

GCT1103: Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Years: 2006

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent	Margin of Error
<b>United States</b>	34.6	+/-0.1
Alabama	34.1	+/-0.5
Alaska	39.4	+/-1.5
Arizona	34.2	+/-0.4
Arkansas	34.4	+/-0.6
California	38.6	+/-0.2
Colorado	34.1	+/-0.5
Connecticut	34.8	+/-0.7
Delaware	33.6	+/-1.2
District of Columbia	21.3	+/-1.2
Florida	30.4	+/-0.2
Georgia	37.1	+/-0.4
Hawaii	34.5	+/-0.9
Idaho	35.9	+/-0.9
Illinois	35.2	+/-0.3
Indiana	34.5	+/-0.4
Iowa	32	+/-0.4
Kansas	34.1	+/-0.7
Kentucky	33.3	+/-0.4
Louisiana	35.6	+/-0.6
Maine	30.5	+/-0.7
Maryland	35.6	+/-0.5
Massachusetts	32.4	+/-0.5
Michigan	33.6	+/-0.3
Minnesota	33.3	+/-0.4
Mississippi	37.3	+/-0.7
Missouri	33.4	+/-0.4

Montana	30.1	+/-0.9
Nebraska	33.6	+/-0.7
Nevada	34.8	+/-0.8
New Hampshire	32.3	+/-0.8
New Jersey	36.6	+/-0.4
New Mexico	34.6	+/-0.7
New York	33.3	+/-0.3
North Carolina	33.9	+/-0.4
North Dakota	29.5	+/-1.0
Ohio	32.9	+/-0.3
Oklahoma	34.3	+/-0.6
Oregon	31.2	+/-0.6
Pennsylvania	30.9	+/-0.3
Rhode Island	32.1	+/-0.9
South Carolina	34.3	+/-0.4
South Dakota	31.5	+/-0.9
Tennessee	34	+/-0.4
Texas	39.9	+/-0.3
Utah	43.1	+/-0.8
Vermont	31.3	+/-1.0
Virginia	34.2	+/-0.3
Washington	33.2	+/-0.4
West Virginia	30.4	+/-0.7
Wisconsin	32.3	+/-0.4
Wyoming	31.6	+/-1.5
Puerto Rico	38.8	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

#### Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area could not be obtained.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.