- The percentage of children living in a multigenerational household in the U.S. increased from 7.3 percent in 1990 to 9.6 percent in 2000.

- The prevalence of this characteristic grew in every region and state, but not in the District of Columbia, which had a decrease.

- Hawaii, California, and Nevada were among the states with the largest percentage point increases.

- In 2000, 5.1 percent of children lived in an opposite-sex unmarried partner household in the U.S. This was an increase from 1990 when 3.6 percent of all children were in such households.

- All states experienced increases between 0.6 and 2.7 percentage points.

- The Midwest had the largest increase among the regions (1.8 percentage points). The West had the smallest increase, but still had the highest percentage of children in this type of living arrangement in 2000.

- One in ten children in the United States were living with a never-married single parent in 2000. This represented an increase of 2.5 percentage points since 1990.

- Every region had an increase similar to that of the nation as a whole.

- There was variation among the states in children living in never married single-parent families. They ranged from 3.7 percent in Utah to 17.3 percent of children in Mississippi in 2000.