

Percent of People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined): 2006

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States and States

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Mississippi	21.1	+/-0.8
2	District of Columbia	19.6	+/-1.4
3	Louisiana	19	+/-0.6
4	New Mexico	18.5	+/-0.7
5	Arkansas	17.3	+/-0.6
5	West Virginia	17.3	+/-0.8
7	Kentucky	17	+/-0.5
7	Oklahoma	17	+/-0.5
9	Texas	16.9	+/-0.2
10	Alabama	16.6	+/-0.5
11	Tennessee	16.2	+/-0.4
12	South Carolina	15.7	+/-0.5
13	Georgia	14.7	+/-0.3
13	North Carolina	14.7	+/-0.3
15	Arizona	14.2	+/-0.4
15	New York	14.2	+/-0.2
17	Missouri	13.6	+/-0.4
17	Montana	13.6	+/-0.8
17	South Dakota	13.6	+/-0.9
20	Michigan	13.5	+/-0.3
	<b>United States</b>	13.3	+/-0.1
21	Ohio	13.3	+/-0.3
21	Oregon	13.3	+/-0.5
23	California	13.1	+/-0.2
24	Maine	12.9	+/-0.7
25	Indiana	12.7	+/-0.4
26	Florida	12.6	+/-0.2
26	Idaho	12.6	+/-0.6
28	Kansas	12.4	+/-0.5
29	Illinois	12.3	+/-0.3

30	Pennsylvania	12.1	+/-0.2
31	Colorado	12	+/-0.4
32	Washington	11.8	+/-0.3
33	Nebraska	11.5	+/-0.6
34	North Dakota	11.4	+/-0.8
35	Delaware	11.1	+/-1.1
35	Rhode Island	11.1	+/-0.8
37	Iowa	11	+/-0.4
37	Wisconsin	11	+/-0.3
39	Alaska	10.9	+/-1.1
40	Utah	10.6	+/-0.5
41	Nevada	10.3	+/-0.5
41	Vermont	10.3	+/-0.7
43	Massachusetts	9.9	+/-0.3
44	Minnesota	9.8	+/-0.3
45	Virginia	9.6	+/-0.3
46	Wyoming	9.4	+/-1.0
47	Hawaii	9.3	+/-0.7
48	New Jersey	8.7	+/-0.3
49	Connecticut	8.3	+/-0.4
50	New Hampshire	8	+/-0.6
51	Maryland	7.8	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	45.4	+/-0.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

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.

#### 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.