



R1101 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico  
Universe: Households  
2016 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.

**Tell us what you think.** Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.

A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography. The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	47.9	+/-0.1
1	Utah	61.3	+/-0.8
2	Idaho	53.8	+/-1.1
3	Wyoming	52.3	+/-1.6
4	New Hampshire	52.1	+/-1.0
5	Hawaii	51.8	+/-1.0
6	New Jersey	50.8	+/-0.4
7	Iowa	50.6	+/-0.6
8	Minnesota	50.3	+/-0.5
9	Washington	50.2	+/-0.4
10	Kansas	50.1	+/-0.7
11	Colorado	49.9	+/-0.5
11	Montana	49.9	+/-1.1
11	Texas	49.9	+/-0.3
11	Virginia	49.9	+/-0.4
15	California	49.5	+/-0.3
16	Nebraska	49.4	+/-0.8
17	South Dakota	49.3	+/-1.1
18	Alaska	49.2	+/-1.5
19	Oregon	48.7	+/-0.6
20	Wisconsin	48.5	+/-0.5
21	Indiana	48.4	+/-0.4
22	Oklahoma	48.3	+/-0.5
23	Maine	48.2	+/-1.0
24	Arkansas	48.1	+/-0.8
24	West Virginia	48.1	+/-0.8
26	Missouri	48.0	+/-0.5
26	North Carolina	48.0	+/-0.4
28	Connecticut	47.8	+/-0.5
28	Tennessee	47.8	+/-0.5
30	Delaware	47.7	+/-1.3
30	North Dakota	47.7	+/-1.2
32	Arizona	47.4	+/-0.5
32	Georgia	47.4	+/-0.4
32	Maryland	47.4	+/-0.5
32	Pennsylvania	47.4	+/-0.3
36	Kentucky	47.3	+/-0.6
37	Vermont	47.2	+/-1.4
38	Illinois	47.0	+/-0.3
39	Michigan	46.8	+/-0.3
40	Alabama	46.7	+/-0.5
41	Florida	46.4	+/-0.3
41	South Carolina	46.4	+/-0.5
43	Massachusetts	46.3	+/-0.5
44	Ohio	45.9	+/-0.3
45	Mississippi	44.9	+/-0.8
46	Nevada	44.4	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
47	New Mexico	44.1	+/-0.9
48	New York	43.8	+/-0.2
49	Louisiana	42.7	+/-0.6
50	Rhode Island	42.3	+/-1.4
51	District of Columbia	25.3	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	38.4	+/-0.7

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 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

#### 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.