

Percent of Households With One or More People 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	43.1	+/-0.8
2	Texas	39.9	+/-0.3
3	Alaska	39.4	+/-1.5
4	California	38.6	+/-0.2
5	Mississippi	37.3	+/-0.7
6	Georgia	37.1	+/-0.4
7	New Jersey	36.6	+/-0.4
8	Idaho	35.9	+/-0.9
9	Louisiana	35.6	+/-0.6
9	Maryland	35.6	+/-0.5
11	Illinois	35.2	+/-0.3
12	Connecticut	34.8	+/-0.7
12	Nevada	34.8	+/-0.8
	United States	34.6	+/-0.1
14	New Mexico	34.6	+/-0.7
15	Hawaii	34.5	+/-0.9
15	Indiana	34.5	+/-0.4
17	Arkansas	34.4	+/-0.6
18	Oklahoma	34.3	+/-0.6
18	South Carolina	34.3	+/-0.4
20	Arizona	34.2	+/-0.4
20	Virginia	34.2	+/-0.3
22	Alabama	34.1	+/-0.5
22	Colorado	34.1	+/-0.5
22	Kansas	34.1	+/-0.7
25	Tennessee	34	+/-0.4
26	North Carolina	33.9	+/-0.4
27	Delaware	33.6	+/-1.2
27	Michigan	33.6	+/-0.3
27	Nebraska	33.6	+/-0.7
30	Missouri	33.4	+/-0.4

31	Kentucky	33.3	+/-0.4
31	Minnesota	33.3	+/-0.4
31	New York	33.3	+/-0.3
34	Washington	33.2	+/-0.4
35	Ohio	32.9	+/-0.3
36	Massachusetts	32.4	+/-0.5
37	New Hampshire	32.3	+/-0.8
37	Wisconsin	32.3	+/-0.4
39	Rhode Island	32.1	+/-0.9
40	Iowa	32	+/-0.4
41	Wyoming	31.6	+/-1.5
42	South Dakota	31.5	+/-0.9
43	Vermont	31.3	+/-1.0
44	Oregon	31.2	+/-0.6
45	Pennsylvania	30.9	+/-0.3
46	Maine	30.5	+/-0.7
47	Florida	30.4	+/-0.2
47	West Virginia	30.4	+/-0.7
49	Montana	30.1	+/-0.9
50	North Dakota	29.5	+/-1.0
51	District of Columbia	21.3	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	38.8	+/-0.5

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.