U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R1201. Percent of Men 15 Years and Over Who Were Never Married
Universe: Men 15 years and over
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	District of Columbia	57.1	+/-1.5
2	New York	39.9	+/-0.3
3	California	39.2	+/-0.2
4	Alaska	38.8	+/-1.4
5	Massachusetts	38.7	+/-0.4
6	Rhode Island	37.5	+/-1.0
7	Illinois	37.4	+/-0.3
8	New Jersey	36.7	+/-0.3
9	Maryland	36.4	+/-0.5
10	Arizona	36.0	+/-0.5
11	New Mexico	35.9	+/-0.7
12	Louisiana	35.8	+/-0.5
13	Hawaii	35.7	+/-0.9
14	Georgia	35.6	+/-0.4
	United States	**35.2**	**+/-0.1**
15	Connecticut	35.2	+/-0.5
15	Pennsylvania	35.2	+/-0.3
17	Michigan	35.1	+/-0.3
18	South Carolina	34.9	+/-0.5
19	Vermont	34.7	+/-1.0
20	Delaware	34.5	+/-1.1
20	Texas	34.5	+/-0.2
22	Colorado	34.4	+/-0.5
22	Mississippi	34.4	+/-0.7
24	Virginia	34.3	+/-0.5
25	Minnesota	34.2	+/-0.4
25	Nevada	34.2	+/-0.8
27	North Dakota	34.0	+/-1.0
27	Ohio	34.0	+/-0.3
29	Washington	33.9	+/-0.4
29	Wisconsin	33.9	+/-0.4
31	Florida	33.7	+/-0.3
32	Nebraska	33.3	+/-0.7
33	North Carolina	33.2	+/-0.4
34	Montana	33.1	+/-1.1
35	Oregon	32.9	+/-0.6
36	Missouri	32.5	+/-0.4
37	South Dakota	32.3	+/-1.0
38	Utah	32.1	+/-0.7
39	Indiana	31.9	+/-0.4
40	Kansas	31.6	+/-0.5
40	New Hampshire	31.6	+/-0.8
42	Alabama	31.5	+/-0.5
43	Maine	31.4	+/-0.7
44	Tennessee	31.0	+/-0.4
45	Iowa	30.9	+/-0.6
46	Oklahoma	30.8	+/-0.6
47	Kentucky	30.4	+/-0.5
48	Wyoming	30.0	+/-1.3
49	Idaho	29.2	+/-1.0
50	West Virginia	29.1	+/-0.9
51	Arkansas	28.6	+/-0.6

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	44.0	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.

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.