U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

R1203 | RATIO OF UNMARRIED MEN 15 TO 44 YEARS PER 100 UNMARRIED WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Female population
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	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	110.9	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	138.1	+/-5.7
2	North Dakota	125.9	+/-4.8
3	Hawaii	124.9	+/-3.4
4	Wyoming	122.2	+/-6.9
5	Montana	120.3	+/-3.8
6	South Dakota	119.4	+/-4.4
7	Colorado	119.0	+/-1.7
8	Nevada	117.2	+/-2.2
9	Kansas	116.9	+/-2.5
10	Nebraska	116.1	+/-2.2
11	Washington	115.1	+/-1.5
12	Oklahoma	114.9	+/-1.5
13	California	114.7	+/-0.5
13	Idaho	114.7	+/-4.1
15	Arizona	114.1	+/-1.5
15	Utah	114.1	+/-2.5
17	West Virginia	113.8	+/-2.8
18	Iowa	113.7	+/-2.1
19	Wisconsin	113.0	+/-1.2
20	Minnesota	112.9	+/-1.5
20	Texas	112.9	+/-0.9
22	Oregon	112.6	+/-1.8
23	Kentucky	112.1	+/-1.7
24	New Hampshire	111.9	+/-2.7
25	Arkansas	111.6	+/-2.5
26	New Jersey	111.5	+/-0.9
27	Virginia	111.4	+/-1.5
28	Florida	110.7	+/-0.8
29	New Mexico	110.5	+/-2.7
30	Vermont	110.3	+/-3.0
31	Michigan	110.1	+/-0.8
32	Indiana	109.7	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
33	Pennsylvania	109.4	+/-0.8
34	North Carolina	109.2	+/-1.3
35	Illinois	108.8	+/-0.8
35	Ohio	108.8	+/-0.8
37	Missouri	108.5	+/-1.3
38	Tennessee	108.4	+/-1.5
39	Louisiana	108.0	+/-1.7
40	Georgia	107.5	+/-1.5
41	Connecticut	107.4	+/-1.4
42	Maine	107.2	+/-2.4
43	Alabama	106.8	+/-1.5
43	New York	106.8	+/-0.6
45	Rhode Island	106.3	+/-2.3
46	South Carolina	105.2	+/-1.8
47	Delaware	105.0	+/-3.0
48	Maryland	104.3	+/-1.2
48	Massachusetts	104.3	+/-1.1
50	Mississippi	103.1	+/-2.3
51	District of Columbia	90.2	+/-1.7
	Puerto Rico	102.6	+/-1.5

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.