U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States

R1303. 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: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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

Rank	State	Rate	Margin of Error
1	Idaho	78	+/-7
2	Alaska	76	+/-10
2	Nebraska	76	+/-6
4	Utah	74	+/-5
5	North Dakota	70	+/-9
6	Kansas	69	+/-5
6	Wyoming	69	+/-12
8	Hawaii	68	+/-8
9	Texas	67	+/-2
10	Tennessee	66	+/-3
11	Mississippi	65	+/-6
11	New Mexico	65	+/-6
13	Iowa	63	+/-4
14	Oklahoma	62	+/-3
15	Indiana	61	+/-3
15	South Dakota	61	+/-8
17	Alabama	60	+/-4
17	Arkansas	60	+/-4
17	Louisiana	60	+/-3
20	Arizona	59	+/-4
20	Georgia	59	+/-3
20	Kentucky	59	+/-4
20	South Carolina	59	+/-4
24	Colorado	58	+/-3
24	Minnesota	58	+/-3
24	Montana	58	+/-6
	United States	57	+/-1
27	California	57	+/-1
27	Illinois	57	+/-2
27	Maryland	57	+/-4
30	Delaware	56	+/-8
30	Missouri	56	+/-4
30	Nevada	56	+/-4
30	North Carolina	56	+/-3
34	Wisconsin	55	+/-3
35	Michigan	54	+/-2
35	Ohio	54	+/-2
35	Washington	54	+/-3
38	Florida	53	+/-2
38	New Jersey	53	+/-2
38	Virginia	53	+/-3
38	West Virginia	53	+/-6
42	Oregon	51	+/-3
43	Maine	50	+/-5
43	Pennsylvania	50	+/-2
45	New York	49	+/-2
46	Connecticut	47	+/-3
47	Massachusetts	46	+/-3
48	District of Columbia	45	+/-9
49	New Hampshire	43	+/-6
50	Rhode Island	39	+/-6

Rank	State	Rate	Margin of Error
51	Vermont	37	+/-6
	Puerto Rico	43	+/-4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.
·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.