



R1102

**PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Households  
 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.  
 An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.  
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
	United States	19.3	+/-0.1
1	Utah	30.6	+/-0.6
2	Texas	22.9	+/-0.2
3	Idaho	22.8	+/-0.8
4	New Jersey	22.5	+/-0.3
5	California	22.2	+/-0.1
6	Alaska	21.7	+/-1.0
7	Kansas	20.8	+/-0.4
7	Virginia	20.8	+/-0.3
9	Minnesota	20.7	+/-0.3
10	Colorado	20.6	+/-0.4
11	Nebraska	20.5	+/-0.6
12	Georgia	20.2	+/-0.3
13	Connecticut	20.1	+/-0.4
13	Hawaii	20.1	+/-0.8
13	Illinois	20.1	+/-0.2
13	Washington	20.1	+/-0.3
17	Wyoming	19.6	+/-1.2
18	Iowa	19.5	+/-0.4
18	Maryland	19.5	+/-0.3
20	Indiana	19.2	+/-0.3
21	Massachusetts	19.0	+/-0.4
22	New Hampshire	18.9	+/-0.7
22	Oklahoma	18.9	+/-0.3
24	North Carolina	18.7	+/-0.3
25	Wisconsin	18.6	+/-0.3
26	Arkansas	18.1	+/-0.5
26	Kentucky	18.1	+/-0.4
26	Nevada	18.1	+/-0.7
26	New York	18.1	+/-0.2
26	South Dakota	18.1	+/-0.7
31	Tennessee	18.0	+/-0.4
32	Arizona	17.9	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
32	Michigan	17.9	+/-0.3
32	Montana	17.9	+/-0.8
32	North Dakota	17.9	+/-0.9
36	Oregon	17.8	+/-0.5
37	Missouri	17.7	+/-0.4
38	Delaware	17.6	+/-0.8
39	Alabama	17.5	+/-0.5
40	Pennsylvania	17.4	+/-0.2
41	Ohio	17.3	+/-0.2
42	Vermont	17.1	+/-0.8
43	South Carolina	16.7	+/-0.4
44	Mississippi	16.6	+/-0.6
45	New Mexico	16.4	+/-0.5
46	Louisiana	16.3	+/-0.4
47	Maine	16.0	+/-0.6
47	Rhode Island	16.0	+/-0.9
49	West Virginia	15.9	+/-0.5
50	Florida	15.6	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	8.7	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	13.7	+/-0.4

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.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

#### 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.