## DP02: SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Universe: None

2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles


| 1 or 2 years | 644 | $\pm 381$ | 3.7\% | $\pm 2.3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 or 4 years | 1,186 | $\pm 612$ | 6.9\% | $\pm 3.6$ |
| 5 or more years | 3,226 | $\pm 1,037$ | 18.6\% | $\pm 4.8$ |
| Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | 5,986 | $\pm 1,370$ | 5,986 | (X) |
| Who are female | 3,915 | $\pm 1,047$ | 65.4\% | $\pm 6.4$ |
| Who are married | 4,030 | $\pm 1,147$ | 67.3\% | $\pm 11.3$ |
| SCHOOL ENROLLMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Population 3 years and over enrolled in school | 174,378 | $\pm 4,269$ | 174,378 | (X) |
| Nursery school, preschool | 10,075 | $\pm 1,701$ | 5.8\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Kindergarten | 8,951 | $\pm 1,492$ | 5.1\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Elementary school (grades 1-8) | 79,814 | $\pm 2,521$ | 45.8\% | $\pm 1.7$ |
| High school (grades 9-12) | 37,641 | $\pm 2,469$ | 21.6\% | $\pm 1.3$ |
| College or graduate school | 37,897 | $\pm 3,047$ | 21.7\% | $\pm 1.4$ |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 years and over | 485,779 | +2,439 | 485,779 | (X) |
| Less than 9th grade | 10,548 | $\pm 1,929$ | 2.2\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 21,942 | $\pm 2,119$ | 4.5\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 135,473 | $\pm 6,164$ | 27.9\% | $\pm 1.3$ |
| Some college, no degree | 118,250 | $\pm 6,153$ | 24.3\% | $\pm 1.3$ |
| Associate's degree | 40,276 | $\pm 3,063$ | 8.3\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Bachelor's degree | 101,422 | $\pm 5,224$ | 20.9\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Graduate or professional degree | 57,868 | $\pm 3,800$ | 11.9\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 453,289 | $\pm 3,305$ | 93.3\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 159,290 | $\pm 6,063$ | 32.8\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| VETERAN STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian population 18 years and over | 528,863 | $\pm 2,236$ | 528,863 | (X) |
| Civilian veterans | 58,431 | $\pm 3,546$ | 11.0\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population | 702,154 | $\pm 2,286$ | 702,154 | (X) |
| With a disability | 92,390 | $\pm 4,793$ | 13.2\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Under 18 years | 179,031 | $\pm 700$ | 179,031 | (X) |
| With a disability | 8,462 | $\pm 1,979$ | 4.7\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| 18 to 64 years | 426,035 | $\pm 2,417$ | 426,035 | (X) |
| With a disability | 52,022 | $\pm 3,773$ | 12.2\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| 65 years and over | 97,088 | $\pm 1,411$ | 97,088 | (X) |
| With a disability | 31,906 | $\pm 2,495$ | 32.9\% | $\pm 2.6$ |
| RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO |  |  |  |  |
| Population 1 year and over | 723,949 | $\pm 1,517$ | 723,949 | (X) |
| Same house | 625,088 | $\pm 8,315$ | 86.3\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Different house (in the U.S. or abroad) | 98,861 | $\pm 8,072$ | 13.7\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Different house in the U.S. | 94,989 | $\pm 7,733$ | 13.1\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Same county | 50,681 | $\pm 5,927$ | 7.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Different county | 44,308 | $\pm 4,366$ | 6.1\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Same state | 12,930 | $\pm 2,141$ | 1.8\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Different state | 31,378 | $\pm 3,888$ | 4.3\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Abroad | 3,872 | $\pm 1,532$ | 0.5\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| PLACE OF BIRTH |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 732,673 | ***** | 732,673 | (X) |
| Native | 673,612 | $\pm 4,446$ | 91.9\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Born in United States | 657,364 | $\pm 5,077$ | 89.7\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| State of residence | 320,477 | $\pm 7,001$ | 43.7\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Different state | 336,887 | $\pm 6,574$ | 46.0\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s) | 16,248 | $\pm 2,577$ | 2.2\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Foreign born | 59,061 | $\pm 4,446$ | 8.1\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population | 59,061 | $\pm 4,446$ | 59,061 | (X) |
| Naturalized U.S. citizen | 37,288 | $\pm 3,512$ | 63.1\% | $\pm 4.3$ |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 21,773 | $\pm 3,202$ | 36.9\% | $\pm 4.3$ |
| YEAR OF ENTRY |  |  |  |  |
| Population born outside the United States | 75,309 | $\pm 5,077$ | 75,309 | (X) |


