



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1202

PERCENT OF WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States;
and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Females 15 years and over

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	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	29.0	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	55.8	+/-1.3
2	New York	34.8	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	33.2	+/-0.3
4	Rhode Island	32.4	+/-0.9
5	California	32.3	+/-0.2
6	Maryland	32.2	+/-0.4
7	Illinois	31.1	+/-0.3
8	Delaware	30.8	+/-0.9
8	Louisiana	30.8	+/-0.4
10	New Jersey	30.2	+/-0.3
11	Connecticut	29.9	+/-0.5
11	New Mexico	29.9	+/-0.7
13	Mississippi	29.8	+/-0.6
13	Pennsylvania	29.8	+/-0.3
15	Georgia	29.7	+/-0.3
16	South Carolina	29.1	+/-0.5
17	Michigan	29.0	+/-0.2
18	Hawaii	28.7	+/-0.8
19	Minnesota	28.2	+/-0.3
20	Wisconsin	28.1	+/-0.3
21	Arizona	28.0	+/-0.4
21	Virginia	28.0	+/-0.4
23	Ohio	27.9	+/-0.3
24	Vermont	27.7	+/-1.0
25	Texas	27.6	+/-0.2
26	Alaska	27.3	+/-1.2
26	North Carolina	27.3	+/-0.3
28	Nevada	27.2	+/-0.6
29	Colorado	26.9	+/-0.5
30	Missouri	26.8	+/-0.4
31	Indiana	26.7	+/-0.3
32	Florida	26.6	+/-0.2
32	North Dakota	26.6	+/-0.9
34	Washington	26.4	+/-0.3
35	Alabama	26.1	+/-0.5
36	South Dakota	26.0	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Oregon	25.8	+/-0.5
37	Utah	25.8	+/-0.6
39	New Hampshire	25.4	+/-0.7
40	Nebraska	25.3	+/-0.6
40	Tennessee	25.3	+/-0.4
42	Kansas	25.1	+/-0.5
43	Iowa	24.7	+/-0.5
44	Kentucky	24.2	+/-0.5
44	Maine	24.2	+/-0.7
46	Oklahoma	23.8	+/-0.5
47	Arkansas	23.5	+/-0.6
47	Montana	23.5	+/-0.8
49	West Virginia	22.6	+/-0.6
50	Idaho	22.4	+/-0.8
51	Wyoming	20.7	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	33.1	+/-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 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.