U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R1101. Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families
Universe: Households
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Utah	61.7	+/-0.7
2	Idaho	57.6	+/-1.0
3	Wyoming	54.5	+/-1.7
4	New Hampshire	53.5	+/-0.9
5	Iowa	51.9	+/-0.5
6	Minnesota	51.6	+/-0.4
7	Hawaii	51.3	+/-1.3
8	South Dakota	51.2	+/-1.3
9	New Jersey	51.1	+/-0.4
10	Nebraska	51.0	+/-0.9
11	Colorado	50.8	+/-0.5
11	Virginia	50.8	+/-0.5
13	Texas	50.6	+/-0.3
14	Indiana	50.5	+/-0.4
14	Kansas	50.5	+/-0.6
14	Kentucky	50.5	+/-0.6
14	North Dakota	50.5	+/-0.9
14	West Virginia	50.5	+/-0.9
14	Wisconsin	50.5	+/-0.4
20	Alaska	50.4	+/-1.3
20	Connecticut	50.4	+/-0.7
22	Arkansas	50.3	+/-0.7
23	Washington	50.2	+/-0.4
24	Montana	50.1	+/-1.4
25	Vermont	49.9	+/-1.1
26	Maine	49.8	+/-0.8
26	Oregon	49.8	+/-0.8
28	California	49.5	+/-0.2
29	Arizona	49.4	+/-0.5
30	Missouri	49.3	+/-0.5
30	Tennessee	49.3	+/-0.5
32	Michigan	49.2	+/-0.4
32	Oklahoma	49.2	+/-0.7
	United States	49.1	+/-0.1
34	North Carolina	49.1	+/-0.3
34	Pennsylvania	49.1	+/-0.3
36	Delaware	48.8	+/-1.4
37	Illinois	48.6	+/-0.3
38	Georgia	48.3	+/-0.4
38	Maryland	48.3	+/-0.5
40	South Carolina	48.2	+/-0.5
41	Ohio	48.0	+/-0.3
42	Alabama	47.9	+/-0.6
43	Florida	47.7	+/-0.3
44	Massachusetts	47.2	+/-0.5
45	Nevada	46.8	+/-0.8
45	New Mexico	46.8	+/-0.8
47	Mississippi	46.3	+/-0.9
48	Rhode Island	46.1	+/-1.2
49	Louisiana	45.9	+/-0.6
50	New York	44.7	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	22.7	+/-1.3

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	43.8	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:
·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.
·Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.