

GCT2304: Percent of Married-Couple Families With Both Husband and Wife in the Labor Force: 2006
 Universe: Married-couple families
 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
 Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
 Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
United States	53.5	+/-0.1
Alabama	48.9	+/-0.7
Alaska	59	+/-1.9
Arizona	46.5	+/-0.7
Arkansas	51	+/-0.9
California	50.9	+/-0.3
Colorado	57.1	+/-0.7
Connecticut	58.2	+/-0.8
Delaware	52.5	+/-1.5
District of Columbia	60.1	+/-3.1
Florida	47.6	+/-0.4
Georgia	54	+/-0.6
Hawaii	53.9	+/-1.7
Idaho	52.4	+/-1.3
Illinois	55.6	+/-0.5
Indiana	56.3	+/-0.6
Iowa	61.5	+/-0.7
Kansas	59.6	+/-0.8
Kentucky	49.9	+/-0.8
Louisiana	49.5	+/-0.7
Maine	56.1	+/-0.9
Maryland	59.5	+/-0.7
Massachusetts	59.2	+/-0.6
Michigan	52.8	+/-0.5
Minnesota	62.8	+/-0.5
Mississippi	50.5	+/-1.0
Missouri	54.5	+/-0.5

Montana	55.6	+/-1.1
Nebraska	63.1	+/-0.9
Nevada	51.8	+/-1.3
New Hampshire	60.7	+/-1.0
New Jersey	55.7	+/-0.5
New Mexico	48.5	+/-1.2
New York	52.1	+/-0.4
North Carolina	54.1	+/-0.5
North Dakota	62.8	+/-1.6
Ohio	55.1	+/-0.5
Oklahoma	50.4	+/-0.7
Oregon	52.3	+/-0.9
Pennsylvania	53.5	+/-0.4
Rhode Island	57.3	+/-1.7
South Carolina	51.7	+/-0.8
South Dakota	63.9	+/-1.3
Tennessee	51.6	+/-0.7
Texas	52	+/-0.3
Utah	52.2	+/-1.2
Vermont	60.2	+/-1.7
Virginia	56.3	+/-0.7
Washington	53.9	+/-0.6
West Virginia	43.4	+/-0.9
Wisconsin	60.7	+/-0.5
Wyoming	57.9	+/-2.2
Puerto Rico	33	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 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.

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.
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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.