GCT1101: Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families
Universe: Households
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	49.2	0.1
Alabama	48.8	0.5
Alaska	48.9	1.5
Arizona	48.7	0.5
Arkansas	49.6	0.8
California	49.1	0.2
Colorado	49.9	0.5
Connecticut	50.3	0.6
Delaware	49.5	1.2
District of Columbia	21.8	1.4
Florida	47.8	0.3
Georgia	48.6	0.5
Hawaii	51.3	1
Idaho	56.3	1.1
Illinois	48.8	0.4
Indiana	50.4	0.5
Iowa	52.2	0.6
Kansas	52	0.6
Kentucky	50.3	0.7
Louisiana	46.7	0.5
Maine	50	0.9
Maryland	48.1	0.6
Massachusetts	47.3	0.5
Michigan	49.6	0.3
Minnesota	51.4	0.5
Mississippi	46.6	0.8
Missouri	49.8	0.5
Montana	51.2	1.2
Nebraska	51.8	0.8
Nevada	47.2	0.9
New Hampshire	54.6	1.1
New Jersey	51.5	0.4
New Mexico	45.9	0.8
New York	45	0.3
North Carolina	49.4	0.4

North Dakota	51.2	1.2
Ohio	48.3	0.3
Oklahoma	50.3	0.6
Oregon	49.6	0.6
Pennsylvania	48.9	0.2
Rhode Island	45.3	1.2
South Carolina	48.3	0.6
South Dakota	51.4	1.1
Tennessee	49.7	0.5
Texas	51	0.3
Utah	60.5	0.8
Vermont	50.6	1.4
Virginia	51.3	0.4
Washington	49.9	0.5
West Virginia	50.4	0.8
Wisconsin	51.1	0.4
Wyoming	52.4	1.7
Puerto Rico	43.2	0.5

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 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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 PRCS 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.