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
2011 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, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	64.6	+/-0.2
1	South Dakota	76.6	+/-2.8
2	Iowa	74.3	+/-1.6
3	North Dakota	73.8	+/-3.6
4	Nebraska	73.6	+/-2.3
5	Wisconsin	73.4	+/-1.2
6	Maine	73.2	+/-2.7
6	Minnesota	73.2	+/-1.1
8	Rhode Island	73.0	+/-3.6
9	Maryland	72.7	+/-1.4
10	Delaware	72.6	+/-3.5
11	Vermont	72.1	+/-3.5
12	District of Columbia	71.2	+/-5.2
13	Connecticut	69.5	+/-2.1
14	Missouri	69.1	+/-1.4
15	Massachusetts	69.0	+/-1.6
15	New Hampshire	69.0	+/-3.4
17	Mississippi	68.8	+/-2.3
18	Ohio	68.6	+/-1.1
19	Kansas	68.4	+/-1.7
20	Pennsylvania	67.7	+/-1.1
21	Florida	67.6	+/-1.1
22	Indiana	67.3	+/-1.2
22	South Carolina	67.3	+/-2.3
24	Virginia	66.4	+/-1.4
25	Illinois	66.0	+/-1.2
25	Michigan	66.0	+/-1.1
27	New Jersey	65.7	+/-1.2
28	Louisiana	65.6	+/-1.8
29	Montana	65.3	+/-3.3
29	Tennessee	65.3	+/-1.8
31	North Carolina	65.0	+/-1.5
32	Alabama	64.8	+/-1.8
33	Hawaii	64.5	+/-3.3
34	Kentucky	64.3	+/-1.7
35	Nevada	63.6	+/-3.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	Arkansas	63.5	+/-2.3
36	Georgia	63.5	+/-1.4
38	Alaska	63.2	+/-3.5
39	Colorado	63.0	+/-1.7
40	New Mexico	62.9	+/-2.9
41	Wyoming	62.5	+/-4.0
42	New York	62.3	+/-0.8
43	Oklahoma	62.2	+/-1.6
44	California	61.5	+/-0.7
45	Arizona	60.5	+/-1.6
46	Oregon	60.0	+/-2.2
46	Washington	60.0	+/-1.7
48	West Virginia	59.5	+/-2.6
49	Texas	58.4	+/-0.8
50	Idaho	54.7	+/-3.4
51	Utah	51.7	+/-2.2
	Puerto Rico	59.8	+/-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 2011 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, 2011 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.