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
2011 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.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	54	+/-1
1	Idaho	74	+/-9
2	Utah	73	+/-5
3	Alaska	72	+/-12
3	Hawaii	72	+/-7
5	North Dakota	65	+/-10
6	Kansas	64	+/-5
7	New Mexico	62	+/-7
8	South Carolina	61	+/-4
9	Alabama	60	+/-4
9	Colorado	60	+/-4
9	Nebraska	60	+/-5
9	Oklahoma	60	+/-3
9	South Dakota	60	+/-10
14	Texas	59	+/-2
15	Louisiana	58	+/-4
15	Minnesota	58	+/-3
17	Indiana	57	+/-3
18	Montana	56	+/-7
18	North Carolina	56	+/-3
20	Arizona	55	+/-4
20	Tennessee	55	+/-3
20	Washington	55	+/-3
23	California	54	+/-1
23	Georgia	54	+/-3
23	Kentucky	54	+/-4
23	Missouri	54	+/-3
23	Virginia	54	+/-3
23	Wyoming	54	+/-10
29	Arkansas	53	+/-5
29	Iowa	53	+/-4
29	Maryland	53	+/-3
29	Nevada	53	+/-5
29	Oregon	53	+/-4
34	Michigan	52	+/-2
34	Ohio	52	+/-2

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
36	Illinois	51	+/-2
36	Rhode Island	51	+/-7
36	Wisconsin	51	+/-3
39	Mississippi	50	+/-4
39	New Jersey	50	+/-2
39	New York	50	+/-2
42	Pennsylvania	49	+/-2
43	Massachusetts	48	+/-3
44	Florida	47	+/-2
45	Connecticut	46	+/-4
45	Delaware	46	+/-7
45	Maine	46	+/-6
48	New Hampshire	45	+/-7
49	West Virginia	43	+/-5
50	Vermont	42	+/-7
51	District of Columbia	37	+/-8
	Puerto Rico	42	+/-3

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.

While the 2011 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, 2011 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.