

ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES
2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: This is a modified view of the original table.

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 [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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010

1 81 of 81	Subject	United States		Seattle city, Washington	
		Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
	SEX AND AGE				
	Total population	314,107,084	314,107,084	637,850	637,850
	Male	154,515,159	49.2%	318,757	50.0%
	Female	159,591,925	50.8%	319,093	50.0%
	Under 5 years	19,973,711	6.4%	33,636	5.3%
	5 to 9 years	20,460,355	6.5%	28,459	4.5%
	10 to 14 years	20,698,883	6.6%	23,745	3.7%
	15 to 19 years	21,510,534	6.8%	30,458	4.8%
	20 to 24 years	22,407,472	7.1%	54,609	8.6%
	25 to 34 years	42,310,182	13.5%	137,059	21.5%
	35 to 44 years	40,723,040	13.0%	102,287	16.0%
	45 to 54 years	44,248,186	14.1%	80,983	12.7%
	55 to 59 years	20,623,001	6.6%	38,642	6.1%
	60 to 64 years	17,973,759	5.7%	35,594	5.6%
	65 to 74 years	23,993,984	7.6%	40,214	6.3%
	75 to 84 years	13,364,813	4.3%	20,047	3.1%
	85 years and over	5,819,164	1.9%	12,117	1.9%
	Median age (years)	37.4	(X)	36.0	(X)
	18 years and over	240,329,426	76.5%	539,024	84.5%
	21 years and over	226,673,453	72.2%	512,077	80.3%
	62 years and over	53,591,845	17.1%	92,955	14.6%
	65 years and over	43,177,961	13.7%	72,378	11.3%
	18 years and over	240,329,426	240,329,426	539,024	539,024
	Male	116,799,121	48.6%	267,998	49.7%
	Female	123,530,305	51.4%	271,026	50.3%
	65 years and over	43,177,961	43,177,961	72,378	72,378
	Male	18,825,197	43.6%	30,507	42.1%
	Female	24,352,764	56.4%	41,871	57.9%
	RACE				
	Total population	314,107,084	314,107,084	637,850	637,850
	One race	304,981,333	97.1%	601,666	94.3%
	Two or more races	9,125,751	2.9%	36,184	5.7%
	One race	304,981,333	97.1%	601,666	94.3%
	White	231,849,713	73.8%	445,886	69.9%
	Black or African American	39,564,785	12.6%	46,687	7.3%
	American Indian and Alaska Native	2,565,520	0.8%	4,562	0.7%
	Cherokee tribal grouping	279,728	0.1%	52	0.0%
	Chippewa tribal grouping	113,968	0.0%	249	0.0%
	Navajo tribal grouping	308,296	0.1%	54	0.0%
	Sioux tribal grouping	125,425	0.0%	97	0.0%
	Asian	15,710,659	5.0%	90,799	14.2%
	Asian Indian	3,111,333	1.0%	6,441	1.0%
	Chinese	3,710,381	1.2%	28,312	4.4%
	Filipino	2,653,959	0.8%	15,133	2.4%
	Japanese	779,141	0.2%	8,241	1.3%
	Korean	1,453,807	0.5%	6,936	1.1%
	Vietnamese	1,681,643	0.5%	13,657	2.1%
	Other Asian	2,320,395	0.7%	12,079	1.9%
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	535,761	0.2%	2,985	0.5%
	Native Hawaiian	170,908	0.1%	516	0.1%
	Guamanian or Chamorro	73,050	0.0%	602	0.1%
	Samoan	108,505	0.0%	1,212	0.2%
	Other Pacific Islander	183,298	0.1%	655	0.1%
	Some other race	14,754,895	4.7%	10,747	1.7%
	Two or more races	9,125,751	2.9%	36,184	5.7%
	White and Black or African American	2,280,762	0.7%	5,323	0.8%
	White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,804,153	0.6%	5,347	0.8%
	White and Asian	1,772,649	0.6%	14,430	2.3%

Subject	United States		Seattle city, Washington	
	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	306,328	0.1%	1,643	0.3%
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	314,107,084	314,107,084	637,850	637,850
White	239,576,409	76.3%	477,548	74.9%
Black or African American	43,081,695	13.7%	57,322	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5,235,224	1.7%	14,338	2.2%
Asian	18,515,599	5.9%	109,766	17.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,234,990	0.4%	6,235	1.0%
Some other race	16,444,358	5.2%	13,425	2.1%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	314,107,084	314,107,084	637,850	637,850
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	53,070,096	16.9%	40,577	6.4%
Mexican	34,053,950	10.8%	24,652	3.9%
Puerto Rican	5,032,734	1.6%	2,517	0.4%
Cuban	1,969,524	0.6%	1,077	0.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino	12,013,888	3.8%	12,331	1.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	261,036,988	83.1%	597,273	93.6%
White alone	197,159,492	62.8%	422,287	66.2%
Black or African American alone	38,460,598	12.2%	45,871	7.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,082,768	0.7%	3,508	0.5%
Asian alone	15,536,209	4.9%	90,286	14.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	493,155	0.2%	2,956	0.5%
Some other race alone	611,881	0.2%	998	0.2%
Two or more races	6,692,885	2.1%	31,367	4.9%
Two races including Some other race	294,346	0.1%	382	0.1%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	6,398,539	2.0%	30,985	4.9%
Total housing units	132,741,033	(X)	311,286	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

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.

An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

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.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2010 Brief entitled, [Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010](#), issued March 2011. (pdf format)

While the 2010-2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.