

S0101: Age and Sex

Data Set: 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Survey: American Community Survey

Geographic Area: Las Vegas city, Nevada

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.□

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.□

Subject	Total	Male	Female
Total population	557,604	281,781	275,823
AGE			
Under 5 years	8.2%	8.0%	8.4%
5 to 9 years	7.8%	7.9%	7.6%
10 to 14 years	7.1%	7.4%	6.8%
15 to 19 years	6.4%	6.8%	6.0%
20 to 24 years	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%
25 to 29 years	7.5%	7.8%	7.2%
30 to 34 years	7.4%	7.4%	7.3%
35 to 39 years	7.7%	7.9%	7.4%
40 to 44 years	7.5%	7.8%	7.2%
45 to 49 years	7.0%	7.3%	6.7%
50 to 54 years	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%
55 to 59 years	5.2%	5.0%	5.4%
60 to 64 years	4.8%	4.4%	5.1%
65 to 69 years	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%
70 to 74 years	2.8%	2.6%	2.9%
75 to 79 years	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%
80 to 84 years	1.5%	1.3%	1.8%
85 years and over	1.1%	0.8%	1.5%
SELECTED AGE			
5 to 14 years	14.9%	15.3%	14.5%
15 to 17 years	4.1%	4.3%	4.0%
18 to 24 years	8.2%	8.6%	7.8%
15 to 44 years	42.4%	43.7%	41.0%
16 years and over	75.5%	75.3%	75.7%

18 years and over	72.8%	72.4%	73.1%
60 years and over	16.2%	14.6%	17.7%
62 years and over	14.0%	12.6%	15.5%
65 years and over	11.4%	10.2%	12.6%
75 years and over	5.1%	4.4%	5.8%
SUMMARY			
Median age (years)	34.8	34.1	35.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	102.2	(X)	(X)
Age dependency ratio	62.9	(X)	(X)
Old-age dependency ratio	18.6	(X)	(X)
Child dependency ratio	44.4	(X)	(X)
PERCENT IMPUTED			
Sex	0.2%	(X)	(X)
Age	1.1%	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 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:

·The age dependency ratio is derived by dividing the combined under-18 and 65-and-over populations by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

·The old-age dependency ratio is derived by dividing the population 65 and over by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

·The child dependency ratio is derived by dividing the population under 18 by the 18-to-64 population and multiplying by 100.

·While the 2005-2009 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.