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The Marriage Measures Guide of State-Level Statistics

Final Report

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INTRODUCTION

In the past decade, policymakers and researchers have become increasingly interested in social programs that promote and support healthy marriages. A growing body of research evidence suggests that marriage has benefits for families and children, including improved economic well-being and mental health, and that children raised in two-parent families perform better in school and have more positive developmental outcomes than children from single-parent families (Amato and Booth 1997; McLanahan and Sandefur 1994; Waite and Gallagher 2000; Wood et al. 2007). Inspired in part by these potential benefits of marriage, a wide range of programs have been developed to encourage and support healthy marriages (Dion 2005).

Reflecting this growing interest in healthy marriage programs, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has recently sponsored efforts to expand the understanding of the effectiveness of these programs and to support their expansion through funding and technical assistance, as part of the Healthy Marriage Initiative (HMI). For example, the HMI currently supports three large-scale, multi-state demonstration projects: (1) Building Strong Families, an evaluation of programs to help expectant unwed couples fulfill their aspirations for a healthy marriage and a stable family life; (2) Supporting Healthy Marriage, a project to develop and test healthy marriage programs for low-income married parents; and (3) the Community Healthy Marriage Initiative, an evaluation of community-level interventions to support healthy marriages. In addition, with funding from the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, DHHS has awarded grants to a diverse range of state and local agencies to increase access to healthy marriage programs and raise awareness of the potential benefits of marriage for families and children.

As interest in healthy marriage programs continues to grow and new programs are developed, a key issue policymakers and program operators will face is deciding which populations to serve. Healthy marriage programs aim to serve a broad mix of target populations, including expectant unmarried parents, low-income married parents, high school students, engaged couples, single adults, and other groups. The design and content of the programs can vary substantially, depending on which of these populations are served. Policymakers will also need to make choices about whether to focus their programs on specific social or demographic groups, such as residents of certain cities or counties, individuals living in rural or urban areas, or members of certain racial/ethnic groups.

The Marriage Measures Guide is designed to assist policymakers and marriage program operators with this decision making process. Drawing on data from several sources, the guide provides policymakers and program operators with a broad range of state-level statistical information they can use to better assess the characteristics and needs of their state populations, identify high-priority target populations, and make informed decisions about the design and implementation of their healthy marriage programs. The guide can also help policymakers decide which healthy marriage programs are best targeted to their statewide populations and which are more appropriate for local or targeted groups. In addition to these uses for the development and implementation of healthy marriage programs, the guide also serves as a general resource for anyone wanting to better understand current marriage patterns in their state.

This chapter provides a general introduction to the guide and the best ways to use it. To make the most of the guide, users should read this chapter carefully before turning to the statistical tables. The chapter begins by describing the overall content and layout of the guide. It then describes in greater detail the content of the statistical tables and explains how to correctly interpret each statistic. The chapter ends with a brief discussion of additional resources. A more

detailed discussion of the various data sources and methods used to construct the statistical tables appears at the end of the guide in the Technical Appendix.

A. OVERVIEW AND LAYOUT

The Marriage Measures Guide is a collection of stand-alone five-page reports for each of the 50 U.S. states. Each report has the same layout and content. The report begins with a one-page summary sheet that briefly describes the size and racial/ethnic makeup of the state's population and highlights key findings from the companion statistical tables. Following the summary sheet, there are four pages of detailed statistical tables, with information to help local policymakers and program operators better understand the characteristics of their state populations. The main topics covered in the tables include (1) marriage and childbearing, (2) marriage and divorce, and (3) marriage and low-income children. We describe these topics in greater detail below. After reading this introductory chapter, most readers should use the guide by turning directly to the summary sheet and statistical tables for their individual state. However, important information can also be gained by scanning the tables for several states to develop points of comparison.

The information included in the Marriage Measures Guide can be used to answer the following types of questions policymakers might have as they design and implement their healthy marriage programs:

- What percentage of children in my state are born to unmarried women?
- What is the overall racial/ethnic makeup of my state's population?
- How does the percentage of births to unmarried women vary among racial/ethnic groups?
- What is the overall divorce rate in my state?
- How does the divorce rate in my state rank in comparison to those of other states?
- How many low-income children live in my state?

- What percentage of the low-income children in my state live with married parents?
- Do most of the low-income children in my state live in rural or urban areas?

For most of these statistics, the guide also provides national and regional benchmark estimates to help identify the distinctive characteristics of each state, information policymakers can use to better understand marriage patterns in their state and to design an approach that best serves the needs of their local populations.

B. MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

The first statistical table for each state presents information related to marriage and childbearing. Rates of nonmarital childbearing vary substantially by state and these rates may provide useful guidance to policymakers as they design healthy marriage programs. For example, states such as Louisiana, New Mexico, and Mississippi have very high rates of nonmarital childbearing. Therefore, these states may want to place a particular focus on unmarried expectant partners when designing their marriage programs. By contrast, states such as Utah, Idaho, and New Hampshire have low rates of nonmarital childbearing and thus may not want to target this population statewide. In addition to this variation among states, rates of nonmarital childbearing vary substantially among demographic groups. For example, in many states, the percentage of births to unmarried women is highest among women who are younger, less educated, and from racial or ethnic minority groups. Therefore, policymakers might want to target these groups when designing healthy marriage programs for unmarried expectant parents.

The statistics included in this table are based on analyses of 2004 data from the National Center for Health Statistics. The key statistics are as follows:

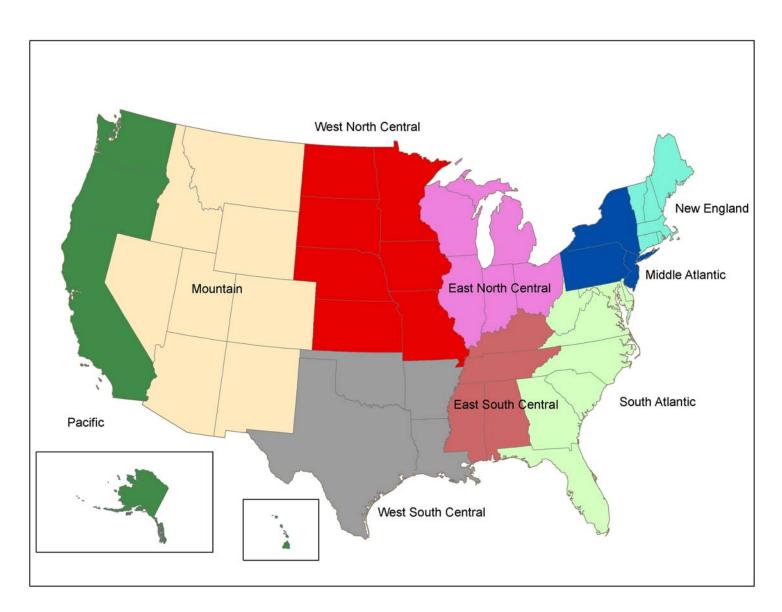
¹ The tables for each state are labeled using the state's two-letter postal code followed by the table number. For example, the first table for Alabama is labeled Table AL-1.

- *Number of Births to Unmarried Women*. Reported in the first column of the table, this statistic is an annual measure that includes all births registered to unmarried women in 2004. The second column in the table reports the total number of births to all women in the state, regardless of marital status.
- Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women. Reported in the third column of the table, this statistic expresses the number of births to unmarried women (column 1) as a percentage of the total number of births to all women (column 2). Higher numbers correspond to a higher percentage of births to unmarried women. This statistic was used to determine the overall ranking of states by the percentage of births to unmarried women, reported on the summary sheet for each state. The ranking of states by percentage of births to unmarried women is also displayed near the end of the guide in Appendix A.
- Subgroup Estimates for Selected Demographic Groups. The rows of the table report separate estimates for key population subgroups, defined by the mother's demographic characteristics. The subgroup estimates for geographic areas report separate statistics for the one or two largest counties in each state, as well as a combined estimate for all other counties. This county-level information is available for all states except Wyoming (see Technical Appendix for details).
- Regional and National Benchmark Estimates. The far right-hand columns of the table show how the percentage of births to unmarried women in the state compares to regional and national averages. The national averages include data for all 50 states. The regional estimates are based on the standard nine geographic divisions defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (Figure I.1).

C. MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The second table for each state reports statistics related to marriage and divorce. Divorce rates vary widely by state and this information could provide useful guidance to state policymakers and program operators designing healthy marriage programs. States such as Arkansas, Nevada, and Wyoming have high divorce rates. For this reason, these states may want to focus their marriage programs on reducing divorce among married couples statewide. By contrast, states such as Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have low divorce rates and thus may want to make their programs for married couples more local or targeted. Divorce rates also vary by demographic characteristics such as gender, race/ethnicity, education level, and rural or urban residence. Information on these differences may help policymakers further target their healthy marriage programs to key segments of their state populations.

FIGURE I.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS DEFINED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



The divorce statistics reported in the top half of the table are based on administrative records collected by the National Center for Health Statistics. Data are available for all states except California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota. The three main statistics reported in this part of the table are defined as follows:

- *Number of Divorces Granted*. This statistic indicates the total number of divorces granted in the state in 2005, as reported to the National Center for Health Statistics by various state agencies. The figures include reported annulments and count more than one divorce by the same person as separate events. The regional and national estimates exclude the six states for which data are not available.
- *Divorce Rate*. The state's divorce rate is calculated by dividing the total number of divorces granted in 2005 by the size of the state's population. The resulting statistic indicates the number of divorces granted per 1,000 residents. The statistic should *not* be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce or the number of divorces a person can expect in his or her lifetime, because it is based on data from a single year and does not account for the timing of divorce. Rather, the statistic provides a rough estimate of the average number of people who became divorced during 2005, adjusting for population size and not accounting for people who filed for more than one divorce.
- *State Rankings*. The state rankings by divorce rate run from highest to lowest among the 44 states for which data are available. For example, Kentucky's rank of ninth means that it has the ninth-highest divorce rate among the 44 states that report these statistics.

The additional divorce statistics reported in the bottom half of the table are based on survey data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS), a large nationally representative survey of U.S. households conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau. Key statistics reported in this part of the table include the following:

- *Number of Divorced People*. This statistic is reported in the first column of the table and indicates the total number of people who reported their current marital status as divorced in 2006. The sample is limited to adults ages 15 and older. Because these totals refer to current marital status, they do not count people who have remarried following a divorce. The numbers would be higher if they included people who have ever been divorced.
- *Percentage of People who Are Divorced*. This statistic expresses the number of people who reported their current marital status as divorced (column 1) as a percentage of the total number of people in the group who have ever been married.

The sample is limited to adults ages 15 and older. For example, the national average reported in the bottom row of the far right-hand column indicates that about 15 percent of ever-married adults in the United States reported their current marital status as divorced in 2006. This statistic does *not* represent the percentage of all marriages that will end in divorce, because it is based on data for a single year and does not account for remarriage. Rather, the statistic provides a snapshot estimate of the relative size of the divorced population in 2006. Moreover, as explained in the Technical Appendix, the statistic can also be viewed as a rough proxy for the state's overall divorce rate, at least for the purpose of making basic rankings or comparisons of states.

• Subgroup Estimates. The rows of the table report separate estimates for key demographic subgroups. For example, the national estimates for men show that about 13.7 percent of ever-married men in the United States reported their marital status as divorced in 2006. To calculate the subgroup estimates for rural and urban areas, we merged geographic information from the 2000 U.S. Census with survey data from the 2006 ACS. For reasons explained in the Technical Appendix, this approach may overstate the size of the urban population in some states. Moreover, the Census definitions of rural and urban areas are based on statistical criteria that may not correspond with how state or local residents define these areas. For example, some small towns or lightly populated areas defined as rural by local residents may be classified as urban in Census tabulations, especially areas that are near larger towns or cities. Therefore, readers should interpret these statistics with caution. The symbol "NA" means that the information is not available because there are fewer than 5,000 ever-married adults in that area or group.

D. MARRIAGE AND LOW-INCOME CHILDREN

The third and fourth tables for each state report statistics related to marriage and low-income children. Much of the policy interest in marriage and relationship quality stems from concerns about how parental marital status affects the well-being of children, particularly low-income children. Therefore, information concerning the distribution of low-income children across various family types would be very helpful for policymakers setting priorities for healthy marriage programs. For example, if a state has a particularly high concentration of low-income children living with married parents in rural areas, then state policymakers may want to focus their resources on programs for low-income married parents in these areas. Alternatively, if most low-income children in the state live with unmarried parents in urban areas, then state policymakers may want to focus their healthy marriage programs on this population.

The statistics in these tables are based on survey data from the 2006 ACS, the same data source used to calculate state-level divorce statistics (described earlier). Some of the key statistics reported in these tables include the following:

- Distribution of Children Living in Low-Income Families. The top panel of the third table for each state shows the overall distribution of low-income children by family type. For example, the national averages in the far right-hand column of the table indicate that 45 percent of the country's low-income children are living with married parents, 15 percent are living with never-married single parents, and 18 percent are living with single parents who are separated, widowed, or divorced. The data set does not distinguish between biological parents, adoptive parents, and stepparents. In our analyses, we defined low-income children as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Most of the children classified as having "unknown" family types live in complex multifamily or multigenerational households that cannot be accurately distinguished in the 2006 ACS data (see Technical Appendix for details). Nationally, the "unknown" category accounts for less than 10 percent of all low-income children. Additional statistics on the number of low-income children in each state are presented near the end of the guide in Appendix A.
- Distribution of Low-Income Children Between Rural and Urban Areas. The subgroup estimates for rural and urban areas (third table) were calculated following the same approach we used to calculate geographic differences in state-level divorce statistics. As explained earlier, this approach may overstate the size of the urban population in some states. Moreover, the definitions of rural and urban areas follow statistical standards established by the U.S. Census, which may not correspond with how state or local residents define these areas. For these reasons, readers should use caution when interpreting the statistics for rural and urban areas. The symbol "NA" means that the information is not available because either (1) the area includes a small group of fewer than 5,000 low-income children or (2) the specific family type listed accounts for less than 2 percent of the area's low-income children. Appendix A near the end of the guide reports additional statistics on the total number of low-income children living in rural and urban areas for nine regions of the country.
- Distribution of Low-Income Children by Racial/Ethnic Background. The fourth table for each state reports racial/ethnic differences in the distribution of low-income children across family types. The estimates for whites and African Americans are limited to non-Hispanics in these groups. The estimates for Hispanics include children from all races. The symbol "NA" means that the information is not available because either (1) there are fewer than 5,000 low-income children in that racial/ethnic group or (2) the specific family type listed accounts for less than 2 percent of the group's low-income children. Appendix A near the end of the guide reports additional statistics on the number of low-income children by racial/ethnic background for nine regions of the country.

E. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

A more detailed discussion of the data sources and methods used to calculate the statistics reported in this guide appears in the Technical Appendix. In addition, readers interested in obtaining additional statistics or conducting their own analyses of state-level data should consult the following sources:

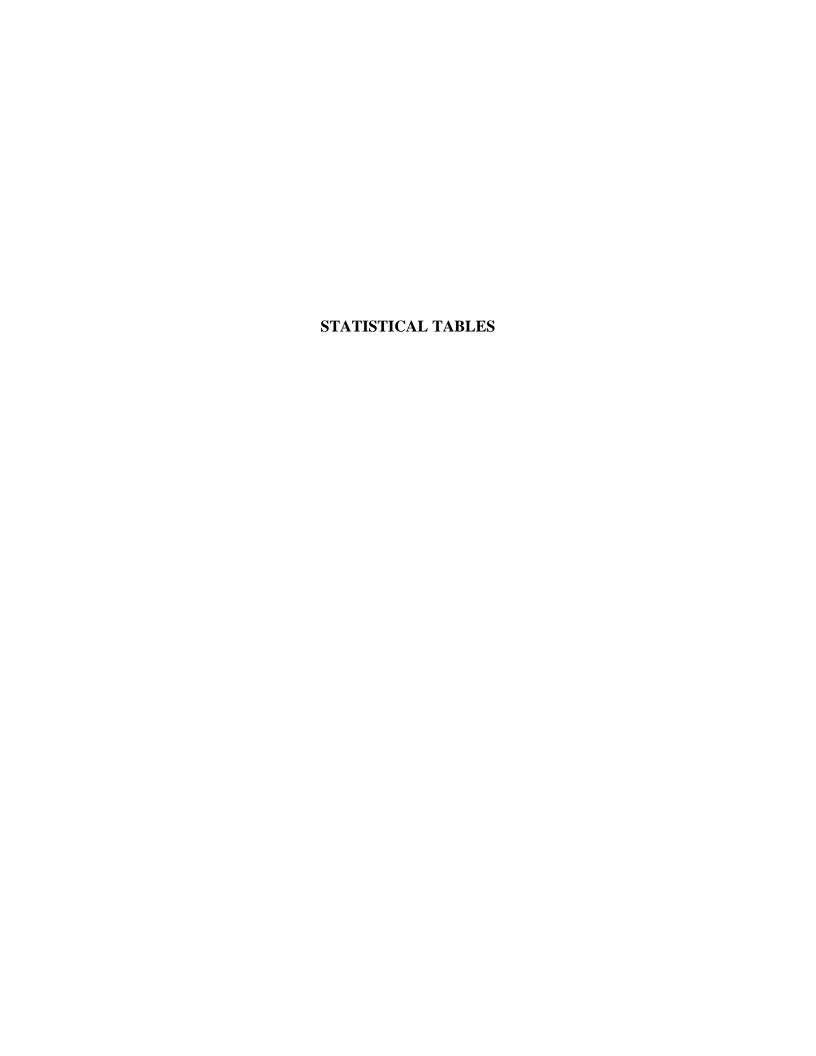
- National Center for Health Statistics. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects and reports a broad range of state-level marriage statistics. Basic counts of the number of marriages, divorces, and births in each state are published in a monthly series of National Vital Statistics Reports.² State-level data on nonmarital childbearing can be accessed and analyzed online using the interactive VitalStats website.³ Most of the state-level data available from NCHS are based on administrative records collected from states, not from surveys of state residents.
- American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is a new national survey conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau as an alternative to the long form of the decennial Census. The ACS is especially well suited for calculating state-level marriage statistics because it has an extremely large sample size. For example, the 2006 ACS collected social and demographic information from more than 1.2 million households. Basic tables and statistics based on ACS data can be accessed online through the interactive American FactFinder website. More detailed analyses can be conducted by downloading the ACS public use microdata sample (PUMS), which includes individual-level survey responses for an anonymous sample of ACS respondents.
- Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS can also be used to calculate state-level marriage statistics. The CPS is conducted on a monthly basis, but the broadest range of social and demographic information is collected in a special supplemental survey administered from late February through early April, called the Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement. Data from the CPS can be used to calculate a range of state-level statistics related to marriage and family structure. State-level statistics based on CPS data are generally less precise than comparable statistics based on data from the ACS, because the CPS has a smaller sample size. However, the CPS also has advantages over the ACS, including more detailed measures of family income and household structure. Data from the CPS are available through a range of Census Bureau reports and from the CPS website.⁵

² "National Vital Statistics Reports." Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/nvsr/nvsr.htm]. Accessed November 21, 2007.

³ "VitalStats." Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm]. Accessed November 21, 2007.

⁴ "American FactFinder." Available at: [http://factfinder.census.gov]. Accessed November 21, 2007.

⁵ "Current Population Survey (CPS)." Available at: [http://www.census.gov/cps/]. Accessed November 21, 2007.



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ALABAMA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Alabama's state population was 4,599,030, which ranked 23rd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (69 percent) and African Americans (26 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 21,566 births to unmarried women in Alabama, accounting for 36.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Alabama ranked 20th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 12,692 births to unmarried African American women in Alabama and 7,858 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Alabama had a divorce rate of 4.9 divorces per 1,000 people. Alabama's divorce rate ranked seventh highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Alabama, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.3 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.9 percent in rural areas and 17.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Alabama had 509,677 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over one-third of these children (37.5 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 103,325 children in this group.
- In 2006, 46 percent of low-income children in Alabama were African American and 45 percent were white.

TABLE AL-1. **ALABAMA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Alabama		East South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,458 16,767 2,341	2,844 40,237 16,429	86.4 41.7 14.2	88.1 45.0 16.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	7,858 12,692 843 152	37,209 17,972 3,364 917	21.1 70.6 25.1 16.6	26.7 74.0 42.3 20.7	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,831 12,775 865	13,206 32,800 13,099	59.3 38.9 6.6	64.3 40.8 6.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Jefferson County Mobile County All other counties	3,790 2,456 15,320	9,152 5,707 44,651	41.4 43.0 34.3	 	
Total	21,566	59,510	36.2	38.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE AL-2.

ALABAMA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Alabama	East South Central Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	22,430	82,393	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.9	4.7	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	7					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Alabar	na	East South Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	184,707 245,269	15.3 17.1	15.9 17.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	306,235 109,235 4,941 9,565	15.1 21.4 10.6 15.9	16.0 21.1 11.6 15.1	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	81,968 277,471 70,537	16.4 17.5 12.7	16.8 18.0 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	194,157 235,819	14.9 17.5	15.6 17.5	14.5 15.1
Total	429,976	16.3	16.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE AL-3. **ALABAMA DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN,** BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Alak	oama	East South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	191,032 33,282	37.5 6.5	38.7 7.9	45.4 9.1
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	92,611 106,658 32,400 53,694	18.2 20.9 6.4 10.5	17.4 20.5 6.2 9.2	14.9 18.0 4.3 8.3
	Total	509,677	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	103,325 16,106 32,346 52,390 17,510 28,032	41.4 6.4 13.0 21.0 7.0 11.2	43.7 7.9 12.4 20.2 6.4 9.4	48.0 9.6 10.3 19.0 5.2 7.9
	Total	249,709	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	87,707 17,176	33.7 6.6	34.1 7.9	44.8 9.0
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	60,265 54,268 14,890 25,662	23.2 20.9 5.7 9.9	22.2 20.9 5.9 9.0	15.9 17.7 4.1 8.3
	Total	259,968	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE AL-4. **ALABAMA DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN,** BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Alai	oama	East South Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	120,299	52.1	51.4	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	15,951	6.9	8.2	9.9
	Never married	7,027	3.0	4.7	6.5
	Formerly married	55,109	23.9	22.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	13,239	5.7	5.8	4.0
	Unknown ^c	19,261	8.3	7.4	6.2
	Total	230,886	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	49,907	21.3	18.5	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	10,767	4.6	6.3	6.3
	Never married	82,039	35.1	36.8	37.3
	Formerly married	45,395	19.4	19.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	17,091	7.3	6.9	6.9
	Unknown ^c	28,603	12.2	11.6	10.9
	Total	233,802	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	13,781	47.7	54.8	53.8
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,730	19.8	13.8	9.9
	Never married	1,396	4.8	9.5	10.3
	Formerly married	3,351	11.6	9.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	945	3.3	5.0	3.0
	Unknown ^c	3,681	12.7	7.1	8.9
	Total	28,884	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	7,045	43.7	41.8	50.0
-	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	834	5.2	10.8	9.5
	Never married	2,149	13.3	13.3	12.0
	Formerly married	2,803	17.4	16.2	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,125	7.0	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,149	13.3	13.0	8.7
	Total	16,105	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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ALASKA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Alaska's state population was 670,053, which ranked 47th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (67 percent) and Alaska Natives (11 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 3,577 births to unmarried women in Alaska, accounting for 34.6 percent of all births in the state.
- Alaska ranked 28th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 1,149 births to unmarried white women in Alaska and 1,471 births to unmarried American Indians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Alaska had a divorce rate of 4.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Alaska's divorce rate ranked 15th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Alaska, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.1 percent in rural areas and 15.3 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Alaska had 50,843 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (53.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 16,955 children in this group.
- In 2006, 41 percent of low-income children in Alaska were white and 24 percent were Alaska Natives.

TABLE AK-1. **ALASKA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Alaska		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	268 2,719 590	294 6,552 3,492	91.2 41.5 16.9	89.1 43.1 17.2	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic American Indian	1,149 159 306 1,471	5,130 524 877 2,312	22.4 30.3 34.9 63.6	22.7 16.6 44.5 60.8	24.5 14.2 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	935 2,320 121	1,355 6,562 1,727	69.0 35.4 7.0	53.7 36.6 7.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Anchorage Borough All other counties	1,427 2,150	4,392 5,946	32.5 36.2	 	
Total	3,577	10,338	34.6	33.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing information on mother's education level.

TABLE AK-2.

ALASKA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Ove	erall Rates, 2005		
Measure	Alaska	Pacific Region ^a	United States ^b
Number of divorces granted	2,865	44,920	846,166
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.3	4.2	3.6
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	15		

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006					
	Alask	a	Pacific Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	23,062 31,614	14.0 17.0	13.3 16.5	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White Asian Hispanic Alaska Native	40,734 2,199 2,285 4,760	15.6 13.1 15.3 16.6	17.5 7.9 10.7 17.5	15.0 6.9 12.2 16.9	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	4,461 38,674 11,541	13.2 17.3 12.3	10.5 17.4 13.2	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	18,619 36,057	16.1 15.3	15.5 15.0	14.5 15.1	
Total	54,676	15.6	15.0	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce Notes: are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE AK-3.

ALASKA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Alaska		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	27,257	53.6	51.9	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	6,419	12.6	10.0	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	2,116	4.2	10.8	14.9
	Formerly married	10,105	19.9	15.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	2,568	5.1	3.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	2,378	4.7	8.4	8.3
	Total	50,843	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	10,302	49.3	54.4	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	3,205	15.4	11.2	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	1,361	6.5	7.0	10.3
	Formerly married	3,352	16.1	15.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	863	4.1	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,796	8.6	7.2	7.9
	Total	20,879	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	16,955	56.6	51.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	3,214	10.7	10.0	9.0
	Single Parent	,			
	Never married	755	2.5	11.0	15.9
	Formerly married	6,753	22.5	15.4	17.7
	Neither Parent	1,705	5.7	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	8.4	8.3
	Total	29,964	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE AK-4.

ALASKA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ala	ıska	Pacific Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	11,471	54.4	49.6	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,376	11.3	10.5	9.9	
	Never married	1,014	4.8	7.7	6.5	
	Formerly married	4,859	23.0	22.0	21.0	
	Neither Parent	1,318	6.3	4.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.3	6.2	
	Total	21,084	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Asian	Married Parents	NA	NA	67.8	73.2	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	5.0	3.7	
	Never married	NA	NA	5.0	3.7	
	Formerly married	NA	NA	12.3	10.6	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.1	2.5	
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.8	6.3	
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	55.8	53.8	
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	10.5	9.9	
	Never married	NA	NA	9.4	10.3	
	Formerly married	NA	NA	12.4	14.1	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	2.7	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	9.2	8.9	
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	
Alaska Native	Married Parents	6,372	52.5	47.9	48.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,937	15.9	18.0	18.0	
	Never married	470	3.9	4.5	4.3	
	Formerly married	1,253	10.3	9.9	10.2	
	Neither Parent	905	7.5	10.4	10.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,208	9.9	9.2	9.2	
	Total	12,145	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's four largest groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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ARIZONA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Arizona's state population was 6,166,318, which ranked 16th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (60 percent) and Hispanics (29 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 39,525 births to unmarried women in Arizona, accounting for 42.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Arizona ranked fifth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 22,387 births to unmarried Hispanic women in Arizona and 9,969 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Arizona had a divorce rate of 4.1 divorces per 1,000 people. Arizona's divorce rate ranked 19th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Arizona, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.6 percent in rural areas and 16.7 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Arizona had 718,777 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (52.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 357,546 children in this group.
- In 2006, 57 percent of low-income children in Arizona were Hispanic and 26 percent were white.

TABLE AZ-1. **ARIZONA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Arizona		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	4,103 28,825 6,597	4,435 59,095 30,133	92.5 48.8 21.9	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic American Indian	9,969 1,726 22,387 4,232	39,632 2,821 41,422 5,677	25.2 61.2 54.0 74.5	21.0 59.7 49.3 71.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	18,282 19,065 1,544	27,953 46,471 17,946	65.4 41.0 8.6	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Maricopa County Pima County All other counties	24,396 5,785 9,344	60,636 13,055 19,972	40.2 44.3 46.8	 	
Total	39,525	93,663	42.2	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups. ^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE AZ-2.

