



CP05

COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES

2013 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, 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.

An * indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Subject	Colorado Springs city, Colorado				
	2013 Estimate	2012 Estimate	2013 - 2012 Statistical Significance	2011 Estimate	2013 - 2011 Statistical Significance
SEX AND AGE					
Total population	439,858	431,846	*	426,406	*
Male	49.2%	49.7%		49.7%	
Female	50.8%	50.3%		50.3%	
Under 5 years	6.6%	6.8%		7.8%	*
5 to 9 years	6.9%	6.6%		7.2%	
10 to 14 years	6.9%	6.5%		6.3%	
15 to 19 years	7.1%	7.1%		6.5%	
20 to 24 years	8.4%	8.7%		7.4%	*
25 to 34 years	14.7%	14.9%		15.7%	
35 to 44 years	12.7%	12.3%		12.7%	
45 to 54 years	13.6%	14.2%		13.8%	
55 to 59 years	5.9%	6.3%		5.9%	
60 to 64 years	5.6%	5.0%		5.8%	
65 to 74 years	6.6%	6.7%		6.1%	*
75 to 84 years	3.7%	3.4%		3.5%	
85 years and over	1.3%	1.5%		1.4%	
Median age (years)	34.5	34.5		34.2	
18 years and over	75.6%	76.0%		75.0%	
21 years and over	70.6%	71.1%		70.5%	
62 years and over	14.7%	14.7%		14.4%	
65 years and over	11.6%	11.6%		11.0%	*
18 years and over	332,367	328,249		319,854	*
Male	49.0%	49.3%		49.4%	
Female	51.0%	50.7%		50.6%	

Subject	Colorado Springs city, Colorado				
	2013 Estimate	2012 Estimate	2013 - 2012 Statistical Significance	2011 Estimate	2013 - 2011 Statistical Significance
65 years and over	51,159	49,901		46,700	*
Male	43.8%	42.9%		42.2%	
Female	56.2%	57.1%		57.8%	
RACE					
Total population	439,858	431,846	*	426,406	*
One race	94.1%	95.5%	*	95.9%	*
Two or more races	5.9%	4.5%	*	4.1%	*
One race	94.1%	95.5%	*	95.9%	*
White	78.8%	80.6%		81.3%	*
Black or African American	5.7%	6.7%		6.2%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%		0.5%	
Cherokee tribal grouping	0.0%	0.1%		N	
Chippewa tribal grouping	0.1%	0.0%		N	
Navajo tribal grouping	0.0%	0.1%	*	N	
Sioux tribal grouping	0.0%	0.0%		N	
Asian	3.1%	3.1%		2.5%	*
Asian Indian	0.5%	0.3%		0.5%	
Chinese	0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	
Filipino	0.6%	0.7%		0.4%	
Japanese	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	
Korean	0.6%	0.9%		0.5%	
Vietnamese	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	
Other Asian	0.5%	0.2%	*	0.2%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%		0.4%	
Native Hawaiian	N	N		N	
Guamanian or Chamorro	N	N		N	
Samoan	N	N		N	
Other Pacific Islander	N	N		N	
Some other race	5.7%	4.4%		5.0%	
Two or more races	5.9%	4.5%	*	4.1%	*
White and Black or African American	1.6%	0.9%	*	0.7%	*
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%		0.9%	
White and Asian	1.0%	1.2%		0.9%	
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
Total population	439,858	431,846	*	426,406	*
White	84.0%	84.2%		84.8%	
Black or African American	8.1%	8.4%		7.7%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	1.5%	*	2.0%	
Asian	4.8%	5.0%		3.9%	*
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.6%		0.7%	
Some other race	7.2%	5.0%	*	5.8%	
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE					
Total population	439,858	431,846	*	426,406	*
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.1%	17.3%		16.7%	
Mexican	10.3%	12.1%	*	11.0%	
Puerto Rican	1.0%	0.8%		1.0%	
Cuban	0.1%	0.4%		0.3%	
Other Hispanic or Latino	5.8%	4.0%	*	4.5%	*
Not Hispanic or Latino	82.9%	82.7%		83.3%	
White alone	69.6%	69.4%		71.1%	
Black or African American alone	5.4%	6.1%		6.0%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.5%	0.3%		0.4%	

Subject	Colorado Springs city, Colorado				
	2013 Estimate	2012 Estimate	2013 - 2012 Statistical Significance	2011 Estimate	2013 - 2011 Statistical Significance
Asian alone	3.1%	3.1%		2.4%	*
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.2%	0.1%		0.3%	
Some other race alone	0.1%	0.3%		0.1%	
Two or more races	4.0%	3.3%		3.0%	*
Two races including Some other race	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	4.0%	3.3%		2.9%	*
Total housing units	182,212	180,801		178,707	

