



ARIZONA NEW MEXICO

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TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1304

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE OF 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	1,968	+/-17
1	South Dakota	2,670	+/-353
2	Utah	2,545	+/-147
3	North Dakota	2,443	+/-332
4	Kansas	2,408	+/-175
5	Idaho	2,346	+/-267
6	Hawaii	2,298	+/-232
7	Georgia	2,270	+/-89
8	Texas	2,211	+/-62
9	Delaware	2,193	+/-369
10	Nebraska	2,160	+/-185
11	Wyoming	2,127	+/-402
12	Alaska	2,105	+/-289
13	Oklahoma	2,103	+/-108
14	Arizona	2,100	+/-113
15	Indiana	2,091	+/-112
16	North Carolina	2,087	+/-105
17	Iowa	2,076	+/-126
18	Ohio	2,065	+/-85
19	Kentucky	2,048	+/-127
20	Arkansas	2,042	+/-134
21	Minnesota	2,038	+/-95
22	Missouri	2,034	+/-106
23	New Mexico	2,028	+/-160
24	Mississippi	1,992	+/-168
25	Nevada	1,980	+/-162
26	Colorado	1,974	+/-96
27	Alabama	1,972	+/-137
28	Wisconsin	1,969	+/-101
29	New Jersey	1,949	+/-95
30	Washington	1,941	+/-107
31	Tennessee	1,935	+/-118
31	Virginia	1,935	+/-101

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Maryland	1,931	+/-110
34	South Carolina	1,929	+/-118
35	California	1,902	+/-49
36	Florida	1,864	+/-66
37	Pennsylvania	1,858	+/-74
38	Michigan	1,854	+/-73
39	Montana	1,831	+/-233
40	Illinois	1,805	+/-64
41	Louisiana	1,800	+/-145
42	Maine	1,798	+/-222
43	Oregon	1,759	+/-139
44	Connecticut	1,750	+/-140
45	New York	1,741	+/-52
46	West Virginia	1,648	+/-194
47	Massachusetts	1,643	+/-94
48	Vermont	1,633	+/-277
49	New Hampshire	1,631	+/-236
50	Rhode Island	1,625	+/-233
51	District of Columbia	1,294	+/-180
	Puerto Rico	1,446	+/-136

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.

The total fertility rate estimates the number of children a group of 1,000 women would have by the end of their childbearing years if they all experienced the same age-specific birth rates between ages 15-50 in a given year. This rate is used for comparisons among different population groups--for example, women in different geographical areas--as the rate accounts for differences in the age distribution in those areas.

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.