ARIZONA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005							
Measure	Arizona	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b				
Number of divorces granted	24,535	95,945	846,166				
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.1	4.7	3.6				
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	19						

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^c This statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Doroontogo	of Ever Me	rriad Adulta	Who Ara	Divorced 4	2006
Percentage	of Ever-ivia	rried Adults	wno are	Divorcea.	2000

	Arizor	na	Mountain Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender					
Men	237,736	15.3	15.0	13.7	
Women	316,625	17.8	17.0	16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e					
White	409,613	17.9	16.7	15.0	
African American	21,425	25.2	23.3	21.1	
Hispanic	97,272	12.9	13.2	12.2	
American Indian	11,448	14.6	16.1	20.6	
Education Level					
Less than high school	65,785	12.3	13.2	13.4	
High school graduate	363,666	18.7	17.8	16.8	
College graduate	124,910	14.7	13.8	11.9	
Geographic Area ^e					
Rural	11,816	14.6	15.5	14.5	
Urban	542,545	16.7	16.2	15.1	
Total	554,361	16.6	16.1	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE AZ-3. **ARIZONA** DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Arizona		Mountain Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	376,045	52.3	54.4	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	77,279	10.8	9.7	9.1	
	Never married	74,700	10.4	9.5	14.9	
	Formerly married	103,137	14.3	16.1	18.0	
	Neither Parent	25,792	3.6	3.4	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	61,824	8.6	6.9	8.3	
	Total	718,777	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	18,499	46.3	52.1	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents	3,714	9.3	8.6	9.6	
	Single Parent	•				
	Never married	4,946	12.4	8.4	10.3	
	Formerly married	3,717	9.3	17.7	19.0	
	Neither Parent	1,863	4.7	3.6	5.2	
-	Unknown ^c	7,250	18.1	9.6	7.9	
	Total	39,989	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	357,546	52.7	54.6	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents	73,565	10.8	9.9	9.0	
	Single Parent	•				
	Never married	69,754	10.3	9.6	15.9	
	Formerly married	99,420	14.6	15.9	17.7	
	Neither Parent	23,929	3.5	3.4	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	54,574	8.0	6.6	8.3	
	Total	678,788	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE AZ-4. **ARIZONA**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

	Family Type	Ariz	zona	Mountain Region ^a Percent of Children	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b		Number of Children	Percent of Children		
White	Married Parents	100,841	53.3	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,765	9.4	8.4	9.9
	Never married	13,412	7.1	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	36,476	19.3	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	6,921	3.7	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	13,743	7.3	4.7	6.2
	Total	189,158	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	8,751	28.5	30.6	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,895	9.4	6.1	6.3
	Never married	8,880	29.0	31.3	37.3
	Formerly married	5,992	19.5	19.2	18.6
	Neither Parent	1,838	6.0	6.3	6.9
	Unknown ^c	2,312	7.5	6.4	10.9
	Total	30,668	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	234,503	56.9	55.7	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents	47,274	11.5	10.9	9.9
	Single Parent	,			
	Never married	40,396	9.8	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	45,924	11.2	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	12,545	3.0	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	31,175	7.6	7.5	8.9
	Total	411,817	100.0	100.0	100.0
American	Married Parents	20,920	34.7	36.7	34.1
Indian	Cohabiting Parents	7,265	12.0	14.8	16.1
	Single Parent	.,200	.2.0	1 1.0	
	Never married	9,752	16.2	13.2	12.5
	Formerly married	8,188	13.6	15.0	16.5
	Neither Parent	2,965	4.9	5.3	6.4
	Unknown ^c	11,230	18.6	15.0	14.4
	Total	60,320	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's four largest groups. ^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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ARKANSAS

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Arkansas's state population was 2,810,872, which ranked 32nd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (76 percent) and African Americans (15 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 14,978 births to unmarried women in Arkansas, accounting for 38.8 percent of all births in the state.
- Arkansas ranked tenth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 7,607 births to unmarried white women in Arkansas and 5,652 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Arkansas had a divorce rate of 6.0 divorces per 1,000 people. Arkansas's divorce rate ranked second highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Arkansas, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.1 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.6 percent in rural areas and 17.4 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Arkansas had 343,053 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (41.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 74,552 children in this group.
- In 2006, 57 percent of low-income children in Arkansas were white and 26 percent were African American.

TABLE AR-1. **ARKANSAS NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Arkansas		West South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,602 11,788 1,588	1,842 27,562 9,169	87.0 42.8 17.3	86.0 44.2 16.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	7,607 5,652 1,486 195	26,797 7,343 3,508 811	28.4 77.0 42.4 24.0	26.2 69.9 40.9 21.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,033 9,154 499	8,297 22,466 7,085	60.7 40.7 7.0	55.1 40.3 7.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Pulaski County Benton County All other counties	2,544 792 11,642	5,893 2,893 29,787	43.2 27.4 39.1	 	
Total	14,978	38,573	38.8	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE AR-2.

ARKANSAS

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Arkansas	West South Central Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	16,728	112,674	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	6.0	3.9	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	2					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Arkans	sas	West South Central Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	120,780 148,891	15.5 16.6	14.1 16.4	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	211,869 43,691 6,200 7,911	15.3 23.9 10.0 16.2	15.8 22.0 11.4 12.3	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	51,598 180,744 37,329	16.4 17.2 12.1	12.9 17.2 12.6	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	117,715 151,956	14.6 17.4	14.6 15.5	14.5 15.1	
Total	269,671	16.1	15.3	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE AR-3. **ARKANSAS** DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Arkansas		West South Central Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	143,773	41.9	48.0	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	22,153	6.5	6.8	9.1	
	Never married	45,971	13.4	12.0	14.9	
	Formerly married	76,739	22.4	18.7	18.0	
	Neither Parent	21,692	6.3	4.5	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	32,725	9.5	10.1	8.3	
	Total	343,053	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	74,552	45.3	46.6	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	10,874	6.6	7.4	9.6	
	Never married	18,599	11.3	9.6	10.3	
	Formerly married	33,650	20.5	20.8	19.0	
	Neither Parent	9,188	5.6	6.2	5.2	
	Unknown ^c	17,590	10.7	9.3	7.9	
	Total	164,453	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	69,221	38.8	48.2	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,279	6.3	6.6	9.0	
	Never married	27,372	15.3	12.4	15.9	
	Formerly married	43,089	24.1	18.3	17.7	
	Neither Parent	12,504	7.0	4.2	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	15,135	8.5	10.2	8.3	
	Total	178,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE AR-4.

ARKANSAS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Arka	ınsas	West South Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	102,564	52.2	51.8	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	10,438	5.3	7.1	9.9	
	Never married	11,301	5.7	4.7	6.5	
	Formerly married	43,111	21.9	23.6	21.0	
	Neither Parent	14,327	7.3	5.5	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	14,824	7.5	7.4	6.2	
	Total	196,565	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	17,378	19.3	21.8	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents	5,743	6.4	5.7	6.3	
	Single Parent Never married	27,928	31.0	33.1	37.3	
	Formerly married	21,252	23.6	19.8	18.6	
	Neither Parent	5,457	6.1	6.8	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	12,292	13.7	12.8	10.9	
	Total	90,050	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	18,522	48.3	56.9	53.8	
•	Cohabiting Parents	4,333	11.3	7.0	9.9	
	Single Parent	·				
	Never married	3,677	9.6	7.1	10.3	
	Formerly married	7,939	20.7	15.3	14.1	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.0	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	3,183	8.3	10.7	8.9	
	Total	38,341	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	5,309	29.3	50.4	50.0	
Ou lei	Cohabiting Parents	1,639	29.3 9.1	7.4	9.5	
	Single Parent	1,009	J. I	r . 1	3.5	
	Never married	3,065	16.9	10.8	12.0	
	Formerly married	4,437	24.5	18.9	15.8	
	Neither Parent	1,221	6.7	4.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,426	13.4	4.0 8.4	4.0 8.7	
	Total	18,097	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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CALIFORNIA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, California's state population was 36,457,549, which ranked first among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (43 percent), Hispanics (36 percent), and Asians (12 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 187,582 births to unmarried women in California, accounting for 34.4 percent of all births in the state.
- California ranked 29th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 122,528 births to unmarried Hispanic women in California, 33,345 births to unmarried white women, and 19,298 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In California, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.2 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.0 percent in rural areas and 14.2 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, California had 3,886,810 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (52.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 2,006,997 children in this group.
- In 2006, 67 percent of low-income children in California were Hispanic, 15 percent were white, and 8 percent were African American.

TABLE CA-1. CALIFORNIA NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		California		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	15,029 131,689 40,864	16,961 299,530 228,352	88.6 44.0 17.9	89.1 43.1 17.2	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander	33,345 19,298 122,528 8,911	162,716 30,478 275,201 66,309	20.5 63.3 44.5	22.7 62.0 44.5 16.6	24.5 69.3 46.4 14.2
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	78,297 93,610 9,542	148,557 250,523 130,075	52.7 37.4 7.3	53.7 36.6 7.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Los Angeles County Orange County All other counties	60,328 12,496 114,758	151,579 45,065 348,199	39.8 27.7 33.0	 	
Total	187,582	544,843	34.4	33.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total due to missing information on mother's education level.

TABLE CA-2.

CALIFORNIA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	California	Pacific Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	NA	44,920	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	4.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	NA					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; California does not report these divorce statistics.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006						
	Califor	nia	Pacific Region ^d	United States		
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group		
Gender Men Women	1,057,840 1,574,909	12.3 16.0	13.3 16.5	13.7 16.0		
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Asian	1,587,790 210,840 573,000 184,477	17.2 24.7 10.5 7.3	17.5 24.3 10.7 7.9	15.0 21.1 12.2 6.9		
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	352,223 1,596,825 683,701	9.5 16.8 13.0	10.5 17.4 13.2	13.4 16.8 11.9		
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	52,828 2,579,921	16.0 14.2	15.5 15.0	14.5 15.1		
Total	2,632,749	14.2	15.0	15.0		

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. Data not available for California or Hawaii.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^{*}See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE CA-3. CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		California		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	2,031,721	52.3	51.9	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	379,041	9.8	10.0	9.1
	Never married	423,421	10.9	10.8	14.9
	Formerly married	574,028	14.8	15.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	131,588	3.4	3.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	347,011	8.9	8.4	8.3
	Total	3,886,810	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	24,724	57.2	54.4	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	3,908	9.0	11.2	9.6
	Single Parent	·			
	Never married	4,226	9.8	7.0	10.3
	Formerly married	7,209	16.7	15.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	1,486	3.4	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,703	3.9	7.2	7.9
	Total	43,256	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	2,006,997	52.2	51.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	375,133	9.8	10.0	9.0
	Single Parent	·			
	Never married	419,195	10.9	11.0	15.9
	Formerly married	566,819	14.7	15.4	17.7
	Neither Parent	130,102	3.4	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	345,308	9.0	8.4	8.3
	Total	3,843,554	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE CA-4. CALIFORNIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Calif	ornia	Pacific Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	284,954	48.5	49.6	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	58,403	9.9	10.5	9.9	
	Never married	47,449	8.1	7.7	6.5	
	Formerly married	127,207	21.7	22.0	21.0	
	Neither Parent	24,502	4.2	4.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	44,641	7.6	6.3	6.2	
	Total	587,156	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	67,122	21.0	23.5	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,793	6.8	6.9	6.3	
	Never married	115,415	36.1	34.8	37.3	
	Formerly married	59,056	18.5	18.5	18.6	
	Neither Parent	27,432	8.6	8.1	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	28,516	8.9	8.1	10.9	
	Total	319,334	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	1,459,849	55.9	55.8	53.8	
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	273,443	10.5	10.5	9.9	
	Never married	234,747	9.0	9.4	10.3	
	Formerly married	327,828	12.6	12.4	14.1	
	Neither Parent	69,515	2.7	2.7	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	245,168	9.4	9.2	8.9	
	Total	2,610,550	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Asian	Married Parents	167,857	69.8	67.8	73.2	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,345	4.7	5.0	3.7	
	Never married	10,659	4.4	5.0	3.7	
	Formerly married	28,652	11.9	12.3	10.6	
	Neither Parent	5,376	2.2	3.1	2.5	
	Unknown ^c	16,635	6.9	6.8	6.3	
	Total	240,524	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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COLORADO

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Colorado's state population was 4,753,377, which ranked 22nd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (72 percent) and Hispanics (20 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 18,837 births to unmarried women in Colorado, accounting for 27.5 percent of all births in the state.
- Colorado ranked 47th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 9,052 births to unmarried Hispanic women in Colorado and 7,787 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Colorado had a divorce rate of 4.4 divorces per 1,000 people. Colorado's divorce rate ranked 14th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Colorado, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.9 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.8 percent in rural areas and 16.1 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Colorado had 409,587 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (51.4 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 187,512 children in this group.
- In 2006, 50 percent of low-income children in Colorado were Hispanic and 39 percent were white.

TABLE CO-1. **COLORADO NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Colorado		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,151 13,799 2,887	2,458 38,973 27,072	87.5 35.4 10.7	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	7,787 1,479 9,052 513	41,192 2,799 21,740 2,760	18.9 52.8 41.6 18.6	21.0 59.7 49.3 48.2	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,701 9,761 1,050	15,470 30,964 21,342	49.8 31.5 4.9	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area El Paso County Denver County All other counties	2,137 3,980 12,720	8,118 11,710 48,675	26.3 34.0 26.1	 	
Total	18,837	68,503	27.5	33.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE CO-2.

COLORADO

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Colorado	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	20,504	95,945	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.4	4.7	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	14					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Percentage	of Evo	Marriad	Adulte	Who	۸ra	Divorced	2006
Percentage	or Ever	-iviarrieu	Adults	VVIIO	Are	Divorcea.	2000

	Colora	do	Mountain Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender				
Men	181,104	14.5	15.0	13.7
Women	238,768	17.2	17.0	16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e				
White	328,966	16.3	16.7	15.0
African American	16,107	21.8	23.3	21.1
Hispanic	57,732	13.5	13.2	12.2
Other	17,067	14.9	15.0	10.4
Education Level				
Less than high school	43,413	14.0	13.2	13.4
High school graduate	258,220	18.0	17.8	16.8
College graduate	118,239	13.2	13.8	11.9
Geographic Area ^e				
Rural	45,349	14.8	15.5	14.5
Urban	374,523	16.1	16.2	15.1
Total	419,872	15.9	16.1	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE CO-3. **COLORADO**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Cole	orado	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	210,604	51.4	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	35,248	8.6	9.7	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	43,997	10.7	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	81,741	20.0	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	16,104	3.9	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	21,893	5.3	6.9	8.3
	Total	409,587	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	23,092	49.9	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	3,914	8.5	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	2,965	6.4	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	11,168	24.1	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	2,404	5.2	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	2,765	6.0	9.6	7.9
	Total	46,308	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	187,512	51.6	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	31,334	8.6	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	41,032	11.3	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	70,573	19.4	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	13,700	3.8	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	19,128	5.3	6.6	8.3
	Total	363,279	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE CO-4.

COLORADO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Cold	orado	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	76,649	48.5	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,759	10.6	8.4	9.9
	Never married	12,655	8.0	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	40,906	25.9	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	6,027	3.8	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	5,114	3.2	4.7	6.2
	Total	158,110	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	9,086	33.4	30.6	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	6.1	6.3
	Never married	9,979	36.7	31.3	37.3
	Formerly married	4,955	18.2	19.2	18.6
	Neither Parent	978	3.6	6.3	6.9
	Unknown ^c	1,922	7.1	6.4	10.9
	Total	27,209	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	112,843	55.6	55.7	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,229	8.5	10.9	9.9
	Never married	19,965	9.8	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	31,063	15.3	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	8,579	4.2	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	13,128	6.5	7.5	8.9
	Total	202,807	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	12,026	56.0	42.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	971	4.5	11.3	9.5
	Single Parent Never married	1,398	6.5	11.4	12.0
	Formerly married	4,817	22.4	18.0	15.8
	Neither Parent	4,817 520	2.4	4.3	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,729	8.1	12.8	8.7
	Total	21,461	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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CONNECTICUT

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Connecticut's state population was 3,504,809, which ranked 29th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (75 percent), Hispanics (11 percent), and African Americans (9 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 12,891 births to unmarried women in Connecticut, accounting for 30.6 percent of all births in the state.
- Connecticut ranked 40th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 4,727 births to unmarried Hispanic women in Connecticut, 4,624 births to unmarried white women, and 3,274 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Connecticut had a divorce rate of 3.0 divorces per 1,000 people. Connecticut's divorce rate ranked 33rd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Connecticut, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.8 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Connecticut had 200,007 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly two-fifths of these children (38.2 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 76,364 children in this group.
- In 2006, 39 percent of low-income children in Connecticut were white, 34 percent were Hispanic, and 20 percent were African American.

TABLE CT-1. CONNECTICUT **NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Connecticut		New England Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	923 9,242 2,726	956 18,696 22,443	96.5 49.4 12.1	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	4,624 3,274 4,727 228	27,132 4,910 7,600 2,325	17.0 66.7 62.2 9.8	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	3,926 7,950 869	5,278 19,497 16,830	74.4 40.8 5.2	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Fairfield County Hartford County All other counties	2,994 3,747 6,150	11,878 10,495 19,722	25.2 35.7 31.2	 	
Total	12,891	42,095	30.6	30.1	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE CT-2.

CONNECTICUT

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Connecticut	New England Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	10,623	40,822	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.0	2.9	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	33				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Connecticut		New England Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	107,218 157,681	12.1 15.1	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	208,157 24,184 25,455 7,103	13.4 19.8 16.2 7.8	14.5 18.6 17.2 9.6	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	33,160 161,558 70,181	15.3 15.6 10.5	14.5 16.7 11.1	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	NA 264,899	NA 13.8	16.8 14.1	14.5 15.1
Total	264,899	13.8	14.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE CT-3.

CONNECTICUT

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Conn	ecticut	New England Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	76,364	38.2	38.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,937	11.0	11.4	9.1
	Never married	48,945	24.5	18.8	14.9
	Formerly married	31,736	15.9	21.8	18.0
	Neither Parent	9,086	4.5	4.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	11,939	6.0	5.4	8.3
	Total	200,007	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	NA	NA	47.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	13.7	9.6
	Never married	NA	NA	6.6	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	24.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	3.6	7.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	76,364	38.2	36.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,937	11.0	10.9	9.0
	Never married	48,945	24.5	21.4	15.9
	Formerly married	31,736	15.9	21.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	9,086	4.5	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	11,939	6.0	5.7	8.3
	Total	200,007	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE CT-4.

CONNECTICUT

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Connecticut		New England Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	41,623	52.8	45.0	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,377	11.9	12.7	9.9
	Never married	5,985	7.6	9.5	6.5
	Formerly married	14,337	18.2	24.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	2,782	3.5	3.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,793	6.1	4.5	6.2
	Total	78,897	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	7,990	19.6	23.0	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,694	9.1	7.0	6.3
	Never married	16,543	40.6	36.9	37.3
	Formerly married	6,289	15.4	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	2,827	6.9	6.4	6.9
	Unknown ^c	3,430	8.4	7.7	10.9
	Total	40,773	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	21,112	30.9	29.0	53.8
-1	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,995	11.7	10.8	9.9
	Never married	23,233	34.0	30.0	10.3
	Formerly married	9,743	14.3	20.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	3,249	4.8	3.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	2,949	4.3	6.1	8.9
	Total	68,281	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	5,639	46.8	45.2	50.0
- · • ·	Cohabiting Parents	871	7.2	11.1	9.5
	Single Parent	-			
	Never married	3,184	26.4	20.0	12.0
	Formerly married	1,367	11.3	13.5	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	767	6.4	5.3	8.7
	Total	12,056	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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DELAWARE

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Delaware's state population was 853,476, which ranked 45th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (68 percent) and African Americans (21 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 4,811 births to unmarried women in Delaware, accounting for 42.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Delaware ranked fourth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 2,030 births to unmarried African American women in Delaware and 1,797 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Delaware had a divorce rate of 3.9 divorces per 1,000 people. Delaware's divorce rate ranked 23rd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Delaware, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.0 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.2 percent in rural areas and 17.2 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Delaware had 63,229 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over one-third of these children (35.1 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 14,406 children in this group.
- In 2006, 39 percent of low-income children in Delaware were white and 38 percent were African American.

TABLE DE-1. **DELAWARE NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Delaware		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	410 3,653 748	431 6,622 4,316	95.1 55.2 17.3	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	1,797 2,030 885 55	6,442 2,852 1,523 478	27.9 71.2 58.1 11.5	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,775 2,669 262	2,431 5,561 3,030	73.0 48.0 8.6	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area New Castle County Sussex County All other counties	2,773 1,174 864	7,112 2,251 2,006	39.0 52.2 43.1	 	
Total	4,811	11,369	42.3	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE DE-2.

DELAWARE

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Delaware	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	3,251	189,151	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.9	4.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	23				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Delawa	South Atlanti Delaware Region ^d		c United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	32,142 41,403	15.0 16.8	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	53,965 15,159 2,446 1,975	15.5 21.5 12.6 9.1	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	9,282 50,030 14,233	14.7 18.7 11.0	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	13,325 60,220	12.2 17.2	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1	
Total	73,545	16.0	15.2	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE DE-3. **DELAWARE** DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Dela	aware	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	22,171	35.1	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,121	11.3	8.9	9.1
	Never married	13,803	21.8	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	11,209	17.7	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	2,909	4.6	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	6,016	9.5	9.0	8.3
	Total	63,229	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	7,765	47.0	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,072	6.5	8.7	9.6
	Never married	1,876	11.4	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	3,119	18.9	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	954	5.8	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,736	10.5	9.3	7.9
	Total	16,522	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	14,406	30.8	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	6,049	13.0	9.0	9.0
	Single Parent	44.00=	0.7.7	40.0	4= 0
	Never married	11,927	25.5	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	8,090	17.3	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	1,955	4.2	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	4,280	9.2	8.9	8.3
	Total	46,707	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas. Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE DE-4.

DELAWARE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

	- Family Type	Dela	ware	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b		Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	13,255	54.2	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,470	6.0	9.9	9.9
	Never married	1,255	5.1	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	4,944	20.2	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	1,113	4.6	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,404	9.8	7.6	6.2
	Total	24,441	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	3,446	14.2	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents	2,934	12.1	6.8	6.3
	Single Parent	2,00		0.0	0.0
	Never married	10,148	41.8	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	4,627	19.1	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	1,046	4.3	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	2,049	8.4	11.6	10.9
	Total	24,250	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	4,457	40.2	56.5	53.8
noparno	Cohabiting Parents	2,404	21.7	11.4	9.9
	Single Parent	2, 10 1	21		0.0
	Never married	1,128	10.2	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	1,064	9.6	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	635	5.7	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	1,407	12.7	7.1	8.9
	Total	11,095	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	NA	NA	49.7	50.0
Other	Cohabiting Parents	NA NA	NA NA	9.0	9.5
	Single Parent	INA	11/7	9.0	9.0
	Never married	NA	NA	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	NA	NA NA	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA NA	NA NA	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	NA NA	NA NA	7.5	8.7
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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FLORIDA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Florida's state population was 18,089,888, which ranked fourth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (61 percent), Hispanics (20 percent), and African Americans (15 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 90,254 births to unmarried women in Florida, accounting for 41.4 percent of all births in the state.
- Florida ranked seventh among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 31,948 births to unmarried white women in Florida, 31,705 births to unmarried African American women, and 25,224 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Florida had a divorce rate of 4.6 divorces per 1,000 people. Florida's divorce rate ranked 11th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Florida, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.4 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Florida had 1,641,143 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (42.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 664,077 children in this group.
- In 2006, 34 percent of low-income children in Florida were white, 31 percent were African American, and 30 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE FL-1. **FLORIDA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Florida		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	7,229 66,659 16,366	7,847 128,777 81,429	92.1 51.8 20.1	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	31,948 31,705 25,224 1,139	105,218 47,019 58,528 6,682	30.4 67.4 43.1 17.0	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Miami-Dade County Broward County All other counties	13,933 8,477 67,844	32,066 22,911 163,076	43.5 37.0 41.6	 	
Total	90,254	218,053	41.4	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; numbers are not reported in this state due to changes in the state birth certificate. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE FL-2.

FLORIDA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005							
Measure	Florida	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b				
Number of divorces granted	81,285	189,151	846,166				
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.6	4.1	3.6				
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	11						

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Florida		South Atlantic Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	745,041 989,158	15.3 17.3	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	1,171,431 216,329 300,576 45,863	16.3 20.0 15.4 12.6	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	228,820 1,111,666 393,713	14.6 17.6 14.7	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	84,846 1,649,353	16.8 16.4	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1	
Total	1,734,199	16.4	15.2	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE FL-3. **FLORIDA** DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Florida		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	698,405 156,757	42.6 9.6	40.7 8.9	45.4 9.1
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	250,414 305,658 72,745 157,164	15.3 18.6 4.4 9.6	17.6 18.5 5.2 9.0	14.9 18.0 4.3 8.3
	Total	1,641,143	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	34,328 6,186 11,589 13,328 8,224 9,476	41.3 7.4 13.9 16.0 9.9 11.4	41.7 8.7 14.3 19.8 6.2 9.3	48.0 9.6 10.3 19.0 5.2 7.9
	Total	83,131	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	664,077 150,571	42.6 9.7	40.4 9.0	44.8 9.0
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	238,825 292,330 64,521 147,688	15.3 18.8 4.1 9.5	18.6 18.2 4.9 8.9	15.9 17.7 4.1 8.3
	Total	1,558,012	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas. Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

FLORIDA DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

TABLE FL-4.

		Flo	rida	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	268,596	47.9	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	63,152	11.3	9.9	9.9
	Never married	38,547	6.9	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	116,049	20.7	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	23,653	4.2	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	50,434	9.0	7.6	6.2
	Total	560,431	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	129,009	25.2	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	34,266	6.7	6.8	6.3
	Never married	164,103	32.0	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	94,133	18.4	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	30,921	6.0	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	60,143	11.7	11.6	10.9
	Total	512,575	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	262,000	53.8	56.5	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	49,491	10.2	11.4	9.9
	Never married	38,780	8.0	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	81,213	16.7	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	15,284	3.1	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	40,331	8.3	7.1	8.9
	Total	487,099	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	38,800	47.9	49.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,848	12.2	9.0	9.5
	Never married	8,984	11.1	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	14,263	17.6	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	2,887	3.6	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	6,256	7.7	7.5	8.7
	Total	81,038	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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GEORGIA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Georgia's state population was 9,363,941, which ranked ninth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (59 percent) and African Americans (29 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 54,362 births to unmarried women in Georgia, accounting for 39.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Georgia ranked ninth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 28,702 births to unmarried African American women in Georgia and 15,495 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In Georgia, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.7 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.2 percent in rural areas and 16.8 percent in urban areas.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 22.5 percent among African Americans and 15.9 percent among whites.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Georgia had 1,025,998 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over one-third of these children (39.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 303,413 children in this group.
- In 2006, 48 percent of low-income children in Georgia were African American and 32 percent were white.

TABLE GA-1. **GEORGIA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Georgia		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	4,984 41,401 7,977	5,734 85,781 47,334	86.9 48.3 16.9	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	15,495 28,702 9,099 564	68,603 43,154 20,112 4,781	22.6 66.5 45.2 11.8	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	20,980 29,096 2,603	33,039 67,787 33,495	63.5 42.9 7.8	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Fulton County DeKalb County All other counties	5,889 4,727 43,746	13,282 10,588 114,979	44.3 44.6 38.0	 	
Total	54,362	138,849	39.2	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE GA-2.

GEORGIA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Georgia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	NA	189,151	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	4.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	NA				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; Georgia does not report these divorce statistics.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Georg	jia	South Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	338,449 482,458	14.9 18.2	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	528,633 247,493 23,190 21,591	15.9 22.5 7.9 11.2	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	133,720 520,235 166,952	16.1 18.7 12.8	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	175,026 645,881	16.2 16.8	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	820,907	16.7	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. Data not available for Georgia.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE GA-3. **GEORGIA**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Geo	orgia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	406,299	39.6	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	84,955	8.3	8.9	9.1
	Never married	200,168	19.5	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	180,473	17.6	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	55,198	5.4	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	98,905	9.6	9.0	8.3
	Total	1,025,998	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	102,886	38.2	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	25,534	9.5	8.7	9.6
	Never married	48,558	18.0	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	47,888	17.8	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	16,186	6.0	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	28,630	10.6	9.3	7.9
	Total	269,682	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	303,413	40.1	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	59,421	7.9	9.0	9.0
	Never married	151,610	20.0	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	132,585	17.5	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	39,012	5.2	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	70,275	9.3	8.9	8.3
	Total	756,316	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

 ^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
 ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
 ^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE GA-4.

GEORGIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Geo	orgia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	178,658	54.2	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	31,329	9.5	9.9	9.9
	Never married	12,070	3.7	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	66,792	20.3	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	15,470	4.7	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	25,149	7.6	7.6	6.2
	Total	329,468	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	99,913	20.3	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	33,839	6.9	6.8	6.3
	Never married	174,736	35.4	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	92,229	18.7	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	34,081	6.9	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	58,214	11.8	11.6	10.9
	Total	493,012	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	102,113	64.9	56.5	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,551	10.5	11.4	9.9
	Never married	9,179	5.8	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	15,335	9.8	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	3,516	2.2	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	10,544	6.7	7.1	8.9
	Total	157,238	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	25,615	55.3	49.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,236	7.0	9.0	9.5
	Never married	4,183	9.0	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	6,117	13.2	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	2,131	4.6	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,998	10.8	7.5	8.7
	Total	46,280	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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HAWAII

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Hawaii's state population was 1,285,498, which ranked 42nd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were Asians (39 percent), whites (24 percent), Hispanics (8 percent), and Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders (8 percent). An additional 19 percent of the state's population identified with multiple racial/ethnic groups.

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 6,098 births to unmarried women in Hawaii, accounting for 33.4 percent of all births in the state.
- Hawaii ranked 32nd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- For Asians and Pacific Islanders, the percentage of births to unmarried women in Hawaii (34.7 percent) is more than twice the national average (14.2 percent).

