

Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families: 2006

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Utah	61.9	+/-0.8
2	Idaho	57.2	+/-1.1
3	South Dakota	53.2	+/-1.1
3	Wyoming	53.2	+/-1.6
5	Iowa	53.1	+/-0.5
5	New Hampshire	53.1	+/-1.1
7	Montana	53	+/-1.1
8	Nebraska	52.9	+/-0.8
9	Kansas	52.5	+/-0.6
9	West Virginia	52.5	+/-0.8
11	Minnesota	52.1	+/-0.4
12	New Jersey	52	+/-0.4
13	Hawaii	51.5	+/-1.0
13	Texas	51.5	+/-0.3
13	Wisconsin	51.5	+/-0.5
16	Arkansas	51.4	+/-0.7
16	Connecticut	51.4	+/-0.6
18	Indiana	51.3	+/-0.4
19	Alaska	51	+/-1.5
20	North Dakota	50.8	+/-1.4
21	Colorado	50.6	+/-0.6
22	Maine	50.5	+/-1.0
22	Oklahoma	50.5	+/-0.6
22	Virginia	50.5	+/-0.4
25	Kentucky	50.4	+/-0.7
26	Michigan	50.1	+/-0.4
26	Missouri	50.1	+/-0.5
26	Vermont	50.1	+/-1.5
29	Washington	50	+/-0.5
30	Illinois	49.9	+/-0.3
31	California	49.8	+/-0.2

	United States	49.7	+/-0.1
32	Arizona	49.7	+/-0.4
33	Oregon	49.6	+/-0.6
33	Pennsylvania	49.6	+/-0.3
33	Tennessee	49.6	+/-0.6
36	Alabama	49.5	+/-0.6
37	North Carolina	49.4	+/-0.5
38	Delaware	49.1	+/-1.3
39	Ohio	48.9	+/-0.4
40	Maryland	48.7	+/-0.5
41	Florida	48.6	+/-0.3
42	Georgia	48.5	+/-0.5
43	South Carolina	48.2	+/-0.5
44	Massachusetts	48.1	+/-0.4
45	Louisiana	47.8	+/-0.6
46	New Mexico	47.6	+/-0.9
47	Nevada	47.4	+/-0.7
48	Rhode Island	47	+/-1.3
49	Mississippi	46.3	+/-0.7
50	New York	45.1	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	22.3	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	47.4	+/-0.6

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 a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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 for this estimate is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be determined.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.