

GCT1204: Median Age at First Marriage for Me  
 Universe: Male 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 (+/-)
<b>United States</b>	28	0.2
Alabama	26.9	0.5
Alaska	27.6	1.6
Arizona	28	0.7
Arkansas	25.9	0.4
California	29	0.2
Colorado	27.4	0.5
Connecticut	29.4	0.3
Delaware	28.5	0.9
District of Columbia	31.5	2.6
Florida	28.7	0.4
Georgia	27.5	0.4
Hawaii	28.5	0.8
Idaho	25.4	0.4
Illinois	28.6	0.3
Indiana	26.9	0.4
Iowa	26.8	0.3
Kansas	26.1	0.3
Kentucky	26.9	0.5
Louisiana	27.2	0.5
Maine	28.6	0.8
Maryland	29.2	0.3
Massachusetts	29.8	0.3
Michigan	28.6	0.3
Minnesota	27.4	0.3
Mississippi	26.4	0.4
Missouri	26.9	0.4
Montana	28.6	1.2
Nebraska	26.5	0.4
Nevada	27.9	0.7
New Hampshire	29.3	0.9
New Jersey	29.8	0.2
New Mexico	28.3	0.8
New York	30	0.2
North Carolina	27.3	0.4

North Dakota	27.7	1
Ohio	27.4	0.3
Oklahoma	25.7	0.2
Oregon	27.6	0.6
Pennsylvania	28.5	0.3
Rhode Island	30.3	0.7
South Carolina	27.8	0.5
South Dakota	26.3	0.6
Tennessee	26.7	0.4
Texas	26.9	0.2
Utah	26.1	0.4
Vermont	28.4	1.4
Virginia	27.4	0.4
Washington	27.5	0.4
West Virginia	26.5	0.5
Wisconsin	27.5	0.4
Wyoming	28.3	0.9
Puerto Rico	28.5	0.7

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.