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 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.

	Total Below poverty level				Percent below poverty level	
		Margin of		Margin of		
Subject	Estimate	Error	Estimate	Error	Estimate	Margin of Erro
Population for whom poverty status is determined	715,608	+/-613	72,400	+/-5,190	10.1%	+/-0.
AGE	404.040	1700	05.700	/ 0 740	40.00/	
Under 18 years	184,816	+/-702	25,700	+/-2,713	13.9%	+/-1.
Related children under 18 years	183,858	+/-844	24,801	+/-2,660	13.5%	+/-1.
18 to 64 years	469,864	+/-1,146	44,001	+/-3,129	9.4%	+/-0
65 years and over	60,928	+/-1,056	2,699	+/-658	4.4%	+/-1.
SEX Male	260.740	./4.750	25 920	./ 2.972	9.7%	+/-0
Female	369,740 345,868	+/-1,752 +/-1,807	35,829 36,571	+/-2,872 +/-3,210	10.6%	+/-0
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	N	N	N	N	N	
White	476,900	+/-2,567	31,440	+/-3,469	6.6%	+/-0
Black or African American	24,494	+/-1,595	3,905	+/-1,772	15.9%	+/-6
American Indian and Alaska Native	100,236	+/-3,521	22,456	+/-2,344	22.4%	+/-2
Asian	42,324	+/-2,217	4,457	+/-1,741	10.5%	+/-4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8,205	+/-981	1,290	+/-716	15.7%	+/-8
Some other race	N	N	N	N	N	
Two or more races	56,757	+/-4,098	8,193	+/-1,931	14.4%	+/-3
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	41,957	+/-553	4,945	+/-1,847	11.8%	+/-4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	452,237	+/-1,160	29,277	+/-3,486	6.5%	+/-0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	457,852	+/-1,959	36,348	+/-2,740	7.9%	+/-0
Less than high school graduate	35,880	+/-2,833	7,395	+/-1,136	20.6%	+/-3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	127,682	+/-4,684	13,673	+/-1,698	10.7%	+/-1
Some college, associate's degree	164,645	+/-4,766	11,112	+/-1,415	6.7%	+/-0
Bachelor's degree or higher	129,645	+/-5,179	4,168	+/-985	3.2%	+/-0
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	380,380	+/-5,237	23,364	+/-2,028	6.1%	+/-0
Employed Male	350,656	+/-5,643	15,770	+/-1,405	4.5%	+/-0
	186,914	+/-4,447	8,288	+/-1,098	4.4%	
Female	163,742	+/-3,202	7,482	+/-928	4.6%	+/-0
Unemployed Male	29,724 18,203	+/-2,563 +/-2,196	7,594 4,364	+/-1,347 +/-962	25.5% 24.0%	+/-4
Female	11,521	+/-2,196	3,230	+/-962	28.0%	+/-4
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	550,761	+/-1,512	49,034	+/-3,396	8.9%	+/-0
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	234,906	+/-6,155	2,894	+/-604	1.2%	+/-0
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	182,975	+/-6,319	23,046	+/-2,073	12.6%	+/-1
Did not work	132,880	+/-4,119	23,094	+/-2,322	17.4%	+/-1
All Individuals below:	+					
50 percent of poverty level	31,811	+/-3,074	(X)	(X)	(X)	(
125 percent of poverty level	105,456	+/-7,322	(X)	(X)	(X)	(
150 percent of poverty level	131,438	+/-8,210	(X)	(X)	(X)	(
185 percent of poverty level	173,558	+/-8,945	(X)	(X)	(X)	(.
200 percent of poverty level	191,479	+/-9,609	(X)	(X)	(X)	(.
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	142,961	+/-5,561	25,337	+/-2,219	17.7%	+/-1
determined Male	82,280	+/-3,706	13,438	+/-1,573	16.3%	+/-1
Male Female	60,681	+/-3,706	13,438	+/-1,573	19.6%	+/-1
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	7,039	+/-324	(X)	(X)	(X)	(
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12	65,396	+/-4,045	1,324	+/-400	2.0%	+/-0
months	46,966	+/-3,620	12,625	+/-1,541	26.9%	+/-2
Did not work	30,599	+/-2,342	11,388	+/-1,465	37.2%	+/-3
PERCENT IMPUTED						

Explanation of Symbols:

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.

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.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

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.

An ****** entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate. 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.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

While the 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.