Subject	Colorado Springs city, Colorado			
	2010 Estimate	2013 - 2010 Statistical Significance	2009 Estimate	2013 - 2009 Statistical Significance
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	419,586	*	(X)	
Male	48.4%		(X)	
Female	51.6%		(X)	
Under 5 years	6.8%		(X)	
5 to 9 years	7.2%		(X)	
10 to 14 years	6.9%		(X)	
15 to 19 years	6.6%		(X)	
20 to 24 years	7.9%		(X)	
25 to 34 years	14.5%		(X)	
35 to 44 years	13.1%		(X)	
45 to 54 years	15.0%	*	(X)	
55 to 59 years	6.0%		(X)	
60 to 64 years	5.4%		(X)	
65 to 74 years	5.7%	*	(X)	
75 to 84 years	3.4%		(X)	
85 years and over	1.5%		(X)	
Median age (years)	35.1		(X)	
18 years and over	75.1%		(X)	
21 years and over	71.0%		(X)	
62 years and over	13.8%	*	(X)	
65 years and over	10.6%	*	(X)	
18 years and over	315,012	*	(X)	
Male	47.6%	*	(X)	
Female	52.4%	*	(X)	
65 years and over	44,452	*	(X)	
Male	42.4%		(X)	
Female	57.6%		(X)	
RACE				
Total population	419,586	*	(X)	
One race	94.3%		(X)	
Two or more races	5.7%		(X)	
One race	94.3%		(X)	
White	79.9%		(X)	
Black or African American	6.6%		(X)	
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%		(X)	
Cherokee tribal grouping	N		(X)	
Chippewa tribal grouping	N		(X)	
Navajo tribal grouping	N		(X)	
Sioux tribal grouping	N		(X)	
Asian	2.6%		(X)	
Asian Indian	0.3%		(X)	
Chinese	0.3%		(X)	
Filipino	0.5%		(X)	
Japanese	0.2%		(X)	
Korean	0.7%		(X)	
Vietnamese	0.4%		(X)	
Other Asian	0.2%		(X)	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%		(X)	
Native Hawaiian	N		(X)	
Guamanian or Chamorro	N		(X)	

Subject	Colorado Springs city, Colorado			
	2010 Estimate	2013 - 2010 Statistical Significance	2009 Estimate	2013 - 2009 Statistical Significance
Samoan	N		(X)	
Other Pacific Islander	N		(X)	
Some other race	4.3%	*	(X)	
Two or more races	5.7%		(X)	
White and Black or African American	0.9%	*	(X)	
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%		(X)	
White and Asian	1.3%		(X)	
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%		(X)	
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races				
Total population	419,586	*	(X)	
White	84.9%		(X)	
Black or African American	8.3%		(X)	
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.4%		(X)	
Asian	5.2%		(X)	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.0%		(X)	
Some other race	5.1%	*	(X)	
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	419,586	*	(X)	
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.5%		(X)	
Mexican	10.9%		(X)	
Puerto Rican	1.4%		(X)	
Cuban	0.0%		(X)	
Other Hispanic or Latino	4.2%	*	(X)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.5%		(X)	
White alone	70.4%		(X)	
Black or African American alone	6.2%		(X)	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.4%		(X)	
Asian alone	2.5%	*	(X)	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%		(X)	
Some other race alone	0.1%		(X)	
Two or more races	3.9%		(X)	
Two races including Some other race	0.1%		(X)	
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	3.8%		(X)	
Total housing units	180,535		(X)	

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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: User Notes

The 2009 ACS one year estimates use controls that are based on Census 2000, while the 2010-2013 ACS one year estimates use controls that are based on 2010 Census, which create differences in the population estimates. Therefore, estimates for 2009 are suppressed in this comparison table and shown with an (X). For more details, visit the ACS Research Note Change in Population Controls [PDF 366K].

The ACS questions on Hispanic origin and race were revised in 2008 to make them consistent with the Census 2010 question wording. Any changes in estimates for 2008 and beyond may be due to demographic changes, as well as factors including questionnaire changes, differences in ACS population controls, and methodological differences in the population estimates, and therefore should be used with caution. For a summary of questionnaire changes see <http://www.census.gov>.

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)

The definitions of the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas for the 2013 American Community Survey are based on the commuting patterns identified in the 2010 Census. Estimates prior to 2013 are based on the results of the 2000 Census. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the metropolitan geographic definitions and not necessarily the demographic, social or economic characteristic. For more information, see: Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

While the 2013 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.