



R1701 PERCENT OF PEOPLE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
 2016 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 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.

Tell us what you think. Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.

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.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
 A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
 The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.0	+/-0.1
1	Mississippi	20.8	+/-0.7
2	Louisiana	20.2	+/-0.6
3	New Mexico	19.8	+/-0.8
4	District of Columbia	18.6	+/-1.4
5	Kentucky	18.5	+/-0.6
6	West Virginia	17.9	+/-0.8
7	Arkansas	17.2	+/-0.6
8	Alabama	17.1	+/-0.5
9	Arizona	16.4	+/-0.4
10	Oklahoma	16.3	+/-0.4
11	Georgia	16.0	+/-0.3
12	Tennessee	15.8	+/-0.4
13	Texas	15.6	+/-0.2
14	North Carolina	15.4	+/-0.3
15	South Carolina	15.3	+/-0.5
16	Michigan	15.0	+/-0.2
17	Florida	14.7	+/-0.2
17	New York	14.7	+/-0.2
19	Ohio	14.6	+/-0.3
20	Idaho	14.4	+/-1.0
21	California	14.3	+/-0.2
22	Indiana	14.1	+/-0.4
23	Missouri	14.0	+/-0.4
24	Nevada	13.8	+/-0.6
25	Montana	13.3	+/-0.8
25	Oregon	13.3	+/-0.4
25	South Dakota	13.3	+/-0.8
28	Illinois	13.0	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
29	Pennsylvania	12.9	+/-0.2
30	Rhode Island	12.8	+/-0.9
31	Maine	12.5	+/-0.8
32	Kansas	12.1	+/-0.5
33	Vermont	11.9	+/-0.9
34	Iowa	11.8	+/-0.4
34	Wisconsin	11.8	+/-0.4
36	Delaware	11.7	+/-0.9
37	Nebraska	11.4	+/-0.6
38	Washington	11.3	+/-0.3
38	Wyoming	11.3	+/-1.0
40	Colorado	11.0	+/-0.3
40	Virginia	11.0	+/-0.3
42	North Dakota	10.7	+/-0.8
43	Massachusetts	10.4	+/-0.3
43	New Jersey	10.4	+/-0.3
45	Utah	10.2	+/-0.5
46	Alaska	9.9	+/-0.9
46	Minnesota	9.9	+/-0.3
48	Connecticut	9.8	+/-0.4
49	Maryland	9.7	+/-0.3
50	Hawaii	9.3	+/-0.7
51	New Hampshire	7.3	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	43.5	+/-0.8

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 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 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, 2016 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.