



**United States and States**

**R2302. 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: 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	North Dakota	76.1	+/-3.7
2	Iowa	75.4	+/-1.7
3	Nebraska	73.5	+/-2.3
4	Wisconsin	72.9	+/-1.3
5	South Dakota	72.7	+/-3.4
6	Minnesota	72.2	+/-1.1
7	Vermont	71.7	+/-3.9
8	District of Columbia	71.2	+/-6.1
9	Rhode Island	70.7	+/-3.7
10	Connecticut	70.4	+/-1.6
11	Maryland	70.3	+/-1.5
12	New Hampshire	69.6	+/-3.2
13	Hawaii	69.4	+/-3.6
14	Delaware	69.0	+/-3.8
15	Kansas	68.5	+/-1.9
15	Massachusetts	68.5	+/-1.5
15	Missouri	68.5	+/-1.4
18	Maine	68.4	+/-2.7
19	Mississippi	68.1	+/-1.8
20	Ohio	68.0	+/-1.1
20	South Carolina	68.0	+/-1.6
22	Florida	67.5	+/-0.9
23	Arkansas	66.8	+/-1.7
24	Pennsylvania	66.7	+/-1.0
25	Louisiana	66.4	+/-1.7
25	Wyoming	66.4	+/-3.9
27	Michigan	66.1	+/-1.2
28	Tennessee	66.0	+/-1.5
29	Illinois	65.9	+/-1.0
30	North Carolina	65.8	+/-1.2
31	Alabama	65.4	+/-1.5
32	Indiana	64.9	+/-1.5
32	Virginia	64.9	+/-1.3
34	Georgia	64.8	+/-1.3
34	New Jersey	64.8	+/-1.5
	<b>United States</b>	64.4	+/-0.2
36	Montana	64.4	+/-3.4
37	Oregon	63.7	+/-1.7
38	Kentucky	63.5	+/-1.6
39	Nevada	62.5	+/-2.3
40	Colorado	62.0	+/-1.7
41	New York	61.9	+/-0.9
42	New Mexico	61.7	+/-3.2
42	Oklahoma	61.7	+/-2.2
44	California	60.9	+/-0.6
45	Washington	60.0	+/-1.5
46	Texas	59.5	+/-0.8
47	Arizona	59.3	+/-1.7
48	Alaska	57.8	+/-3.4
49	Idaho	57.2	+/-2.5
50	West Virginia	57.1	+/-2.4
51	Utah	49.6	+/-2.1

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	59.6	+/-1.8

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.