R1201

PERCENT OF MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Males 15 years and over
2012 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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
An # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	36.0	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	59.1	+/-1.4
2	New York	41.1	+/-0.2
3	California	40.3	+/-0.2
4	Rhode Island	39.4	+/-0.9
5	Alaska	39.2	+/-1.2
6	Massachusetts	38.6	+/-0.4
7	Illinois	37.8	+/-0.3
8	Hawaii	37.7	+/-1.0
8	Louisiana	37.7	+/-0.4
10	New Jersey	37.4	+/-0.3
11	Maryland	37.2	+/-0.4
12	Connecticut	37.0	+/-0.5
13	Arizona	36.5	+/-0.4
14	Georgia	36.4	+/-0.4
15	Pennsylvania	36.3	+/-0.2
16	New Mexico	36.1	+/-0.7
17	Mississippi	36.0	+/-0.7
17	Nevada	36.0	+/-0.7
19	Michigan	35.8	+/-0.3
19	North Dakota	35.8	+/-1.3
21	Delaware	35.0	+/-1.1
22	Texas	34.9	+/-0.2
23	Virginia	34.8	+/-0.4
24	Colorado	34.7	+/-0.4
24	Florida	34.7	+/-0.3
26	South Carolina	34.6	+/-0.4
27	Minnesota	34.3	+/-0.4
27	Ohio	34.3	+/-0.3
29	Wisconsin	34.2	+/-0.4
30	South Dakota	34.1	+/-1.0
30	Washington	34.1	+/-0.4
32	North Carolina	34.0	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Oregon	33.8	+/-0.5
34	Vermont	33.6	+/-0.9
35	Nebraska	33.3	+/-0.7
36	Indiana	33.2	+/-0.4
37	Missouri	33.0	+/-0.4
38	New Hampshire	32.7	+/-1.0
39	Utah	32.5	+/-0.6
40	Alabama	32.3	+/-0.5
41	Tennessee	32.2	+/-0.4
42	Iowa	31.5	+/-0.5
42	Montana	31.5	+/-0.9
44	Kentucky	31.4	+/-0.5
45	Kansas	31.3	+/-0.5
46	West Virginia	31.0	+/-0.6
47	Oklahoma	30.9	+/-0.4
48	Wyoming	30.4	+/-1.4
49	Arkansas	30.3	+/-0.7
50	Maine	30.0	+/-0.8
51	Idaho	29.0	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	41.9	+/-0.5

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 2012 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, 2012 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.