



B21001

SEX BY AGE BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER

Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over
2017 American Community Survey 1-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 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.

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.

	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	437,149	+/-1,793
Veteran	51,852	+/-3,447
Nonveteran	385,297	+/-3,595
Male:	212,366	+/-1,715
Veteran	44,502	+/-3,047
Nonveteran	167,864	+/-3,238
18 to 34 years:	64,743	+/-1,454
Veteran	6,812	+/-1,683
Nonveteran	57,931	+/-1,693
35 to 54 years:	74,509	+/-856
Veteran	13,038	+/-1,834
Nonveteran	61,471	+/-2,092
55 to 64 years:	36,543	+/-384
Veteran	8,410	+/-1,153
Nonveteran	28,133	+/-1,135
65 to 74 years:	23,081	+/-432
Veteran	8,623	+/-1,113
Nonveteran	14,458	+/-1,260
75 years and over:	13,490	+/-270
Veteran	7,619	+/-855
Nonveteran	5,871	+/-868
Female:	224,783	+/-780
Veteran	7,350	+/-1,407
Nonveteran	217,433	+/-1,594
18 to 34 years:	61,347	+/-629
Veteran	978	+/-617
Nonveteran	60,369	+/-830
35 to 54 years:	78,657	+/-355
Veteran	4,222	+/-1,110
Nonveteran	74,435	+/-1,146
55 to 64 years:	39,898	+/-311
Veteran	1,085	+/-451
Nonveteran	38,813	+/-582
65 to 74 years:	26,384	+/-315

	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Veteran	440	+/-365
Nonveteran	25,944	+/-494
75 years and over:		
Veteran	625	+/-344
Nonveteran	17,872	+/-404

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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-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.