956

1952

1948

1944

1940

1936

1932

1928

1924

1920

1916

1912

Public transit service throughout Clark County is provided by RTC Transit, which is a subsidiary of the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern

Third party

%

2.03%

5.85%

1.77%

2.05%

1.52%

3.97%

11.92%

No. ♦

19,728

44,872

12,201

13,329

8,293

15,166

31,316

0

284

0

0

0

0

815

111

209

0.00%

1.63%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

49.82%

8.41%

11.28%

44.09%

124,586 41.15% 80,793 26.68% 40.86% 2.77% 78,359 5,310 53,386 35.50% 2,844 1.89% 38,313 30.07% 12,917 10.14% 51,178 49.78% 3,398 3.31% 36,807 40.94% 0.00% 33,225 44.26% 10,318 13.75% 40,760 63.02% 0.00% 23,949 56.82% 0 0.00% 50.68% 0.00% 19,095 0

47.07%

61.81%

61.80%

70.37%

81.21%

81.25%

43.39%

17.60%

46.97%

60.17%

42.77%



(22

723

Sloan

Summerlin

Vegas Creek (former CDP)

• Sutor^[52]

Nevada portal

25. A "About.com" . Usgovinfo.about.com. June 19, 2010. Retrieved

original 2 on February 13, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2016.

26. ^ a b c "Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

Demographic Profile Data" ☑. US Census Bureau. Archived from the

27. ^ "Population, Housing Units, Area, and Density: 2010 - County" [27. US

Census Bureau. Archived from the original

on February 13, 2020.

Community Survey 5-Year Estimates" . US Census Bureau. Archived from

Survey 5-Year Estimates" ∠. US Census Bureau. Archived from the original ∠.

28. ^ "Selected Social Characteristics in the US - 2006-2010 American

the original on February 13, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2016.

on February 13, 2020. Retrieved January 21, 2016.

September 5, 2015, at the Wayback Machine

from the original on July 28, 2020.

2013. Retrieved June 12, 2013.

26, 2013. Retrieved June 12, 2013.

Machine." City of Las Vegas. Retrieved on June 5, 2009.

32. ^ "Nevada Workforce Informer, Nevada's Top Employers" 2.

Nevadaworkforce.com. Retrieved January 1, 2016.

31. A "Map ..." Station Casinos. Retrieved on June 5, 2009. Archived ...

29. ^ "Selected Economic Characteristics - 2006-2010 American Community

30. ^ "Interactive Map Viewer Z Archived Z January 2, 2016, at the Wayback

33. ^ "Abbreviated Revenue Release Index" ... Nevada Gaming Control Board.

Archived from the original

on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original

on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original

on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original
on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original
on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original
on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original
on August 20, 2008. Retrieved May 3, 2009. The original
on August 20, 2008. The original
original
on August 20, 2008. The original
origi

Nevada Gaming Control Board (Press release). April 7, 2009. Archived from

34. ^ "February 2009 Nevada Gaming Revenues and Collections" in (PDF).

the original (PDF) on February 17, 2012. Retrieved May 3, 2009.

35. ^ "Township Boundaries" (PDF). November 7, 2019. Archived (PDF)

36. ^ "Justice Courts" ∠. www.clarkcountynv.gov. Retrieved January 17, 2020.

37. ^ a b "Las Vegas Township Boundaries and Constable Jurisdiction" in (PDF).

Clark County, Nevada. Archived from the original (PDF) on October 8,

39. ^ "Civil Division" ∠. Clark County Courts. Archived from the original ∠ on May

38. ^ "Las Vegas Constable" ∠. Clark County, Nevada. Archived from the

original on May 29, 2013. Retrieved June 12, 2013.

February 20, 2011.

Retrieved January 21, 2016.

40. ^ Steve Kanigher (July 18, 2003). "Las Vegas: Bright lights, but not a big city" . Las Vegas Sun. Retrieved October 8, 2012. 41. ^ "Municipal Court" . Las Vegas, Nevada. Retrieved December 29, 2012. 42. ^ Ryan, Cy (November 6, 2017). "Court asked to decide status of Clark County deputy marshals" ... Las Vegas Sun. 43. ^ "Family Court marshal supervisor steps down" ... Las Vegas Review-16. ^ "Population of Counties by Decennial Census: 1900 to 1990" ₺. US Census Journal. March 26, 2013. Retrieved June 14, 2022. 44. A Bloch, Matthew; Buchanan, Larry; Katz, Josh; Quealy, Kevin (July 25, 2018). "An Extremely Detailed Map of the 2016 Presidential Election" .. The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331 2. Retrieved July 5, 2021. 45. ^ Park, Alice; Smart, Charlie; Taylor, Rumsey; Watkins, Miles (February 2, 2021). "An Extremely Detailed Map of the 2020 Election" 2. The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331 ℃. Retrieved July 5, 2021. Retrieved April 12, 2018.

46. ^ Leip, David. "Atlas of US Presidential Elections" <a>III.. uselectionatlas.org. 47. ^ "State Agencies and Departments" 2. Nv.gov. Archived from the original 2. on January 2, 2016. Retrieved January 1, 2016. 48. ^ "Facilities | Nevada Department of Corrections" <a>L</code>. Doc.nv.gov. Retrieved April 9, 2018. January 1, 2016. 22. ^ "P2 HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE -49. ^ "[1] 2." Nevada Department of Corrections. Retrieved on January 6, 2010. 2010: DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-171) - Clark County, Nevada" . United 50. ^ "Lone woman on Nevada's death row dies in prison <a>Z\"." Associated Press at States Census Bureau. North County Times. January 31, 2005. Retrieved on September 5, 2010. 23. ^ "P2 HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE -51. ^ "2020 CENSUS - SCHOOL DISTRICT REFERENCE MAP: Clark County, 2020: DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-171) - Clark County, Nevada" 2. United NV" (PDF). U.S. Census Bureau. Archived (PDF) from the original on States Census Bureau. July 23, 2022. Retrieved July 23, 2022. - Text list [] 24. ^ "Clark County, Nevada – Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2006 Inflation-52. ^ "Topozone.com Sutor, Clark County NV (accessed 10 February 2019)" 2. Adjusted Dollars)" \(\mathbb{Z}\). Factfinder.census.gov. Archived from the original \(\mathbb{Z}\) on 53. ^ "NASA Earth Observations Data Set Index" 2. NASA. Archived from the February 14, 2020. Retrieved May 4, 2013. original 2 on May 10, 2020. Retrieved January 30, 2016. External links [edit] Official website ☑ Wikimedia Commons has media related to Clark County, Clark County Television

 County of Clark owned television station with Live Internet Feed) Places adjacent to Clark County, Nevada [show] V.T.E Municipalities and communities of Clark County, Nevada, United States [show] V • T • E Las Vegas Valley [show] State of Nevada V • T • E [show]

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 3.0; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia

Authority control •



Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

[show]

WIKIMEDIA

MediaWiki