R1252

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (MARRIAGES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 MEN) - 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	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	17.9	+/-0.2
1	Utah	28.7	+/-2.9
2	Wyoming	27.9	+/-5.5
3	Alaska	23.4	+/-4.2
4	District of Columbia	22.9	+/-5.1
5	Kansas	22.5	+/-2.2
6	Oklahoma	22.4	+/-1.6
7	Colorado	22.1	+/-1.6
8	Arkansas	21.9	+/-2.0
9	Idaho	21.5	+/-3.2
10	Tennessee	21.4	+/-1.4
11	Nevada	21.3	+/-2.6
12	Georgia	21.0	+/-1.3
13	Indiana	20.8	+/-1.6
14	Missouri	20.6	+/-1.4
15	Texas	20.5	+/-0.8
16	South Carolina	20.4	+/-2.0
16	South Dakota	20.4	+/-3.1
18	Alabama	20.2	+/-1.7
19	North Dakota	20.1	+/-3.9
20	Washington	20.0	+/-1.3
21	Montana	19.8	+/-3.3
22	Kentucky	19.5	+/-1.7
23	New Mexico	19.2	+/-2.6
24	Iowa	19.0	+/-1.9
24	Virginia	19.0	+/-1.2
26	North Carolina	18.4	+/-1.2
27	Hawaii	18.0	+/-2.4
27	Louisiana	18.0	+/-1.6
27	West Virginia	18.0	+/-2.4
30	Arizona	17.8	+/-1.4
30	Minnesota	17.8	+/-1.1
32	Maryland	17.6	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Mississippi	17.1	+/-2.1
34	Nebraska	16.7	+/-2.1
35	California	16.6	+/-0.5
36	Ohio	16.4	+/-0.9
37	Michigan	16.2	+/-0.9
37	Oregon	16.2	+/-1.5
39	Florida	16.1	+/-0.8
40	New York	15.9	+/-0.8
41	Massachusetts	15.8	+/-1.2
42	Wisconsin	15.4	+/-1.1
43	Illinois	15.3	+/-0.8
44	Delaware	15.2	+/-3.2
44	Maine	15.2	+/-2.2
44	New Hampshire	15.2	+/-2.6
47	Connecticut	14.9	+/-1.6
48	Pennsylvania	14.8	+/-0.8
49	New Jersey	14.6	+/-1.1
50	Rhode Island	11.7	+/-2.7
51	Vermont	10.6	+/-2.2
	Puerto Rico	8.5	+/-1.4

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.