GCT1251: Marriage Rate Per 1,000 Women 15 Years and Over (Marriages in the last year per 1,000 women)
Universe: Women 15 years and over
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	17.9	0.2
Alabama	20.7	1.6
Alaska	24.8	4.8
Arizona	16.8	1.3
Arkansas	24.5	2.2
California	17.8	0.6
Colorado	20.9	1.9
Connecticut	15.6	1.8
Delaware	14	3.2
District of Columbia	17.3	3.8
Florida	17.2	0.7
Georgia	18.9	1.2
Hawaii	17.6	3
Idaho	25.5	3
Illinois	15.1	0.9
Indiana	18.4	1.3
Iowa	19.6	2
Kansas	22	2.3
Kentucky	19.9	2
Louisiana	19.4	1.7
Maine	16.4	2.5
Maryland	18.2	1.7
Massachusetts	13.4	1.2
Michigan	15.7	0.9
Minnesota	18	1.4
Mississippi	19.1	2
Missouri	18.8	1.4
Montana	18.4	2.9
Nebraska	23.8	2.7
Nevada	21.9	2.6
New Hampshire	15.7	2.5
New Jersey	15.4	1.1
New Mexico	21.7	2.8
New York	14.7	0.8

North Carolina	18.5	1.3
North Dakota	23.9	4.4
Ohio	16.5	1
Oklahoma	23	1.9
Oregon	19.3	2
Pennsylvania	14.3	0.8
Rhode Island	13.9	2.7
South Carolina	15.4	1.6
South Dakota	17.2	4
Tennessee	18.2	1.6
Texas	20.6	0.9
Utah	28.4	3
Vermont	14.7	3.5
Virginia	18.5	1.1
Washington	21	1.4
West Virginia	17.4	2.5
Wisconsin	18.4	1.4
Wyoming	28.1	5.5
Puerto Rico	10.9	1.5

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.