

ARIZONA  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1203 | **RATIO OF UNMARRIED MEN 15 TO 44 YEARS PER 100 UNMARRIED WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico**  
 Universe: Female population  
 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	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	111.0	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	138.4	+/-5.4
2	North Dakota	131.8	+/-5.3
3	Hawaii	126.5	+/-3.8
4	Wyoming	122.1	+/-8.0
5	Colorado	119.8	+/-1.8
5	Idaho	119.8	+/-3.1
7	Nevada	118.5	+/-2.1
8	South Dakota	117.2	+/-4.7
9	West Virginia	116.8	+/-3.1
10	Washington	116.3	+/-1.6
11	Kansas	116.0	+/-2.3
12	Oklahoma	115.7	+/-1.7
13	Utah	115.5	+/-2.5
14	Iowa	115.2	+/-2.3
15	California	115.1	+/-0.5
16	Kentucky	114.6	+/-1.8
17	Arizona	114.1	+/-1.2
18	Minnesota	114.0	+/-1.5
19	Oregon	113.5	+/-2.0
20	Montana	113.3	+/-3.9
21	Wisconsin	112.9	+/-1.2
22	Nebraska	112.4	+/-2.6
23	Texas	112.3	+/-0.8
24	Vermont	112.1	+/-4.0
25	Florida	112.0	+/-0.9
26	Virginia	111.8	+/-1.3
27	Arkansas	111.3	+/-3.0
28	New Hampshire	111.1	+/-3.3
29	New Jersey	110.9	+/-1.1
30	New Mexico	110.5	+/-2.5
31	Tennessee	110.1	+/-1.6
32	Missouri	109.9	+/-1.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
33	Illinois	109.5	+/-0.9
34	Maine	109.1	+/-3.0
35	Indiana	108.8	+/-1.4
35	Michigan	108.8	+/-0.8
37	Pennsylvania	108.6	+/-0.8
38	Ohio	108.3	+/-1.0
39	Connecticut	108.1	+/-1.5
40	North Carolina	107.7	+/-1.2
41	Rhode Island	107.6	+/-2.9
42	New York	107.2	+/-0.7
43	South Carolina	106.8	+/-1.9
44	Georgia	106.7	+/-1.4
45	Louisiana	106.2	+/-1.7
46	Maryland	105.5	+/-1.3
47	Mississippi	105.3	+/-2.3
48	Massachusetts	104.2	+/-1.0
49	Alabama	104.0	+/-1.9
50	Delaware	103.8	+/-3.1
51	District of Columbia	87.6	+/-1.7
	Puerto Rico	99.7	+/-1.7

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

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.