

ARIZON
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1203

RATIO OF UNMARRIED MEN 15 TO 44 YEARS PER 100 UNMARRIED WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Population 15 to 54 years
 2010 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, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	111.4	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	130.2	+/-5.6
2	North Dakota	129.2	+/-4.5
3	Hawaii	126.5	+/-3.2
4	Wyoming	125.2	+/-6.5
5	Montana	121.5	+/-4.6
6	Nevada	119.1	+/-2.8
7	Colorado	119.0	+/-1.9
8	South Dakota	118.0	+/-5.1
9	Arizona	117.7	+/-1.6
10	Washington	117.5	+/-1.6
11	Oklahoma	116.9	+/-2.4
12	Nebraska	116.7	+/-3.1
13	California	116.1	+/-0.5
14	West Virginia	116.0	+/-3.0
15	Kentucky	115.5	+/-2.3
16	Kansas	115.3	+/-2.5
17	Iowa	115.2	+/-2.7
18	Utah	115.1	+/-2.8
19	Texas	113.3	+/-0.8
20	Minnesota	112.7	+/-1.4
21	Oregon	112.6	+/-1.8
22	Idaho	112.1	+/-4.0
22	Wisconsin	112.1	+/-1.3
24	Florida	111.9	+/-1.0
25	Indiana	110.9	+/-1.6
25	Virginia	110.9	+/-1.5
27	New Jersey	110.7	+/-1.0
28	Michigan	110.6	+/-0.9
29	New Mexico	110.5	+/-3.0
30	Arkansas	110.3	+/-3.1
30	Vermont	110.3	+/-3.9
32	Illinois	110.0	+/-1.0
32	Maine	110.0	+/-2.7
34	South Carolina	109.6	+/-1.7
35	Pennsylvania	109.0	+/-0.9
36	Connecticut	108.6	+/-1.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
36	North Carolina	108.6	+/-1.4
38	Tennessee	108.3	+/-1.4
39	Ohio	108.0	+/-1.0
40	Missouri	107.7	+/-1.5
41	Louisiana	107.6	+/-1.7
41	New Hampshire	107.6	+/-3.0
43	Georgia	107.4	+/-1.2
44	Mississippi	106.7	+/-2.3
45	Alabama	106.6	+/-1.6
46	New York	106.4	+/-0.7
47	Rhode Island	106.3	+/-2.6
48	Maryland	104.4	+/-1.4
49	Massachusetts	104.2	+/-1.0
50	Delaware	103.7	+/-3.9
51	District of Columbia	90.9	+/-1.9
	Puerto Rico	100.8	+/-1.7

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 2010 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, 2010 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.