

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R2302

PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD WITH ALL PARENTS IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies

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	64.6	+/-0.2
1	Iowa	75.6	+/-1.7
2	Nebraska	75.2	+/-1.7
3	South Dakota	75.0	+/-2.5
4	Delaware	73.8	+/-3.9
5	Minnesota	73.2	+/-1.3
6	Wisconsin	72.5	+/-1.3
7	North Dakota	72.0	+/-3.4
8	Rhode Island	71.6	+/-3.8
9	New Hampshire	71.3	+/-2.7
10	Maryland	70.6	+/-1.5
11	Maine	70.0	+/-2.6
12	Kansas	69.7	+/-1.7
13	Massachusetts	69.1	+/-1.5
14	Michigan	68.8	+/-1.0
15	District of Columbia	68.6	+/-5.7
16	Arkansas	68.4	+/-2.2
17	Montana	68.3	+/-3.3
18	Indiana	68.2	+/-1.5
18	Missouri	68.2	+/-1.5
18	South Carolina	68.2	+/-1.8
21	Florida	68.1	+/-1.1
22	Ohio	67.9	+/-0.9
23	Vermont	67.4	+/-3.6
24	Connecticut	67.2	+/-1.7
25	Pennsylvania	66.7	+/-1.0
26	Virginia	66.6	+/-1.4
27	Louisiana	66.4	+/-1.6
28	Georgia	65.5	+/-1.1
28	Illinois	65.5	+/-1.0
28	North Carolina	65.5	+/-1.3
31	Alabama	65.4	+/-1.9
32	Hawaii	64.2	+/-3.6
32	Mississippi	64.2	+/-2.3
34	Colorado	63.7	+/-1.5
35	Nevada	63.6	+/-2.4
36	New Jersey	63.3	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Kentucky	62.9	+/-1.9
38	Tennessee	62.6	+/-1.5
39	New York	62.3	+/-1.0
39	Oklahoma	62.3	+/-1.6
41	Wyoming	62.1	+/-3.9
42	Oregon	61.4	+/-1.9
43	California	61.0	+/-0.7
44	Washington	59.9	+/-1.4
45	Arizona	59.4	+/-1.6
45	Texas	59.4	+/-0.8
47	New Mexico	59.3	+/-2.8
48	Alaska	58.6	+/-3.8
49	Idaho	58.4	+/-2.6
50	West Virginia	57.7	+/-2.8
51	Utah	50.6	+/-1.7
	Puerto Rico	58.9	+/-2.2

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.