

ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

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
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	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	17.6	+/-0.2
1	Utah	27.8	+/-2.8
2	Alaska	26.6	+/-4.2
3	North Dakota	24.3	+/-5.3
4	Hawaii	24.2	+/-3.5
5	Oklahoma	23.2	+/-1.6
6	District of Columbia	22.6	+/-4.2
7	Wyoming	22.5	+/-5.4
8	Arkansas	22.4	+/-2.8
9	Colorado	21.9	+/-2.0
10	Nebraska	20.8	+/-2.6
11	New Mexico	20.7	+/-2.9
12	Alabama	20.5	+/-1.9
12	Texas	20.5	+/-0.9
14	Mississippi	20.0	+/-2.4
15	North Carolina	19.7	+/-1.6
15	Washington	19.7	+/-1.5
17	Georgia	19.4	+/-1.4
18	Idaho	19.1	+/-3.0
18	Montana	19.1	+/-3.9
20	Arizona	19.0	+/-1.9
20	West Virginia	19.0	+/-2.2
22	Kansas	18.5	+/-1.7
23	Indiana	18.4	+/-1.5
24	Tennessee	18.3	+/-1.6
24	Virginia	18.3	+/-1.5
26	South Carolina	18.0	+/-1.7
27	Missouri	17.5	+/-1.4
28	Iowa	17.2	+/-1.9
28	Maine	17.2	+/-2.8
30	Vermont	17.0	+/-2.9
31	California	16.9	+/-0.6
31	Louisiana	16.9	+/-1.6
31	Nevada	16.9	+/-2.6
34	Oregon	16.8	+/-1.8
35	Kentucky	16.7	+/-1.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
35	Maryland	16.7	+/-1.5
35	Wisconsin	16.7	+/-1.3
38	Ohio	16.6	+/-0.8
39	South Dakota	16.5	+/-4.2
40	New Hampshire	16.0	+/-2.9
41	Illinois	15.9	+/-1.0
42	Minnesota	15.8	+/-1.2
43	Michigan	15.7	+/-0.9
44	Delaware	15.6	+/-2.8
45	Massachusetts	15.4	+/-1.4
45	New York	15.4	+/-0.8
47	Florida	15.1	+/-1.1
48	Connecticut	14.8	+/-1.7
49	New Jersey	14.5	+/-1.2
50	Pennsylvania	14.3	+/-0.9
51	Rhode Island	12.8	+/-2.3
	Puerto Rico	9.3	+/-1.2

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 '-l' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+u' 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.