



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1102

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Households  
2011 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.

**Geography: United States**

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
	United States	19.6	+/-0.1
1	Utah	30.2	+/-0.6
2	Idaho	22.8	+/-0.9
2	Texas	22.8	+/-0.3
4	California	22.4	+/-0.2
4	New Jersey	22.4	+/-0.3
6	Alaska	22.1	+/-1.2
7	Colorado	21.3	+/-0.5
8	Kansas	21.2	+/-0.5
9	Virginia	21.1	+/-0.3
10	Nebraska	21.0	+/-0.5
11	Minnesota	20.9	+/-0.3
12	Georgia	20.6	+/-0.3
13	Washington	20.5	+/-0.4
14	Connecticut	20.4	+/-0.5
14	Illinois	20.4	+/-0.3
16	New Hampshire	20.1	+/-0.7
17	Hawaii	20.0	+/-0.9
18	Iowa	19.9	+/-0.4
18	North Dakota	19.9	+/-1.1
20	Massachusetts	19.6	+/-0.3
21	Nevada	19.5	+/-0.7
21	Oklahoma	19.5	+/-0.4
23	Maryland	19.3	+/-0.4
24	Indiana	19.2	+/-0.4
25	South Dakota	18.9	+/-1.0
25	Wisconsin	18.9	+/-0.4
27	Kentucky	18.7	+/-0.5
27	Missouri	18.7	+/-0.4
29	Wyoming	18.6	+/-1.1
30	New York	18.5	+/-0.2
31	Michigan	18.4	+/-0.3
31	Oregon	18.4	+/-0.5
33	Arkansas	18.3	+/-0.6
33	North Carolina	18.3	+/-0.4
35	Arizona	18.2	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
36	Tennessee	18.1	+/-0.4
37	Alabama	18.0	+/-0.5
37	Pennsylvania	18.0	+/-0.3
39	Delaware	17.8	+/-0.9
40	South Carolina	17.7	+/-0.5
41	Ohio	17.6	+/-0.3
42	Mississippi	17.3	+/-0.6
42	Vermont	17.3	+/-0.8
44	Rhode Island	17.1	+/-0.7
45	Louisiana	16.8	+/-0.4
45	Montana	16.8	+/-0.8
45	New Mexico	16.8	+/-0.7
48	Maine	16.1	+/-0.7
49	Florida	15.9	+/-0.2
50	West Virginia	15.6	+/-0.6
51	District of Columbia	7.2	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	14.4	+/-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.

While the 2011 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, 2011 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.