U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R1205. Median Age at First Marriage for Women
Universe: Female 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	29.6	+/-0.7
2	Rhode Island	29.0	+/-0.6
3	Massachusetts	28.9	+/-0.3
4	New York	28.6	+/-0.3
5	New Jersey	28.0	+/-0.4
6	Connecticut	27.7	+/-0.6
7	New Hampshire	27.6	+/-0.9
8	Hawaii	27.5	+/-1.3
8	Pennsylvania	27.5	+/-0.3
10	Illinois	27.4	+/-0.3
10	Maryland	27.4	+/-0.5
12	California	27.3	+/-0.2
13	Vermont	27.2	+/-1.0
14	Florida	27.0	+/-0.2
14	Maine	27.0	+/-0.7
16	Ohio	26.9	+/-0.4
17	Virginia	26.7	+/-0.4
18	Delaware	26.6	+/-0.8
18	Michigan	26.6	+/-0.3
	United States	26.5	+/-0.1
20	Minnesota	26.5	+/-0.3
20	Wisconsin	26.5	+/-0.3
22	South Carolina	26.4	+/-0.3
23	Nevada	26.3	+/-0.6
24	Oregon	26.2	+/-0.5
25	Arizona	26.1	+/-0.4
25	Georgia	26.1	+/-0.2
25	Indiana	26.1	+/-0.3
25	Louisiana	26.1	+/-0.3
29	Colorado	26.0	+/-0.4
30	Kansas	25.9	+/-0.5
30	New Mexico	25.9	+/-0.8
30	North Carolina	25.9	+/-0.3
30	Washington	25.9	+/-0.3
34	Iowa	25.8	+/-0.3
34	Missouri	25.8	+/-0.2
34	Montana	25.8	+/-0.5
37	Alabama	25.7	+/-0.3
37	Mississippi	25.7	+/-0.3
37	Nebraska	25.7	+/-0.4
40	Tennessee	25.6	+/-0.3
41	South Dakota	25.5	+/-0.5
42	Alaska	25.4	+/-0.5
42	Texas	25.4	+/-0.1
44	Kentucky	25.2	+/-0.4
44	North Dakota	25.2	+/-0.4
46	West Virginia	25.0	+/-0.4
47	Arkansas	24.9	+/-0.3
48	Oklahoma	24.5	+/-0.3
49	Utah	24.1	+/-0.4
50	Wyoming	23.7	+/-1.5
51	Idaho	23.1	+/-0.9

Rank ↓	State ↓	Median	Margin of Error
	Puerto Rico	27.1	+/-0.6

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.