



United States and States

R1102. Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families With Own Children Under 18 Years

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	32.0	+/-0.6
2	Idaho	25.5	+/-0.7
3	Texas	23.7	+/-0.2
4	California	23.5	+/-0.2
5	Alaska	23.3	+/-1.2
6	New Jersey	23.1	+/-0.4
7	Connecticut	22.1	+/-0.5
8	Colorado	22.0	+/-0.4
9	Minnesota	21.8	+/-0.3
10	Wyoming	21.6	+/-1.2
11	Nebraska	21.5	+/-0.6
12	New Hampshire	21.4	+/-0.8
12	Virginia	21.4	+/-0.3
14	Georgia	21.2	+/-0.4
14	Illinois	21.2	+/-0.2
16	Kansas	21.1	+/-0.4
17	South Dakota	20.9	+/-0.9
17	Washington	20.9	+/-0.3
19	Hawaii	20.8	+/-0.9
20	Maryland	20.7	+/-0.4
	United States	20.6	+/-0.1
21	Indiana	20.6	+/-0.3
22	Massachusetts	20.5	+/-0.4
23	Nevada	20.4	+/-0.7
24	Iowa	20.3	+/-0.4
25	Arizona	20.2	+/-0.4
26	Kentucky	20.0	+/-0.4
26	Wisconsin	20.0	+/-0.3
28	Michigan	19.9	+/-0.3
28	Oklahoma	19.9	+/-0.5
30	North Carolina	19.5	+/-0.3
31	Missouri	19.4	+/-0.4
32	Arkansas	19.3	+/-0.5
32	New York	19.3	+/-0.2
32	North Dakota	19.3	+/-0.7
32	Tennessee	19.3	+/-0.3
36	Oregon	19.2	+/-0.5
37	Pennsylvania	18.9	+/-0.2
38	Delaware	18.8	+/-1.1
38	Ohio	18.8	+/-0.2
38	Vermont	18.8	+/-0.9
41	Louisiana	18.7	+/-0.5
42	Rhode Island	18.4	+/-0.9
43	Alabama	18.3	+/-0.4
44	New Mexico	18.1	+/-0.7
45	Mississippi	18.0	+/-0.6
46	West Virginia	17.9	+/-0.6
47	South Carolina	17.7	+/-0.4
48	Montana	17.3	+/-0.9
49	Maine	17.2	+/-0.6
50	Florida	16.9	+/-0.2

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
51	District of Columbia	7.4	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	15.4	+/-0.4

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.