R1204	MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR MEN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico Universe: Male population 2010 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, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
	United States	28.7	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	31.1	+/-1.7
2	Massachusetts	30.3	+/-0.3
2	New York	30.3	+/-0.2
4	Connecticut	30.0	+/-0.3
4	New Jersey	30.0	+/-0.3
6	Rhode Island	29.6	+/-0.5
7	California	29.4	+/-0.2
7	Florida	29.4	+/-0.3
7	Illinois	29.4	+/-0.2
10	Maryland	29.3	+/-0.4
10	Pennsylvania	29.3	+/-0.3
12	Michigan	29.2	+/-0.3
12	Vermont	29.2	+/-0.8
14	Maine	29.1	+/-0.7
15	New Hampshire	29.0	+/-0.7
15	Wisconsin	29.0	+/-0.3
17	South Carolina	28.9	+/-0.4
18	Hawaii	28.8	+/-0.8
18	Virginia	28.8	+/-0.4
20	Louisiana	28.7	+/-0.4
20	New Mexico	28.7	+/-0.6
20	Washington	28.7	+/-0.4
23	Oregon	28.6	+/-0.6
24	Georgia	28.5	+/-0.4
24	Minnesota	28.5	+/-0.4
24	Nevada	28.5	+/-0.6
24	Ohio	28.5	+/-0.3
28	Montana	28.3	+/-0.8
28	North Carolina	28.3	+/-0.4
30	Colorado	28.1	+/-0.4
30	Delaware	28.1	+/-1.2
32	Iowa	27.8	+/-0.5
32	South Dakota	27.8	+/-1.1
34	West Virginia	27.7	+/-0.8
35	Arizona	27.6	+/-0.6
35	Texas	27.6	+/-0.3
37	Kansas	27.5	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Median	Margin of Error
37	Tennessee	27.5	+/-0.5
39	Alabama	27.4	+/-0.5
39	Nebraska	27.4	+/-0.6
41	Mississippi	27.3	+/-0.5
42	Indiana	27.2	+/-0.4
42	Missouri	27.2	+/-0.4
42	North Dakota	27.2	+/-0.7
45	Alaska	27.1	+/-1.1
45	Kentucky	27.1	+/-0.5
47	Oklahoma	26.6	+/-0.4
48	Arkansas	26.4	+/-0.5
49	Wyoming	25.7	+/-0.6
50	Utah	25.6	+/-0.4
51	Idaho	25.4	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	29.2	+/-0.6

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.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 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.