

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2304

PERCENT OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Married-couple families  
2010 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, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

### Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	53.9	+/-0.1
1	Nebraska	63.9	+/-1.0
2	North Dakota	63.5	+/-1.5
3	South Dakota	63.1	+/-1.6
4	Minnesota	62.3	+/-0.6
5	Maryland	61.4	+/-0.7
6	New Hampshire	60.9	+/-1.2
7	District of Columbia	60.8	+/-2.6
7	Iowa	60.8	+/-0.7
9	Vermont	60.7	+/-1.3
10	Massachusetts	60.6	+/-0.6
11	Wisconsin	60.4	+/-0.5
12	Connecticut	60.0	+/-0.8
13	Kansas	58.7	+/-0.7
14	Rhode Island	58.1	+/-1.4
15	Alaska	58.0	+/-2.5
16	Colorado	57.5	+/-0.7
17	New Jersey	57.2	+/-0.5
18	Wyoming	56.9	+/-1.8
19	Illinois	56.5	+/-0.5
20	Virginia	56.3	+/-0.7
21	Maine	56.2	+/-0.9
22	Indiana	54.9	+/-0.6
22	Pennsylvania	54.9	+/-0.4
24	Delaware	54.8	+/-1.7
25	Missouri	54.5	+/-0.6
26	Ohio	54.4	+/-0.4
27	Montana	54.3	+/-1.4
28	New York	53.9	+/-0.4
29	Hawaii	53.8	+/-1.5
29	Washington	53.8	+/-0.6
31	Georgia	53.7	+/-0.5
32	North Carolina	53.0	+/-0.6
33	Idaho	52.8	+/-1.2
34	California	52.7	+/-0.3
35	Texas	52.6	+/-0.3
36	Utah	52.3	+/-0.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Nevada	52.0	+/-1.3
38	Oregon	51.9	+/-0.9
39	Michigan	51.7	+/-0.4
40	Louisiana	50.7	+/-0.8
41	Oklahoma	50.6	+/-0.8
41	Tennessee	50.6	+/-0.6
43	South Carolina	50.4	+/-0.7
44	Arkansas	50.1	+/-0.9
44	Mississippi	50.1	+/-1.1
46	Alabama	49.6	+/-0.8
47	Kentucky	49.4	+/-0.8
48	Florida	48.1	+/-0.4
49	Arizona	46.8	+/-0.7
50	New Mexico	45.6	+/-1.3
51	West Virginia	43.4	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	34.0	+/-0.8

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 2010 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, 2010 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.