

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1001 | PERCENT OF GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR GRANDCHILDREN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years
 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	39.1	+/-0.3
1	Mississippi	57.2	+/-3.6
2	North Dakota	56.6	+/-8.8
3	Arkansas	56.3	+/-3.9
3	South Dakota	56.3	+/-8.6
5	Kentucky	55.6	+/-3.4
6	Alabama	55.2	+/-2.7
7	Louisiana	54.8	+/-2.8
8	Wyoming	53.7	+/-9.7
9	West Virginia	52.0	+/-5.1
10	Oklahoma	51.4	+/-3.2
11	South Carolina	50.2	+/-2.9
12	Tennessee	49.4	+/-2.5
13	Iowa	49.2	+/-4.6
14	North Carolina	49.1	+/-2.3
15	Indiana	49.0	+/-2.6
16	Nebraska	47.2	+/-4.9
17	Vermont	47.1	+/-10.5
18	New Mexico	46.3	+/-4.7
19	Missouri	46.2	+/-2.6
19	Ohio	46.2	+/-2.2
21	Georgia	45.8	+/-2.2
22	Montana	45.5	+/-7.9
23	District of Columbia	44.7	+/-7.2
24	Kansas	44.0	+/-4.1
25	Maine	43.3	+/-6.5
26	Texas	43.1	+/-1.3
27	Idaho	43.0	+/-5.6
28	Delaware	42.5	+/-6.4
29	Arizona	42.4	+/-2.4
30	Wisconsin	40.6	+/-3.4
31	Colorado	40.0	+/-3.1
31	Michigan	40.0	+/-2.4
33	New Hampshire	39.2	+/-6.9
34	Oregon	38.9	+/-3.4
35	Virginia	38.6	+/-2.0
36	Pennsylvania	38.2	+/-1.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Nevada	37.7	+/-4.1
38	Minnesota	36.9	+/-3.3
39	Illinois	36.8	+/-1.8
40	Florida	36.5	+/-1.5
41	Alaska	35.7	+/-6.3
42	Washington	35.1	+/-2.5
43	Maryland	34.7	+/-2.2
43	Rhode Island	34.7	+/-5.9
45	Utah	32.6	+/-3.7
46	Connecticut	31.9	+/-3.4
47	New York	30.2	+/-1.3
48	Massachusetts	27.7	+/-2.7
49	California	27.1	+/-0.8
50	New Jersey	26.5	+/-1.9
51	Hawaii	23.0	+/-3.7
	Puerto Rico	48.7	+/-2.5

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 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.