Marriage and Divorce

- In Hawaii, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.7 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.7 percent among whites, 19.4 percent among Hispanics, and 10.6 percent among Asians and Pacific Islanders.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Hawaii had 96,667 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (52.5 percent) were living with married parents.
- In 2006, 18 percent of low-income children in Hawaii were white, 17 percent were Hispanic, and 34 percent were Asians or Pacific Islanders.

TABLE HI-1. **HAWAII NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Hawaii		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	434 4,472 1,192	458 10,385 7,438	94.8 43.1 16.0	89.1 43.1 17.2	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic	1,021 3,724 1,196	4,319 10,728 2,680	23.6 34.7 44.6	22.7 16.6 44.5	24.5 14.2 46.4
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,192 4,350 455	1,739 11,802 4,519	68.5 36.9 10.1	53.7 36.6 7.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Honolulu County Hawaii County All other counties	3,884 1,101 1,113	13,321 2,233 2,727	29.2 49.3 40.8	 	
Total	6,098	18,281	33.4	33.8	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^b See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table only includes estimates for the state's three largest groups. °Number of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on

mother's education level.

TABLE HI-2.

HAWAII

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Ov	erall Rates, 2005		
Measure	Hawaii	Pacific Region ^a	United States ^b
Number of divorces granted	NA	44,920	846,166
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	4.2	3.6
State ranking ^b	NA		

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; Hawaii does not report these divorce statistics.

	Hawa	ii	Pacific Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender				
Men	40,295	12.6	13.3	13.7
Women	54,220	14.5	16.5	16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e				
White	31,488	16.7	17.5	15.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	37,945	10.6	8.1	7.1
Hispanic	7,832	19.4	10.7	12.2
Multiracial or Other Group	17,250	16.7	22.6	21.0
Education Level				
Less than high school	8,051	10.6	10.5	13.4
High school graduate	59,222	14.4	17.4	16.8
College graduate	27,242	13.4	13.2	11.9
Geographic Area ^e				
Rural	NA	NA	15.5	14.5
Urban	94,515	13.7	15.0	15.1
Total	94,515	13.7	15.0	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. Data not available for California or Hawaii.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE HI-3. **HAWAII**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Hawaii		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	50,747	52.5	51.9	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	7,920	8.2	10.0	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	12,930	13.4	10.8	14.9
	Formerly married	8,622	8.9	15.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	4,574	4.7	3.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	11,874	12.3	8.4	8.3
	Total	96,667	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	NA	NA	54.4	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	11.2	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	NA	NA	7.0	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	15.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	4.3	5.2
·-	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.2	7.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	50,747	52.5	51.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	7,920	8.2	10.0	9.0
	Single Parent	·			
	Never married	12,930	13.4	11.0	15.9
	Formerly married	8,622	8.9	15.4	17.7
	Neither Parent	4,574	4.7	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	11,874	12.3	8.4	8.3
	Total	96,667	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE HI-4.

HAWAII

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ha	waii	Pacific Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	11,214	66.2	49.6	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	492	2.9	10.5	9.9
	Never married	2,692	15.9	7.7	6.5
	Formerly married	1,470	8.7	22.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	431	2.5	4.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	644	3.8	6.3	6.2
	Total	16,943	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asian or	Married Parents	17,821	53.8	66.8	72.2
Pacific Islander	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,182	9.6	5.4	4.0
	Never married	2,665	8.0	5.1	3.9
	Formerly married	2,700	8.1	11.9	10.6
	Neither Parent	2,838	8.6	3.3	2.7
	Unknown ^c	3,926	11.8	7.4	6.6
	Total	33,132	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	9,124	54.6	55.8	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,352	8.1	10.5	9.9
	Never married	2,095	12.5	9.4	10.3
	Formerly married	1,330	8.0	12.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	450	2.7	2.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	2,368	14.2	9.2	8.9
	Total	16,719	100.0	100.0	100.0
Multiracial or	Married Parents	12,588	42.1	29.2	22.5
Other Group	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,894	9.7	9.2	7.4
	Never married	5,478	18.3	26.2	33.9
	Formerly married	3,122	10.5	20.6	18.7
	Neither Parent	855	2.9	6.5	6.6
	Unknown ^c	4,936	16.5	8.4	10.7
	Total	29,873	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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IDAHO

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Idaho's state population was 1,466,465, which ranked 39th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (86 percent) and Hispanics (10 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 5,099 births to unmarried women in Idaho, accounting for 22.6 percent of all births in the state.
- Idaho ranked 49th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 3,512 births to unmarried white women in Idaho and 1,207 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Idaho had a divorce rate of 5.0 divorces per 1,000 people. Idaho's divorce rate ranked sixth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Idaho, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.7 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 19.0 percent in rural areas and 15.4 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Idaho had 163,771 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly two-thirds of these children (65.0 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 98,068 children in this group.
- In 2006, 70 percent of low-income children in Idaho were white and 24 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE ID-1. **IDAHO NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Idaho		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	435 3,985 679	534 15,459 6,539	81.5 25.8 10.4	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	3,512 34 1,207 247	18,296 90 3,241 620	19.2 37.8 37.2 39.8	21.0 59.7 49.3 48.2	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,653 2,973 141	3,517 13,588 4,275	47.0 21.9 3.3	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Ada County Canyon County All other counties	1,046 867 3,186	5,213 3,197 14,122	20.1 27.1 22.6	 	
Total	5,099	22,532	22.6	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE ID-2.

IDAHO

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Idaho	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	7,126	95,945	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	5.0	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	6				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

	Idaho	0	Mountain Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender				
Men	61,263	15.1	15.0	13.7
Women	71,675	16.3	17.0	16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e				
White	120,502	16.0	16.7	15.0
African American	NA	NA	23.3	21.1
Hispanic	6,719	10.4	13.2	12.2
Other	5,392	21.9	15.0	10.4
Education Level				
Less than high school	15,804	15.9	13.2	13.4
High school graduate	90,972	16.5	17.8	16.8
College graduate	26,162	13.3	13.8	11.9
Geographic Area ^e				
Rural	12,027	19.0	15.5	14.5
Urban	120,911	15.4	16.2	15.1
Total	132,938	15.7	16.1	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE ID-3. **IDAHO** DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		lda	aho	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	106,418	65.0	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,556	7.1	9.7	9.1
	Never married	6,747	4.1	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	30,444	18.6	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	4,075	2.5	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	4,531	2.8	6.9	8.3
	Total	163,771	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	8,350	61.0	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	493	3.6	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	4,077	29.8	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	369	2.7	3.6	5.2
-	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	9.6	7.9
	Total	13,681	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	98,068	65.3	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	11,323	7.5	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent	•			
	Never married	6,254	4.2	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	26,367	17.6	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	3,706	2.5	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	4,372	2.9	6.6	8.3
	Total	150,090	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE ID-4.

IDAHO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		lda	aho	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	73,906	64.4	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,217	6.3	8.4	9.9
	Never married	3,741	3.3	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	24,545	21.4	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	2,394	2.1	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,988	2.6	4.7	6.2
	Total	114,791	100.0	100.0	100.0
\frican	Married Parents	NA	NA	30.6	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	6.1	6.3
	Never married	NA	NA	31.3	37.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.2	18.6
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.3	6.9
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.4	10.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	27,557	70.4	55.7	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,583	9.2	10.9	9.9
	Never married	1,804	4.6	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	4,229	10.8	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	871	2.2	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	1,082	2.8	7.5	8.9
	Total	39,126	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	4,581	49.0	42.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	756	8.1	11.3	9.5
	Single Parent				
	Never married	1,079	11.5	11.4	12.0
	Formerly married	1,670	17.8	18.0	15.8
	Neither Parent	810	8.7	4.3	4.0
	Unknown ^c	461	4.9	12.8	8.7
	Total	9,357	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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ILLINOIS

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Illinois's state population was 12,831,970, which ranked fifth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (65 percent), Hispanics (15 percent), and African Americans (14 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 65,560 births to unmarried women in Illinois, accounting for 36.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Illinois ranked 19th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 23,821 births to unmarried African American women in Illinois, 21,600 births to unmarried white women, and 19,383 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Illinois had a divorce rate of 2.5 divorces per 1,000 people. Illinois's divorce rate ranked 42nd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Illinois, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.8 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Illinois had 1,152,875 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.0 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 447,486 children in this group.
- In 2006, 33 percent of low-income children in Illinois were white, 33 percent were Hispanic, and 30 percent were African American.

TABLE IL-1. **ILLINOIS NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Illinois		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	5,968 48,534 11,058	6,269 100,771 73,738	95.2 48.2 15.0	94.9 46.6 14.5	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	21,600 23,821 19,383 730	97,915 30,732 42,655 9,375	22.1 77.5 45.4 7.8	27.0 76.6 47.0 14.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	23,887 37,228 3,531	36,970 85,980 54,910	64.6 43.3 6.4	67.2 41.4 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Cook County DuPage County All other counties	33,991 2,254 29,315	80,014 12,619 88,145	42.5 17.9 33.3	 	
Total	65,560	180,778	36.3	36.2	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE IL-2.

ILLINOIS

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Illinois	East North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	32,408	123,466	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.5	3.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	42				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Illinoi	is	East North Central Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	388,768 545,171	12.4 15.0	14.2 16.2	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	670,826 154,199 81,316 27,598	13.6 22.6 10.2 7.6	14.8 24.2 11.8 10.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	121,953 614,107 197,879	12.4 16.0 10.3	15.3 17.2 10.6	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	88,095 845,844	14.0 13.8	14.5 15.5	14.5 15.1	
Total	933,939	13.8	15.3	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE IL-3.

ILLINOIS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN,

BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Illi	nois	East North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	495,536	43.0	42.2	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	112,373	9.7	10.2	9.1
Ne	Never married	204,730	17.8	17.8	14.9
	Formerly married	190,895	16.6	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	47,484	4.1	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	101,857	8.8	7.4	8.3
	Total	1,152,875	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	48,050	51.0	54.0	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	13,909	14.8	11.7	9.6
	Never married	9,785	10.4	7.8	10.3
	Formerly married	13,423	14.2	17.1	19.0
	Neither Parent	5,250	5.6	3.7	5.2
	Unknown ^c	3,862	4.1	5.7	7.9
	Total	94,279	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	447,486	42.3	39.4	44.8
Olban	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	98,464	9.3	9.9	9.0
	Never married	194,945	18.4	20.1	15.9
	Formerly married	177,472	16.8	18.6	17.7
	Neither Parent	42,234	4.0	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	97,995	9.3	7.9	8.3
	Total	1,058,596	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE IL-4.
ILLINOIS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Illin	nois	East North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents	186,556 37,450	49.4 9.9	49.9 11.5	52.3 9.9
	Single Parent	,			
	Never married	29,828	7.9	7.9	6.5
	Formerly married	88,021	23.3	21.2	21.0
	Neither Parent	12,176	3.2	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	23,523	6.2	6.2	6.2
	Total	377,554	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	53,816	15.5	16.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	22,069	6.3	6.1	6.3
	Never married	145,692	41.9	44.1	37.3
	Formerly married	56,766	16.3	16.4	18.6
	Neither Parent	25,975	7.5	6.7	6.9
	Unknown ^c	43,709	12.6	9.8	10.9
	Total	348,027	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	227,697	60.5	57.8	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	50,115	13.3	12.2	9.9
	Never married	23,040	6.1	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	37,754	10.0	11.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	2.3	3.0
	Unknown ^c	30,179	8.0	7.4	8.9
	Total	376,179	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	27,467	53.7	43.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,739	5.4	12.2	9.5
	Never married	6,170	12.1	13.9	12.0
	Formerly married	8,354	16.3	16.1	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,939	3.8	5.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,446	8.7	8.7	8.7
	Total	51,115	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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INDIANA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Indiana's state population was 6,313,520, which ranked 15th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (84 percent) and African Americans (8 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 33,828 births to unmarried women in Indiana, accounting for 38.8 percent of all births in the state.
- Indiana ranked 11th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 22,182 births to unmarried white women in Indiana and 7,464 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In Indiana, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.5 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.4 percent in rural areas and 16.7 percent in urban areas.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 25.0 percent among African Americans and 16.1 percent among whites.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Indiana had 604,993 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (44.2 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 191,340 children in this group.
- In 2006, 67 percent of low-income children in Indiana were white and 18 percent were African American.

TABLE IN-1. **INDIANA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Indiana		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,716 26,776 4,336	2,866 56,998 27,278	94.8 47.0 15.9	94.9 46.6 14.5	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	22,182 7,464 3,819 212	68,352 9,579 7,244 1,619	32.5 77.9 52.7 13.1	27.0 76.6 47.0 14.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	12,211 19,796 1,321	18,389 46,644 20,678	66.4 42.4 6.4	67.2 41.4 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Marion County Lake County All other counties	7,658 3,497 22,673	14,897 6,966 65,279	51.4 50.2 34.7	 	
Total	33,828	87,142	38.8	36.2	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE IN-2.

INDIANA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Indiana	East North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	NA	123,466	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	3.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	NA				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; Indiana does not report these divorce statistics.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Indiana		East North Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	256,024 328,122	15.4 17.4	14.2 16.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	506,937 51,704 14,629 10,876	16.1 25.0 11.3 14.5	14.8 24.2 11.8 10.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	82,513 419,372 82,261	16.5 18.4 10.8	15.3 17.2 10.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	123,951 460,195	15.4 16.7	14.5 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	584,146	16.5	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Data not available for Indiana.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE IN-3.

INDIANA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Ind	iana	East North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	267,298	44.2	42.2	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	68,102	11.3	10.2	9.1
	Never married	86,870	14.4	17.8	14.9
	Formerly married	117,743	19.5	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	24,858	4.1	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	40,122	6.6	7.4	8.3
	Total	604,993	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	75,958	57.4	54.0	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,532	8.7	11.7	9.6
	Never married	7,614	5.7	7.8	10.3
	Formerly married	23,875	18.0	17.1	19.0
	Neither Parent	5,165	3.9	3.7	5.2
	Unknown ^c	8,293	6.3	5.7	7.9
	Total	132,437	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	191,340	40.5	39.4	44.8
0.20	Cohabiting Parents	56,570	12.0	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent	00,0.0		0.0	0.0
	Never married	79,256	16.8	20.1	15.9
	Formerly married	93,868	19.9	18.6	17.7
	Neither Parent	19,693	4.2	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	31,829	6.7	7.9	8.3
	Total	472,556	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas. Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE IN-4.

INDIANA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ind	iana	East North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	201,707	49.8	49.9	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	47,493	11.7	11.5	9.9
	Never married	29,584	7.3	7.9	6.5
	Formerly married	85,559	21.1	21.2	21.0
	Neither Parent	14,120	3.5	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	26,810	6.6	6.2	6.2
	Total	405,273	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	18,418	16.5	16.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	10,122	9.1	6.1	6.3
	Never married	48,532	43.4	44.1	37.3
	Formerly married	20,870	18.7	16.4	18.6
	Neither Parent	6,972	6.2	6.7	6.9
	Unknown ^c	6,865	6.1	9.8	10.9
	Total	111,779	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	40,671	59.9	57.8	53.8
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,860	11.6	12.2	9.9
	Never married	6,843	10.1	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	6,754	9.9	11.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	2,237	3.3	2.3	3.0
	Unknown ^c	3,552	5.2	7.4	8.9
	Total	67,917	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	6,502	32.5	43.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,627	13.1	12.2	9.5
	Never married	1,911	9.5	13.9	12.0
	Formerly married	4,560	22.8	16.1	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,529	7.6	5.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,895	14.5	8.7	8.7
	Total	20,024	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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IOWA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Iowa's state population was 2,982,085, which ranked 30th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (91 percent) and Hispanics (4 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 11,913 births to unmarried women in Iowa, accounting for 31.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Iowa ranked 38th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 9,219 births to unmarried white women in Iowa and 1,259 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Iowa had a divorce rate of 2.7 divorces per 1,000 people. Iowa's divorce rate ranked 41st highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Iowa, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 11.9 percent in rural areas and 14.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Iowa had 239,707 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (47.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 69,658 children in this group.
- In 2006, 75 percent of low-income children in Iowa were white and 11 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE IA-1. **IOWA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		lowa		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	877 9,531 1,505	921 24,588 12,929	95.2 38.8 11.6	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	9,219 1,064 1,259 330	32,859 1,459 2,835 1,180	28.1 72.9 44.4 28.0	26.4 70.4 46.9 42.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	3,460 7,799 614	5,607 21,262 11,487	61.7 36.7 5.3	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Polk County Linn County All other counties	1,897 822 9,194	6,322 2,760 29,356	30.0 29.8 31.3	 	
Total	11,913	38,438	31.0	32.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE IA-2.

IOWA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Ov	rerall Rates, 2005		
Measure	lowa	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b
Number of divorces granted	8,148	47,601	846,166
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.7	3.2	3.6
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	41		

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

lowa		West North Central Region ^d	United States	
Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
105,575 128,009	13.1 14.0	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0	
215,757 6,651 7,011 4,165	13.4 25.4 13.6 11.4	14.0 22.9 9.9 14.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
23,553 169,152 40,879	12.9 15.0 9.9	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9	
74,479 159,105	11.9 14.5	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1 15.0	
	Number of Divorced People 105,575 128,009 215,757 6,651 7,011 4,165 23,553 169,152 40,879 74,479	Number of Divorced People Percent of Group 105,575 13.1 128,009 14.0 215,757 13.4 6,651 25.4 7,011 13.6 4,165 11.4 23,553 12.9 169,152 15.0 40,879 9.9 74,479 11.9 159,105 14.5	Number of Divorced People Percent of Group Percent of Group 105,575 13.1 13.4 128,009 14.0 14.8 215,757 13.4 14.0 6,651 25.4 22.9 7,011 13.6 9.9 4,165 11.4 14.0 23,553 12.9 14.6 169,152 15.0 15.6 40,879 9.9 10.5 74,479 11.9 12.4 159,105 14.5 15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE IA-3.

IOWA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN,

BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

	Family Type	lo	wa	West North Central Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Geographic Area ^b		Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	114,649	47.8	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	26,251	11.0	10.0	9.1
	Never married	27,487	11.5	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	51,662	21.6	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	8,254	3.4	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	11,404	4.8	6.3	8.3
	Total	239,707	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	44,991	53.9	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,300	13.5	10.6	9.6
	Never married	6,924	8.3	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	13,191	15.8	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	2,804	3.4	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	4,209	5.0	5.7	7.9
	Total	83,419	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	69,658	44.6	44.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	14,951	9.6	9.7	9.0
	Never married	20,563	13.2	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	38,471	24.6	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	5,450	3.5	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	7,195	4.6	6.5	8.3

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

156,288

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

100.0

100.0

100.0

Total

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE IA-4. IOWA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		lo	wa	West North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	89,863	50.1	54.3	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,034	10.1	10.4	9.9
	Never married	17,039	9.5	7.4	6.5
	Formerly married	41,531	23.2	20.1	21.0
	Neither Parent	5,114	2.9	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	7,699	4.3	4.6	6.2
	Total	179,280	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	4,488	23.6	23.1	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,367	12.5	5.9	6.3
	Never married	5,521	29.1	40.4	37.3
	Formerly married	4,392	23.1	16.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	1,201	6.3	4.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	1,034	5.4	9.3	10.9
	Total	19,003	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	13,417	50.0	54.3	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,819	18.0	11.9	9.9
	Never married	1,992	7.4	11.2	10.3
	Formerly married	3,146	11.7	10.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,505	5.6	3.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	1,954	7.3	7.9	8.9
	Total	26,833	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	6,881	47.2	41.7	50.0
Ottlei	Cohabiting Parents	1,031	7.1	11.5	9.5
	Single Parent Never married	2,935	20.1	14.3	12.0
	Formerly married	2,593	17.8	17.3	15.8
	Neither Parent	434	3.0	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	717	4.9	10.1	8.7
	Total	14,591	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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KANSAS

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Kansas's state population was 2,764,075, which ranked 33rd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (81 percent) and Hispanics (9 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 13,100 births to unmarried women in Kansas, accounting for 33.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Kansas ranked 33rd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 8,126 births to unmarried white women in Kansas and 2,477 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Kansas had a divorce rate of 3.1 divorces per 1,000 people. Kansas's divorce rate ranked 31st highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Kansas, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.3 percent in rural areas and 15.2 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Kansas had 260,760 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. About half of these children (50.7 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 100,923 children in this group.
- In 2006, 60 percent of low-income children in Kansas were white and 23 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE KS-1. **KANSAS NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Kansas		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,135 10,277 1,688	1,244 25,541 12,884	91.2 40.2 13.1	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	8,126 1,967 2,477 397	29,275 2,764 5,474 1,612	27.8 71.2 45.3 24.6	26.4 70.4 46.9 42.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	4,438 7,997 598	7,128 20,639 11,761	62.3 38.7 5.1	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Johnson County Sedgwick County All other counties	1,362 2,874 8,864	7,655 7,803 24,211	17.8 36.8 36.6	 	
Total	13,100	39,669	33.0	32.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE KS-2.

KANSAS

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Kansas	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	8,512	47,601	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.1	3.2	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	31				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Kansa	Kansas		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	100,332 128,977	13.5 15.6	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	193,549	14.5	14.0	15.0
	15,651	26.1	22.9	21.1
	10,463	9.7	9.9	12.2
	9,646	14.8	14.0	10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	25,128	14.5	14.6	13.4
	156,619	16.5	15.6	16.8
	47,562	10.6	10.5	11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban Total	42,383	12.3	12.4	14.5
	186,926	15.2	15.0	15.1
	229,309	14.6	14.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE KS-3.

KANSAS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Kansas		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	132,167	50.7	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	23,910	9.2	10.0	9.1
	Never married	27,854	10.7	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	49,843	19.1	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	11,532	4.4	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	15,454	5.9	6.3	8.3
	Total	260,760	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	31,244	56.2	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,762	10.4	10.6	9.6
	Never married	2,639	4.7	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	11,841	21.3	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	2,084	3.7	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	2,062	3.7	5.7	7.9
	Total	55,632	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	100,923	49.2	44.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,148	8.8	9.7	9.0
	Never married	25,215	12.3	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	38,002	18.5	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	9,448	4.6	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	13,392	6.5	6.5	8.3
	Total	205,128	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE KS-4.

KANSAS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Kaı	ารลร	West North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	83,033	52.8	54.3	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,550	10.5	10.4	9.9
	Never married	10,060	6.4	7.4	6.5
	Formerly married	33,967	21.6	20.1	21.0
	Neither Parent	6,062	3.9	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	7,593	4.8	4.6	6.2
	Total	157,265	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	4,611	16.0	23.1	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	583	2.0	5.9	6.3
	Never married	13,379	46.3	40.4	37.3
	Formerly married	4,725	16.4	16.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	2,291	7.9	4.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	3,310	11.5	9.3	10.9
	Total	28,899	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	36,622	61.5	54.3	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,868	8.2	11.9	9.9
	Never married	2,829	4.8	11.2	10.3
	Formerly married	8,846	14.9	10.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	2,476	4.2	3.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	3,907	6.6	7.9	8.9
	Total	59,548	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	7,901	52.5	41.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,909	12.7	11.5	9.5
	Never married	1,586	10.5	14.3	12.0
	Formerly married	2,305	15.3	17.3	15.8
	Neither Parent	703	4.7	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	644	4.3	10.1	8.7
	Total	15,048	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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KENTUCKY

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Kentucky's state population was 4,206,074, which ranked 26th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (89 percent) and African Americans (7 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 19,500 births to unmarried women in Kentucky, accounting for 35.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Kentucky ranked 26th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 14,688 births to unmarried white women in Kentucky and 3,586 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Kentucky had a divorce rate of 4.6 divorces per 1,000 people. Kentucky's divorce rate ranked ninth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Kentucky, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 17.1 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.7 percent in rural areas and 18.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Kentucky had 421,017 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.1 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 110,281 children in this group.
- In 2006, 76 percent of low-income children in Kentucky were white and 15 percent were African American.

TABLE KY-1. **KENTUCKY NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Kentucky		East South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,726 15,351 2,423	2,034 37,363 16,323	84.9 41.1 14.8	88.1 45.0 16.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	14,688 3,586 1,074 133	47,894 4,740 2,195 854	30.7 75.7 48.9 15.6	26.7 74.0 42.3 20.7	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	6,959 11,496 472	11,684 31,080 10,512	59.6 37.0 4.5	64.3 40.8 6.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Jefferson County Fayette County All other counties	4,283 1,367 13,850	9,833 3,899 41,988	43.6 35.1 33.0	 	
Total	19,500	55,720	35.0	38.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE KY-2.

KENTUCKY

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Kentucky	East South Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	19,342	82,393	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.6	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	9				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Kentuc	Kentucky		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	186,552 235,423	16.3 17.8	15.9 17.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	379,862	16.8	16.0	15.0
	30,622	25.1	21.1	21.1
	5,394	15.0	11.6	12.2
	6,097	14.3	15.1	10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	87,578	17.8	16.8	13.4
	274,843	18.4	18.0	16.8
	59,554	12.3	12.4	11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban Total	197,366	15.7	15.6	14.5
	224,609	18.5	17.5	15.1
	421,975	17.1	16.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE KY-3. **KENTUCKY**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Ken	tucky	East South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	181,403	43.1	38.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	39,630	9.4	7.9	9.1
	Never married	54,072	12.8	17.4	14.9
	Formerly married	93,674	22.2	20.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	24,308	5.8	6.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	27,930	6.6	9.2	8.3
	Total	421,017	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	110,281	50.6	43.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,273	8.4	7.9	9.6
	Never married	15,318	7.0	12.4	10.3
	Formerly married	46,432	21.3	20.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	12,651	5.8	6.4	5.2
	Unknown ^c	14,917	6.8	9.4	7.9
	Total	217,872	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	71,122	35.0	34.1	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,357	10.5	7.9	9.0
	Never married	38,754	19.1	22.2	15.9
	Formerly married	47,242	23.3	20.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	11,657	5.7	5.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	13,013	6.4	9.0	8.3
	Total	203,145	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE KY-4.

KENTUCKY

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Kentucky		East South Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	156,967	49.0	51.4	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	28,957	9.0	8.2	9.9
	Never married	19,291	6.0	4.7	6.5
	Formerly married	74,831	23.3	22.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	18,120	5.7	5.8	4.0
	Unknown ^c	22,426	7.0	7.4	6.2
	Total	320,592	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	9,557	15.6	18.5	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,684	6.0	6.3	6.3
	Never married	29,393	47.8	36.8	37.3
	Formerly married	12,817	20.9	19.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	3,326	5.4	6.9	6.9
	Unknown ^c	2,664	4.3	11.6	10.9
	Total	61,441	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	9,646	50.9	54.8	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents	3,251	17.2	13.8	9.9
	Single Parent				
	Never married	2,238	11.8	9.5	10.3
	Formerly married	2,054	10.8	9.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,524	8.0	5.0	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.1	8.9
	Total	18,937	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	5,233	26.1	41.8	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	3,738	18.6	10.8	9.5
	Single Parent Never married	3,150	15.7	13.3	12.0
	Formerly married	3,150 3,972	19.8	16.2	12.0 15.8
	Neither Parent	3,972 1,338	6.7	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,616	13.0	13.0	4.0 8.7
	Total	20,047	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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LOUISIANA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Louisiana's state population was 4,287,768, which ranked 25th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (63 percent) and African Americans (31 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 32,117 births to unmarried women in Louisiana, accounting for 49.1 percent of all births in the state.
- Louisiana ranked first among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 20,419 births to unmarried African American women in Louisiana and 10,446 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In Louisiana, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.1 percent in rural areas and 16.0 percent in urban areas.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 20.4 percent among African Americans and 14.3 percent among whites.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Louisiana had 527,949 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over one-third of these children (35.1 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 177,008 children in this group.
- In 2006, 57 percent of low-income children in Louisiana were African American and 36 percent were white.

TABLE LA-1. **LOUISIANA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Louisiana		West South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	3,021 25,575 3,521	3,177 45,416 16,776	95.1 56.3 21.0	86.0 44.2 16.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	10,446 20,419 794 397	35,198 26,625 1,952 1,476	29.7 76.7 40.7 26.9	26.2 69.9 40.9 21.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	11,275 19,249 1,543	14,624 37,239 13,417	77.1 51.7 11.5	55.1 40.3 7.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Orleans Parish Jefferson Parish All other counties	4,653 2,937 24,527	6,860 6,285 52,224	67.8 46.7 47.0	 	
Total	32,117	65,369	49.1	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE LA-2.

