

GCT0101: Median Age of the Total Populatio
 Universe: Total population
 Data Set: 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate
 Survey: American Community Survey
 Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Ric

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Surv
 Methodology.

Geographic area	Median	Margin of Error (+/-)
United States	36.9	0.1
Alabama	37.4	0.2
Alaska	33	0.3
Arizona	35.1	0.1
Arkansas	37.3	0.2
California	34.9	0.1
Colorado	35.8	0.1
Connecticut	39.3	0.1
Delaware	38.3	0.3
District of Columbia	34.9	0.2
Florida	40.3	0.1
Georgia	35	0.1
Hawaii	38.3	0.2
Idaho	34.4	0.2
Illinois	36	0.2
Indiana	36.8	0.1
Iowa	38.2	0.2
Kansas	36.2	0.1
Kentucky	37.8	0.3
Louisiana	35.9	0.1
Maine	41.9	0.2
Maryland	37.6	0.1
Massachusetts	38.7	0.1
Michigan	38	0.1
Minnesota	37.4	0.1
Mississippi	35.5	0.2
Missouri	37.6	0.1
Montana	39.1	0.4
Nebraska	36.3	0.2
Nevada	35.9	0.1
New Hampshire	40.3	0.3
New Jersey	38.7	0.2
New Mexico	36	0.2
New York	38	0.1
North Carolina	37	0.2

North Dakota	37	0.4
Ohio	38.2	0.2
Oklahoma	36.3	0.1
Oregon	38	0.2
Pennsylvania	40	0.2
Rhode Island	38.8	0.3
South Carolina	37.6	0.2
South Dakota	37.6	0.3
Tennessee	37.7	0.1
Texas	33.2	0.2
Utah	28.7	0.2
Vermont	41.5	0.3
Virginia	37.5	0.2
Washington	37.3	0.2
West Virginia	40.6	0.2
Wisconsin	38.2	0.2
Wyoming	36.6	0.4
Puerto Rico	35.9	0.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

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.

Notes:

·While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 20 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 PRCS 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.

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.