GCT1205: Median Age at First Marriage for Women
Universe: Female 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	26.2	0.1
Alabama	25.2	0.3
Alaska	25.5	0.9
Arizona	26	0.3
Arkansas	24.3	0.4
California	26.7	0.2
Colorado	25.6	0.2
Connecticut	28.2	0.4
Delaware	26.3	0.6
District of Columbia	29.7	0.9
Florida	26.4	0.3
Georgia	25.9	0.2
Hawaii	26.8	1.1
Idaho	23.5	0.8
Illinois	26.8	0.3
Indiana	25.8	0.2
Iowa	25.5	0.2
Kansas	24.9	0.3
Kentucky	25	0.2
Louisiana	25.6	0.3
Maine	26.5	0.5
Maryland	27.3	0.5
Massachusetts	28.2	0.4
Michigan	26.6	0.2
Minnesota	26	0.2
Mississippi	26	0.4
Missouri	25.6	0.2
Montana	25.5	0.6
Nebraska	25.3	0.3
Nevada	25.7	0.4
New Hampshire	26.5	0.5
New Jersey	27.6	0.3
New Mexico	26.2	0.7
New York	28.1	0.3
North Carolina	26.2	0.3

North Dakota	25.4	0.5
Ohio	26.3	0.2
Oklahoma	24.4	0.3
Oregon	25.9	0.3
Pennsylvania	26.8	0.2
Rhode Island	27.8	1
South Carolina	26.7	0.5
South Dakota	25.4	0.5
Tennessee	25	0.2
Texas	25.3	0.2
Utah	23.5	0.5
Vermont	27.1	1.2
Virginia	26	0.3
Washington	25.7	0.2
West Virginia	24.6	0.5
Wisconsin	26.1	0.2
Wyoming	24.5	1.1
Puerto Rico	27.1	0.6

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.