



United States and States

R1001. Percent of Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren

Universe: Grandparents living with grandchildren

Data Set: **2009 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	Kentucky	59.2	+/-2.9
2	Arkansas	59.1	+/-4.1
3	Mississippi	58.1	+/-3.3
4	West Virginia	56.6	+/-3.8
5	Alabama	55.6	+/-2.5
6	Indiana	54.7	+/-2.6
6	North Dakota	54.7	+/-11.3
6	South Dakota	54.7	+/-7.9
9	Louisiana	54.5	+/-3.0
10	North Carolina	53.0	+/-2.2
11	Oklahoma	52.2	+/-3.0
12	New Mexico	52.1	+/-5.5
13	Tennessee	51.3	+/-2.5
14	Montana	48.8	+/-7.4
15	South Carolina	48.7	+/-2.9
16	Kansas	47.6	+/-4.4
17	Missouri	47.4	+/-2.4
18	Alaska	47.0	+/-7.6
19	Wyoming	46.6	+/-10.9
20	Idaho	46.4	+/-5.7
21	Ohio	46.1	+/-1.9
22	Delaware	45.7	+/-6.5
23	Texas	45.0	+/-1.2
24	Georgia	44.9	+/-1.7
25	Nebraska	43.3	+/-5.5
26	Iowa	42.7	+/-4.4
27	Maine	42.3	+/-7.2
28	Virginia	41.1	+/-2.6
28	Wisconsin	41.1	+/-3.0
30	Colorado	40.8	+/-3.5
	United States	40.3	+/-0.4
31	Michigan	40.2	+/-1.9
32	Minnesota	39.9	+/-3.3
33	Nevada	39.4	+/-3.4
33	Pennsylvania	39.4	+/-2.1
35	Arizona	38.5	+/-2.8
36	Washington	38.3	+/-2.1
37	Oregon	38.1	+/-3.3
38	Florida	37.8	+/-1.7
39	Illinois	37.5	+/-1.8
40	Maryland	35.8	+/-2.6
41	Vermont	34.9	+/-9.4
42	Utah	34.3	+/-3.5
43	District of Columbia	33.8	+/-8.3
44	Connecticut	33.5	+/-3.6
45	New York	33.1	+/-1.3
46	New Hampshire	32.5	+/-5.5
47	Rhode Island	31.1	+/-6.6
48	Massachusetts	28.8	+/-2.7
49	California	28.7	+/-0.9
50	New Jersey	27.2	+/-2.1
51	Hawaii	21.2	+/-3.2

Rank 	State 	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	45.2	+/-2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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 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.