
Change in Percent of Children Living in Mother-Only Families, Mother in Labor Force: 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: Increase of 2.3 or more (29)
- Percentage-Point Change: Increase of up to 2.2 (21)
- Percentage-Point Change: Decrease (-1.6) (1)

Percentage-Point Change 1990 - 2000
- U.S. Change: Increase of 2.3 or more (29)
- Increase of up to 2.2 (21)
- Decrease (-1.6) (1)

Change in Percent of Children Living in Mother-Only Families, Mother not in Labor Force: 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: Decrease of 1.5 or less (29)
- Decrease of 1.6 to 2.5 (12)
- Decrease of 2.6 or more (5)
- No Significant Change (5)

Change in Percent of Children Living in Father-Only Families, Father in Labor Force: 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: Increase of 1.3 or less (17)
- Increase of 1.3 to 1.9 (27)
- Increase of 2.0 or more (7)

Percentage-Point Change 1990 - 2000
- U.S. Change: Increase of 1.3 or less (17)
- Increase of 1.3 to 1.9 (27)
- Increase of 2.0 or more (7)

Change in Percent of Children Living in Father-Only Families, Father not in Labor Force: 1990 - 2000

- U.S. Change: Increase of 0.5 or more (22)
- Increase of 0.4 (14)
- Increase of 0.3 or less (15)

Percentage-Point Change 1990 - 2000
- U.S. Change: Increase of 0.5 or more (22)
- Increase of 0.4 (14)
- Increase of 0.3 or less (15)

- In 2000, a little over one-quarter of all children lived with a single parent, having increased 2.7 percentage points during the decade. A majority of children in single-parent families were living with a parent in the labor force.

- Nationally, the proportion of children in all but one of these family types increased, reflecting the overall increase in children in single-parent families over the decade. The arrangement that decreased was that of children living with a mother who was not in the labor force. It decreased by 1.5 percentage points.

- The Southern and Western regions had increases in the percentage of children living with single mothers in the labor force that were below the national average.

- All but five of the states saw decreases in the proportion of their children living in mother-only families where the mother was not in the labor force. More than half of states had decreases smaller than the national average.

- Every state and the District of Columbia had increases in children living in father-only family groups, both where the father worked and where he did not.