B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
Universe: Population 16 years and over
2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	571,832	±1,721
Male:	299,929	±2,000
16 to 19 years:	22,542	±2,761
In labor force:	9,020	±1,822
In Armed Forces	813	±371
Civilian:	8,207	±1,770
Employed	7,035	±1,663
Unemployed	1,172	±393
Not in labor force	13,522	±2,235
20 and 21 years:	12,423	±1,773
In labor force:	9,336	±1,674
In Armed Forces	3,010	±845
Civilian:	6,326	±1,326
Employed	5,953	±1,296
Unemployed	373	±205
Not in labor force	3,087	±1,086
22 to 24 years:	14,254	±1,661
In labor force:	12,663	±1,655
In Armed Forces	3,927	±1,104
Civilian:	8,736	±1,250
Employed	7,843	±1,200
Unemployed	893	±367
Not in labor force	1,591	±618
25 to 29 years:	28,641	±1,557
In labor force:	23,832	±1,540
In Armed Forces	4,223	±953
Civilian:	19,609	±1,754
Employed	17,266	±1,761
Unemployed	2,343	±918
Not in labor force	4,809	±990
30 to 34 years:	30,684	±1,732
In labor force:	27,557	±1,836
In Armed Forces	3,797	±1,093
Civilian:	23,760	±2,087
Employed	22,534	±2,034
Unemployed	1,226	±430
Not in labor force	3,127	±714
35 to 44 years:	52,579	±1,581
In labor force:	45,457	±1,846
In Armed Forces	4,131	±1,022
Civilian:	41,326	±1,920
Employed	38,649	±1,976
Unemployed	2,677	±830
Not in labor force	7,122	±1,059
45 to 54 years:	43,682	±1,684
In labor force:	37,576	±2,060
In Armed Forces	870	±464
Civilian:	36,706	±2,081
Employed	35,083	±2,071
Unemployed	1,623	±567
Not in labor force	6,106	±1,176
55 to 59 years:	22,239	±1,888
In labor force:	17,426	±1,837
In Armed Forces	0	±184
Civilian:	17,426	±1,837

Employed	15,935	±1,760
Unemployed	1,491	±694
Not in labor force	4,813	±902
60 and 61 years:	10,968	±1,569
In labor force:	7,798	±1,470
In Armed Forces	34	±56
Civilian:	7,764	±1,472
Employed	7,090	±1,333
Unemployed	674	±502
Not in labor force	3,170	±765
62 to 64 years:	12,241	±1,594
In labor force:	6,468	±1,128
In Armed Forces	0	±184
Civilian:	6,468	±1,128
Employed	6,120	±1,132
Unemployed	348	±250
Not in labor force	5,773	±1,130
65 to 69 years:	20,408	±1,467
In labor force:	6,406	±1,058
Employed	6,026	±1,095
Unemployed	380	±201
Not in labor force	14,002	±1,480
70 to 74 years:	14,491	±1,275
In labor force:	2,895	±642
Employed	2,785	±651
Unemployed	110	±83
Not in labor force	11,596	±1,299
75 years and over:	14,777	±853
In labor force:	1,952	±660
Employed	1,654	±605
Unemployed	298	±245
Not in labor force	12,825	±788
Female:	271,903	±1,804
16 to 19 years:	17,656	±1,795
In labor force:	8,615	±1,314
In Armed Forces	175	±205
Civilian:	8,440	±1,287
Employed	7,062	±1,023
Unemployed	1,378	±579
Not in labor force	9,041	±1,328
20 and 21 years:	7,410	±1,103
In labor force:	5,879	±1,041
In Armed Forces	294	±297
Civilian:	5,585	±1,028
Employed	4,362	±1,004
Unemployed	1,223	±541
Not in labor force	1,531	±647
22 to 24 years:	11,768	±1,139
In labor force:	8,485	±1,003
In Armed Forces	536	±427
Civilian:	7,949	±1,019
Employed	7,210	±1,002
Unemployed	739	±394
Not in labor force	3,283	±938
25 to 29 years:	26,123	±1,462
In labor force:	20,039	±1,852
In Armed Forces	1,169	±599
Civilian:	18,870	±1,909
Employed	17,440	±1,827
Unemployed	1,430	±758
Not in labor force	6,084	±1,314

30 to 34 years:	26,893	±1,343
In labor force:	19,478	±1,529
In Armed Forces	454	±315
Civilian:	19,024	±1,551
Employed	18,065	±1,514
Unemployed	959	±390
Not in labor force	7,415	±1,388
35 to 44 years:	50,376	±1,512
In labor force:	40,214	±1,707
In Armed Forces	508	±405
Civilian:	39,706	±1,794
Employed	38,668	±1,830
Unemployed	1,038	±435
Not in labor force	10,162	±1,616
45 to 54 years:	38,778	±1,282
In labor force:	30,629	±1,703
In Armed Forces	468	±441
Civilian:	30,161	±1,761
Employed	28,257	±1,693
Unemployed	1,904	±700
Not in labor force	8,149	±1,210
55 to 59 years:	20,732	±1,944
In labor force:	13,867	±1,690
In Armed Forces	0	±184
Civilian:	13,867	±1,690
Employed	13,045	±1,674
Unemployed	822	±440
Not in labor force	6,865	±1,167
60 and 61 years:	9,501	±1,286
In labor force:	6,155	±1,050
In Armed Forces	0	±184
Civilian:	6,155	±1,050
Employed	5,930	±1,025
Unemployed	225	±178
Not in labor force	3,346	±860
62 to 64 years:	13,932	±1,861
In labor force:	5,760	±1,144
In Armed Forces	0	±184
Civilian:	5,760	±1,144
Employed	5,028	±960
Unemployed	732	±579
Not in labor force	8,172	±1,507
65 to 69 years:	20,374	±1,536
In labor force:	6,433	±1,126
Employed	6,186	±1,117
Unemployed	247	±178
Not in labor force	13,941	±1,369
70 to 74 years:	12,018	±1,238
In labor force:	2,23	±662
Employed	2,05	±637
Unemployed	180	±230
Not in labor force	9,788	±1,216
75 years and over:	16,342	±888
In labor force:	795	±298
Employed	677	±275
Unemployed	118	±144
Not in labor force	15,547	±911

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.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Armed Forces data are not shown for the population 65 years and over.

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.