



United States and States

R1204. Median Age at First Marriage for Men

Universe: Male population

Data Set: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Rank	State	Median	Margin of Error
1	District of Columbia	31.5	+/-1.4
2	New York	30.4	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	30.3	+/-0.3
4	New Jersey	30.2	+/-0.2
5	New Hampshire	29.8	+/-0.8
6	Connecticut	29.7	+/-0.3
7	Rhode Island	29.6	+/-0.6
8	Vermont	29.4	+/-1.6
9	California	29.3	+/-0.2
9	Illinois	29.3	+/-0.3
9	Maryland	29.3	+/-0.2
9	Pennsylvania	29.3	+/-0.3
13	Delaware	29.1	+/-0.8
14	Montana	29.0	+/-0.7
15	Florida	28.9	+/-0.3
16	Minnesota	28.6	+/-0.5
16	Ohio	28.6	+/-0.3
16	Oregon	28.6	+/-0.5
19	Hawaii	28.5	+/-1.1
19	Michigan	28.5	+/-0.4
	United States	28.4	+/-0.1
21	Arizona	28.4	+/-0.7
22	Wisconsin	28.3	+/-0.5
23	South Carolina	28.1	+/-0.6
24	Georgia	28.0	+/-0.3
24	Washington	28.0	+/-0.4
26	Nevada	27.9	+/-1.0
26	North Carolina	27.9	+/-0.4
26	Virginia	27.9	+/-0.4
29	Colorado	27.8	+/-0.5
29	Maine	27.8	+/-0.8
29	Missouri	27.8	+/-0.4
32	Kansas	27.7	+/-0.6
32	New Mexico	27.7	+/-1.1
34	Louisiana	27.5	+/-0.5
35	Alaska	27.3	+/-1.3
35	Nebraska	27.3	+/-0.6
35	Texas	27.3	+/-0.3
38	Indiana	27.1	+/-0.4
39	North Dakota	27.0	+/-0.9
39	Tennessee	27.0	+/-0.4
41	Alabama	26.9	+/-0.4
41	Iowa	26.9	+/-0.5
41	Kentucky	26.9	+/-0.5
44	Mississippi	26.8	+/-0.5
45	West Virginia	26.6	+/-0.5
46	Wyoming	26.3	+/-1.0
47	Arkansas	26.2	+/-0.6
48	South Dakota	26.1	+/-0.6
49	Oklahoma	26.0	+/-0.3
50	Idaho	25.7	+/-0.6
50	Utah	25.7	+/-0.3

Rank 	State 	Median	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	29.7	+/-0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.

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.