Women 15 to 50 Years Old Who Had a Birth in the Past 12 Months (Per 1,000 Women)
Universe: Women 15 to 50 years old
Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
Survey: American Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States and State

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

Rank	State	Rate	Margin of Error (+/-)
1	Utah	82	6
2	Alaska	70	10
2	Idaho	70	7
4	Texas	68	2
5	Iowa	66	4
6	Minnesota	65	3
6	Tennessee	65	4
6	Wyoming	65	11
9	Hawaii	64	7
9	Kansas	64	5
9	Mississippi	64	6
9	New Mexico	64	8
9	North Dakota	64	9
9	South Dakota	64	8
15	Louisiana	63	4
15	Nevada	63	6
15	Oklahoma	63	5
18	South Carolina	62	4
18	Washington	62	3
20	Oregon	61	4
21	Arizona	60	3
21	California	60	1
21	Nebraska	60	6
21	New Jersey	60	3
25	Colorado	59	4
25	Indiana	59	3
	United States	58	1
27	Alabama	58	4
27	Arkansas	58	5
27	Kentucky	58	4
30	Georgia	57	3
30	Illinois	57	2
30	North Carolina	57	3
30	Wisconsin	57	3
34	Missouri	56	3
35	Florida	55	2
35	Maryland	55	3
35	Ohio	55	2
35	West Virginia	55	6

39	Pennsylvania	54	2
39	Rhode Island	54	8
39	Virginia	54	3
42	Michigan	53	2
43	Delaware	51	7
43	Montana	51	8
43	New York	51	2
46	Massachusetts	50	3
46	Vermont	50	8
48	Connecticut	49	4
49	New Hampshire	47	6
50	Maine	45	5
51	District of Columbia	40	8
	Puerto Rico	45	4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 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.

Notes:

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in PRCS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

·Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.