

Percent of Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren
 Universe: Grandparents living with grandchildren
 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	62.3	8.4
2	Mississippi	60	2.8
3	Arkansas	58.9	3.6
4	Oklahoma	57.6	3.1
5	Kentucky	57.2	2.8
6	Alabama	57.1	2.5
7	Louisiana	56.7	2.8
8	North Dakota	55.2	11.8
9	Idaho	54.2	6.4
10	West Virginia	53.6	4.9
10	Wyoming	53.6	9.9
12	Indiana	52.7	2.9
13	New Mexico	52.4	3.8
14	North Carolina	52.2	2.2
15	Montana	50.6	8
16	Iowa	50.5	4.2
17	Tennessee	50.3	2.3
18	Missouri	49.3	3.1
19	Kansas	48.9	3.9
20	Alaska	48.6	6.3
21	South Carolina	46.7	3.4
22	Ohio	46.6	1.9
23	Georgia	46.2	1.8
24	Vermont	44.9	9.8
25	Texas	44.3	1.2
26	Colorado	43.8	3.4
27	Nebraska	43.3	6.6
28	Michigan	42.4	2.1
29	Wisconsin	41.6	2.8
30	District of Columbia	41.5	8.3
30	Virginia	41.5	2
32	Maine	41.4	7
	United States	40.7	0.4
33	Nevada	39.9	3.8
34	Arizona	39.5	2.7
35	Maryland	39.4	2.4
36	Delaware	39.3	6.2
37	Oregon	39	4.6
37	Pennsylvania	39	1.9

39	Washington	38.6	2.7
40	Florida	37.9	1.4
41	Minnesota	36.6	3.3
42	Illinois	36.4	2
43	Utah	34.3	4.2
44	Connecticut	33.9	3.8
45	New York	32.1	1.5
46	California	29.3	0.8
47	Massachusetts	28.5	2.4
48	New Jersey	27.7	2.1
49	New Hampshire	26.7	5.6
50	Hawaii	23.2	3.3
51	Rhode Island	21.5	5.9
	Puerto Rico	46.8	2.2

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.