

**B23001: SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER**

Universe: Population 16 years and over

2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	575,934	±1,907
Male:	305,057	±2,048
16 to 19 years:	17,622	±1,734
In labor force:	7,989	±1,250
In Armed Forces	736	±257
Civilian:	7,253	±1,230
Employed	6,165	±1,179
Unemployed	1,088	±493
Not in labor force	9,633	±1,271
20 and 21 years:	9,970	±1,732
In labor force:	8,598	±1,543
In Armed Forces	1,993	±725
Civilian:	6,605	±1,363
Employed	5,513	±1,282
Unemployed	1,092	±530
Not in labor force	1,372	±650
22 to 24 years:	19,628	±2,065
In labor force:	17,313	±2,012
In Armed Forces	4,681	±1,268
Civilian:	12,632	±1,772
Employed	11,970	±1,730
Unemployed	662	±375
Not in labor force	2,315	±969
25 to 29 years:	30,938	±1,463
In labor force:	27,537	±1,552
In Armed Forces	6,177	±1,316
Civilian:	21,360	±1,632
Employed	20,211	±1,660
Unemployed	1,149	±517
Not in labor force	3,401	±733
30 to 34 years:	31,914	±1,467
In labor force:	27,975	±1,562
In Armed Forces	2,856	±853
Civilian:	25,119	±1,602
Employed	24,199	±1,659
Unemployed	920	±334
Not in labor force	3,939	±883
35 to 44 years:	55,147	±1,696
In labor force:	48,044	±2,267
In Armed Forces	3,690	±1,014
Civilian:	44,354	±2,307
Employed	42,120	±2,338
Unemployed	2,234	±758
Not in labor force	7,103	±1,472
45 to 54 years:	43,249	±1,488
In labor force:	37,459	±1,725
In Armed Forces	833	±541
Civilian:	36,626	±1,678
Employed	35,551	±1,747
Unemployed	1,075	±415
Not in labor force	5,790	±830
55 to 59 years:	22,295	±1,600
In labor force:	17,966	±1,666
In Armed Forces	0	±170
Civilian:	17,966	±1,666

Employed	17,558	±1,653
Unemployed	408	±200
Not in labor force	4,329	±916
60 and 61 years:	10,395	±1,351
In labor force:	7,250	±1,245
In Armed Forces	0	±170
Civilian:	7,250	±1,245
Employed	7,124	±1,225
Unemployed	126	±90
Not in labor force	3,145	±907
62 to 64 years:	13,524	±1,623
In labor force:	7,374	±1,324
In Armed Forces	0	±170
Civilian:	7,374	±1,324
Employed	6,843	±1,277
Unemployed	531	±401
Not in labor force	6,150	±1,177
65 to 69 years:	21,482	±1,549
In labor force:	6,975	±1,059
Employed	6,735	±1,063
Unemployed	240	±200
Not in labor force	14,507	±1,717
70 to 74 years:	13,493	±1,416
In labor force:	2,381	±602
Employed	2,224	±546
Unemployed	157	±164
Not in labor force	11,112	±1,418
75 years and over:	15,400	±528
In labor force:	1,485	±552
Employed	1,329	±548
Unemployed	156	±143
Not in labor force	13,915	±693
Female:	270,877	±2,025
16 to 19 years:	16,835	±2,076
In labor force:	7,975	±1,753
In Armed Forces	4	±8
Civilian:	7,971	±1,755
Employed	7,167	±1,659
Unemployed	804	±404
Not in labor force	8,860	±1,488
20 and 21 years:	9,114	±1,387
In labor force:	7,165	±1,335
In Armed Forces	547	±423
Civilian:	6,618	±1,302
Employed	6,000	±1,166
Unemployed	618	±390
Not in labor force	1,949	±537
22 to 24 years:	13,547	±1,583
In labor force:	9,947	±1,441
In Armed Forces	1,016	±621
Civilian:	8,931	±1,470
Employed	8,173	±1,413
Unemployed	758	±442
Not in labor force	3,600	±1,130
25 to 29 years:	23,138	±1,291
In labor force:	17,236	±1,248
In Armed Forces	630	±368
Civilian:	16,606	±1,308
Employed	16,204	±1,300
Unemployed	402	±212
Not in labor force	5,902	±1,253

30 to 34 years:	27,910	±1,302
In labor force:	21,530	±1,494
In Armed Forces	657	±551
Civilian:	20,873	±1,424
Employed	19,895	±1,494
Unemployed	978	±457
Not in labor force	6,380	±1,197
35 to 44 years:	49,764	±1,538
In labor force:	39,023	±2,098
In Armed Forces	425	±410
Civilian:	38,598	±2,097
Employed	37,008	±2,080
Unemployed	1,590	±811
Not in labor force	10,741	±1,785
45 to 54 years:	38,564	±1,318
In labor force:	31,608	±1,595
In Armed Forces	124	±107
Civilian:	31,484	±1,591
Employed	30,809	±1,611
Unemployed	675	±355
Not in labor force	6,956	±1,108
55 to 59 years:	21,208	±1,944
In labor force:	14,602	±1,699
In Armed Forces	0	±170
Civilian:	14,602	±1,699
Employed	14,320	±1,721
Unemployed	282	±167
Not in labor force	6,606	±1,327
60 and 61 years:	6,945	±1,095
In labor force:	3,598	±731
In Armed Forces	39	±63
Civilian:	3,559	±716
Employed	3,468	±686
Unemployed	91	±120
Not in labor force	3,347	±899
62 to 64 years:	12,753	±1,794
In labor force:	5,927	±1,306
In Armed Forces	0	±170
Civilian:	5,927	±1,306
Employed	5,807	±1,289
Unemployed	120	±127
Not in labor force	6,826	±1,224
65 to 69 years:	20,371	±1,461
In labor force:	6,057	±984
Employed	5,864	±994
Unemployed	193	±162
Not in labor force	14,314	±1,396
70 to 74 years:	13,550	±1,363
In labor force:	2,070	±799
Employed	1,960	±782
Unemployed	110	±111
Not in labor force	11,480	±1,370
75 years and over:	17,178	±829
In labor force:	1,009	±435
Employed	984	±447
Unemployed	25	±41
Not in labor force	16,169	±802

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.