R1202

PERCENT OF WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Females 15 years and over
2011 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.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	29.4	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	56.9	+/-1.2
2	New York	34.9	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	33.2	+/-0.4
4	Maryland	33.0	+/-0.4
5	California	32.6	+/-0.2
6	Rhode Island	32.0	+/-0.9
7	Illinois	31.9	+/-0.3
8	Louisiana	31.6	+/-0.5
9	Mississippi	31.2	+/-0.7
10	New Jersey	31.0	+/-0.3
11	Delaware	30.6	+/-0.9
12	Georgia	30.5	+/-0.4
13	Pennsylvania	30.4	+/-0.2
14	Connecticut	30.1	+/-0.5
15	New Mexico	29.7	+/-0.7
16	Michigan	29.2	+/-0.2
17	Arizona	28.5	+/-0.4
17	Nevada	28.5	+/-0.7
19	Alaska	28.4	+/-1.2
20	Hawaii	28.3	+/-0.9
20	South Carolina	28.3	+/-0.5
22	Ohio	28.2	+/-0.3
22	Texas	28.2	+/-0.2
22	Virginia	28.2	+/-0.3
25	Minnesota	28.1	+/-0.4
25	Wisconsin	28.1	+/-0.4
27	North Carolina	27.8	+/-0.4
27	Vermont	27.8	+/-0.9
29	Indiana	27.5	+/-0.3
30	Florida	27.4	+/-0.2
31	Colorado	27.3	+/-0.4
31	South Dakota	27.3	+/-1.0
33	Oregon	26.5	+/-0.5
33	Washington	26.5	+/-0.4
35	Missouri	26.4	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
36	North Dakota	26.3	+/-1.2
37	Alabama	26.2	+/-0.5
38	Nebraska	26.0	+/-0.6
39	Utah	25.9	+/-0.6
40	Tennessee	25.7	+/-0.4
41	Iowa	25.4	+/-0.5
42	New Hampshire	25.3	+/-0.6
43	Kansas	25.1	+/-0.5
44	Kentucky	24.6	+/-0.4
45	Maine	24.3	+/-0.7
46	Montana	24.0	+/-1.0
47	West Virginia	23.7	+/-0.7
48	Wyoming	23.6	+/-1.2
49	Oklahoma	23.4	+/-0.5
50	Idaho	23.0	+/-0.8
51	Arkansas	22.9	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	34.5	+/-0.6

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 2011 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, 2011 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.