Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Year
Universe: Households
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States and State

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	Utah	42.3	0.7
2	Texas	39.3	0.3
3	Alaska	37.7	1.7
4	California	37.6	0.2
5	Idaho	37.5	1
6	Georgia	37	0.4
7	Mississippi	36.4	0.7
8	New Jersey	35.4	0.3
9	Louisiana	34.9	0.5
10	Maryland	34.6	0.4
11	Illinois	34.5	0.3
12	Virginia	34.4	0.4
13	Nevada	34.3	0.7
14	Hawaii	34.1	1
14	Indiana	34.1	0.4
	United States	33.9	0.1
16	Oklahoma	33.8	0.6
17	North Carolina	33.7	0.3
18	Connecticut	33.5	0.5
19	Arizona	33.4	0.5
19	Kansas	33.4	0.5
21	Arkansas	33.2	0.6
22	Colorado	33	0.5
22	Michigan	33	0.3
22	New Hampshire	33	0.9
25	Alabama	32.9	0.5
25	Missouri	32.9	0.4
25	New Mexico	32.9	0.8
25	Tennessee	32.9	0.5
29	Kentucky	32.8	0.5
29	South Carolina	32.8	0.5
29	Washington	32.8	0.4
32	Delaware	32.5	1.2
32	Minnesota	32.5	0.4
34	New York	32.4	0.2
35	Massachusetts	32	0.4
35	Ohio	32	0.3
37	Nebraska	31.9	0.6
37	Wyoming	31.9	1.3
39	Wisconsin	31.6	0.3

40	Iowa	31.2	0.5
41	South Dakota	31.1	1
42	Pennsylvania	30.9	0.2
43	Rhode Island	30.7	1
44	Oregon	30.6	0.5
45	Vermont	30	1
46	Florida	29.5	0.3
47	North Dakota	29.4	1
48	Maine	29	0.9
48	Montana	29	0.9
48	West Virginia	29	0.6
51	District of Columbia	21.7	1.2
	Puerto Rico	37.1	0.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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.

Notes:

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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.