| Native | 16,248 | $\pm 2,577$ | 16,248 | (X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entered 2010 or later | 7,594 | $\pm 2,088$ | 46.7\% | $\pm 8.5$ |
| Entered before 2010 | 8,654 | $\pm 1,611$ | 53.3\% | $\pm 8.5$ |
| Foreign born | 59,061 | $\pm 4,446$ | 59,061 | (X) |
| Entered 2010 or later | 18,151 | $\pm 3,191$ | 30.7\% | $\pm 4.4$ |
| Entered before 2010 | 40,910 | $\pm 3,523$ | 69.3\% | $\pm 4.4$ |
| WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea | 59,061 | $\pm 4,446$ | 59,061 | (X) |
| Europe | 7,521 | $\pm 1,522$ | 12.7\% | $\pm 2.3$ |
| Asia | 34,035 | $\pm 2,635$ | 57.6\% | $\pm 4.6$ |
| Africa | 2,780 | $\pm 1,580$ | 4.7\% | $\pm 2.6$ |
| Oceania | 2,765 | $\pm 1,206$ | 4.7\% | $\pm 2.0$ |
| Latin America | 10,099 | $\pm 2,755$ | 17.1\% | $\pm 4.2$ |
| Northern America | 1,861 | $\pm 533$ | 3.2\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME |  |  |  |  |
| Population 5 years and over | 686,475 | $\pm 1,366$ | 686,475 | (X) |
| English only | 577,673 | $\pm 6,122$ | 84.2\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Language other than English | 108,802 | $\pm 5,889$ | 15.8\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 29,397 | $\pm 3,702$ | 4.3\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Spanish | 23,802 | $\pm 3,061$ | 3.5\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 6,081 | $\pm 1,599$ | 0.9\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Other Indo-European languages | 13,975 | $\pm 2,660$ | 2.0\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 2,374 | $\pm 902$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages | 42,590 | $\pm 3,654$ | 6.2\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 17,079 | $\pm 2,980$ | 2.5\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Other languages | 28,435 | $\pm 2,766$ | 4.1\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 3,863 | $\pm 1,026$ | 0.6\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 732,673 | ***** | 732,673 | (X) |
| American | 23,056 | $\pm 3,298$ | 3.1\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Arab | 2,073 | $\pm 2,216$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Czech | 4,589 | $\pm 1,706$ | 0.6\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Danish | 4,776 | $\pm 1,358$ | 0.7\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Dutch | 10,656 | $\pm 2,577$ | 1.5\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| English | 74,547 | $\pm 5,606$ | 10.2\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| French (except Basque) | 15,296 | $\pm 2,631$ | 2.1\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| French Canadian | 4,310 | $\pm 1,626$ | 0.6\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| German | 104,401 | $\pm 6,583$ | 14.2\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Greek | 2,316 | $\pm 972$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Hungarian | 2,683 | $\pm 1,427$ | 0.4\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Irish | 68,415 | $\pm 5,445$ | 9.3\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Italian | 18,539 | $\pm 3,167$ | 2.5\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Lithuanian | 1,074 | $\pm 710$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Norwegian | 19,387 | $\pm 2,410$ | 2.6\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Polish | 14,428 | $\pm 2,241$ | 2.0\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Portuguese | 1,489 | $\pm 777$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Russian | 6,697 | $\pm 1,795$ | 0.9\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Scotch-Irish | 6,725 | $\pm 1,544$ | 0.9\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Scottish | 15,924 | $\pm 2,460$ | 2.2\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Slovak | 301 | $\pm 359$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Subsaharan African | 3,335 | $\pm 1,731$ | 0.5\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Swedish | 13,956 | $\pm 2,225$ | 1.9\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Swiss | 3,182 | $\pm 1,783$ | 0.4\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Ukrainian | 2,419 | $\pm 994$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Welsh | 3,636 | $\pm 1,136$ | 0.5\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) | 2,854 | $\pm 1,780$ | 0.4\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE |  |  |  |  |
| Total households | 271,311 | $\pm 3,313$ | 271,311 | (X) |
| With a computer | 261,126 | $\pm 3,512$ | 96.2\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| With a broadband Internet subscription | 246,110 | $\pm 3,868$ | 90.7\% | $\pm 0.9$ |

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.

Ancestry listed in this table refers to the total number of people who responded with a particular ancestry; for example, the estimate given for Russian represents the number of people who listed Russian as either their first or second ancestry. This table lists only the largest ancestry groups; see the Detailed Tables for more categories. Race and Hispanic origin groups are not included in this table because official data for those groups come from the Race and Hispanic origin questions rather than the ancestry question (see Demographic Table).
Data for year of entry of the native population reflect the year of entry into the U.S. by people who were born in Puerto Rico or U.S. Island Areas or born outside the U.S. to a U.S. citizen parent and who subsequently moved to the U.S.
The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.
Data about computer and Internet use were collected by asking respondents to select "Yes" or "No" to each type of computer and each type of Internet subscription. Therefore, respondents were able to select more than one type of computer and more than one type of Internet subscription.
The category "with a broadband Internet subscription" refers to those who said "Yes" to at least one of the following types of Internet subscriptions: Broadband such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL; a cellular data plan; satellite; a fixed wireless subscription; or other non-dial up subscription types.
An Internet "subscription" refers to a type of service that someone pays for to access the Internet such as a cellular data plan, broadband such as cable, fiber optic or DSL, or other type of service. This will normally refer to a service that someone is billed for directly for Internet alone or sometimes as part of a bundle.

With a computer includes those who said "Yes" to at least one of the following types of computers: Desktop or laptop; smartphone; tablet or other portable wireless computer; or some other type of computer.
Caution should be used when comparing data for computer and Internet use before and after 2016. Changes in 2016 to the questions involving the wording as well as the response options resulted in changed response patterns in the data. Most noticeable are increases in overall computer ownership or use, the total of Internet subscriptions, satellite subscriptions, and cellular data plans for a smartphone or other mobile device. For more detailed information about these changes, see the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Report for Computer and Internet Use located at https://www.census.gov/library/workingpapers/2017/acs/2017_Lewis_01.html or the user note regarding changes in the 2016 questions located at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/user-notes/2017-03.html.

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.
$(\mathrm{X})$ : 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.

