

Percent of Children Under 6 Years Old With All Parents in the Labor Force

Universe: Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies

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 Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	South Dakota	78.1	3.2
2	Vermont	75.4	4.4
3	Nebraska	75.1	2.2
4	North Dakota	74.8	3.4
5	Iowa	74	1.5
6	Wisconsin	73.8	1.2
7	Minnesota	73.7	1.2
8	Maryland	71.8	1.7
9	Rhode Island	71.1	4.2
10	Delaware	70.9	3.2
11	New Hampshire	70.1	3
12	Maine	69.1	3.2
12	Missouri	69.1	1.6
14	Kansas	68.7	1.8
15	Mississippi	68.6	2.4
15	Ohio	68.6	1
17	Indiana	68.1	1.4
18	Massachusetts	67.9	1.3
19	Connecticut	67.6	1.8
20	Florida	67.4	1.2
21	Virginia	66.6	1.1
22	North Carolina	66.5	1.2
23	Michigan	66.4	1.1
24	Hawaii	66.3	4.1
25	Louisiana	65.9	1.9
25	South Carolina	65.9	1.8
27	Pennsylvania	65.2	1
28	New Jersey	65	1.2
29	Alaska	64.9	3.9
29	Tennessee	64.9	1.6
31	Illinois	64.7	1
32	Alabama	64.6	1.6
32	Montana	64.6	3.3
	United States	64.5	0.2
34	Wyoming	64.1	4.9
35	Arkansas	63.5	2.3
36	Colorado	63.4	1.8
37	District of Columbia	63.2	5.6
37	New York	63.2	0.9

39	Georgia	63.1	1.4
40	Kentucky	62.5	1.9
41	Nevada	62.4	2.9
42	New Mexico	61.8	2.7
43	Oklahoma	61.4	1.9
44	Oregon	61.3	1.9
45	West Virginia	60.8	2.6
46	California	60.2	0.7
47	Texas	60	0.8
47	Washington	60	1.3
49	Arizona	59.7	1.7
50	Idaho	58.2	2.5
51	Utah	51.5	2.2
	Puerto Rico	57.3	1.9

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.