



## United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

GCT1103. Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Years:  
2007

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2007 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](#).

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	34.4	+/-0.1
Alabama	34.1	+/-0.5
Alaska	38.6	+/-1.4
Arizona	34.3	+/-0.5
Arkansas	34.3	+/-0.6
California	38.2	+/-0.2
Colorado	33.9	+/-0.5
Connecticut	34.2	+/-0.5
Delaware	34.0	+/-1.1
District of Columbia	21.6	+/-1.2
Florida	30.2	+/-0.2
Georgia	37.3	+/-0.4
Hawaii	35.1	+/-1.0
Idaho	37.3	+/-0.9
Illinois	35.3	+/-0.3
Indiana	34.1	+/-0.4
Iowa	31.5	+/-0.5
Kansas	34.7	+/-0.5
Kentucky	33.4	+/-0.5
Louisiana	35.1	+/-0.6
Maine	30.2	+/-0.7
Maryland	35.1	+/-0.5
Massachusetts	32.5	+/-0.4
Michigan	33.2	+/-0.3
Minnesota	33.3	+/-0.3
Mississippi	36.3	+/-0.7
Missouri	33.2	+/-0.4
Montana	29.2	+/-1.0
Nebraska	33.3	+/-0.7
Nevada	35.1	+/-0.7
New Hampshire	33.2	+/-0.8
New Jersey	36.2	+/-0.5
New Mexico	34.6	+/-0.9
New York	33.0	+/-0.2
North Carolina	33.9	+/-0.4
North Dakota	29.7	+/-0.9
Ohio	32.7	+/-0.3
Oklahoma	33.6	+/-0.5
Oregon	31.1	+/-0.5
Pennsylvania	31.0	+/-0.3
Rhode Island	31.5	+/-0.9

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
South Carolina	33.0	+/-0.5
South Dakota	31.2	+/-0.9
Tennessee	32.8	+/-0.3
Texas	39.6	+/-0.2
Utah	43.1	+/-0.7
Vermont	31.6	+/-1.0
Virginia	34.1	+/-0.4
Washington	33.1	+/-0.4
West Virginia	30.0	+/-0.7
Wisconsin	31.8	+/-0.3
Wyoming	30.8	+/-1.4
Puerto Rico	37.8	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 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.

While the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2006 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 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the December 2005 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. Selected migration, earnings, and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See [Errata Note #44](#) for details.

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