U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R1103. Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Years: 2007
Universe: Households
Data Set: **2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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	+/-0.7
2	Texas	39.6	+/-0.2
3	Alaska	38.6	+/-1.4
4	California	38.2	+/-0.2
5	Georgia	37.3	+/-0.4
5	Idaho	37.3	+/-0.9
7	Mississippi	36.3	+/-0.7
8	New Jersey	36.2	+/-0.5
9	Illinois	35.3	+/-0.3
10	Hawaii	35.1	+/-1.0
10	Louisiana	35.1	+/-0.6
10	Maryland	35.1	+/-0.5
10	Nevada	35.1	+/-0.7
14	Kansas	34.7	+/-0.5
15	New Mexico	34.6	+/-0.9
	United States	34.4	+/-0.1
16	Arizona	34.3	+/-0.5
16	Arkansas	34.3	+/-0.6
18	Connecticut	34.2	+/-0.5
19	Alabama	34.1	+/-0.5
19	Indiana	34.1	+/-0.4
19	Virginia	34.1	+/-0.4
22	Delaware	34.0	+/-1.1
23	Colorado	33.9	+/-0.5
23	North Carolina	33.9	+/-0.4
25	Oklahoma	33.6	+/-0.5
26	Kentucky	33.4	+/-0.5
27	Minnesota	33.3	+/-0.3
27	Nebraska	33.3	+/-0.7
29	Michigan	33.2	+/-0.3
29	Missouri	33.2	+/-0.4
29	New Hampshire	33.2	+/-0.8
32	Washington	33.1	+/-0.4
33	New York	33.0	+/-0.2
33	South Carolina	33.0	+/-0.5
35	Tennessee	32.8	+/-0.3
36	Ohio	32.7	+/-0.3
37	Massachusetts	32.5	+/-0.4
38	Wisconsin	31.8	+/-0.3
39	Vermont	31.6	+/-1.0
40	Iowa	31.5	+/-0.5
40	Rhode Island	31.5	+/-0.9
42	South Dakota	31.2	+/-0.9
43	Oregon	31.1	+/-0.5
44	Pennsylvania	31.0	+/-0.3
45	Wyoming	30.8	+/-1.4

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
46	Florida	30.2	+/-0.2
46	Maine	30.2	+/-0.7
48	West Virginia	30.0	+/-0.7
49	North Dakota	29.7	+/-0.9
50	Montana	29.2	+/-1.0
51	District of Columbia	21.6	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	37.8	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.
·While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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. The 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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 PRCS 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See Errata Note #44 for details.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.