LOUISIANA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Louisiana	West South Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	NA	112,674	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	3.9	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	NA				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; Louisiana does not report these divorce statistics.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Louisiana		West South Central Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	152,327 203,279	14.6 16.4	14.1 16.4	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	232,179 108,498 7,273 7,656	14.3 20.4 12.1 12.6	15.8 22.0 11.4 12.3	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	68,967 226,550 60,089	15.7 16.4 13.1	12.9 17.2 12.6	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	61,091 294,515	14.1 16.0	14.6 15.5	14.5 15.1	
Total	355,606	15.6	15.3	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. Data not available for Louisiana.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE LA-3. **LOUISIANA**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Loui	siana	West South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	185,059	35.1	48.0	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	32,372	6.1	6.8	9.1
	Never married	117,383	22.2	12.0	14.9
	Formerly married	101,547	19.2	18.7	18.0
	Neither Parent	28,583	5.4	4.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	63,005	11.9	10.1	8.3
	Total	527,949	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	46,209	40.6	46.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,572	4.9	7.4	9.6
	Never married	21,406	18.8	9.6	10.3
	Formerly married	20,516	18.0	20.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	8,625	7.6	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	11,489	10.1	9.3	7.9
	Total	113,817	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	138,850	33.5	48.2	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	26,800	6.5	6.6	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	95,977	23.2	12.4	15.9
	Formerly married	81,031	19.6	18.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	19,958	4.8	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	51,516	12.4	10.2	8.3
	Total	414,132	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE LA-4.

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

Racial/Ethnic Group ^b White African American	Family Type Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c Total	Number of Children 100,246 13,230 10,936 41,093 8,484 14,199	Percent of Children 53.3 7.0 5.8 21.8	Percent of Children 51.8 7.1 4.7	Percent of Children 52.3 9.9
African	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	13,230 10,936 41,093 8,484	7.0 5.8	7.1	
	Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	10,936 41,093 8,484	5.8		9.9
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	41,093 8,484		4 7	
	Neither Parent Unknown ^c	8,484	21.8	1.1	6.5
	Unknown ^c			23.6	21.0
		14.199	4.5	5.5	4.0
	Total	,	7.5	7.4	6.2
		188,188	100.0	100.0	100.0
American	Married Parents	61,930	20.5	21.8	20.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,281	5.7	5.7	6.3
	Never married	100,619	33.4	33.1	37.3
	Formerly married	56,095	18.6	19.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	19,006	6.3	6.8	6.9
	Unknown ^c	46,436	15.4	12.8	10.9
	Total	301,367	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	10,263	72.3	56.9	53.8
-1	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	7.0	9.9
	Never married	2,052	14.5	7.1	10.3
	Formerly married	970	6.8	15.3	14.1
	Neither Parent	289	2.0	3.0	3.0
	Unknown ^c	405	2.9	10.7	8.9
	Total	14,186	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	12,620	52.1	50.4	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	1,654	6.8	7.4	9.5
	Single Parent	2 776	15.6	10.0	10.0
	Never married Formerly married	3,776 3,389	15.6 14.0	10.8 18.9	12.0 15.8
	Neither Parent	3,389 804	3.3	18.9 4.0	4.0
		1,965	3.3 8.1	4.0 8.4	4.0 8.7
	Unknown ^c	1,000	0.1		

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MAINE

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Maine's state population was 1,321,574, which ranked 40th among the 50 states.
- The racial/ethnic composition of the state's population was predominately white (95 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 4,748 births to unmarried women in Maine, accounting for 34.1 percent of all births in the state.
- Maine ranked 31st among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- The percentage of births to unmarried women was lower in counties in the Portland area (Cumberland and York counties) than in other areas of the state.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Maine had a divorce rate of 4.1 divorces per 1,000 people. Maine's divorce rate ranked 18th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Maine, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 17.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 17.1 percent in rural areas and 20.9 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Maine had 106,907 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.2 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 39,545 children in this group.
- In 2006, 88 percent of low-income children in Maine were white.

TABLE ME-1. **MAINE NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Maine		New England Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	276 3,720 752	288 8,271 5,385	95.8 45.0 14.0	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	4,464 77 57 130	13,143 217 180 334	34.0 35.5 31.7 38.9	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,078 3,313 309	1,420 8,017 4,300	75.9 41.3 7.2	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Cumberland County York County All other counties	772 642 3,334	3,015 2,170 8,759	25.6 29.6 38.1	 	
Total	4,748	13,944	34.1	30.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE ME-2.

MAINE

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Maine	New England Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	5,443	40,822	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.1	2.9	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	18					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Maine		New England Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	59,105 80,304	16.1 18.9	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	134,746 NA 945 2,718	17.7 NA 18.2 14.1	14.5 18.6 17.2 9.6	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	15,181 96,028 28,200	18.3 19.0 13.9	14.5 16.7 11.1	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	116,082 23,327	17.1 20.9	16.8 14.1	14.5 15.1
Total	139,409	17.6	14.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE ME-3.

MAINE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Maine		New England Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	46,139	43.2	38.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,226	15.2	11.4	9.1
	Never married	8,399	7.9	18.8	14.9
	Formerly married	27,607	25.8	21.8	18.0
	Neither Parent	3,968	3.7	4.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	4,568	4.3	5.4	8.3
	Total	106,907	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	39,545	46.6	47.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	12,413	14.6	13.7	9.6
	Never married	4,594	5.4	6.6	10.3
	Formerly married	21,720	25.6	24.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	3,499	4.1	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	3,007	3.5	3.6	7.9
	Total	84,778	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	6,594	29.8	36.4	44.8
O.Daii	Cohabiting Parents	3,813	17.2	10.9	9.0
	Single Parent	0,010		10.0	0.0
	Never married	3,805	17.2	21.4	15.9
	Formerly married	5,887	26.6	21.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	469	2.1	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	1,561	7.1	5.7	8.3
	Total	22,129	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE ME-4.

MAINE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Maine		New England Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	40,750	43.2	45.0	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	15,338	16.2	12.7	9.9
	Never married	7,083	7.5	9.5	6.5
	Formerly married	25,335	26.8	24.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	2,935	3.1	3.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,952	3.1	4.5	6.2
	Total	94,393	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	NA	NA	23.0	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	7.0	6.3
	Single Parent				0.0
	Never married	NA	NA	36.9	37.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.4	6.9
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.7	10.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	29.0	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	10.8	9.9
	Single Parent				0.0
	Never married	NA	NA	30.0	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	20.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.1	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	4,067	60.1	45.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	557	8.2	11.1	9.5
	Single Parent	00.	J.2		0.0
	Never married	639	9.4	20.0	12.0
	Formerly married	1,209	17.9	13.5	15.8
	Neither Parent	201	3.0	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	5.3	8.7
	Total	6,765	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MARYLAND

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Maryland's state population was 5,615,727, which ranked 19th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (59 percent) and African Americans (28 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 26,652 births to unmarried women in Maryland, accounting for 35.7 percent of all births in the state.
- Maryland ranked 22nd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 14,397 births to unmarried African American women in Maryland and 8,088 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Maryland had a divorce rate of 3.1 divorces per 1,000 people. Maryland's divorce rate ranked 32nd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Maryland, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.8 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.4 percent in rural areas and 13.8 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Maryland had 333,271 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over one-third of these children (33.7 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 121,550 children in this group.
- In 2006, 51 percent of low-income children in Maryland were African American and 29 percent were white.

TABLE MD-1. **MARYLAND NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Maryland		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,144 19,097 5,411	2,241 37,780 34,607	95.7 50.5 15.6	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	8,088 14,397 3,736 406	38,069 24,152 7,634 4,700	21.2 59.6 48.9 8.6	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,405 16,123 2,573	10,054 34,800 28,653	73.7 46.3 9.0	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Montgomery County Prince George's County All other counties	2,991 5,573 18,088	13,663 12,203 48,762	21.9 45.7 37.1	 	
Total	26,652	74,628	35.7	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MD-2.

MARYLAND

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Maryland	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	17,233	189,151	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.1	4.1	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	32					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Maryland		South Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	165,859 247,070	12.1 15.3	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	250,867 130,237 15,696 16,129	12.8 19.1 10.2 7.9	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	44,039 255,315 113,575	12.3 16.5 10.5	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	35,221 377,708	13.4 13.8	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	412,929	13.8	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE MD-3.

MARYLAND

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Maryland		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	112,159	33.7	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	30,970	9.3	8.9	9.1
	Never married	76,975	23.1	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	56,610	17.0	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	21,895	6.6	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	34,662	10.4	9.0	8.3
	Total	333,271	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	11,978	39.9	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,369	7.9	8.7	9.6
	Never married	6,622	22.1	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	5,413	18.0	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	1,984	6.6	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,633	5.4	9.3	7.9
	Total	29,999	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	100,181	33.0	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	28,601	9.4	9.0	9.0
	Never married	70,353	23.2	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	51,197	16.9	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	19,911	6.6	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	33,029	10.9	8.9	8.3
	Total	303,272	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MD-4.

MARYLAND

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Mar	yland	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	44,299	46.2	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,605	12.1	9.9	9.9
	Never married	7,088	7.4	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	19,447	20.3	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	5,599	5.8	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	7,827	8.2	7.6	6.2
	Total	95,865	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	35,536	20.9	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	13,485	7.9	6.8	6.3
	Never married	59,793	35.2	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	27,976	16.5	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	12,655	7.4	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	20,562	12.1	11.6	10.9
	Total	170,007	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	22,747	52.9	56.5	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,641	10.8	11.4	9.9
	Never married	4,793	11.1	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	7,150	16.6	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,800	4.2	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	1,890	4.4	7.1	8.9
	Total	43,021	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	9,577	39.3	49.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,239	5.1	9.0	9.5
	Never married	5,301	21.7	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	2,037	8.4	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,841	7.6	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,383	18.0	7.5	8.7
	Total	24,378	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MASSACHUSETTS

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Massachusetts's state population was 6,437,193, which ranked 13th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (79 percent) and Hispanics (8 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 22,392 births to unmarried women in Massachusetts, accounting for 28.5 percent of all births in the state.
- Massachusetts ranked 46th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 11,353 births to unmarried white women in Massachusetts and 6,205 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Massachusetts had a divorce rate of 2.2 divorces per 1,000 people. Massachusetts's divorce rate ranked lowest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.8 percent in rural areas and 13.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Massachusetts had 376,106 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over one-third of these children (36.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 162,502 children in this group.
- In 2006, 47 percent of low-income children in Massachusetts were white, 26 percent were Hispanic, and 16 percent were African American.

TABLE MA-1. MASSACHUSETTS NONMARITAL BIRTHS,

BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

	Massachusetts			New England Region ^a	United States	
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,457 15,863 5,072	1,495 32,709 44,280	97.5 48.5 11.5	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0	
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	11,353 3,835 6,205 888	55,662 6,713 9,839 5,713	20.4 57.1 63.1 15.5	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7	
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,035 13,340 1,932	9,626 33,946 34,608	73.1 39.3 5.6	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0	
Geographic Area Middlesex County Worcester County All other counties	3,182 2,825 16,385	17,915 9,789 50,780	17.8 28.9 32.3	 	 	
Total	22,392	78,484	28.5	30.1	35.8	

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MA-2.

MASSACHUSETTS

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Massachusetts	New England Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	14,354	40,822	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.2	2.9	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	44				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Massachu	ısetts	New England Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	184,644 272,804	12.0 14.8	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	380,711 24,103 35,218 17,416	13.4 17.8 18.5 8.2	14.5 18.6 17.2 9.6	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	51,494 276,761 129,193	13.0 15.9 10.4	14.5 16.7 11.1	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	9,221 448,227	12.8 13.5	16.8 14.1	14.5 15.1
Total	457,448	13.5	14.6	15.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE MA-3.

MASSACHUSETTS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Massachusetts		New England Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	136,488	36.3	38.4	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	37,958	10.1	11.4	9.1	
	Never married	78,938	21.0	18.8	14.9	
	Formerly married	84,843	22.6	21.8	18.0	
	Neither Parent	16,754	4.5	4.2	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	21,125	5.6	5.4	8.3	
	Total	376,106	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	2,799	45.7	47.6	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	916	15.0	13.7	9.6	
	Never married	NA	NA	6.6	10.3	
	Formerly married	1,279	20.9	24.2	19.0	
	Neither Parent	538	8.8	4.3	5.2	
	Unknown ^c	590	9.6	3.6	7.9	
	Total	6,122	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	133,689	36.1	36.4	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents	37,042	10.0	10.9	9.0	
	Single Parent	•				
	Never married	78,938	21.3	21.4	15.9	
	Formerly married	83,564	22.6	21.3	17.7	
	Neither Parent	16,216	4.4	4.2	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	20,535	5.6	5.7	8.3	
	Total	369,984	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MA-4.

MASSACHUSETTS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Massa	chusetts	New England Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	76,991	43.4	45.0	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	20,867	11.8	12.7	9.9
	Never married	20,356	11.5	9.5	6.5
	Formerly married	42,450	23.9	24.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	7,883	4.4	3.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	8,782	5.0	4.5	6.2
	Total	177,329	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	14,647	24.8	23.0	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,346	5.7	7.0	6.3
	Never married	20,349	34.5	36.9	37.3
	Formerly married	12,936	21.9	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	2,817	4.8	6.4	6.9
	Unknown ^c	4,952	8.4	7.7	10.9
	Total	59,047	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	25,293	26.4	29.0	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	8,702	9.1	10.8	9.9
	Never married	28,739	29.9	30.0	10.3
	Formerly married	24,502	25.5	20.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	3,242	3.4	3.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	5,499	5.7	6.1	8.9
	Total	95,977	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	19,557	44.7	45.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,043	11.5	11.1	9.5
	Never married	9,494	21.7	20.0	12.0
	Formerly married	4,955	11.3	13.5	15.8
	Neither Parent	2,812	6.4	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,892	4.3	5.3	8.7
	Total	43,753	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MICHIGAN

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Michigan's state population was 10,095,643, which ranked eighth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (78 percent) and African Americans (14 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 46,280 births to unmarried women in Michigan, accounting for 35.7 percent of all births in the state.
- Michigan ranked 23rd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 24,242 births to unmarried white women in Michigan and 16,455 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Michigan had a divorce rate of 3.4 divorces per 1,000 people. Michigan's divorce rate ranked 28th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Michigan, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.9 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.6 percent in rural areas and 16.3 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Michigan had 919,928 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (41.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 272,990 children in this group.
- In 2006, 55 percent of low-income children in Michigan were white, 31 percent were African American, and 9 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE MI-1. **MICHIGAN NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

	Michigan			East North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	3,811 35,122 7,347	4,046 76,573 49,157	94.2 45.9 14.9	94.9 46.6 14.5	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	24,242 16,455 3,579 799	91,117 22,240 7,827 5,054	26.6 74.0 45.7 15.8	27.0 76.6 47.0 14.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	15,305 27,430 2,195	21,795 69,284 35,332	70.2 39.6 6.2	67.2 41.4 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Wayne County Oakland County All other counties	13,997 3,081 29,202	28,283 15,264 86,229	49.5 20.2 33.9	 	
Total	46,280	129,776	35.7	36.2	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MI-2.

MICHIGAN

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Michigan	East North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	34,580	123,466	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.4	3.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	28				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Michig	Michigan		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	384,925 492,863	15.0 16.7	14.2 16.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	694,529 133,054 24,969 25,236	15.0 25.8 14.6 11.9	14.8 24.2 11.8 10.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	108,092 614,321 155,375	16.3 17.7 11.3	15.3 17.2 10.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	207,351 670,437	14.6 16.3	14.5 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	877,788	15.9	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE MI-3.

MICHIGAN

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Michigan		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	384,667	41.8	42.2	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	92,697	10.1	10.2	9.1
	Never married	168,918	18.4	17.8	14.9
	Formerly married	171,224	18.6	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	37,438	4.1	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	64,984	7.1	7.4	8.3
	Total	919,928	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	111,677	52.4	54.0	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	27,519	12.9	11.7	9.6
	Never married	16,370	7.7	7.8	10.3
	Formerly married	37,911	17.8	17.1	19.0
	Neither Parent	6,331	3.0	3.7	5.2
	Unknown ^c	13,201	6.2	5.7	7.9
	Total	213,009	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	272,990	38.6	39.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	65,178	9.2	9.9	9.0
	Never married	152,548	21.6	20.1	15.9
	Formerly married	133,313	18.9	18.6	17.7
	Neither Parent	31,107	4.4	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	51,783	7.3	7.9	8.3
	Total	706,919	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MI-4.

MICHIGAN

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Micl	nigan	East North Central Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	261,296	52.1	49.9	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	62,867	12.5	11.5	9.9
	Never married	31,742	6.3	7.9	6.5
	Formerly married	104,108	20.7	21.2	21.0
	Neither Parent	15,081	3.0	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	26,846	5.3	6.2	6.2
	Total	501,940	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	53,638	19.0	16.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	14,301	5.1	6.1	6.3
	Never married	121,810	43.2	44.1	37.3
	Formerly married	46,926	16.6	16.4	18.6
	Neither Parent	17,859	6.3	6.7	6.9
	Unknown ^c	27,695	9.8	9.8	10.9
	Total	282,229	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	46,707	57.2	57.8	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,673	9.4	12.2	9.9
	Never married	7,933	9.7	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	11,011	13.5	11.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,723	2.1	2.3	3.0
	Unknown ^c	6,562	8.0	7.4	8.9
	Total	81,609	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	23,026	42.5	43.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,856	14.5	12.2	9.5
	Never married	7,433	13.7	13.9	12.0
	Formerly married	9,179	17.0	16.1	15.8
	Neither Parent	2,775	5.1	5.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	3,881	7.2	8.7	8.7
	Total	54,150	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MINNESOTA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Minnesota's state population was 5,167,101, which ranked 21st among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (86 percent), African Americans (4 percent), and Hispanics (4 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 20,488 births to unmarried women in Minnesota, accounting for 29.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Minnesota ranked 45th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 11,970 births to unmarried white women in Minnesota, 3,213 births to unmarried African American women, and 2,754 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In Minnesota, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.2 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 10.9 percent in rural areas and 14.2 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Minnesota had 358,136 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (49.5 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 110,434 children in this group.
- In 2006, 58 percent of low-income children in Minnesota were white, 15 percent were African American, and 12 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE MN-1. **MINNESOTA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Minnesota		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,459 15,714 3,315	1,549 39,431 29,644	94.2 39.9 11.2	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander	11,970 3,213 2,754 1,164	53,344 5,569 5,336 4,062	22.4 57.7 51.6 28.7	26.4 70.4 46.9 21.9	24.5 69.3 46.4 14.2
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,153 13,165 1,446	7,524 35,640 26,085	68.5 36.9 5.5	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Hennepin County Ramsey County All other counties	5,181 2,946 12,361	16,721 7,269 46,634	31.0 40.5 26.5	 	
Total	20,488	70,624	29.0	32.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups. ^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total due to missing information on mother's education level.

TABLE MN-2.

MINNESOTA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Minnesota	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	NA	47,601	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	NA	3.2	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	NA				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; Minnesota does not report these divorce statistics.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Minnes	ota	West North Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	166,175 207,266	12.4 13.9	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Asian	334,581 17,796 6,706 5,680	13.1 24.9 8.8 6.4	14.0 22.9 9.9 5.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 6.9
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	30,921 253,655 88,865	12.6 14.7 10.2	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	96,880 276,561	10.9 14.2	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1
Total	373,441	13.2	14.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest groups.

TABLE MN-3.

MINNESOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Minnesota		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	177,337	49.5	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	41,444	11.6	10.0	9.1
	Never married	53,849	15.0	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	56,523	15.8	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	9,682	2.7	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	19,301	5.4	6.3	8.3
	Total	358,136	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	66,903	55.4	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,968	9.9	10.6	9.6
	Never married	10,388	8.6	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	21,671	17.9	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	4,323	3.6	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	5,518	4.6	5.7	7.9
	Total	120,771	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	110,434	46.5	44.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	29,476	12.4	9.7	9.0
	Never married	43,461	18.3	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	34,852	14.7	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	5,359	2.3	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	13,783	5.8	6.5	8.3
	Total	237,365	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MN-4.

MINNESOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Minn	esota	West North Central Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	108,148	52.1	54.3	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	28,245	13.6	10.4	9.9
	Never married	19,509	9.4	7.4	6.5
	Formerly married	38,582	18.6	20.1	21.0
	Neither Parent	5,138	2.5	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	8,097	3.9	4.6	6.2
	Total	207,719	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	18,239	33.8	23.1	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,855	7.1	5.9	6.3
	Never married	20,237	37.5	40.4	37.3
	Formerly married	6,658	12.3	16.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	1,516	2.8	4.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	3,496	6.5	9.3	10.9
	Total	54,001	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	21,345	48.7	54.3	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,117	11.7	11.9	9.9
	Never married	8,195	18.7	11.2	10.3
	Formerly married	2,199	5.0	10.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,110	2.5	3.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	5,866	13.4	7.9	8.9
	Total	43,832	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asian	Married Parents	20,632	80.0	74.6	73.2
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,147	4.4	6.3	3.7
	Never married	NA	NA	1.5	3.7
	Formerly married	2,064	8.0	13.5	10.6
	Neither Parent	114	4.3	2.6	2.5
	Unknown ^c	592	2.3	1.5	6.3
	Total	25,784	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. The table includes only the state's four largest groups. ^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details. NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

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MISSISSIPPI

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Mississippi's state population was 2,910,540, which ranked 31st among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (59 percent) and African Americans (37 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 20,705 births to unmarried women in Mississippi, accounting for 48.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Mississippi ranked third among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 14,177 births to unmarried African American women in Mississippi and 5,714 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Mississippi had a divorce rate of 4.4 divorces per 1,000 people. Mississippi's divorce rate ranked 13th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.7 percent in rural areas and 16.3 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Mississippi had 408,822 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Less than one-third of these children (30.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 100,996 children in this group.
- In 2006, 62 percent of low-income children in Mississippi were African American and 33 percent were white.

TABLE MS-1. **MISSISSIPPI NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Mississippi		East South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,122 16,377 2,206	2,304 30,409 10,114	92.1 53.9 21.8	88.1 45.0 16.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	5,714 14,177 519 287	22,419 18,491 1,108 772	25.5 76.7 46.8 37.2	26.7 74.0 42.3 20.7	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,500 11,867 952	10,196 23,273 7,535	73.6 51.0 12.6	64.3 40.8 6.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Hinds County Harrison County All other counties	2,382 1,336 16,987	3,929 3,009 35,889	60.6 44.4 47.3	 	
Total	20,705	42,827	48.3	38.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MS-2.

MISSISSIPPI

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Mississippi	East South Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	12,798	82,393	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.4	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	13				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Mississ	Mississippi		tral United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	101,596 135,339	14.5 16.1	15.9 17.3	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	159,729 71,388 2,422 3,396	14.9 17.1 11.8 14.1	16.0 21.1 11.6 15.1	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	48,099 155,012 33,824	14.9 16.7 11.7	16.8 18.0 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	133,121 103,814	14.7 16.3	15.6 17.5	14.5 15.1	
Total	236,935	15.4	16.6	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE MS-3. **MISSISSIPPI**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Mississippi		East South Central Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	125,779	30.8	38.7	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	28,763	7.0	7.9	9.1	
	Never married	93,666	22.9	17.4	14.9	
	Formerly married	82,712	20.2	20.5	18.0	
	Neither Parent	29,437	7.2	6.2	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	48,465	11.9	9.2	8.3	
	Total	408,822	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	77,062	31.5	43.7	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,762	7.7	7.9	9.6	
	Never married	52,670	21.5	12.4	10.3	
	Formerly married	48,326	19.8	20.2	19.0	
	Neither Parent	17,672	7.2	6.4	5.2	
	Unknown ^c	29,921	12.2	9.4	7.9	
	Total	244,413	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	48,717	29.6	34.1	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents	10,001	6.1	7.9	9.0	
	Single Parent	•				
	Never married	40,996	24.9	22.2	15.9	
	Formerly married	34,386	20.9	20.9	17.7	
	Neither Parent	11,765	7.2	5.9	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	18,544	11.3	9.0	8.3	
	Total	164,409	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MS-4.

MISSISSIPPI

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Missi	ssippi	East South Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	70,988	52.2	51.4	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	10,467	7.7	8.2	9.9	
	Never married	4,576	3.4	4.7	6.5	
	Formerly married	29,370	21.6	22.4	21.0	
	Neither Parent	8,774	6.4	5.8	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	11,859	8.7	7.4	6.2	
	Total	136,034	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	46,402	18.2	18.5	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,039	6.7	6.3	6.3	
	Never married	85,037	33.4	36.8	37.3	
	Formerly married	51,862	20.4	19.8	18.6	
	Neither Parent	19,773	7.8	6.9	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	34,176	13.4	11.6	10.9	
	Total	254,289	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	4,610	54.8	54.8	53.8	
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	679	8.1	13.8	9.9	
	Never married	1,731	20.6	9.5	10.3	
	Formerly married	440	5.2	9.9	14.1	
	Neither Parent	426	5.1	5.0	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	529	6.3	7.1	8.9	
	Total	8,415	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	3,779	37.5	41.8	50.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	578	5.7	10.8	9.5	
	Never married	2,322	23.0	13.3	12.0	
	Formerly married	1,040	10.3	16.2	15.8	
	Neither Parent	464	4.6	5.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,901	18.9	13.0	8.7	
	Total	10,084	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MISSOURI

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Missouri's state population was 5,842,713, which ranked 18th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (83 percent) and African Americans (11 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 28,741 births to unmarried women in Missouri, accounting for 37.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Missouri ranked 17th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 17,797 births to unmarried white women in Missouri and 8,689 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Missouri had a divorce rate of 3.6 divorces per 1,000 people. Missouri's divorce rate ranked 25th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Missouri, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.8 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.2 percent in rural areas and 16.1 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Missouri had 594,898 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (46.0 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 162,356 children in this group.
- In 2006, 65 percent of low-income children in Missouri were white and 24 percent were African American.

TABLE MO-1. **MISSOURI NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Missouri		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,563 22,481 3,697	2,770 50,240 24,755	92.5 44.7 14.9	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	17,797 8,689 1,828 417	60,455 11,278 3,845 2,108	29.4 77.0 47.5 19.8	26.4 70.4 46.9 42.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	9,856 16,982 1,398	14,453 41,315 21,063	68.2 41.1 6.6	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area St. Louis County Jackson County All other counties	3,959 4,887 19,895	12,181 10,310 55,274	32.5 47.4 36.0	 	
Total	28,741	77,765	37.0	32.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MO-2.

MISSOURI

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Missouri	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	21,013	47,601	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.6	3.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	25					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Misso	uri	West North Central Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	229,626 294,176	15.0 16.6	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	450,433 51,470 6,981 14,918	15.5 21.2 10.1 16.4	14.0 22.9 9.9 14.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	79,616 352,961 91,225	16.3 17.3 11.7	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	147,161 376,641	15.2 16.1	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1	
Total	523,802	15.8	14.2	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE MO-3.

MISSOURI

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Mis	souri	West North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	273,649	46.0	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	51,437	8.6	10.0	9.1
	Never married	95,057	16.0	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	113,764	19.1	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	22,326	3.8	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	38,665	6.5	6.3	8.3
	Total	594,898	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	111,293	58.9	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,627	8.8	10.6	9.6
	Never married	7,493	4.0	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	36,593	19.4	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	7,047	3.7	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	10,009	5.3	5.7	7.9
	Total	189,062	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	162,356	40.0	44.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	34,810	8.6	9.7	9.0
	Never married	87,564	21.6	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	77,171	19.0	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	15,279	3.8	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	28,656	7.1	6.5	8.3
	Total	405,836	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MO-4.

MISSOURI

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Missouri		West North Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	215,078	55.9	54.3	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	35,962	9.3	10.4	9.9	
	Never married	22,759	5.9	7.4	6.5	
	Formerly married	77,331	20.1	20.1	21.0	
	Neither Parent	13,315	3.5	3.2	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	20,277	5.3	4.6	6.2	
	Total	384,722	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	28,544	20.2	23.1	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,147	5.1	5.9	6.3	
	Never married	61,312	43.4	40.4	37.3	
	Formerly married	24,044	17.0	16.8	18.6	
	Neither Parent	6,128	4.3	4.6	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	14,180	10.0	9.3	10.9	
	Total	141,355	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	18,625	54.2	54.3	53.8	
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,450	15.9	11.9	9.9	
	Never married	4,126	12.0	11.2	10.3	
	Formerly married	2,996	8.7	10.8	14.1	
	Neither Parent	1,018	3.0	3.9	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,155	6.3	7.9	8.9	
	Total	34,370	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	11,402	33.1	41.7	50.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,878	8.4	11.5	9.5	
	Never married	6,860	19.9	14.3	12.0	
	Formerly married	9,393	27.3	17.3	15.8	
	Neither Parent	1,865	5.4	5.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,053	6.0	10.1	8.7	
	Total	34,451	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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MONTANA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Montana's state population was 944,632, which ranked 44th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (89 percent) and American Indians (6 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 3,951 births to unmarried women in Montana, accounting for 34.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Montana ranked 30th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 2,584 births to unmarried white women in Montana and 1,069 births to unmarried American Indians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Montana had a divorce rate of 4.5 divorces per 1,000 people. Montana's divorce rate ranked 12th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Montana, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.3 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 8.2 percent for Hispanics and 15.2 percent for both whites and American Indians.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Montana had 91,417 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly three-fifths of these children (59.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 39,115 children in this group.
- In 2006, 77 percent of low-income children in Montana were white and 13 percent were American Indian.

