



R1303 | **WOMEN 15 TO 50 YEARS OLD WHO HAD A BIRTH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Women 15 to 50 years  
 2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.  
 An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.  
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	54	+/-1
1	Utah	77	+/-4
2	South Dakota	76	+/-10
3	North Dakota	72	+/-10
4	Kansas	67	+/-5
5	Idaho	66	+/-8
6	Hawaii	65	+/-7
7	Georgia	62	+/-2
7	Texas	62	+/-2
9	Nebraska	61	+/-5
10	Alaska	60	+/-8
10	Oklahoma	60	+/-3
10	Wyoming	60	+/-12
13	Arizona	58	+/-3
13	Delaware	58	+/-10
15	Arkansas	57	+/-4
15	Indiana	57	+/-3
15	Iowa	57	+/-3
15	Missouri	57	+/-3
15	New Mexico	57	+/-5
15	North Carolina	57	+/-3
21	Kentucky	56	+/-4
21	Minnesota	56	+/-3
21	Mississippi	56	+/-5
21	Nevada	56	+/-5
21	Ohio	56	+/-2
26	Alabama	55	+/-4
26	Colorado	55	+/-3
26	Washington	55	+/-3
29	California	53	+/-1
29	Maryland	53	+/-3
29	South Carolina	53	+/-3
29	Tennessee	53	+/-3

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
29	Virginia	53	+/-3
29	Wisconsin	53	+/-3
35	Louisiana	52	+/-4
35	New Jersey	52	+/-3
37	Montana	51	+/-7
38	Florida	50	+/-2
38	Illinois	50	+/-2
38	Pennsylvania	50	+/-2
41	Michigan	49	+/-2
41	Oregon	49	+/-4
43	New York	48	+/-1
44	Maine	46	+/-6
45	Connecticut	45	+/-4
45	West Virginia	45	+/-5
47	Massachusetts	43	+/-2
47	Rhode Island	43	+/-6
49	Vermont	42	+/-7
50	New Hampshire	41	+/-6
51	District of Columbia	40	+/-5
	Puerto Rico	40	+/-4

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.

Fertility data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errate Note #92 for details.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

#### 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.