AGE AND SEX

Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

	United States		
	Total		Percent
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Total population	331,893,745	*****	
AGE			
Under 5 years	18,661,245	±17,131	
5 to 9 years	20,010,813	±69,083	
10 to 14 years	21,821,492	±72,184	
15 to 19 years	21,824,088	±40,212	
20 to 24 years	21,382,643	±38,621	
25 to 29 years	22,100,453	±34,269	
30 to 34 years	22,978,685	±29,954	
35 to 39 years	22,371,398	±73,541	
40 to 44 years	21,362,163	±70,251	
45 to 49 years	19,782,325	±30,034	
50 to 54 years	20,891,392	±27,347	
55 to 59 years	21,141,152	±62,272	
60 to 64 years	21,673,882	±60,504	
65 to 69 years	18,351,785	±54,772	
70 to 74 years	15,426,419	±54,117	
75 to 79 years	9,872,768	±38,952	
80 to 84 years	6,278,369	±34,377	
85 years and over	5,962,673	±34,538	
SELECTED AGE CATEGORIES			
5 to 14 years	41,832,305	±35,228	
15 to 17 years	12,981,728	±17,289	
Under 18 years	73,475,278	±29,348	
18 to 24 years	30,225,003	±45,181	
15 to 44 years	132,019,430	±40,459	

Table Notes

AGE AND SEX

Survey/Program: American Community Survey
Year: 2021
Estimates: 1-Year
Table ID: S0101

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.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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.

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.

The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

-
The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

N
The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X)
The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median-
The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+
The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

**
The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

***

The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.
*****

A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.