TABLE MT-1. **MONTANA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Montana		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	337 3,098 516	352 7,435 3,732	95.7 41.7 13.8	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White Hispanic American Indian	2,584 152 1,096	9,303 373 1,496	27.8 40.8 73.3	21.0 49.3 71.4	24.5 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,211 2,496 212	1,763 6,681 3,005	68.7 37.4 7.1	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Yellowstone County All other counties	671 3,280	1,867 9,652	35.9 34.0	 	
Total	3,951	11,519	34.3	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's three largest groups. ^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE MT-2.

MONTANA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Montana	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	4,203	95,945	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.5	4.7	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	12					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Percentage	of Evo	Marriad	Adulte	Who	۸ra	Divorced	2006
Percentage	or Ever	-iviarrieu	Adults	VVIIO	Are	Divorcea.	2000

	Monta	na	Mountain Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	41,708 43,489	15.9 14.9	15.0 17.0	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White Hispanic American Indian	77,625 559 3,542	15.2 8.2 15.2	16.7 13.2 16.1	15.0 12.2 20.6	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,591 60,261 17,345	15.5 16.5 12.2	13.2 17.8 13.8	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	27,150 58,047	15.6 15.2	15.5 16.2	14.5 15.1	
Total	85,197	15.3	16.1	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^{*}See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's three largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE MT-3.

MONTANA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Montana		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	54,236	59.3	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	5,479	6.0	9.7	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	9,617	10.5	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	13,758	15.0	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	3,271	3.6	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	5,056	5.5	6.9	8.3
	Total	91,417	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	15,121	62.9	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	1,405	5.8	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	1,893	7.9	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	2,906	12.1	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	615	2.6	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	2,104	8.8	9.6	7.9
	Total	24,044	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	39,115	58.1	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	4,074	6.0	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	7,724	11.5	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	10,852	16.1	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	2,656	3.9	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	2,952	4.4	6.6	8.3
	Total	67,373	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE MT-4.

MONTANA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Montana		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	45,504	64.3	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,132	5.8	8.4	9.9
	Never married	5,813	8.2	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	10,756	15.2	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	1,481	2.1	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	3,072	4.3	4.7	6.2
	Total	70,758	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	55.7	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	10.9	9.9
	Never married	NA	NA	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.5	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
American	Married Parents	3,712	31.7	36.7	34.1
Indian	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	758	6.5	14.8	16.1
	Never married	3,251	27.8	13.2	12.5
	Formerly married	1,215	10.4	15.0	16.5
	Neither Parent	1,386	11.8	5.3	6.4
	Unknown ^c	1,381	11.8	15.0	14.4
	Total	11,703	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's three largest groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEBRASKA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Nebraska's state population was 1,768,331, which ranked 38th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (84 percent), Hispanics (8 percent), and African Americans (4 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 7,954 births to unmarried women in Nebraska, accounting for 30.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Nebraska ranked 42nd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 4,760 births to unmarried white women in Nebraska, 1,516 births to unmarried Hispanic women, and 1,068 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Nebraska had a divorce rate of 3.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Nebraska's divorce rate ranked 29th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 11.5 percent in rural areas and 14.4 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Nebraska had 172,320 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (52.5 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 60,941 children in this group.
- In 2006, 61 percent of low-income children in Nebraska were white, 19 percent were Hispanic, and 11 percent were African American.

TABLE NE-1. **NEBRASKA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Nebraska		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	648 6,273 1,033	694 16,490 9,148	93.4 38.0 11.3	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	4,760 1,068 1,516 416	19,657 1,536 3,450 1,021	24.2 69.5 43.9 40.7	26.4 70.4 46.9 42.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	2,561 4,973 406	4,346 13,597 8,366	58.9 36.6 4.9	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Douglas County Lancaster County All other counties	2,895 1,099 3,960	8,352 4,126 13,854	34.7 26.6 28.6	 	
Total	7,954	26,332	30.2	32.5	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NE-2.

NEBRASKA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Nebraska	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	5,864	47,601	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.3	3.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	29					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Nebras	ska	West North Central Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	61,656 71,314	13.3 13.6	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	118,258 6,530 4,458 3,724	13.5 23.9 8.1 12.7	14.0 22.9 9.9 14.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	14,862 90,723 27,385	14.9 14.5 10.4	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	36,798 96,172	11.5 14.4	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1	
Total	132,970	13.5	14.2	15.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NE-3. NEBRASKA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Nebraska		West North Central Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	90,451	52.5	48.3	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,401	10.1	10.0	9.1	
	Never married	22,038	12.8	13.5	14.9	
	Formerly married	28,456	16.5	18.3	18.0	
	Neither Parent	6,520	3.8	3.7	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	7,454	4.3	6.3	8.3	
	Total	172,320	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	29,510	57.6	55.5	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,278	10.3	10.6	9.6	
	Never married	4,550	8.9	6.7	10.3	
	Formerly married	7,883	15.4	17.7	19.0	
	Neither Parent	2,581	5.0	3.9	5.2	
	Unknown ^c	1,420	2.8	5.7	7.9	
	Total	51,222	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	60,941	50.3	44.8	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	12,123	10.0	9.7	9.0	
	Never married	17,488	14.4	16.8	15.9	
	Formerly married	20,573	17.0	18.5	17.7	
	Neither Parent	3,939	3.3	3.6	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	6,034	5.0	6.5	8.3	
	Total	121,098	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

 ^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
 ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.
 ^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NE-4.

NEBRASKA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Neb	raska	West North Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	61,112	58.1	54.3	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,735	9.3	10.4	9.9	
	Never married	7,918	7.5	7.4	6.5	
	Formerly married	17,911	17.0	20.1	21.0	
	Neither Parent	3,992	3.8	3.2	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	4,469	4.3	4.6	6.2	
	Total	105,137	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	4,875	26.0	23.1	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,812	9.7	5.9	6.3	
	Never married	6,847	36.5	40.4	37.3	
	Formerly married	3,125	16.7	16.8	18.6	
	Neither Parent	788	4.2	4.6	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	1,315	7.0	9.3	10.9	
	Total	18,762	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	17,641	53.2	54.3	53.8	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,757	11.3	11.9	9.9	
	Never married	4,999	15.1	11.2	10.3	
	Formerly married	4,017	12.1	10.8	14.1	
	Neither Parent	1,439	4.3	3.9	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,295	3.9	7.9	8.9	
	Total	33,148	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	6,823	44.7	41.7	50.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,097	13.7	11.5	9.5	
	Never married	2,274	14.9	14.3	12.0	
	Formerly married	3,403	22.3	17.3	15.8	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	5.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	375	2.5	10.1	8.7	
	Total	15,273	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEVADA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Nevada's state population was 2,495,529, which ranked 35th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (59 percent) and Hispanics (24 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 13,978 births to unmarried women in Nevada, accounting for 39.7 percent of all births in the state.
- Nevada ranked eighth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 6,234 births to unmarried Hispanic women in Nevada and 4,690 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Nevada had a divorce rate of 7.5 divorces per 1,000 people. Nevada's divorce rate ranked first highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Nevada, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.6 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.6 percent in rural areas and 18.7 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Nevada had 233,949 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (46.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 102,177 children in this group.
- In 2006, 50 percent of low-income children in Nevada were Hispanic, 29 percent were white, and 13 percent were African American.

TABLE NV-1. NEVADA NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Nevada		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,180 10,009 2,789	1,336 21,684 12,180	88.3 46.2 22.9	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	4,690 1,932 6,234 924	15,994 2,807 13,054 2,981	29.3 68.8 47.8 31.0	21.0 59.7 49.3 48.2	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,797 7,135 591	9,656 18,838 5,745	60.0 37.9 10.3	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Clark County Washoe County All other counties	10,747 1,978 1,253	26,152 5,508 3,540	41.1 35.9 35.4	 	
Total	13,978	35,200	39.7	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NV-2.

NEVADA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Nevada	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	18,084	95,945	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	7.5	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	1				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

	Neva	la	Mountain Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	118,358 138,246	17.9 19.2	15.0 17.0	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	182,458 19,620 32,913 21,613	20.1 24.6 12.4 16.9	16.7 23.3 13.2 15.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	29,629 178,296 48,679	13.7 20.2 17.2	13.2 17.8 13.8	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	16,542 240,062	16.6 18.7	15.5 16.2	14.5 15.1
Total	256,604	18.6	16.1	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NV-3.

NEVADA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Nevada		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	109,062	46.6	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	32,925	14.1	9.7	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	27,956	11.9	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	37,702	16.1	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	10,669	4.6	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	15,635	6.7	6.9	8.3
	Total	233,949	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	6,885	54.9	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	948	7.6	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	3,414	27.2	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	651	5.2	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	397	3.2	9.6	7.9
	Total	12,538	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	102,177	46.1	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	32,682	14.8	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	27,008	12.2	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	34,288	15.5	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	10,018	4.5	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	15,238	6.9	6.6	8.3
	Total	221,411	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NV-4.

NEVADA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Nev	/ada	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	31,043	45.9	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	8,372	12.4	8.4	9.9
	Never married	3,966	5.9	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	14,998	22.2	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	4,312	6.4	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,923	7.3	4.7	6.2
	Total	67,614	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	7,763	25.8	30.6	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,705	9.0	6.1	6.3
	Never married	9,196	30.5	31.3	37.3
	Formerly married	5,881	19.5	19.2	18.6
	Neither Parent	2,608	8.7	6.3	6.9
	Unknown ^c	1,994	6.6	6.4	10.9
	Total	30,147	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	62,462	53.8	55.7	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,926	16.3	10.9	9.9
	Never married	11,130	9.6	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	13,926	12.0	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	3,239	2.8	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	6,475	5.6	7.5	8.9
	Total	116,158	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	7,794	38.9	42.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,922	14.6	11.3	9.5
	Never married	3,664	18.3	11.4	12.0
	Formerly married	2,897	14.5	18.0	15.8
	Neither Parent	510	2.5	4.3	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,243	11.2	12.8	8.7
	Total	20,030	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, New Hampshire's state population was 1,314,895, which ranked 41st among the 50 states.
- The racial/ethnic composition of the state's population was predominately white (93 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 3,852 births to unmarried women in New Hampshire, accounting for 26.4 percent of all births in the state.
- New Hampshire ranked 48th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, the percentage of births to unmarried women was lower in the counties around Manchester and Exeter (Hillsborough and Rockingham counties) than in other counties in the state.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, New Hampshire had a divorce rate of 3.8 divorces per 1,000 people. New Hampshire's divorce rate ranked 24th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In New Hampshire, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.9 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.9 percent in both rural and urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, New Hampshire had 66,201 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly two-fifths of these children (38.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 15,164 children in this group.

TABLE NH-1. NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

	New Hampshire			New England Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	217 2,941 694	223 7,205 7,137	97.3 40.8 9.7	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	3,338 76 187 41	12,881 190 463 525	25.9 40.0 40.4 7.8	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Hillsborough County Rockingham County All other counties	1,251 600 2,001	5,000 3,227 6,338	25.0 18.6 31.6	 	
Total	3,852	14,565	26.4	30.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

NA = not available; numbers are not reported in this state due to changes in the state birth certificate. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NH-2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure New Hampshire Region ^a United Sta						
Number of divorces granted	5,028	40,822	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.8	2.9	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	24					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	New Ham	oshire	New England Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	55,522 64,876	15.7 16.0	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	114,521 NA 1,866 3,239	16.0 NA 13.6 13.9	14.5 18.6 17.2 9.6	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	10,715 81,751 27,932	14.3 18.5 11.5	14.5 16.7 11.1	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	57,246 63,152	15.9 15.9	16.8 14.1	14.5 15.1
Total	120,398	15.9	14.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NH-3.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		New Ha	ımpshire	New England Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	25,382	38.3	38.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,240	14.0	11.4	9.1
	Never married	8,413	12.7	18.8	14.9
	Formerly married	19,392	29.3	21.8	18.0
	Neither Parent	2,612	3.9	4.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	5.4	8.3
	Total	66,201	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	13,225	40.6	47.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,607	14.1	13.7	9.6
	Never married	4,477	13.7	6.6	10.3
	Formerly married	8,164	25.0	24.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	1,778	5.5	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	3.6	7.9
	Total	32,596	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	12,157	36.2	36.4	44.8
0.20	Cohabiting Parents	4,633	13.8	10.9	9.0
	Single Parent	.,000		. 0.0	0.0
	Never married	3,936	11.7	21.4	15.9
	Formerly married	11,228	33.4	21.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	834	2.5	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	817	2.4	5.7	8.3
	Total	33,605	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NH-4.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		New Ha	mpshire	New England Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	23,192	39.9	45.0	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	8,407	14.5	12.7	9.9
	Never married	6,544	11.3	9.5	6.5
	Formerly married	16,582	28.5	24.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	2,501	4.3	3.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	4.5	6.2
	Total	58,110	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	NA	NA	23.0	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	7.0	6.3
	Never married	NA	NA	36.9	37.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.4	6.9
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.7	10.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	29.0	53.8
Поратно	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	10.8	9.9
	Never married	NA	NA	30.0	10.3
	Formerly married	NA NA	NA NA	20.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA NA	NA NA	3.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA NA	NA NA	6.1	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	NA	NA	45.2	50.0
Ou lei	Cohabiting Parents	NA NA	NA NA	11.1	9.5
	Single Parent	INA	INA	11.1	9.5
	Never married	NA	NA	20.0	12.0
	Formerly married	NA	NA NA	13.5	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA	NA NA	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA NA	5.3	8.7
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEW JERSEY

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, New Jersey's state population was 8,724,560, which ranked 11th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (62 percent), Hispanics (16 percent), and African American (13 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 34,643 births to unmarried women in New Jersey, accounting for 30.1 percent of all births in the state.
- New Jersey ranked 43rd among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 14,870 births to unmarried Hispanic women in New Jersey, 10,977 births to unmarried African American women, and 8,165 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, New Jersey had a divorce rate of 2.9 divorces per 1,000 people. New Jersey's divorce rate ranked 38th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In New Jersey, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 11.9 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.0 percent among African Americans, 14.0 percent among Hispanics, and 11.6 among whites.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, New Jersey had 535,348 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- In 2006, 34 percent of low-income children in New Jersey were Hispanic, 32 percent were white, and 27 percent were African American.

TABLE NJ-1. **NEW JERSEY NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		New Jersey		Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,182 24,293 8,168	2,312 51,997 60,944	94.4 46.7 13.4	95.0 49.5 17.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	8,165 10,977 14,870 567	59,953 16,936 27,323 10,883	13.6 64.8 54.4 5.2	21.1 68.6 59.5 14.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	11,077 20,313 2,695	15,735 53,448 43,483	70.4 38.0 6.2	69.0 42.0 7.9	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Bergen County Essex County All other counties	1,498 5,698 27,447	10,483 12,089 92,681	14.3 47.1 29.6	 	
Total	34,643	115,253	30.1	35.3	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NJ-2.

NEW JERSEY

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	New Jersey	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	25,343	109,194	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.9	2.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	38				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	New Jer	sey	Middle Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	218,483 344,121	10.1 13.5	11.3 14.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	372,853 80,430 87,472 21,849	11.6 18.0 14.0 5.0	12.5 18.7 15.3 6.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	68,243 344,259 150,102	10.8 13.9 9.3	12.0 14.4 10.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	7,292 555,312	9.5 12.0	12.8 12.9	14.5 15.1
Total	562,604	11.9	12.9	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

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^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NJ-3.

NEW JERSEY

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		New Jersey		Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	231,894	43.3	42.8	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	45,413	8.5	8.8	9.1
	Never married	95,292	17.8	18.5	14.9
	Formerly married	94,837	17.7	18.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	27,520	5.1	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	40,392	7.5	7.6	8.3
	Total	535,348	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	NA	NA	52.8	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	13.2	9.6
	Never married	NA	NA	8.6	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	16.5	19.0
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	5.3	7.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	230,445	43.2	41.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	45,413	8.5	8.3	9.0
	Never married	95,176	17.8	19.7	15.9
	Formerly married	94,355	17.7	18.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	27,520	5.2	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	40,310	7.6	7.9	8.3
	Total	533,219	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

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^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NJ-4. **NEW JERSEY**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		New Jersey		Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	101,820	58.7	56.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	15,846	9.1	10.5	9.9
	Never married	9,351	5.4	6.7	6.5
	Formerly married	29,737	17.1	17.7	21.0
	Neither Parent	5,783	3.3	3.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	10,909	6.3	5.3	6.2
	Total	173,446	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	29,886	20.9	18.3	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,280	6.5	5.6	6.3
	Never married	48,358	33.9	39.3	37.3
	Formerly married	25,425	17.8	18.9	18.6
	Neither Parent	13,584	9.5	7.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	16,177	11.3	10.3	10.9
	Total	142,710	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	78,108	42.7	36.7	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents	17,386	9.5	9.3	9.9
	Single Parent	,555	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Never married	33,247	18.2	20.9	10.3
	Formerly married	35,514	19.4	20.5	14.1
	Neither Parent	7,292	4.0	3.6	3.0
	Unknown ^c	11,198	6.1	9.0	8.9
	Total	182,745	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	22,080	60.6	59.6	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	2,901	8.0	8.4	9.5
	Single Parent	_,	0.0	5. .	0.0
	Never married	4,336	11.9	12.0	12.0
	Formerly married	4,161	11.4	10.8	15.8
	Neither Parent	861	2.4	1.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,108	5.8	7.2	8.7
	Total	36,447	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEW MEXICO

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, New Mexico's state population was 1,954,599, which ranked 36th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were Hispanics (45 percent) and whites (42 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 13,865 births to unmarried women in New Mexico, accounting for 48.8 percent of all births in the state.
- New Mexico ranked second among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 8,455 births to unmarried Hispanic women in New Mexico, 2,595 births to unmarried American Indians, and 2,505 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, New Mexico had a divorce rate of 4.6 divorces per 1,000 people. New Mexico's divorce rate ranked tenth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.3 percent in rural areas and 17.6 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, New Mexico had 263,926 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (48.2 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 104,470 children in this group.
- In 2006, 64 percent of low-income children in New Mexico were Hispanic and 18 percent were white.

TABLE NM-1. **NEW MEXICO NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		New Mexico		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,580 10,237 2,048	1,705 18,868 7,811	92.7 54.3 26.2	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic American Indian	2,505 245 8,455 2,595	8,856 451 15,158 3,518	28.3 54.3 55.8 73.8	21.0 59.7 49.3 71.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,176 7,440 582	7,704 15,275 4,505	67.2 48.7 12.9	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Bernalillo County Dona Ana County All other counties	4,097 1,667 8,101	9,125 3,264 15,995	44.9 51.1 50.6	 	
Total	13,865	28,384	48.8	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE NM-2.

NEW MEXICO

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	New Mexico	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	8,837	95,945	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.6	4.7	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	10					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

	New Me	xico	Mountain Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	75,382 103,474	15.9 18.7	15.0 17.0	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic American Indian	100,610 2,646 61,334 8,948	19.1 19.5 15.2 14.9	16.7 23.3 13.2 16.1	15.0 21.1 12.2 20.6
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	20,976 111,162 46,718	11.9 18.9 17.8	13.2 17.8 13.8	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural	26,708	16.3	15.5	14.5

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

152,148

178,856

Urban

Total

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

17.6

17.4

16.2

16.1

15.1 **15.0**

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NM-3.

NEW MEXICO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		New Mexico		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	127,132	48.2	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	29,000	11.0	9.7	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	33,780	12.8	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	41,917	15.9	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	7,212	2.7	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	24,885	9.4	6.9	8.3
	Total	263,926	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	22,662	44.4	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	6,364	12.5	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	6,101	12.0	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	8,604	16.9	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	1,040	2.0	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	6,220	12.2	9.6	7.9
	Total	50,991	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	104,470	49.1	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	22,636	10.6	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	27,679	13.0	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	33,313	15.6	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	6,172	2.9	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	18,665	8.8	6.6	8.3
	Total	212,935	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NM-4.

NEW MEXICO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		New Mexico		Mountain Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	28,427	59.2	58.7	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,233	4.7	8.4	9.9	
	Never married	3,314	6.9	5.8	6.5	
	Formerly married	9,889	20.6	19.0	21.0	
	Neither Parent	2,755	5.7	3.4	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,400	2.9	4.7	6.2	
	Total	48,018	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	NA	NA	30.6	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	6.1	6.3	
	Never married	NA	NA	31.3	37.3	
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.2	18.6	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.3	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.4	10.9	
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	80,021	47.7	55.7	53.8	
	Cohabiting Parents	18,279	10.9	10.9	9.9	
	Single Parent	,				
	Never married	24,340	14.5	10.2	10.3	
	Formerly married	23,903	14.3	12.9	14.1	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	2.9	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	18,234	10.9	7.5	8.9	
	Total	167,685	100.0	100.0	100.0	
American	Married Parents	15,625	41.5	36.7	34.1	
Indian	Cohabiting Parents	7,521	20.0	14.8	16.1	
	Single Parent	7,021	20.0	1 7.0	10.1	
	Never married	2,967	7.9	13.2	12.5	
	Formerly married	6,478	17.2	15.0	16.5	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	5.3	6.4	
	Unknown ^c	4,950	12.2	15.0	14.4	
	Total	37,676	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's four largest groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NEW YORK

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, New York's state population was 19,306,183, which ranked third among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (60 percent), Hispanics (16 percent), and African Americans (15 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 94,380 births to unmarried women in New York, accounting for 37.8 percent of all births in the state.
- New York ranked 14th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 35,001 births to unmarried Hispanic women in New York, 28,542 births to unmarried African American women, and 26,527 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, New York had a divorce rate of 2.8 divorces per 1,000 people. New York's divorce rate ranked 39th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.7 percent among African Americans, 16.0 percent among Hispanics, and 12.6 among whites.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, New York had 1,740,638 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 662,145 children in this group.
- In 2006, 35 percent of low-income children in New York were white, 31 percent were Hispanic, and 24 percent were African American.

TABLE NY-1. NEW YORK NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		New York		Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	5,386 64,297 24,697	5,702 125,247 118,998	94.5 51.3 20.8	95.0 49.5 17.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	26,527 28,542 35,001 4,057	128,426 42,437 56,834 21,576	20.7 67.3 61.6 18.8	21.1 68.6 59.5 14.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	32,486 52,032 7,087	46,684 119,631 68,400	69.6 43.5 10.4	69.0 42.0 7.9	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Kings County Queens County All other counties	17,125 12,405 64,850	39,808 30,415 179,724	43.0 40.8 36.1	 	
Total	94,380	249,947	37.8	35.3	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NY-2.

NEW YORK

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	New York	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	54,708	109,194	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.8	2.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	39				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	New Yo	ork	Middle Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	510,713 794,472	11.4 14.8	11.3 14.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	831,262 196,746 214,270 62,907	12.6 18.7 16.0 7.2	12.5 18.7 15.3 6.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	188,251 775,073 341,861	12.3 14.5 11.5	12.0 14.4 10.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	187,914 1,117,271	13.2 13.3	12.8 12.9	14.5 15.1
Total	1,305,185	13.3	12.9	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NY-3.

NEW YORK

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		New	York	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	764,169	43.9	42.8	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	145,911	8.4	8.8	9.1
	Never married	324,119	18.6	18.5	14.9
	Formerly married	304,027	17.5	18.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	64,934	3.7	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	137,478	7.9	7.6	8.3
	Total	1,740,638	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	102,024	49.9	52.8	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	30,438	14.9	13.2	9.6
	Never married	20,154	9.9	8.6	10.3
	Formerly married	34,206	16.7	16.5	19.0
	Neither Parent	7,228	3.5	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	10,488	5.1	5.3	7.9
	Total	204,538	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	662,145	43.1	41.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	115,473	7.5	8.3	9.0
	Single Parent Never married	202.005	19.8	19.7	45.0
		303,965 269,821	19.8	19.7	15.9 17.7
	Formerly married Neither Parent	57,706	3.8	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	126,990	3.6 8.3	4.2 7.9	4.1 8.3
	Total	1,536,100	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NY-4.

NEW YORK

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		New	York	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	370,559	60.6	56.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	60,199	9.8	10.5	9.9
	Never married	35,910	5.9	6.7	6.5
	Formerly married	101,309	16.6	17.7	21.0
	Neither Parent	15,041	2.5	3.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	28,561	4.7	5.3	6.2
	Total	611,579	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	83,792	20.2	18.3	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	25,170	6.1	5.6	6.3
	Never married	156,518	37.8	39.3	37.3
	Formerly married	76,697	18.5	18.9	18.6
	Neither Parent	27,417	6.6	7.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	44,398	10.7	10.3	10.9
	Total	413,992	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	187,688	35.3	36.7	53.8
i noparno	Cohabiting Parents	47,942	9.0	9.3	9.9
	Single Parent	17,012	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Never married	115,376	21.7	20.9	10.3
	Formerly married	111,019	20.9	20.5	14.1
	Neither Parent	18,778	3.5	3.6	3.0
	Unknown ^c	51,542	9.7	9.0	8.9
	Total	532,345	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	122,130	66.8	59.6	50.0
Outei	Cohabiting Parents	12,600	6.9	8.4	9.5
	Single Parent	12,000	0.0	0.7	0.0
	Never married	16,315	8.9	12.0	12.0
	Formerly married	15,002	8.2	10.8	15.8
	Neither Parent	3,698	2.0	1.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	12,977	7.1	7.2	8.7
	Total	182,722	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NORTH CAROLINA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, North Carolina's state population was 8,856,505, which ranked tenth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (68 percent), African Americans (21 percent) and Hispanics (7 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 44,178 births to unmarried women in North Carolina, accounting for 36.9 percent of all births in the state.
- North Carolina ranked 18th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 18,670 births to unmarried African American women in North Carolina, 15,464 births to unmarried white women, and 8,671 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, North Carolina had a divorce rate of 4.1 divorces per 1,000 people. North Carolina's divorce rate ranked 20th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.7 percent among African Americans, 13.3 percent among whites, and 7.9 among Hispanics.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, North Carolina had 940,338 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (41.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 237,927 children in this group.
- In 2006, 41 percent of low-income children in North Carolina were white, 35 percent were African American, and 17 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE NC-1. **NORTH CAROLINA**

NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

	North Carolina			South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	4,254 33,458 6,466	4,712 73,561 41,574	90.3 45.5 15.6	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	15,464 18,670 8,671 1,332	70,256 27,430 17,295 4,771	22.0 68.1 50.1 27.9	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	18,032 23,755 2,145	27,378 60,485 31,377	65.9 39.3 6.8	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Mecklenburg County Wake County All other counties	4,535 3,081 36,562	12,962 11,751 95,134	35.0 26.2 38.4	 	
Total	44,178	119,847	36.9	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE NC-2.

NORTH CAROLINA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	North Carolina	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	35,684	189,151	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.1	4.1	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	20					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	North Car	rolina	South Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	293,910 391,157	12.9 14.6	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	498,335 148,410 18,830 19,492	13.3 18.7 7.9 11.1	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	111,279 436,899 136,889	13.4 15.2 11.1	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	248,109 436,958	13.9 13.8	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	685,067	13.8	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE NC-3.

NORTH CAROLINA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

	Family Type	North Carolina		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b		Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	393,440	41.8	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	82,425	8.8	8.9	9.1
	Never married	161,902	17.2	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	181,816	19.3	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	48,637	5.2	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	72,118	7.7	9.0	8.3
	Total	940,338	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	155,513	43.2	41.7	48.0
. 13.13.	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	32,774	9.1	8.7	9.6
	Never married	45,914	12.8	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	76,821	21.4	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	19,374	5.4	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	29,347	8.2	9.3	7.9
	Total	359,743	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	237,927	41.0	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	49,651	8.6	9.0	9.0
	Single Parent	,			
	Never married	115,988	20.0	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	104,995	18.1	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	29,263	5.0	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	42,771	7.4	8.9	8.3
	Total	580,595	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE NC-4.

NORTH CAROLINA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		North (Carolina	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	210,113 33,916	54.0 8.7	51.8 9.9	52.3 9.9
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent	15,164 90,443 14,523	3.9 23.2 3.7	5.3 20.9 4.5	6.5 21.0 4.0
	Unknown ^c	25,206	6.5	7.6	6.2
	Total	389,365	100.0	100.0	100.0
African American	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	60,845 19,528	18.5 5.9	20.8 6.8	20.0 6.3
	Never married Formerly married	120,053 66,677	36.5 20.3	35.0 19.0	37.3 18.6
	Neither Parent Unknown ^c	25,097 36,800	7.6 11.2	7.0 11.6	6.9 10.9
	Total	329,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	93,128 23,176	59.0 14.7	56.5 11.4	53.8 9.9
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent	15,640 13,245 4,734	9.9 8.4 3.0	8.2 13.8 3.1	10.3 14.1 3.0
	Unknown ^c Total	8,023 157,946	5.1 100.0	7.1 100.0	8.9 100.0
	IOIAI	157,946	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	29,354 5,805	45.8 9.1	49.7 9.0	50.0 9.5
	Never married Formerly married	11,045 11,451	17.3 17.9	14.5 14.7	12.0 15.8
	Neither Parent Unknown ^c	4,283 2,089	6.7 3.3	4.6 7.5	4.0 8.7
	Total	64,027	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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NORTH DAKOTA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, North Dakota's state population was 635,867, which ranked 48th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (90 percent) and American Indians (5 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 2,449 births to unmarried women in North Dakota, accounting for 29.9 percent of all births in the state.
- North Dakota ranked 44th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 1,521 births to unmarried white women in North Dakota and 749 births to unmarried American Indians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, North Dakota had a divorce rate of 3.0 divorces per 1,000 people. North Dakota's divorce rate ranked 34th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.3 for whites and 19.3 percent for American Indians.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, North Dakota had 51,255 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (49.0 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 15,863 children in this group.
- In 2006, 71 percent of low-income children in North Dakota were white and 17 percent were American Indian.

