

S1501

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-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.

Subject	Las Vegas city, Nevada						
	Total		Male		Female		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate		
Population 18 to 24 years	54,720	+/-1,186	28,359	+/-924	26,361		
Less than high school graduate	22.0%	+/-1.6	23.5%	+/-2.4	20.4%		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37.6%	+/-1.8	39.3%	+/-2.7	35.8%		
Some college or associate's degree	35.8%	+/-1.7	34.1%	+/-2.1	37.7%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.6%	+/-0.6	3.1%	+/-0.9	6.2%		
Population 25 years and over	396,060	+/-2,110	196,100	+/-2,031	199,960		
Less than 9th grade	7.1%	+/-0.4	7.2%	+/-0.5	7.1%		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9.8%	+/-0.4	10.1%	+/-0.6	9.6%		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29.2%	+/-0.5	28.7%	+/-0.8	29.8%		
Some college, no degree	24.8%	+/-0.6	25.2%	+/-0.8	24.4%		
Associate's degree	7.4%	+/-0.3	7.0%	+/-0.4	7.7%		
Bachelor's degree	14.2%	+/-0.4	14.4%	+/-0.5	14.0%		
Graduate or professional degree	7.4%	+/-0.3	7.5%	+/-0.4	7.3%		
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.0%	+/-0.5	82.7%	+/-0.6	83.3%		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.6%	+/-0.5	21.9%	+/-0.7	21.3%		
Population 25 to 34 years	83,025	+/-1,961	41,013	+/-1,321	42,012		
High school graduate or higher	81.5%	+/-1.1	80.9%	+/-1.4	82.0%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.5%	+/-1.2	15.7%	+/-1.4	21.3%		
Population 35 to 44 years	84,353	+/-1,789	42,707	+/-1,316	41,646		
High school graduate or higher	82.3%	+/-0.9	80.7%	+/-1.3	83.9%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.1%	+/-1.0	21.1%	+/-1.3	23.1%		
Population 45 to 64 years	149,507	+/-2,099	75,951	+/-1,549	73,556		
High school graduate or higher	84.9%	+/-0.7	84.7%	+/-1.0	85.0%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.6%	+/-0.7	22.6%	+/-0.9	22.5%		
Population 65 years and over	79,175	+/-1,153	36,429	+/-841	42,746		
High school graduate or higher	82.0%	+/-1.1	83.2%	+/-1.2	80.9%		
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.4%	+/-1.1	28.1%	+/-1.7	17.6%		

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Subject	Las Vegas city, Nevada					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Less than high school graduate	25.1%	+/-1.6	22.1%	+/-1.9	28.2%	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16.6%	+/-1.0	16.0%	+/-1.3	17.2%	
Some college or associate's degree	12.0%	+/-0.8	10.5%	+/-1.1	13.4%	
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.0%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.9	6.3%	
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) Population 25 years and over with earnings	22 444	1/ 420	25 740		20.000	
Less than high school graduate	32,441	+/-426	35,718	+/-755	30,090	
0 0	23,311	+/-980	25,141	+/-920	20,972	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,978	+/-945	30,889	+/-865	25,813	
Some college or associate's degree	33,850	+/-813	39,306	+/-1,447	29,654	
Bachelor's degree	46,946	+/-1,498	53,937	+/-2,497	41,021	
Graduate or professional degree	64,699	+/-3,217	80,255	+/-4,973	57,152	
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Educational attainment	6.2%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

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Subject	Las Vegas city, Nevada Female	
	Margin of Error	
Population 18 to 24 years	+/-880	
Less than high school graduate	+/-2.0	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-2.6	
Some college or associate's degree	+/-2.7	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.0	
Population 25 years and over	+/-1,845	
Less than 9th grade	+/-0.4	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	+/-0.5	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-0.7	
Some college, no degree	+/-0.6	
Associate's degree	+/-0.5	
Bachelor's degree	+/-0.6	
Graduate or professional degree	+/-0.4	
Percent high school graduate or higher	+/-0.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	+/-0.6	
Population 25 to 34 years	+/-1,148	
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.4	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.6	
Population 35 to 44 years	+/-1,076	
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.1	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.4	
Population 45 to 64 years	+/-1,243	
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.0	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.0	
Population 65 years and over	+/-873	
High school graduate or higher	+/-1.4	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-1.2	
POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Less than high school graduate	+/-1.8	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-1.1	
Some college or associate's degree	+/-1.1	
Bachelor's degree or higher	+/-0.9	
MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2014 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) Population 25 years and over with earnings	+/-544	
Less than high school graduate	+/-1,175	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	+/-765	
Some college or associate's degree	+/-977	
Bachelor's degree	+/-1,548	
Graduate or professional degree	+/-2,658	
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PERCENT IMPUTED		
Educational attainment	(X)	
	(-7	

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.

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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.

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

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.