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
2013 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.
A # 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	17.8	+/-0.2
1	Utah	25.7	+/-2.5
2	North Dakota	25.3	+/-5.3
3	District of Columbia	24.2	+/-5.3
4	South Dakota	23.4	+/-4.2
5	Oklahoma	23.3	+/-1.8
6	Arkansas	23.1	+/-2.1
7	Alaska	22.7	+/-5.8
8	Colorado	21.9	+/-1.5
8	Kansas	21.9	+/-1.9
10	Hawaii	21.6	+/-3.3
11	Idaho	21.3	+/-3.3
12	Texas	21.1	+/-0.8
13	Nebraska	20.7	+/-2.3
14	Delaware	20.3	+/-4.1
15	Washington	20.0	+/-1.5
16	Kentucky	19.8	+/-1.6
16	Mississippi	19.8	+/-2.6
18	Virginia	19.7	+/-1.4
19	New Mexico	19.4	+/-2.4
19	North Carolina	19.4	+/-1.2
21	Alabama	19.3	+/-1.7
22	Georgia	19.2	+/-1.3
22	Indiana	19.2	+/-1.4
24	Tennessee	18.9	+/-1.5
25	Montana	18.5	+/-3.2
26	Vermont	18.3	+/-3.9
27	Missouri	18.2	+/-1.2
28	Minnesota	17.9	+/-1.1
29	Nevada	17.7	+/-2.2
30	Wyoming	17.6	+/-4.9
31	California	17.4	+/-0.6
31	South Carolina	17.4	+/-1.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Maryland	17.2	+/-1.5
34	Arizona	17.0	+/-1.5
34	Louisiana	17.0	+/-1.8
36	Oregon	16.9	+/-1.5
37	West Virginia	16.7	+/-2.4
38	Maine	16.6	+/-2.7
39	Iowa	16.3	+/-2.0
40	Illinois	16.1	+/-1.1
40	Pennsylvania	16.1	+/-0.9
42	Ohio	16.0	+/-0.9
43	Florida	15.6	+/-0.7
44	Michigan	15.5	+/-1.0
44	New Hampshire	15.5	+/-2.9
46	Rhode Island	15.1	+/-3.2
47	New Jersey	14.9	+/-0.9
47	New York	14.9	+/-0.7
49	Wisconsin	14.8	+/-1.1
50	Connecticut	14.7	+/-1.7
51	Massachusetts	14.3	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	7.0	+/-1.1

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

Marriage estimates may vary from the marriage data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on marriage certificates from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who married in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they married in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of marriages.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. 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, 2013 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.