TABLE ND-1. **NORTH DAKOTA**

NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		North Dakota		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	149 1,960 340	153 5,296 2,740	97.4 37.0 12.4	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White American Indian	1,521 749	6,633 968	22.9 77.4	26.4 73.8	24.5 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	558 1,732 152	752 4,641 2,771	74.2 37.3 5.5	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Cass County All other counties	455 1,994	1,798 6,391	25.3 31.2	 	
Total	2,449	8,189	29.9	32.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's two largest groups.

^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE ND-2.

NORTH DAKOTA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	North Dakota	West North Central Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	1,905	47,601	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.0	3.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	34					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	North Dakota		West North Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	19,452 25,865	11.3 13.5	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White American Indian	41,405 2,451	12.3 19.3	14.0 28.7	15.0 20.6
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,796 28,036 9,485	18.5 12.4 9.9	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	14,631 30,686	11.6 12.9	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1
Total	45,317	12.5	14.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's two largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE ND-3.

NORTH DAKOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		North	Dakota	West North Central Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	25,137	49.0	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,457	10.6	10.0	9.1
	Never married	4,641	9.1	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	8,621	16.8	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	3,494	6.8	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	3,905	7.6	6.3	8.3
	Total	51,255	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	9,274	49.1	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,166	11.5	10.6	9.6
	Never married	1,739	9.2	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	3,080	16.3	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	969	5.1	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,674	8.9	5.7	7.9
	Total	18,902	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	15,863	49.0	44.8	44.8
,	Cohabiting Parents	3,291	10.2	9.7	9.0
	Single Parent	-,			
	Never married	2,902	9.0	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	5,541	17.1	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	2,525	7.8	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	2,231	6.9	6.5	8.3
	Total	32,353	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE ND-4.

NORTH DAKOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		North Dakota		West North Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,420 3,058	58.6 8.4	54.3 10.4	52.3 9.9	
	Never married Formerly married	2,734 6,706	7.5 18.4	7.4 20.1	6.5 21.0	
	Neither Parent Unknown ^c	903 1,715	2.5 4.7	3.2 4.6	4.0 6.2	
	Total	36,536	100.0	100.0	100.0	
American	Married Parents	1,054	12.3	22.2	34.1	
Indian	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,399	28.0	21.4	16.1	
	Never married	1,338	15.6	11.7	12.5	
	Formerly married	NA	NA	10.5	16.5	
	Neither Parent	1,645	19.2	7.9	6.4	
	Unknown ^c	2,117	24.8	26.3	14.4	
	Total	8,553	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's two largest groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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OHIO

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Ohio's state population was 11,478,006, which ranked seventh among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (83 percent) and African Americans (11 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 55,663 births to unmarried women in Ohio, accounting for 37.4 percent of all births in the state.
- Ohio ranked 15th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 34,635 births to unmarried white women in Ohio and 17,152 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Ohio had a divorce rate of 3.5 divorces per 1,000 people. Ohio's divorce rate ranked 27th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Ohio, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.3 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.6 percent for whites and 25.0 percent for African Americans.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Ohio had 1,073,214 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly two-fifths of these children (38.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 297,894 children in this group.
- In 2006, 65 percent of low-income children in Ohio were white and 25 percent were African American.

TABLE OH-1. OHIO **NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Ohio		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	4,636 43,662 7,365	4,821 91,588 52,545	96.2 47.7 14.0	94.9 46.6 14.5	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	34,635 17,152 2,998 504	116,343 22,572 5,719 3,561	29.8 76.0 52.4 14.2	27.0 76.6 47.0 14.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	17,415 33,891 2,638	24,769 79,369 41,303	70.3 42.7 6.4	67.2 41.4 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Cuyahoga County Franklin County All other counties	7,525 6,892 41,246	16,949 17,408 114,597	44.4 39.6 36.0	 	
Total	55,663	148,954	37.4	36.2	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE OH-2.

OHIO

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Ohio	East North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	40,181	123,466	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.5	3.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	27				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Ohio	Ohio		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	445,929 595,022	15.1 17.3	14.2 16.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	869,611 130,448 20,237 20,655	15.6 25.0 17.9 13.5	14.8 24.2 11.8 10.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	149,255 731,785 159,911	17.6 18.0 11.0	15.3 17.2 10.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	200,631 840,320	15.4 16.5	14.5 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	1,040,951	16.3	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE OH-3.

OHIO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Ohio		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	417,312	38.9	42.2	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	115,326	10.7	10.2	9.1
	Never married	208,804	19.5	17.8	14.9
	Formerly married	204,006	19.0	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	46,371	4.3	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	81,395	7.6	7.4	8.3
	Total	1,073,214	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	119,418	52.6	54.0	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	25,782	11.4	11.7	9.6
	Never married	17,491	7.7	7.8	10.3
	Formerly married	39,356	17.3	17.1	19.0
	Neither Parent	9,274	4.1	3.7	5.2
	Unknown ^c	15,659	6.9	5.7	7.9
	Total	226,980	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	297,894	35.2	39.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	89,544	10.6	9.9	9.0
	Never married	191,313	22.6	20.1	15.9
	Formerly married	164,650	19.5	18.6	17.7
	Neither Parent	37,097	4.4	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	65,736	7.8	7.9	8.3
	Total	846,234	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal

poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE OH-4.

OHIO

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ohio		East North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	331,081	47.7	49.9	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	82,413	11.9	11.5	9.9
	Never married	63,712	9.2	7.9	6.5
	Formerly married	143,399	20.6	21.2	21.0
	Neither Parent	25,187	3.6	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	48,682	7.0	6.2	6.2
	Total	694,474	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	46,392	17.0	16.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	18,013	6.6	6.1	6.3
	Never married	124,433	45.6	44.1	37.3
	Formerly married	43,261	15.8	16.4	18.6
	Neither Parent	17,621	6.5	6.7	6.9
	Unknown ^c	23,311	8.5	9.8	10.9
	Total	273,031	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	19,751	38.7	57.8	53.8
-1	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	6,485	12.7	12.2	9.9
	Never married	9,262	18.2	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	9,779	19.2	11.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,292	2.5	2.3	3.0
	Unknown ^c	4,415	8.7	7.4	8.9
	Total	50,984	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	20,088	36.7	43.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	8,415	15.4	12.2	9.5
	Never married	11,397	20.8	13.9	12.0
	Formerly married	7,567	13.8	16.1	15.8
	Neither Parent	2,271	4.1	5.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	4,987	9.1	8.7	8.7
	Total	54,725	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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OKLAHOMA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Oklahoma's state population was 3,579,212, which ranked 28th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (72 percent), African Americans (7 percent), Hispanics (7 percent), and American Indians (6 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 19,714 births to unmarried women in Oklahoma, accounting for 38.4 percent of all births in the state.
- Oklahoma ranked 12th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 10,713 births to unmarried white women in Oklahoma, 3,318 births to unmarried African American women, 2,768 births to unmarried Hispanic women, and 2,683 to unmarried American Indians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Oklahoma had a divorce rate of 5.6 divorces per 1,000 people. Oklahoma's divorce rate ranked third highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.9 percent for whites, 27.8 percent for African Americans, 12.1 percent for Hispanics, and 19.6 percent for American Indians.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Oklahoma had 424,204 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (46.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 121,121 children in this group.
- In 2006, 51 percent of low-income children in Oklahoma were white, 16 percent were Hispanic, 13 percent were African American, and 10 percent were American Indians.

TABLE OK-1. **OKLAHOMA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Oklahoma		West South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,955 15,468 2,291	2,251 35,960 13,095	86.9 43.0 17.5	86.0 44.2 16.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic American Indian	10,713 3,318 2,768 2,683	34,201 4,628 6,007 5,210	31.3 71.7 46.1 51.5	26.2 69.9 40.9 49.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,463 11,489 609	11,669 29,467 9,930	64.0 39.0 6.1	55.1 40.3 7.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Oklahoma County Tulsa County All other counties	5,184 3,527 11,003	11,776 9,193 30,337	44.0 38.4 36.3	 	
Total	19,714	51,306	38.4	38.1	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE OK-2.

OKLAHOMA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Oklahoma	West South Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	19,966	112,674	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	5.6	3.9	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	3				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Oklahoma		West South Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	157,559 202,102	16.4 18.1	14.1 16.4	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic American Indian	273,862 29,222 13,051 21,330	16.9 27.8 12.1 19.6	15.8 22.0 11.4 20.1	15.0 21.1 12.2 20.6
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	54,435 241,771 63,455	17.1 18.5 14.0	12.9 17.2 12.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	143,732 215,929	16.5 17.9	14.6 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	359,661	17.3	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE OK-3.

OKLAHOMA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Okla	homa	West South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	198,520	46.8	48.0	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	35,156	8.3	6.8	9.1
	Never married	44,115	10.4	12.0	14.9
	Formerly married	95,317	22.5	18.7	18.0
	Neither Parent	20,891	4.9	4.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	30,205	7.1	10.1	8.3
	Total	424,204	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	77,399	44.4	46.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,366	10.0	7.4	9.6
	Never married	10,629	6.1	9.6	10.3
	Formerly married	43,582	25.0	20.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	10,105	5.8	6.2	5.2
,	Unknown ^c	15,046	8.6	9.3	7.9
	Total	174,127	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	121,121	48.4	48.2	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,790	7.1	6.6	9.0
	Never married	33,486	13.4	12.4	15.9
	Formerly married	51,735	20.7	18.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	10,786	4.3	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	15,159	6.1	10.2	8.3
	Total	250,077	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE OK-4.

OKLAHOMA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Okla	homa	West South Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	109,067	50.9	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	19,661	9.2	7.1	9.9
	Never married	6,910	3.2	4.7	6.5
	Formerly married	53,538	25.0	23.6	21.0
	Neither Parent	12,295	5.7	5.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	12,919	6.0	7.4	6.2
	Total	214,390	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	13,005	24.1	21.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,395	4.4	5.7	6.3
	Never married	20,251	37.5	33.1	37.3
	Formerly married	10,005	18.5	19.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	3,266	6.1	6.8	6.9
	Unknown ^c	5,039	9.3	12.8	10.9
	Total	53,961	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	38,424	58.0	56.9	53.8
11.27	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,788	7.2	7.0	9.9
	Never married	6,002	9.1	7.1	10.3
	Formerly married	11,382	17.2	15.3	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,358	2.0	3.0	3.0
	Unknown ^c	4,316	6.5	10.7	8.9
	Total	66,270	100.0	100.0	100.0
American	Married Parents	17,388	41.1	37.8	34.1
Indian	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,555	10.8	10.8	16.1
	Never married	3,255	7.7	9.4	12.5
	Formerly married	10,047	23.7	24.4	16.5
	Neither Parent	2,572	6.1	6.4	6.4
	Unknown ^c	4,499	10.6	11.2	14.4
	Total	42,316	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's four largest groups.
^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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OREGON

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Oregon's state population was 3,700,758, which ranked 27th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (81 percent) and Hispanics (10 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 14,850 births to unmarried women in Oregon, accounting for 32.5 percent of all births in the state.
- Oregon ranked 34th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 9,333 births to unmarried white women in Oregon and 3,935 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Oregon had a divorce rate of 4.1 divorces per 1,000 people. Oregon's divorce rate ranked 17th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Oregon, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.0 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.2 percent in rural areas and 18.3 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Oregon had 334,509 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (49.2 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 146,571 children in this group.
- In 2006, 57 percent of low-income children in Oregon were white and 29 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE OR-1. **OREGON NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Oregon		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,124 11,130 2,596	1,236 27,563 16,879	90.9 40.4 15.4	89.1 43.1 17.2	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	9,333 670 3,935 860	32,449 1,024 8,850 3,196	28.8 65.4 44.5 26.9	22.7 62.0 44.5 20.0	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,124 8,555 717	8,893 23,953 11,523	57.6 35.7 6.2	53.7 36.6 7.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Multnomah County Washington County All other counties	3,209 1,828 9,813	9,417 7,576 28,685	34.1 24.1 34.2	 	
Total	14,850	45,678	32.5	33.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE OR-2.

OREGON

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Ove	erall Rates, 2005		
Measure	Oregon	Pacific Region ^a	United States ^b
Number of divorces granted	15,033	44,920	846,166
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.1	4.2	3.6
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	17		

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Per	Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006						
	Orego	on	Pacific Region ^d	United States			
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group			
Gender Men Women	168,368 210,405	17.1 18.7	13.3 16.5	13.7 16.0			
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	334,672 3,862 18,337 21,902	18.5 17.5 12.3 17.0	17.5 24.3 10.7 10.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4			
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	41,734 247,677 89,362	17.2 19.2 15.6	10.5 17.4 13.2	13.4 16.8 11.9			
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	31,848 346,925	15.2 18.3	15.5 15.0	14.5 15.1			
Total	378,773	18.0	15.0	15.0			

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce Notes: are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE OR-3.

OREGON

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Ore	egon	Pacific Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	164,425	49.2	51.9	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	41,194	12.3	10.0	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	34,254	10.2	10.8	14.9
	Formerly married	66,428	19.9	15.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	11,862	3.5	3.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	16,346	4.9	8.4	8.3
	Total	334,509	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	17,854	61.8	54.4	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	2,398	8.3	11.2	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	913	3.2	7.0	10.3
	Formerly married	5,125	17.7	15.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	1,798	6.2	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	791	2.7	7.2	7.9
	Total	28,879	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	146,571	48.0	51.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	38,796	12.7	10.0	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	33,341	10.9	11.0	15.9
	Formerly married	61,303	20.1	15.4	17.7
	Neither Parent	10,064	3.3	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	15,555	5.1	8.4	8.3
	Total	305,630	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE OR-4.

OREGON

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ore	egon	Pacific Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	95,265	50.3	49.6	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,251	11.2	10.5	9.9
	Never married	13,456	7.1	7.7	6.5
	Formerly married	44,022	23.2	22.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	7,113	3.8	4.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	8,300	4.4	6.3	6.2
	Total	189,407	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	3,641	27.5	23.5	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	842	6.4	6.9	6.3
	Never married	4,309	32.6	34.8	37.3
	Formerly married	3,296	24.9	18.5	18.6
	Neither Parent	570	4.3	8.1	6.9
	Unknown ^c	578	4.4	8.1	10.9
	Total	13,236	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	48,407	49.7	55.8	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	15,752	16.2	10.5	9.9
	Never married	12,448	12.8	9.4	10.3
	Formerly married	12,293	12.6	12.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	2,951	3.0	2.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	5,600	5.7	9.2	8.9
	Total	97,451	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	17,112	49.7	54.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,349	9.7	8.5	9.5
	Never married	4,041	11.7	8.8	12.0
	Formerly married	6,817	19.8	16.2	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,228	3.6	3.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,868	5.4	8.0	8.7
	Total	34,415	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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PENNSYLVANIA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Pennsylvania's state population was 12,440,621, which ranked sixth among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (82 percent), African Americans (10 percent) and Hispanics (4 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 50,983 births to unmarried women in Pennsylvania, accounting for 35.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Pennsylvania ranked 24th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 27,755 births to unmarried white women in Pennsylvania, 14,376 births to unmarried African American women, and 7,074 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Pennsylvania had a divorce rate of 2.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Pennsylvania's divorce rate ranked 43rd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.7 percent for whites, 19.5 percent for African Americans, and 15.0 percent for Hispanics.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Pennsylvania had 1,034,813 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. About two-fifths of these children (40.7 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 357,100 children in this group.
- In 2006, 60 percent of low-income children in Pennsylvania were white, 22 percent were African American, and 12 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE PA-1. PENNSYLVANIA NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Pennsylvania		Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	4,235 38,504 8,244	4,407 79,567 60,774	96.1 48.4 13.6	95.0 49.5 17.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	27,755 14,376 7,074 708	106,894 19,225 11,588 5,285	26.0 74.8 61.0 13.4	21.1 68.6 59.5 14.1	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	15,386 32,079 2,344	22,995 75,410 41,969	66.9 42.5 5.6	69.0 42.0 7.9	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Philadelphia County Allegheny County All other counties	13,503 4,503 32,977	21,821 13,231 109,696	61.9 34.0 30.1	 	
Total	50,983	144,748	35.2	35.3	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE PA-2.

PENNSYLVANIA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Pennsylvania	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	29,143	109,194	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.3	2.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	43				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Pennsylv	<i>r</i> ania	Middle Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	380,123 513,098	12.1 13.9	11.3 14.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	763,214 86,163 29,434 14,410	12.7 19.5 15.0 7.2	12.5 18.7 15.3 6.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	111,008 618,188 164,025	12.4 14.7 9.5	12.0 14.4 10.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	122,362 770,859	12.5 13.1	12.8 12.9	14.5 15.1
Total	893,221	13.1	12.9	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

dIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE PA-3.

PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Penns	ylvania	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	421,182	40.7	42.8	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	101,507	9.8	8.8	9.1
	Never married	192,880	18.6	18.5	14.9
	Formerly married	200,758	19.4	18.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	44,930	4.3	4.1	4.3
	Unknown ^c	73,556	7.1	7.6	8.3
	Total	1,034,813	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	88,839	56.4	52.8	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	17,544	11.1	13.2	9.6
	Never married	11,215	7.1	8.6	10.3
	Formerly married	25,323	16.1	16.5	19.0
	Neither Parent	5,925	3.8	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	8,764	5.6	5.3	7.9
	Total	157,610	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	332,343	37.9	41.6	44.8
Cibaii	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	83,963	9.6	8.3	9.0
	Never married	181,665	20.7	19.7	15.9
	Formerly married	175,435	20.0	18.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	39,005	4.4	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	64,792	7.4	7.9	8.3
	Total	877,203	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE PA-4.

PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Penns	ylvania	Middle Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	325,354	52.6	56.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	70,988	11.5	10.5	9.9
	Never married	48,662	7.9	6.7	6.5
	Formerly married	117,698	19.0	17.7	21.0
	Neither Parent	21,416	3.5	3.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	34,697	5.6	5.3	6.2
	Total	618,815	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	30,313	13.2	18.3	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,431	4.1	5.6	6.3
	Never married	104,715	45.5	39.3	37.3
	Formerly married	46,500	20.2	18.9	18.6
	Neither Parent	18,574	8.1	7.6	6.9
	Unknown ^c	20,652	9.0	10.3	10.9
	Total	230,185	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	41,592	33.8	36.7	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	12,809	10.4	9.3	9.9
	Never married	26,311	21.4	20.9	10.3
	Formerly married	25,302	20.6	20.5	14.1
	Neither Parent	4,002	3.3	3.6	3.0
	Unknown ^c	13,025	10.6	9.0	8.9
	Total	123,041	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	23,923	38.1	59.6	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents	8,279	13.2	8.4	9.5
	Single Parent				
	Never married	13,192	21.0	12.0	12.0
	Formerly married	11,258	17.9	10.8	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	1.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	5,182	8.3	7.2	8.7
	Total	62,772	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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RHODE ISLAND

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Rhode Island's state population was 1,067,610, which ranked 43rd among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (79 percent), Hispanics (11 percent) and African Americans (4 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 4,763 births to unmarried women in Rhode Island, accounting for 37.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Rhode Island ranked 16th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 1,869 births to unmarried white women in Rhode Island, 1,474 births to unmarried Hispanic women, and 647 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Rhode Island had a divorce rate of 2.9 divorces per 1,000 people. Rhode Island's divorce rate ranked 36th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.8 percent among whites, 15.7 percent among Hispanics, and 14.2 among African Americans.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Rhode Island had 77,156 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over one-third of these children (36.7 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 32,049 children in this group.
- In 2006, 41 percent of low-income children in Rhode Island were white, 41 percent were Hispanic, and 9 percent were African American.

RHODE ISLAND NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

TABLE RI-1.

	Rhode Island			New England Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	366 3,550 847	383 6,597 5,799	95.6 53.8 14.6	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	1,869 647 1,474 269	6,933 1,010 2,430 641	27.0 64.1 60.7 42.0	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,501 2,639 478	1,930 5,625 4,907	77.8 46.9 9.7	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Providence County Kent County All other counties	3,696 448 619	8,464 1,737 2,578	43.7 25.8 24.0	 	
Total	4,763	12,779	37.3	30.1	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE RI-2.

RHODE ISLAND

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Rhode Island	New England Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	3,159	40,822	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.9	2.9	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	36				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Rhode Island		New England Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	34,608 53,853	13.8 17.4	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	75,745 2,208 6,724 3,784	15.8 14.2 15.7 17.8	14.5 18.6 17.2 9.6	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	13,639 53,717 21,105	15.1 17.5 12.9	14.5 16.7 11.1	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	NA 88,461	NA 15.8	16.8 14.1	14.5 15.1
Total	88,461	15.8	14.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE RI-3.

RHODE ISLAND

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Rhode Island		New England Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	28,328 8,925	36.7 11.6	38.4 11.4	45.4 9.1
	Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	15,742 16,307 2,376 5,478	20.4 21.1 3.1 7.1	18.8 21.8 4.2 5.4	14.9 18.0 4.3 8.3
	Total	77,156	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent Unknown ^c	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	47.6 13.7 6.6 24.2 4.3 3.6	48.0 9.6 10.3 19.0 5.2 7.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents Single Parent Never married Formerly married Neither Parent	28,328 8,925 15,742 16,307 2,376	36.7 11.6 20.4 21.1 3.1	36.4 10.9 21.4 21.3 4.2	44.8 9.0 15.9 17.7 4.1
	Unknown ^c	5,478	7.1	5.7	8.3
	Total	77,156	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE RI-4.

RHODE ISLAND

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Rhode Island		New England Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	12,967	40.6	45.0	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,620	8.2	12.7	9.9	
	Never married	3,595	11.3	9.5	6.5	
	Formerly married	8,932	28.0	24.4	21.0	
	Neither Parent	977	3.1	3.9	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,814	8.8	4.5	6.2	
	Total	31,905	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	2,196	31.5	23.0	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	608	8.7	7.0	6.3	
	Never married	3,376	48.5	36.9	37.3	
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.0	18.6	
	Neither Parent	782	11.2	6.4	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.7	10.9	
	Total	6,962	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	10,714	33.9	29.0	53.8	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,735	15.0	10.8	9.9	
	Never married	7,604	24.0	30.0	10.3	
	Formerly married	6,298	19.9	20.4	14.1	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.7	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,774	5.6	6.1	8.9	
	Total	31,620	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	2,451	36.8	45.2	50.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	962	14.4	11.1	9.5	
	Never married	1,167	17.5	20.0	12.0	
	Formerly married	1,077	16.1	13.5	15.8	
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	5.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	890	13.3	5.3	8.7	
	Total	6,669	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, South Carolina's state population was 4,321,249, which ranked 24th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups are whites (66 percent) and African Americans (28 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 23,725 births to unmarried women in South Carolina, accounting for 41.9 percent of all births in the state.
- South Carolina ranked sixth among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 13,407 births to unmarried African American women in South Carolina and 8,166 births to unmarried white women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, South Carolina had a divorce rate of 2.9 divorces per 1,000 people. South Carolina's divorce rate ranked 37th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 13.2 percent in rural areas and 14.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, South Carolina had 459,604 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over one-third of these children (33.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 120,543 children in this group.
- In 2006, 51 percent of low-income children in South Carolina were African American and 38 percent were white.

TABLE SC-1. **SOUTH CAROLINA** NONMARITAL BIRTHS,

BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

	South Carolina			South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,378 18,387 2,960	2,619 36,658 17,313	90.8 50.2 17.1	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	8,166 13,407 1,900 214	32,811 18,311 4,335 1,054	24.9 73.2 43.8 20.3	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	8,965 13,026 844	12,975 29,493 11,119	69.1 44.2 7.6	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Greenville County Richland County All other counties	1,947 2,032 19,746	5,739 4,608 46,243	33.9 44.1 42.7	 	
Total	23,725	56,590	41.9	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE SC-2.

SOUTH CAROLINA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure South Carolina South Atlantic Region ^a United Sta						
Number of divorces granted	12,423	189,151	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.9	4.1	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	37					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

	South Ca	rolina	South Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	139,325 196,073	12.8 15.2	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	235,416 87,925 4,321 7,736	13.4 17.4 6.7 14.9	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	58,155 218,025 59,218	13.9 15.5 10.5	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	108,470 226,928	13.2 14.5	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	335,398	14.1	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE SC-3.

SOUTH CAROLINA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		South (Carolina	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	154,207	33.6	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	43,093	9.4	8.9	9.1
	Never married	100,505	21.9	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	83,865	18.2	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	30,200	6.6	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	47,734	10.4	9.0	8.3
	Total	459,604	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	58,718	34.7	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	13,605	8.0	8.7	9.6
	Never married	30,365	18.0	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	33,462	19.8	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	12,090	7.2	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	20,780	12.3	9.3	7.9
	Total	169,020	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	95,489	32.9	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	29,488	10.1	9.0	9.0
	Never married	70,140	24.1	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	50,403	17.3	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	18,110	6.2	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	26,954	9.3	8.9	8.3
	Total	290,584	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE SC-4.

SOUTH CAROLINA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		South	Carolina	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	89,314	51.1	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	22,281	12.7	9.9	9.9
	Never married	7,503	4.3	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	33,072	18.9	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	8,904	5.1	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	13,712	7.8	7.6	6.2
	Total	174,786	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	37,069	15.8	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,613	7.1	6.8	6.3
	Never married	86,769	36.9	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	45,168	19.2	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	19,160	8.2	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	30,081	12.8	11.6	10.9
	Total	234,860	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	17,809	58.1	56.5	53.8
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,988	9.7	11.4	9.9
	Never married	2,198	7.2	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	3,682	12.0	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	1,260	4.1	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	2,732	8.9	7.1	8.9
	Total	30,669	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	10,015	51.9	49.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,211	6.3	9.0	9.5
	Never married	4,035	20.9	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	1,943	10.1	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	876	4.5	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,209	6.3	7.5	8.7
	Total	19,289	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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SOUTH DAKOTA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, South Dakota's state population was 781,919, which ranked 46th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (86 percent) and American Indians (8 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 3,977 births to unmarried women in South Dakota, accounting for 35.1 percent of all births in the state.
- South Dakota ranked 25th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 2,254 births to unmarried white women in South Dakota and 1,449 births to unmarried American Indians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, South Dakota had a divorce rate of 2.8 divorces per 1,000 people. South Dakota's divorce rate ranked 40th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 10.7 percent in rural areas and 14.2 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, South Dakota had 75,085 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (43.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 25,498 children in this group.
- In 2006, 56 percent of low-income children in South Dakota were white and 28 percent were American Indian.

TABLE SD-1. **SOUTH DAKOTA**

NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		South Dakota		West North Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	295 3,178 504	310 7,466 3,562	95.2 42.6 14.1	93.3 41.1 12.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White Hispanic American Indian	2,254 185 1,449	8,862 395 1,812	25.4 46.8 80.0	26.4 46.9 73.8	24.5 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	1,243 2,520 211	1,812 6,361 3,157	68.6 39.6 6.7	65.5 38.5 5.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Minnehaha County All other counties	860 3,117	2,548 8,790	33.8 35.5		
Total	3,977	11,338	35.1	32.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's three largest groups.

^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE SD-2.

SOUTH DAKOTA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure South Dakota Central Region ^a United States						
Number of divorces granted	2,159	47,601	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.8	3.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	40					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	South Da	South Dakota		United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	23,086 28,197	11.4 12.2	13.4 14.8	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White Hispanic American Indian	45,005 707 4,520	11.2 14.0 26.5	14.0 9.9 28.7	15.0 12.2 20.6	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,133 37,195 8,955	10.1 13.7 8.1	14.6 15.6 10.5	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	30,710 20,573	10.7 14.2	12.4 15.0	14.5 15.1	
Total	51,283	11.8	14.2	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^dIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's three largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE SD-3. SOUTH DAKOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		South	Dakota	West North Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	32,865	43.8	48.3	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,537	12.7	10.0	9.1
	Never married	5,844	7.8	13.5	14.9
	Formerly married	10,993	14.6	18.3	18.0
	Neither Parent	2,374	3.2	3.7	4.3
	Unknown ^c	13,472	17.9	6.3	8.3
	Total	75,085	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	25,498	45.9	55.5	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	7,613	13.7	10.6	9.6
	Never married	4,741	8.5	6.7	10.3
	Formerly married	7,608	13.7	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	2,343	4.2	3.9	5.2
	Unknown ^c	7,774	14.0	5.7	7.9
	Total	55,577	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	7,367	37.8	44.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	1,924	9.9	9.7	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	1,103	5.7	16.8	15.9
	Formerly married	3,385	17.4	18.5	17.7
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.6	4.1
	Unknown ^c	5,698	29.2	6.5	8.3
	Total	19,508	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Iowa , Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE SD-4.

