

Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families With Own Children Under 18 Years: 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	32.3	+/-0.8
2	Idaho	25.5	+/-0.9
3	California	24.8	+/-0.2
4	Texas	24.7	+/-0.2
5	New Jersey	24.6	+/-0.4
6	Alaska	24.3	+/-1.3
7	Connecticut	23.4	+/-0.5
7	Nebraska	23.4	+/-0.6
9	Minnesota	22.9	+/-0.3
10	Illinois	22.8	+/-0.2
11	Colorado	22.7	+/-0.4
12	Kansas	22.6	+/-0.6
13	Georgia	21.9	+/-0.3
13	New Hampshire	21.9	+/-0.7
13	Virginia	21.9	+/-0.3
16	Maryland	21.8	+/-0.4
17	Iowa	21.7	+/-0.4
	United States	21.6	+/-0.1
18	Massachusetts	21.6	+/-0.4
18	Washington	21.6	+/-0.4
20	Wisconsin	21.4	+/-0.4
21	Indiana	21.3	+/-0.3
21	South Dakota	21.3	+/-0.9
23	Michigan	21.2	+/-0.3
24	Arizona	21	+/-0.4
25	Missouri	20.9	+/-0.4
25	Nevada	20.9	+/-0.5
27	Montana	20.8	+/-0.9
28	North Dakota	20.7	+/-0.8
29	Hawaii	20.6	+/-0.9
29	Wyoming	20.6	+/-1.5

31	Arkansas	20.4	+/-0.5
31	Delaware	20.4	+/-1.1
31	Kentucky	20.4	+/-0.4
31	North Carolina	20.4	+/-0.4
31	Oklahoma	20.4	+/-0.5
36	Vermont	20.2	+/-0.9
37	New York	20.1	+/-0.2
37	Tennessee	20.1	+/-0.4
39	Ohio	20	+/-0.3
39	Oregon	20	+/-0.5
41	New Mexico	19.9	+/-0.7
42	Louisiana	19.7	+/-0.5
42	Pennsylvania	19.7	+/-0.2
44	Alabama	19.4	+/-0.4
45	Rhode Island	19.2	+/-0.9
46	Maine	19	+/-0.6
46	Mississippi	19	+/-0.6
46	West Virginia	19	+/-0.6
49	South Carolina	18.9	+/-0.4
50	Florida	18.2	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	7.3	+/-0.9
	Puerto Rico	18.7	+/-0.4

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.