

GCT1303: 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 -- States; and Puerto Ric

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

Geographic area	Rate	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	58	1
Alabama	58	4
Alaska	70	10
Arizona	60	3
Arkansas	58	5
California	60	1
Colorado	59	4
Connecticut	49	4
Delaware	51	7
District of Columbia	40	8
Florida	55	2
Georgia	57	3
Hawaii	64	7
Idaho	70	7
Illinois	57	2
Indiana	59	3
Iowa	66	4
Kansas	64	5
Kentucky	58	4
Louisiana	63	4
Maine	45	5
Maryland	55	3
Massachusetts	50	3
Michigan	53	2
Minnesota	65	3
Mississippi	64	6
Missouri	56	3
Montana	51	8
Nebraska	60	6
Nevada	63	6
New Hampshire	47	6
New Jersey	60	3
New Mexico	64	8
New York	51	2

North Carolina	57	3
North Dakota	64	9
Ohio	55	2
Oklahoma	63	5
Oregon	61	4
Pennsylvania	54	2
Rhode Island	54	8
South Carolina	62	4
South Dakota	64	8
Tennessee	65	4
Texas	68	2
Utah	82	6
Vermont	50	8
Virginia	54	3
Washington	62	3
West Virginia	55	6
Wisconsin	57	3
Wyoming	65	11
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.