SOUTH DAKOTA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		South	Dakota	West North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	25,327	59.9	54.3	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,331	10.3	10.4	9.9
	Never married	2,020	4.8	7.4	6.5
	Formerly married	7,632	18.1	20.1	21.0
	Neither Parent	1,159	2.7	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,784	4.2	4.6	6.2
	Total	42,253	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	54.3	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	11.9	9.9
	Never married	NA	NA	11.2	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	10.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.9	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
American	Married Parents	2,212	10.7	22.2	34.1
Indian	Cohabiting Parents	4,083	19.7	21.4	16.1
	Single Parent	,			-
	Never married	2,573	12.4	11.7	12.5
	Formerly married	2,093	10.1	10.5	16.5
	Neither Parent	1,007	4.9	7.9	6.4
	Unknown ^c	8,745	42.2	26.3	14.4
	Total	20,713	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's three largest groups.

Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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TENNESSEE

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Tennessee's state population was 6,038,803, which ranked 17th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (78 percent) and African Americans (17 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 30,419 births to unmarried women in Tennessee, accounting for 38.2 percent of all births in the state.
- Tennessee ranked 13th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 15,505 births to unmarried white women in Tennessee and 11,704 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Tennessee had a divorce rate of 4.7 divorces per 1,000 people. Tennessee's divorce rate ranked eighth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Tennessee, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 17.1 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.5 percent for whites and 23.7 percent for African Americans.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Tennessee had 664,937 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (41.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with single parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 168,321 children in this group.
- In 2006, 57 percent of low-income children in Tennessee were white and 32 percent were African American.

TABLE TN-1. **TENNESSEE NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Tennessee		East South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,895 23,778 3,746	3,260 52,739 23,643	88.8 45.1 15.8	88.1 45.0 16.1	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	15,505 11,704 2,851 289	56,330 15,741 5,838 1,610	27.5 74.4 48.8 18.0	26.7 74.0 42.3 20.7	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	11,719 17,582 916	17,809 44,534 16,625	65.8 39.5 5.5	64.3 40.8 6.7	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Shelby County Davidson County All other counties	7,740 3,842 18,837	14,277 9,011 56,354	54.2 42.6 33.4	 	
Total	30,419	79,642	38.2	38.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE TN-2.

TENNESSEE

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Tennessee	East South Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	27,823	82,393	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.7	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	8				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Tennessee		East South Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	267,841 331,168	16.6 17.6	15.9 17.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	485,330 93,753 8,177 11,749	16.5 23.7 10.5 15.1	16.0 21.1 11.6 15.1	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	112,125 390,504 96,380	17.3 18.8 12.5	16.8 18.0 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	231,166 367,843	16.8 17.3	15.6 17.5	14.5 15.1
Total	599,009	17.1	16.6	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE TN-3.

TENNESSEE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Tenn	essee	East South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	278,355	41.9	38.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	56,563	8.5	7.9	9.1
	Never married	108,842	16.4	17.4	14.9
	Formerly married	128,791	19.4	20.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	37,779	5.7	6.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	54,607	8.2	9.2	8.3
	Total	664,937	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	134,482	51.5	43.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	23,595	9.0	7.9	9.6
	Never married	19,881	7.6	12.4	10.3
	Formerly married	49,431	18.9	20.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	14,780	5.7	6.4	5.2
	Unknown ^c	18,738	7.2	9.4	7.9
	Total	260,907	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	143,873	35.6	34.1	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	32,968	8.2	7.9	9.0
	Single Parent	•			
	Never married	88,961	22.0	22.2	15.9
	Formerly married	79,360	19.6	20.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	22,999	5.7	5.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	35,869	8.9	9.0	8.3
	Total	404,030	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

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^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE TN-4. TENNESSEE

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Tenn	essee	East South Central Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	200,930	52.6	51.4	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	32,652	8.6	8.2	9.9	
	Never married	19,377	5.1	4.7	6.5	
	Formerly married	80,600	21.1	22.4	21.0	
	Neither Parent	22,237	5.8	5.8	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	26,087	6.8	7.4	6.2	
	Total	381,883	100.0	100.0	100.0	
African	Married Parents	35,008	16.6	18.5	20.0	
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	16,703	7.9	6.3	6.3	
	Never married	83,124	39.5	36.8	37.3	
	Formerly married	40,060	19.0	19.8	18.6	
	Neither Parent	12,586	6.0	6.9	6.9	
	Unknown ^c	23,006	10.9	11.6	10.9	
	Total	210,487	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	28,349	60.7	54.8	53.8	
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,581	9.8	13.8	9.9	
	Never married	4,382	9.4	9.5	10.3	
	Formerly married	4,295	9.2	9.9	14.1	
	Neither Parent	2,254	4.8	5.0	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,836	6.1	7.1	8.9	
	Total	46,697	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Other	Married Parents	14,068	54.4	41.8	50.0	
-	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,627	10.2	10.8	9.5	
	Never married	1,959	7.6	13.3	12.0	
	Formerly married	3,836	14.8	16.2	15.8	
	Neither Parent	702	2.7	5.0	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	2,678	10.4	13.0	8.7	
	Total	25,870	100.0	100.0	100.0	

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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TEXAS

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Texas's state population was 23,507,783, which ranked second among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (48 percent), Hispanics (36 percent) and African Americans (11 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 137,432 births to unmarried women in Texas, accounting for 36.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Texas ranked 21st among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 76,581 births to unmarried Hispanic women in Texas, 32,197 births to unmarried white women, and 26,746 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Texas had a divorce rate of 3.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Texas's divorce rate ranked 30th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.0 percent for whites, 21.9 percent for African Americans, and 11.4 percent for Hispanics.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Texas had 3,157,161 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (50.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 1,456,751 children in this group.
- In 2006, 62 percent of low-income children in Texas were Hispanic, 20 percent were white, and 15 percent were African American.

TABLE TX-1. **TEXAS NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Texas		West South Central Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	16,212 102,243 18,977	19,240 242,030 120,023	84.3 42.2 15.8	86.0 44.2 16.6	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	32,197 26,746 76,581 1,436	136,303 41,664 188,214 14,059	23.6 64.2 40.7 10.2	26.2 69.9 40.9 21.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	61,601 68,597 4,997	120,312 180,319 75,383	51.2 38.0 6.6	55.1 40.3 7.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Harris County Dallas County All other counties	24,783 18,900 93,749	67,179 42,530 271,584	36.9 44.4 34.5	 	
Total	137,432	381,293	36.0	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE TX-2.

TEXAS

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005				
Measure	Texas	West South Central Region ^a	United States ^b	
Number of divorces granted	75,980	112,674	846,166	
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.3	3.9	3.6	
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	30			

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Texa	s	West South Central Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	777,020 1,068,464	13.4 16.0	14.1 16.4	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	1,109,551 240,026 440,515 55,392	16.0 21.9 11.4 9.6	15.8 22.0 11.4 12.3	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	305,476 1,162,242 377,766	11.5 17.2 12.4	12.9 17.2 12.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	217,444 1,628,040	13.8 14.9	14.6 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	1,845,484	14.8	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE TX-3.

TEXAS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Te	xas	West South Central Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	1,608,015	50.9	48.0	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	212,052	6.7	6.8	9.1
	Never married	324,963	10.3	12.0	14.9
	Formerly married	558,673	17.7	18.7	18.0
	Neither Parent	131,109	4.2	4.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	322,349	10.2	10.1	8.3
	Total	3,157,161	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	151,264	50.8	46.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	21,863	7.3	7.4	9.6
	Never married	21,468	7.2	9.6	10.3
	Formerly married	58,580	19.7	20.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	18,723	6.3	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	25,991	8.7	9.3	7.9
	Total	297,889	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	1,456,751	50.9	48.2	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	190,189	6.7	6.6	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	303,495	10.6	12.4	15.9
	Formerly married	500,093	17.5	18.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	112,386	3.9	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	296,358	10.4	10.2	8.3
	Total	2,859,272	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE TX-4.

TEXAS

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Te	xas	West South Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	323,218	51.6	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	43,101	6.9	7.1	9.9
	Never married	28,758	4.6	4.7	6.5
	Formerly married	150,876	24.1	23.6	21.0
	Neither Parent	32,227	5.1	5.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	48,134	7.7	7.4	6.2
	Total	626,314	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	105,778	22.8	21.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	26,375	5.7	5.7	6.3
	Never married	152,154	32.8	33.1	37.3
	Formerly married	92,990	20.0	19.8	18.6
	Neither Parent	34,295	7.4	6.8	6.9
	Unknown ^c	52,868	11.4	12.8	10.9
	Total	464,460	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	1,111,197	56.9	56.9	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents	135,906	7.0	7.0	9.9
	Single Parent	,		-	
	Never married	135,217	6.9	7.1	10.3
	Formerly married	296,466	15.2	15.3	14.1
	Neither Parent	60,678	3.1	3.0	3.0
	Unknown ^c	213,088	10.9	10.7	8.9
	Total	1,952,552	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	67,822	59.6	50.4	50.0
Otrier	Cohabiting Parents	6,670	5.9	7.4	9.5
	Single Parent	0,070	0.0	7.7	5.5
	Never married	8,834	7.8	10.8	12.0
	Formerly married	18,341	7.0 16.1	18.9	15.8
	Neither Parent	3,909	3.4	4.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	8,259	7.3	8.4	8.7
	Total	113,835	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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UTAH

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Utah's state population was 2,550,063, which ranked 34th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (83 percent) and Hispanics (12 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 8,843 births to unmarried women in Utah, accounting for 17.5 percent of all births in the state.
- Utah ranked 50th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 5,110 births to unmarried white women in Utah and 2,907 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Utah had a divorce rate of 4.0 divorces per 1,000 people. Utah's divorce rate ranked 21st highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Utah, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.0 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.3 percent for whites and 10.8 percent for Hispanics.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Utah had 293,443 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-thirds of these children (69.0 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 189,788 children in this group.
- In 2006, 65 percent of low-income children in Utah were white and 25 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE UT-1. **UTAH NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Utah		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	752 6,814 1,277	887 35,300 14,483	84.8 19.3 8.8	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	5,110 178 2,907 580	40,702 390 7,179 2,117	12.6 45.6 40.5 27.4	21.0 59.7 49.3 48.2	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	3,491 4,860 249	6,790 29,832 13,118	51.4 16.3 1.9	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Salt Lake County Utah County All other counties	4,197 907 3,739	18,394 10,959 21,317	22.8 8.3 17.5	 	
Total	8,843	50,670	17.5	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE UT-2.

UTAH

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Utah	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	9,982	95,945	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.0	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	21				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

	Utah	1	Mountain Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	72,463 88,056	11.5 12.6	15.0 17.0	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	139,726 1,534 14,453 4,806	12.3 15.7 10.8 8.8	16.7 23.3 13.2 15.0	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	14,279 112,664 33,576	11.8 13.4 9.0	13.2 17.8 13.8	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	11,181 149,338	12.6 12.0	15.5 16.2	14.5 15.1	
Total	160,519	12.0	16.1	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE UT-3. **UTAH**

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Utah		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	202,435	69.0	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	17,513	6.0	9.7	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	11,626	4.0	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	39,582	13.5	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	6,130	2.1	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	16,157	5.5	6.9	8.3
	Total	293,443	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	12,647	68.4	52.1	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	725	3.9	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	NA	NA	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	2,417	13.1	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	629	3.4	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,783	9.6	9.6	7.9
	Total	18,490	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	189,788	69.0	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	16,788	6.1	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	11,337	4.1	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	37,165	13.5	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	5,501	2.0	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	14,374	5.2	6.6	8.3
	Total	274,953	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE UT-4.

UTAH

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ut	tah	Mountain Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	140,033	73.1	58.7	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,450	6.0	8.4	9.9
	Never married	5,475	2.9	5.8	6.5
	Formerly married	21,768	11.4	19.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	4,601	2.4	3.4	4.0
	Unknown ^c	8,323	4.3	4.7	6.2
	Total	191,650	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	3,168	57.5	30.6	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	6.1	6.3
	Never married	657	11.9	31.3	37.3
	Formerly married	1,549	28.1	19.2	18.6
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.3	6.9
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.4	10.9
	Total	5,507	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	46,231	62.9	55.7	53.8
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,177	7.0	10.9	9.9
	Never married	4,982	6.8	10.2	10.3
	Formerly married	10,735	14.6	12.9	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	2.9	3.0
	Unknown ^c	5,396	7.3	7.5	8.9
	Total	73,441	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	13,003	56.9	42.2	50.0
Caro	Cohabiting Parents	826	3.6	11.3	9.5
	Single Parent				
	Never married	512	2.2	11.4	12.0
	Formerly married	5,530	24.2	18.0	15.8
	Neither Parent	536	2.3	4.3	4.0
	Unknown ^c	2,438	10.7	12.8	8.7
	Total	22,845	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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VERMONT

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Vermont's state population was 623,908, which ranked 49th among the 50 states.
- The racial/ethnic composition of the state's population was predominately white (96 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 2,132 births to unmarried women in Vermont, accounting for 32.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Vermont ranked 35th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, the percentage of births to unmarried women in Vermont was lower near Burlington (Chittenden County) than in other areas of the state.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Vermont had a divorce rate of 3.6 divorces per 1,000 people. Vermont's divorce rate ranked 26th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Vermont, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 17.8 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 18.3 percent in rural areas and 16.6 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Vermont had 40,074 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (50.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 17,892 children in this group.

TABLE VT-1. **VERMONT NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Vermont		New England Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	108 1,644 380	112 3,678 2,809	96.4 44.7 13.5	96.8 47.9 11.9	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	2,039 28 26 22	6,270 57 75 122	32.5 49.1 34.7 18.0	22.7 60.6 61.6 16.3	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	477 1,359 173	642 3,350 2,216	74.3 40.6 7.8	74.2 40.6 6.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Chittenden County All other counties	451 1,681	1,663 4,936	27.1 34.1		
Total	2,132	6,599	32.3	30.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE VT-2.

VERMONT

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Vermont	New England Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	2,215	40,822	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	3.6	2.9	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	26					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Vermont		New England Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	26,905 37,220	16.0 19.4	13.1 15.8	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	61,679	17.7	14.5	15.0	
	NA	NA	18.6	21.1	
	NA	NA	17.2	12.2	
	1,403	20.2	9.6	10.4	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,627	17.2	14.5	13.4	
	41,297	19.6	16.7	16.8	
	17,201	14.6	11.1	11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban Total	45,571	18.3	16.8	14.5	
	18,554	16.6	14.1	15.1	
	64,125	17.8	14.6	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE VT-3.

VERMONT

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Ver	mont	New England Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	20,262	50.6	38.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,441	11.1	11.4	9.1
	Never married	2,121	5.3	18.8	14.9
	Formerly married	9,183	22.9	21.8	18.0
	Neither Parent	1,979	4.9	4.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	2,088	5.2	5.4	8.3
	Total	40,074	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	17,892	58.1	47.6	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	3,195	10.4	13.7	9.6
	Never married	1,160	3.8	6.6	10.3
	Formerly married	6,151	20.0	24.2	19.0
	Neither Parent	748	2.4	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	1,654	5.4	3.6	7.9
	Total	30,800	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	2,370	25.6	36.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,246	13.4	10.9	9.0
	Never married	961	10.4	21.4	15.9
	Formerly married	3,032	32.7	21.3	17.7
	Neither Parent	1,231	13.3	4.2	4.1
	Unknown ^c	434	4.7	5.7	8.3
	Total	9,274	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE VT-4.

VERMONT

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Ver	mont	New England Region ^a	United States Percent of Children
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	19,484	52.5	45.0	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,193	11.3	12.7	9.9
	Never married	2,046	5.5	9.5	6.5
	Formerly married	8,744	23.5	24.4	21.0
	Neither Parent	1,405	3.8	3.9	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,261	3.4	4.5	6.2
	Total	37,133	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	NA	NA	23.0	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	7.0	6.3
	Never married	NA	NA	36.9	37.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	6.4	6.9
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.7	10.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	29.0	53.8
•	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	10.8	9.9
	Never married	NA	NA	30.0	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	20.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	6.1	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	NA	NA	45.2	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	11.1	9.5
	Never married	NA	NA	20.0	12.0
	Formerly married	NA	NA	13.5	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	5.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	5.3	8.7
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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VIRGINIA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Virginia's state population was 7,642,884, which ranked 12th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (68 percent), African Americans (19 percent), and Hispanics (6 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 32,203 births to unmarried women in Virginia, accounting for 31.0 percent of all births in the state.
- Virginia ranked 39th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 13,913 births to unmarried African American women in Virginia, 12,582 births to unmarried white women, and 5,142 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Virginia had a divorce rate of 4.0 divorces per 1,000 people. Virginia's divorce rate ranked 22nd highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.5 percent for men and 15.0 percent for women.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Virginia had 544,086 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (42.6 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 165,716 children in this group.
- In 2006, 44 percent of low-income children in Virginia were white, 38 percent were African American, and 10 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE VA-1. **VIRGINIA NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Virginia		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	2,568 24,529 5,106	2,780 57,738 43,415	92.4 42.5 11.8	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	12,582 13,913 5,142 522	62,988 22,280 11,690 6,836	20.0 62.4 44.0 7.6	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	10,101 19,420 1,868	15,105 51,857 34,535	66.9 37.4 5.4	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Fairfax County Virginia Beach City All other counties	2,813 1,887 27,503	14,995 6,670 82,268	18.8 28.3 33.4	 	
Total	32,203	103,933	31.0	38.1	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE VA-2.

VIRGINIA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Virginia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	30,052	189,151	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.0	4.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	22				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

	Virgin	ia	South Atlantic Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	245,963 341,891	12.5 15.0	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	423,173 117,799 22,794 24,088	13.6 17.9 11.3 9.0	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	76,643 363,097 148,114	12.9 16.0 10.7	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	137,739 450,115	14.0 13.8	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	587,854	13.9	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE VA-3.

VIRGINIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Virg	ginia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	231,977	42.6	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	43,159	7.9	8.9	9.1
	Never married	92,931	17.1	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	106,677	19.6	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	29,419	5.4	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	39,923	7.3	9.0	8.3
	Total	544,086	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	66,261	43.6	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	12,827	8.4	8.7	9.6
	Never married	16,288	10.7	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	33,710	22.2	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	10,310	6.8	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	12,585	8.3	9.3	7.9
	Total	151,981	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	165,716	42.3	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	30,332	7.7	9.0	9.0
	Single Parent	00,002		0.0	0.0
	Never married	76,643	19.5	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	72,967	18.6	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	19,109	4.9	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	27,338	7.0	8.9	8.3
	Total	392,105	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE VA-4.

VIRGINIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Virg	ginia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	130,483	54.4	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	20,183	8.4	9.9	9.9
	Never married	9,096	3.8	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	52,666	22.0	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	11,705	4.9	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	15,672	6.5	7.6	6.2
	Total	239,805	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	44,177	21.4	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	12,192	5.9	6.8	6.3
	Never married	73,620	35.7	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	41,512	20.1	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	14,368	7.0	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	20,417	9.9	11.6	10.9
	Total	206,286	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	31,147	54.7	56.5	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	8,308	14.6	11.4	9.9
	Never married	5,337	9.4	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	7,773	13.7	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	2,290	4.0	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	2,052	3.6	7.1	8.9
	Total	56,907	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	26,170	63.7	49.7	50.0
0.1.01	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,476	6.0	9.0	9.5
	Never married	4,878	11.9	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	4,726	11.5	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	1,056	2.6	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	1,782	4.3	7.5	8.7
	Total	41,088	100.0	100.0	100.0

American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details. Source:

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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WASHINGTON

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Washington's state population was 6,395,798, which ranked 14th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (76 percent), Hispanics (9 percent), and Asians (7 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 24,818 births to unmarried women in Washington, accounting for 30.4 percent of all births in the state.
- Washington ranked 41st among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 13,737 births to unmarried white women in Washington, 6,293 births to unmarried Hispanic women, and 1,266 births to unmarried Asians.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Washington had a divorce rate of 4.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Washington's divorce rate ranked 16th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.2 percent in rural areas and 17.7 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Washington had 538,217 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (50.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 219,703 children in this group.
- In 2006, 51 percent of low-income children in Washington were white, 27 percent were Hispanic, and 5 percent were Asian.

TABLE WA-1. **WASHINGTON NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Washington		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,901 18,638 4,279	2,102 47,344 32,301	90.4 39.4 13.2	89.1 43.1 17.2	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White African American Hispanic Asian	13,737 1,715 6,293 1,266	53,500 3,108 14,255 6,909	25.7 55.2 44.1 18.3	22.7 62.0 44.5 16.6	24.5 69.3 46.4 14.2
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	8,869 14,092 984	15,283 43,158 20,719	58.0 32.7 4.7	53.7 36.6 7.0	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area King County Pierce County All other counties	5,491 3,453 15,874	22,939 10,243 48,565	23.9 33.7 32.7	 	
Total	24,818	81,747	30.4	33.8	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's four largest groups.

^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total due to missing information on mother's education level.

TABLE WA-2.

WASHINGTON

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005						
Measure	Washington	Pacific Region ^a	United States ^b			
Number of divorces granted	27,022	44,920	846,166			
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	4.3	4.2	3.6			
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	16					

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006					
	Washing	gton	Pacific Region ^d	United States	
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	
Gender Men Women	270,629 347,880	16.2 18.3	13.3 16.5	13.7 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Asian	519,365 20,840 29,334 24,935	17.9 24.9 12.3 10.3	17.5 24.3 10.7 7.9	15.0 21.1 12.2 6.9	
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	58,894 417,853 141,762	15.5 19.7 13.2	10.5 17.4 13.2	13.4 16.8 11.9	
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	74,432 544,077	15.2 17.7	15.5 15.0	14.5 15.1	
Total	618,509	17.3	15.0	15.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^dIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE WA-3.

WASHINGTON

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Washington		Pacific Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	270,644	50.3	51.9	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents	56,732	10.5	10.0	9.1
	Single Parent				
	Never married	59,189	11.0	10.8	14.9
	Formerly married	99,588	18.5	15.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	19,261	3.6	3.5	4.3
	Unknown ^c	32,803	6.1	8.4	8.3
	Total	538,217	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	50,941	52.2	54.4	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents	11,854	12.1	11.2	9.6
	Single Parent				
	Never married	6,903	7.1	7.0	10.3
	Formerly married	14,456	14.8	15.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	4,038	4.1	4.3	5.2
	Unknown ^c	9,481	9.7	7.2	7.9
	Total	97,673	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	219,703	49.9	51.8	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	44,878	10.2	10.0	9.0
	Single Parent				
	Never married	52,286	11.9	11.0	15.9
	Formerly married	85,132	19.3	15.4	17.7
	Neither Parent	15,223	3.5	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	23,322	5.3	8.4	8.3
	Total	440,544	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE WA-4.

WASHINGTON

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Wash	ington	Pacific Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	136,944	49.9	49.6	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	31,479	11.5	10.5	9.9
	Never married	19,326	7.0	7.7	6.5
	Formerly married	62,153	22.6	22.0	21.0
	Neither Parent	9,754	3.6	4.0	4.0
	Unknown ^c	14,807	5.4	6.3	6.2
	Total	274,463	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	14,931	43.0	23.5	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	2,813	8.1	6.9	6.3
	Never married	8,571	24.7	34.8	37.3
	Formerly married	5,597	16.1	18.5	18.6
	Neither Parent	2,050	5.9	8.1	6.9
	Unknown ^c	776	2.2	8.1	10.9
	Total	34,738	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	84,629	57.2	55.8	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,990	8.1	10.5	9.9
	Never married	19,980	13.5	9.4	10.3
	Formerly married	15,923	10.8	12.4	14.1
	Neither Parent	3,270	2.2	2.7	3.0
	Unknown ^c	12,119	8.2	9.2	8.9
	Total	147,911	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asian	Married Parents	17,040	65.6	67.8	73.2
	Cohabiting Parents	943	3.6	5.0	3.7
	Single Parent				
	Never married	1,651	6.4	5.0	3.7
	Formerly married	3,681	14.2	12.3	10.6
	Neither Parent	1,894	7.3	3.1	2.5
	Unknown ^c	760	2.9	6.8	6.3
	Total	25,969	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. The table includes only the state's four largest racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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WEST VIRGINIA

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, West Virginia's state population was 1,818,470, which ranked 37th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (95 percent) and African Americans (3 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 7,272 births to unmarried women in West Virginia, accounting for 34.8 percent of all births in the state.
- West Virginia ranked 27th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 6,661 births to unmarried white women in West Virginia and 513 births to unmarried African American women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, West Virginia had a divorce rate of 5.1 divorces per 1,000 people. West Virginia's divorce rate ranked fifth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In West Virginia, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 14.9 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 15.7 percent in rural areas and 13.8 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, West Virginia had 184,354 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Just over half of these children (51.8 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in rural areas. In 2006, there were 58,699 children in this group.

WEST VIRGINIA NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

TABLE WV-1.

		West Virginia		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	652 5,745 875	743 14,488 5,649	87.8 39.7 15.5	90.8 48.2 16.7	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	6,661 513 52 31	19,831 669 151 185	33.6 76.7 34.4 16.8	24.8 66.4 45.1 14.5	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	2,337 4,427 318	3,835 12,583 3,934	60.9 35.2 8.1	66.4 41.3 7.3	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area Kanawha County All other counties	963 6,309	2,449 18,431	39.3 34.2		
Total	7,272	20,880	34.8	38.1	35.8

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. ^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information. ^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE WV-2.

WEST VIRGINIA

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	West Virginia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	9,223	189,151	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	5.1	4.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	5				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	West Vir	West Virginia		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	75,231 90,154	14.6 15.1	14.0 16.3	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	156,002 6,139 563 2,681	14.6 24.0 10.6 17.9	14.8 19.7 13.2 10.8	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	29,765 110,278 25,342	14.4 15.2 14.2	14.2 16.8 12.4	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	97,668 67,717	15.7 13.8	14.6 15.4	14.5 15.1
Total	165,385	14.9	15.2	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE WV-3.

WEST VIRGINIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		West '	Virginia	South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	95,472	51.8	40.7	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	14,253	7.7	8.9	9.1
	Never married	18,887	10.2	17.6	14.9
	Formerly married	35,798	19.4	18.5	18.0
	Neither Parent	7,611	4.1	5.2	4.3
	Unknown ^c	12,333	6.7	9.0	8.3
	Total	184,354	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	58,699	53.3	41.7	48.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	9,299	8.5	8.7	9.6
	Never married	8,927	8.1	14.3	10.3
	Formerly married	21,771	19.8	19.8	19.0
	Neither Parent	4,701	4.3	6.2	5.2
	Unknown ^c	6,633	6.0	9.3	7.9
	Total	110,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	36,773	49.5	40.4	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	4,954	6.7	9.0	9.0
	Never married	9,960	13.4	18.6	15.9
	Formerly married	14,027	18.9	18.2	17.7
	Neither Parent	2,910	3.9	4.9	4.1
	Unknown ^c	5,700	7.7	8.9	8.3
	Total	74,324	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE WV-4.

WEST VIRGINIA

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		West Virginia		South Atlantic Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents	92,105	55.3	51.8	52.3
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	11,415	6.9	9.9	9.9
	Never married	14,511	8.7	5.3	6.5
	Formerly married	31,081	18.7	20.9	21.0
	Neither Parent	7,183	4.3	4.5	4.0
	Unknown ^c	10,332	6.2	7.6	6.2
	Total	166,627	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	452	5.6	20.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,032	12.8	6.8	6.3
	Never married	2,242	27.8	35.0	37.3
	Formerly married	2,831	35.1	19.0	18.6
	Neither Parent	330	4.1	7.0	6.9
	Unknown ^c	1,178	14.6	11.6	10.9
	Total	8,065	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	NA	NA	56.5	53.8
·	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	NA	NA	11.4	9.9
	Never married	NA	NA	8.2	10.3
	Formerly married	NA	NA	13.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.1	3.0
	Unknown ^c	NA	NA	7.1	8.9
	Total	NA	NA	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	2,401	29.3	49.7	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,806	22.1	9.0	9.5
	Never married	1,986	24.3	14.5	12.0
	Formerly married	1,112	13.6	14.7	15.8
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	4.6	4.0
	Unknown ^c	823	10.1	7.5	8.7
	Total	8,185	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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WISCONSIN

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Wisconsin's state population was 5,556,506, which ranked 20th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (86 percent), African Americans (6 percent), and Hispanics (5 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 21,947 births to unmarried women in Wisconsin, accounting for 31.3 percent of all births in the state.
- Wisconsin ranked 37th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 12,722 births to unmarried white women in Wisconsin, 5,326 births to unmarried African American women, and 2,815 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Wisconsin had a divorce rate of 2.9 divorces per 1,000 people. Wisconsin's divorce rate ranked 35th highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 12.7 percent in rural areas and 14.5 percent in urban areas.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Wisconsin had 438,307 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Over two-fifths of these children (45.9 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 123,933 children in this group.
- In 2006, 58 percent of low-income children in Wisconsin were white, 18 percent were African American, and 14 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE WI-1. **WISCONSIN NONMARITAL BIRTHS,** BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Wisconsin			United States	
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	1,712 17,097 3,138	1,854 41,071 27,221	92.3 41.6 11.5	94.9 46.6 14.5	90.6 45.3 16.0	
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^{b, c} White African American Hispanic Other	12,722 5,326 2,815 1,076	54,239 6,503 5,888 3,472	23.5 81.9 47.8 31.0	27.0 76.6 47.0 14.4	24.5 69.3 46.4 21.7	
Mother's Education ^b Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	7,029 13,638 1,131	10,888 37,151 21,821	64.6 36.7 5.2	67.2 41.4 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0	
Geographic Area Milwaukee County Dane County All other counties	7,440 1,505 13,002	14,645 5,994 49,507	50.8 25.1 26.3	 	 	
Total	21,947	70,146	31.3	36.2	35.8	

National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
^bNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information.
^cSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE WI-2.

WISCONSIN

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Wisconsin	East North Central Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	16,297	123,466	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	2.9	3.1	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	35				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Wiscon	Wisconsin		United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	195,732 232,685	13.5 14.3	14.2 16.2	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White African American Hispanic Other	383,566 21,337 13,947 9,567	13.8 20.9 12.8 10.5	14.8 24.2 11.8 10.5	15.0 21.1 12.2 10.4
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	51,150 301,304 75,963	14.8 15.5 9.6	15.3 17.2 10.6	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	134,756 293,661	12.7 14.5	14.5 15.5	14.5 15.1
Total	428,417	13.9	15.3	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

dIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^eSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas.

TABLE WI-3.

WISCONSIN

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Wisconsin		East North Central Region ^a	United States	
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
All Areas	Married Parents	201,044	45.9	42.2	45.4	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	40,608	9.3	10.2	9.1	
	Never married	75,604	17.2	17.8	14.9	
	Formerly married	81,860	18.7	18.3	18.0	
	Neither Parent	15,527	3.5	4.1	4.3	
	Unknown ^c	23,664	5.4	7.4	8.3	
	Total	438,307	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Rural	Married Parents	77,111	57.8	54.0	48.0	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	14,759	11.1	11.7	9.6	
	Never married	10,757	8.1	7.8	10.3	
	Formerly married	22,350	16.7	17.1	19.0	
	Neither Parent	3,707	2.8	3.7	5.2	
	Unknown ^c	4,780	3.6	5.7	7.9	
	Total	133,464	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban	Married Parents	123,933	40.7	39.4	44.8	
	Cohabiting Parents	25,849	8.5	9.9	9.0	
	Single Parent					
	Never married	64,847	21.3	20.1	15.9	
	Formerly married	59,510	19.5	18.6	17.7	
	Neither Parent	11,820	3.9	4.2	4.1	
	Unknown ^c	18,884	6.2	7.9	8.3	
	Total	304,843	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE WI-4.

WISCONSIN

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Wisc	onsin	East North Central Region ^a	United States
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
White	Married Parents Cohabiting Parents	135,171 27,502	53.0 10.8	49.9 11.5	52.3 9.9
	Single Parent	27,302	10.0	11.5	9.9
	Never married	22,469	8.8	7.9	6.5
	Formerly married	53,348	20.9	21.2	21.0
	Neither Parent	NA	NA	3.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	11,610	4.6	6.2	6.2
	Total	255,090	100.0	100.0	100.0
African	Married Parents	11,588	14.5	16.8	20.0
American	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	1,944	2.4	6.1	6.3
	Never married	42,641	53.4	44.1	37.3
	Formerly married	12,269	15.4	16.4	18.6
	Neither Parent	5,195	6.5	6.7	6.9
	Unknown ^c	6,232	7.8	9.8	10.9
	Total	79,869	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hispanic	Married Parents	33,403	55.5	57.8	53.8
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,634	9.4	12.2	9.9
	Never married	6,459	10.7	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	9,916	16.5	11.8	14.1
	Neither Parent	2,189	3.6	2.3	3.0
	Unknown ^c	2,604	4.3	7.4	8.9
	Total	60,205	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other	Married Parents	20,882	48.4	43.9	50.0
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,528	12.8	12.2	9.5
	Never married	4,035	9.4	13.9	12.0
	Formerly married	6,327	14.7	16.1	15.8
	Neither Parent	3,153	7.3	5.2	4.0
	Unknown ^c	3,218	7.5	8.7	8.7
	Total	43,143	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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WYOMING

OVERVIEW AND KEY STATISTICS

State Population

- In 2006, Wyoming's state population was 515,004, which ranked 50th among the 50 states.
- The state's largest racial/ethnic groups were whites (88 percent), Hispanics (7 percent), and American Indians (2 percent).

Marriage and Childbearing

- In 2004, there were 2,158 births to unmarried women in Wyoming, accounting for 31.7 percent of all births in the state.
- Wyoming ranked 36th among the 50 states in the highest percentage of births to unmarried women.
- In 2004, there were 1,580 births to unmarried white women in Wyoming and 343 births to unmarried Hispanic women.

Marriage and Divorce

- In 2005, Wyoming had a divorce rate of 5.3 divorces per 1,000 people. Wyoming's divorce rate ranked fourth highest among the 44 states that report divorce statistics.
- In Wyoming, the percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.5 percent, compared to the national average of 15.0 percent.
- The percentage of adults who were divorced was 16.2 percent for whites, 17.5 percent for Hispanics, and 28.6 percent for American Indians.

Marriage and Low-Income Children

- In 2006, Wyoming had 42,036 children living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly half of these children (46.3 percent) were living with married parents.
- The state's largest group of low-income children lived with married parents in urban areas. In 2006, there were 12,744 children in this group.
- In 2006, 78 percent of low-income children in Wyoming were white and 12 percent were Hispanic.

TABLE WY-1. WYOMING NONMARITAL BIRTHS, BY MOTHER'S AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND COUNTY

		Wyoming		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Population Group	Number of Births to Unmarried Women	Number of Births to All Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women	Percent of Births to Unmarried Women
Mother's Age Less than 18 18 to 29 Over 30	182 1,752 224	219 4,810 1,778	83.1 36.4 12.6	89.9 38.9 16.4	90.6 45.3 16.0
Mother's Race/Ethnicity ^b White Hispanic American Indian	1,580 343 187	5,673 700 291	27.9 49.0 64.3	21.0 49.3 71.4	24.5 46.4 62.9
Mother's Education ^c Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	683 1,371 79	1,036 4,224 1,472	65.9 32.5 5.4	59.5 33.2 6.2	60.9 39.8 7.0
Geographic Area All counties	2,158	6,807	31.7		
Total	2,158	6,807	31.7	33.5	35.8

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Includes only the state's three largest groups. ^cNumber of births in groups may not sum to state total (bottom row) due to missing demographic information on mother's education level.

TABLE WY-2.

WYOMING

DIVORCE RATES, BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION LEVEL, AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Overall Rates, 2005					
Measure	Wyoming	Mountain Region ^a	United States ^b		
Number of divorces granted	2,674	95,945	846,166		
Number of divorces granted per 1,000 people ^c	5.3	4.7	3.6		
State ranking (highest to lowest) ^b	4				

Source: National Center for Health Statistics. See Technical Appendix for details.

Percentage of Ever-Married Adults Who Are Divorced, 2006

	Wyomi	ing	Mountain Region ^d	United States
Population Group	Number of Divorced People	Percent of Group	Percent of Group	Percent of Group
Gender Men Women	23,874 26,902	16.3 16.7	15.0 17.0	13.7 16.0
Race/Ethnicity ^e White Hispanic American Indian	44,645 3,317 1,000	16.2 17.5 28.6	16.7 13.2 16.1	15.0 12.2 20.6
Education Level Less than high school High school graduate College graduate	5,315 37,216 8,245	18.0 17.4 12.9	13.2 17.8 13.8	13.4 16.8 11.9
Geographic Area ^e Rural Urban	14,822 35,954	16.2 16.6	15.5 16.2	14.5 15.1
Total	50,776	16.5	16.1	15.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Notes: Sample limited to ever-married individuals ages 15 and older. Those who have remarried after a divorce are not counted as divorced in these percentages. See Technical Appendix for details.

^dIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bExcludes six states where data are not available. See Technical Appendix for list.

^cThis statistic should not be interpreted as the number of marriages that end in divorce. See p. 7 for details.

^{*}See Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups and geographic areas. Estimates of racial/ethnic differences include only the state's three largest racial/ethnic groups.

TABLE WY-3.

WYOMING

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		Wyoming		Mountain Region ^a	United States
Geographic Area ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children
All Areas	Married Parents	19,470	46.3	54.4	45.4
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	6,888	16.4	9.7	9.1
	Never married	2,831	6.7	9.5	14.9
	Formerly married	8,607	20.5	16.1	18.0
	Neither Parent	1,650	3.9	3.4	4.3
	Unknown ^c	2,590	6.2	6.9	8.3
	Total	42,036	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural	Married Parents	6,726	53.5	52.1	48.0
rturai	Cohabiting Parents	2,133	17.0	8.6	9.6
	Single Parent	2,.00		0.0	0.0
	Never married	830	6.6	8.4	10.3
	Formerly married	2,321	18.5	17.7	19.0
	Neither Parent	276	2.2	3.6	5.2
	Unknown ^c	282	2.2	9.6	7.9
	Total	12,568	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Married Parents	12,744	43.2	54.6	44.8
	Cohabiting Parents	4,755	16.1	9.9	9.0
	Single Parent	.,			
	Never married	2,001	6.8	9.6	15.9
	Formerly married	6,286	21.3	15.9	17.7
	Neither Parent	1,374	4.7	3.4	4.1
	Unknown ^c	2,308	7.8	6.6	8.3
	Total	29,468	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal Note: poverty line.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. ^bSee Technical Appendix for definition of geographic areas.

^cChildren in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

TABLE WY-4.

WYOMING

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN, BY FAMILY TYPE AND RACIAL/ETHNIC BACKGROUND

		Wyoming		Mountain Region ^a	United States	
Racial/Ethnic Group ^b	Family Type	Number of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	Percent of Children	
White	Married Parents	16,057	48.7	58.7	52.3	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	5,534	16.8	8.4	9.9	
	Never married	2,159	6.5	5.8	6.5	
	Formerly married	6,657	20.2	19.0	21.0	
	Neither Parent	1,210	3.7	3.4	4.0	
	Unknown ^c	1,345	4.1	4.7	6.2	
	Total	32,962	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hispanic	Married Parents	2.174	42.4	55.7	53.8	
	Cohabiting Parents Single Parent	394	7.7	10.9	9.9	
	Never married	672	13.1	10.2	10.3	
	Formerly married	1,043	20.3	12.9	14.1	
	Neither Parent	161	3.1	2.9	3.0	
	Unknown ^c	685	13.4	7.5	8.9	
	Total	5,129	100.0	100.0	100.0	
American	Married Parents	NA	NA	36.7	34.1	
Indian	Cohabiting Parents	NA	NA	14.8	16.1	
	Single Parent	NΙΔ	NIA	42.2	40.5	
	Never married	NA NA	NA NA	13.2 15.0	12.5 16.5	
	Formerly married Neither Parent	NA NA	NA NA	15.0 5.3	6.4	
	Unknown ^c	NA NA	NA NA	5.3 15.0	14.4	
	Total	NA	NA NA	100.0	100.0	

Source: American Community Survey (ACS), 2006. See Technical Appendix for details.

Note: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

NA = not available; sample sizes are too small to produce precise state-level estimates.

^aIncludes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

bSee Technical Appendix for definition of racial/ethnic groups. Table includes only the state's three largest groups.

Children in complex family types that cannot be distinguished using ACS data. See Technical Appendix for details.

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APPENDIX A ADDITIONAL STATISTICS

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TABLE A.1. ADDITIONAL STATE-LEVEL STATISTICS

State Name	Population Size		Births to Unmarried Women		Low-Income Children	
	Number of People (in 1,000s)	State Rank	Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women	State Rank	Number of Low- Income Children (in 1,000s)	Percentage of All Children
Alabama	4,599	23	36.2	20	510	45.6
Alaska	670	47	34.6	28	51	29.1
Arizona	6,166	16	42.2	5	719	44.5
Arkansas	2,811	32	38.8	10	343	49.9
California	36,458	1	34.4	29	3,887	40.8
Colorado	4,753	22	27.5	47	410	35.2
Connecticut	3,505	29	30.6	40	200	24.7
Delaware	853	45	42.3	4	63	30.8
Florida	18,090	4	41.4	7	1,641	41.0
Georgia	9,364	9	39.2	9	1,026	42.1
Hawaii	1,285	42	33.4	32	97	32.3
Idaho	1,466	39	22.6	49	164	41.8
Illinois	12,832	5	36.3	19	1,153	35.8
Indiana	6,314	15	38.8	11	605	38.3
Iowa	2,982	30	31.0	38	240	34.2
Kansas	2,764	33	33.0	33	261	37.8
Kentucky	4,206	26	35.0	26	421	42.7
Louisiana	4,288	25	49.1	1	528	49.2
Maine	1,322	40	34.1	31	107	38.7
Maryland	5,616	19	35.7	22	333	24.6
Massachusetts	6,437	13	28.5	46	376	26.0
Michigan	10,096	8	35.7	23	920	37.3
Minnesota	5,167	21	29.0	45	358	28.7
Mississippi	2,911	31	48.3	3	409	53.5
Missouri	5,843	18	37.0	17	595	41.7
Montana	945	44	34.3	30	91	42.3
Nebraska	1,768	38	30.2	42	172	38.7
Nevada	2,496	35	39.7	8	234	36.9
New Hampshire	1,315	41	26.4	48	66	22.5
New Jersey	8,725	11	30.1	43	535	25.6
New Mexico	1,955	36	48.8	2	264	52.5
New York	19,306	3	37.8	14	1,741	38.7
North Carolina	8,857	10	36.9	18	940	43.7
North Dakota	636	48	29.9	44	51	36.1
Ohio	11,478	7	37.4	15	1,073	38.7
Oklahoma	3,579	28	38.4	12	424	47.9
Oregon	3,701	27	32.5	34	335	39.1
Pennsylvania	12,441	6	35.2	24	1,035	36.9
Rhode Island	1,068	43	37.3	16	77	32.8
South Carolina	4,321	24	41.9	6	460	44.6
South Dakota	782	46	35.1	25	75	38.4
Tennessee	6,039	17	38.2	13	665	46.1
Texas	23,508	2	36.0	21	3,157	48.7
Utah	2,550	34	17.5	50	293	37.0
Vermont	624	49	32.3	35	40	30.5
Virginia	7,643	12	31.0	39	544	30.2
Washington	6,396	14	30.4	41	538	35.1
West Virginia	1,818	37	34.8	27	184	47.4
Wisconsin	5,557	20	31.3	37	438	33.1
Wyoming	515	50	31.7	36	42	34.6
United States	298,817		35.8		28,892	39.3

Source: 2006 American Community Survey (ACS) for population size and low-income children. National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) for births to unmarried women.

Notes: Low-income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

TABLE A.2. ADDITIONAL REGIONAL STATISTICS

	Number of Low-Income Children By Geographic Area (in 1,000s)		Number of Low-Income Children By Race/Ethnicity (in 1,000s)			
Region Name	Rural Areas	Urban Areas	White	African American	Hispanic	Other
New England	154	712	478	112	202	74
Middle Atlantic	364	2,947	1,404	787	838	282
South Atlantic	1,190	4,002	1,981	1,978	945	288
Mountain	219	1,998	873	100	1,019	225
Pacific	191	4,716	1,089	369	2,877	572
East North Central	800	3,389	2,234	1,095	637	223
West North Central	575	1,178	1,113	267	201	172
East South Central	973	1,032	1,069	760	103	72
West South Central	750	3,702	1,225	910	2,071	246
United States	5,216	23,676	11467	6378	8894	2153

Source: 2006 American Community Survey (ACS).

Notes: Low-Income children are defined as those living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. See Technical Appendix for definitions of regions, geographic areas, and racial/ethnic

groups.

APPENDIX B TECHNICAL APPENDIX

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TECHNICAL APPENDIX

The statistics reported in this guide are based on detailed analyses of several national data sets. In this technical appendix, we explain how we calculated these statistics and describe the various data sources we used in our analyses. First, we describe the data and measures we used in our analyses of births to unmarried women. Second, we describe the two data sets we used to calculate state-level divorce statistics. We end the appendix by describing our analyses of the distribution of low-income children across family types.

A. BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN

Our analyses of births to unmarried women were conducted using data from the 2004 natality file produced by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS 2006). The data set includes records for all 4.1 million births registered in the United States in 2004, collected from information reported on state birth certificates. The 2004 data were the most recent available. We analyzed the data set online using the interactive VitalStats website.⁶

Births can be classified by either the state where the birth occurred or the mother's state of residence. For this analysis, we classified births by the mother's state of residence, because this information is more relevant for marriage program operators and policymakers working with their state populations. Regional estimates were calculated for the nine standard geographic divisions defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Figure B.1).

The following measures of maternal demographic characteristics were used in our analyses:

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⁶ "VitalStats." [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm]. Accessed November 21, 2007.

FIGURE B.1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS DEFINED BY U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

New England

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

Middle Atlantic

New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

South Atlantic

Delaware Florida Georgia North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia

Mountain

Arizona Colorado Idaho New Mexico Montana Utah Nevada Wyoming

Pacific

Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington

East North Central

Indiana Illinois Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

West North Central

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

East South Central

Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

West South Central

Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas

- *Marital Status*. The mother's marital status is reported on state birth certificates everywhere except Michigan and parts of New York. In areas where marital status is not reported, NCHS identifies births to unmarried women using other information reported on the birth certificate, primarily the paternity acknowledgement used to enforce child support obligations. NCHS also classifies births as nonmarital if the father's name is missing from the birth certificate.
- Age. Mother's age is reported in the data set for all 50 states. To simplify the presentation of results, we collapsed this variable into three broad age groups: (1) less than 18 years, (2) 18 to 29 years, and (3) over 30 years. We chose 18 years as the cut-off between the two youngest age groups because healthy marriage programs for new unmarried parents generally do not serve minors.
- Race/Ethnicity. We used a combination of two variables to measure the mother's racial/ethnic background. The first variable classifies mother's race into one of the following four categories: (1) white, (2) African American, (3) American Indian, or (4) Asian or Pacific Islander. A separate variable indicates whether the mother is Hispanic. We combined these variables to create broader categories for four main racial/ethnic groups: (1) non-Hispanic whites, (2) non-Hispanic African Americans, (3) non-Hispanics from any other racial group, and (4) Hispanics of any race. For states with large American Indian, Asian, or Pacific Islander populations, we also

provide separate estimates for non-Hispanics in these groups. For example, for the following five states we report separate estimates for Asians or Pacific Islanders: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Minnesota, and Washington. In addition, for the following eight states we report separate estimates for American Indians: Alaska, Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

- Education Level. The variable used to measure mother's education level varies by state. Some states report the mother's highest grade level completed (for example, 8th grade or 12th grade), whereas other states report the highest degree she completed (for example, a high school diploma or bachelor's degree). To make these variables more comparable across states, we combined the different categories into three mutually exclusive groups: (1) women who had not finished high school, (2) women who had graduated from high school but did not have a college degree, and (3) women with four-year college degrees. Information on mother's education level is reported in the data set for all states except Florida and New Hampshire. In 2004, Florida and New Hampshire revised the education question included on their birth certificates, so the data for these states are not consistent throughout the year. Florida and New Hampshire are also excluded from the national and regional benchmark estimates reported in the tables.
- *Geographic Area.* Within the records for each state, the data set identifies the mother's county of residence for those living in counties with populations of 100,000 or more. For confidentiality reasons, county of residence is not identified for mothers living in smaller counties. Using this information, we calculated subgroup estimates for the one or two largest counties in each state, as well as a combined estimate for the state's smaller counties. We do not report any subgroup estimates for Wyoming, because all of the counties in that state have fewer than 100,000 people.

B. DIVORCE STATISTICS

We calculated state-level divorce statistics using two different data sources: (1) administrative data compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and (2) survey data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). In this section, we first describe our analyses of administrative data from NCHS. Then we describe our analyses of the 2006 ACS.

1. Administrative Data

In the second table for each state, the divorce statistics reported in the top half of the table are based on administrative data from NCHS (Eldridge and Sutton 2007). The data consist of

basic monthly counts of the number of divorces granted in each state, as reported to NCHS by various state agencies. In 2005, the most recent year for which data were available, divorce counts were collected from 44 states. The six states that did not report data are California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Louisiana, and Minnesota.

We used these administrative data to calculate three key divorce statistics for each reporting state: (1) the total number of divorces granted in 2005; (2) the number of divorces granted per capita; and (3) the state's rank in divorces per capita, among the 44 states reporting data. For the first two statistics, we also calculated regional and national averages by pooling data across states. Regional averages were calculated for the nine standard geographic divisions defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Figure B.1), excluding the six states that did not report any data.

2. American Community Survey (ACS)

The second data source we used in our analyses of state-level divorce statistics was the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). We used the ACS to supplement our analyses of divorce statistics, first, because the ACS contains data for all 50 states and, second, because the ACS can be used to calculate subgroup estimates by race/ethnicity and other demographic characteristics—an option that is not available with the administrative data from NCHS.

The ACS is a new, nationally representative survey of U.S. households conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau since 2004. It is especially well suited for calculating state-level statistics such as those included in this guide, because it has an extremely large sample size. The 2006 ACS collected social and demographic information for more than 2.9 million individuals from a nationally representative sample of more than 1.2 million households. Most of the data were collected through questionnaires mailed to sampled households. Additional data were collected through telephone calls and in-person interviews with sample members who did not return their questionnaires.

The ACS asks household members ages 15 and older to indicate their current marital status in one of the following five categories: (1) currently married; (2) widowed; (3) divorced; (4) separated; or (5) never married. We used responses to this question to calculate for each state the number and percentage of people who reported their marital status as divorced. To calculate the percentage of people who are divorced, we divided the total number of divorced people by the total number of adults ages 15 and older, excluding any singles who had never been married. We excluded singles because they had never faced the possibility of becoming divorced. Our statistics do not account for the number of times a person has been divorced or for divorces among individuals who have remarried. However, in additional analyses not reported in Table 3, we found that state rankings of the divorce statistics generated from the ACS correspond fairly closely to rankings generated from the administrative data compiled by NCHS (described earlier), indicating that the percentage of adults in the state who are divorced is a good proxy for the state's divorce rate—at least for the purpose of ranking states from the highest to lowest divorce rate.

To calculate subgroup estimates by race/ethnicity and other demographic characteristics, we used the following variables included in the 2006 ACS data set:

- *Gender*. Gender is reported in the data set for all sample members. We used this information to calculate separate divorce statistics for men and women.
- Race/Ethnicity. We measured race/ethnicity following the same approach we used in our analyses of births to unmarried mothers (described earlier), dividing the sample into four broad categories: (1) non-Hispanic whites, (2) non-Hispanic African Americans, (3) non-Hispanics from any other racial group, and (4) Hispanics of any race. We chose these categories to ensure that the sample sizes were large enough to report subgroup estimates in most states. Respondents who selected more than one race/ethnicity were classified in the category for non-Hispanics from other racial/ethnic groups. For states with large Asian or American Indian populations, we provide separate estimates for non-Hispanics in these groups. For example, for the following four states we report separate estimates for Asians: Alaska, California, Minnesota, and Washington. In addition, for the following seven states we report separate estimates for American Indians: Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, North

Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Wyoming. For Alaska, we report separate estimates for Alaska Natives. For Hawaii, where the racial/ethnic composition of the state's population is very different from other states, we report subgroup estimates for a different combination of racial/ethnic groups: (1) non-Hispanic whites; (2) non-Hispanic Asians or Pacific Islanders, including Native Hawaiians; (3) Hispanics of any race; and (4) people with multiracial backgrounds or from other non-Hispanic racial/ethnic groups.

- Education Level. Education level is measured in the ACS with a question asking respondents to indicate the highest level schooling they completed from a list of 16 categories—for example, high school graduate, bachelor's degree, or professional degree. To simplify the presentation of results, we combined these categories into three mutually exclusive groups: (1) individuals without high school degrees, (2) high school graduates without college degrees, and (3) four-year college graduates. This is the same approach we used in our analyses of births to unmarried mothers.
- Geographic Area. For confidentiality reasons, the ACS public use data set does not include detailed geographic measures such as county of residence, city size, or rural or urban residence. Therefore, to calculate subgroup estimates for rural and urban areas, it was necessary to combine the ACS data with additional geographic information from other sources. The smallest geographic area identified in the ACS is the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA), a special statistical region defined by the U.S. Census Bureau to divide each state's population into blocks of approximately 100,000 residents. The boundaries of each PUMA do not necessarily correspond with those of cities, towns, counties, or other familiar areas. Using a computer program developed by researchers at the Missouri Census Data Center, we used geographic information from the 2000 U.S. Census to determine whether each ACS respondent lived in a primarily rural or urban PUMA. We defined each PUMA as either rural or urban depending on whether the percentage of residents classified as rural in the 2000 Census was greater or less than 50 percent. To check the validity of this approach, we compared the aggregate numbers of people classified as rural or urban to those reported in recent Census publications, including reports based on the confidential ACS data not included in the public use data set. The results of this comparison suggested that our approach may overstate the size of the urban population in some states, including Connecticut, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. Because of the limitations involved in identifying geographic areas in the ACS data set, readers should interpret our subgroup estimates for rural and urban areas with caution.

Like any estimates based on survey data, the divorce statistics we calculated from the ACS are subject to sampling error. The most reliable estimates are for the national, regional, and

⁷ "MABLE/Geocorr 2K Version 1.3 – Missouri Census Data Center."

state-level statistics, which are based on very large sample sizes. Estimates are less reliable for smaller subgroup populations defined by race/ethnicity or other demographic characteristics. To ensure that the guide does not include any statistics based on insufficient data, we excluded estimates for subgroups of fewer than 5,000 people. These excluded estimates are reported in the tables with the symbol "NA" to indicate that the information is not available.

C. DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN ACROSS FAMILY TYPE

Our analyses of the distribution of children across family type were also conducted using the 2006 ACS. In these analyses, race/ethnicity and geographic area were measured following the same procedures used in our analyses of state-level divorce statistics (described earlier). Low-income children were defined as those ages 18 and younger and living in families with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. We excluded children living in group quarters such as correctional facilities, group homes, and college dormitories.

To measure family type, we divided low-income children into six groups: (1) married-parent families, (2) families with cohabiting parents, (3) never-married single-parent families, (4) formerly married single-parent families, (5) families with neither parent present, and (6) unknown family types. These groups do not distinguish between biological parents, adoptive parents, and stepparents, because the ACS data set does not make these distinctions. We created the groups by combining information from several measures of household structure included in the data set. The ACS collects social and demographic information for all members of selected households. The person who rents or owns the residence is identified as the "householder" and the other household members are identified in relation to the householder. For example, in a four-person household consisting of a husband, wife, and their two young children, either the

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[[]http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/websas/geocorr2k.html]. Accessed November 26, 2007.

husband or the wife is designated the householder, the other parent is identified as the spouse of the householder, and the two children are identified as sons or daughters of the householder. With this information, we accurately identified a basic family type for 92 percent of low-income children.

The remaining 8 percent of children were classified as having "unknown" family types because we could not accurately determine whether they lived with their parents. Most of these children were from one of three types of households:

- *Multigenerational Households*. For households with more than two generations of family members, the ACS questionnaire does not collect enough information to accurately determine how everyone in the family is related. For example, in households consisting of a grandparent living with a child and grandchild, it is not always possible to determine that the child is a parent of the grandchild instead of an aunt or uncle. Therefore, the grandchild could be living with either one parent or neither parent.
- *Multifamily Households*. For households with more than one family present—for example, with two siblings living together with their children—the ACS data set designates one of the two families as the "primary" family and the other family as a related "subfamily." The data set includes relatively detailed information concerning parent-child relationships among members of the "primary" family, but no direct measures of family relationships among members of the "subfamily." For this reason, it is impossible to accurately determine a family type for any children in the "subfamily."
- Households with Cohabiting Partners. For households headed by cohabiting partners, the ACS designates one partner as the "householder" and the other as the householder's "unmarried partner." We classified any children of the householder as living with cohabiting parents. However, we could not accurately identify a family type for any other children in the household—for example, children of the unmarried partner from a previous relationship. This issue arises because the ACS asks only how the children are related to the householder, not to the unmarried partner.

Nationally, the percentage of low-income children we classified in the category for "unknown" family types is slightly higher in urban areas (8.3 percent) than in rural areas (7.9 percent) and higher among African Americans (10.9 percent) than among whites (6.2 percent) and Hispanics (8.9 percent). The rate also varies by state. However, because the

overall percentage of low-income children in the unknown category is relatively low, this limitation should not greatly change the main conclusions readers draw from our analyses.

Our estimates of the distribution of children across family type are also subject to sampling error in the underlying survey data. To ensure that the figures are reliable, we excluded any estimates for subgroups of fewer than 5,000 people, the same approach we followed in our analyses of state-level divorce statistics (described earlier). We also excluded state-level estimates for any family-type categories that account for less than 2 percent of children in any group. The excluded estimates are reported in the tables with the symbol "NA" to indicate that the information is not available.

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