U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

United States and States
R1702. Percent of Related Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
Universe: Related children under 18 years
Data Set: **2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**
Survey: **American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey**

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

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Mississippi	30.7	+/-1.3
2	District of Columbia	29.1	+/-4.2
3	Arkansas	26.9	+/-1.3
4	Kentucky	25.2	+/-1.2
5	New Mexico	25.0	+/-2.0
6	Alabama	24.5	+/-0.9
7	South Carolina	24.2	+/-1.0
7	Texas	24.2	+/-0.5
9	Louisiana	24.0	+/-1.1
10	Tennessee	23.5	+/-0.9
11	West Virginia	23.4	+/-1.4
12	Arizona	23.0	+/-1.0
13	North Carolina	22.2	+/-0.7
14	Georgia	22.1	+/-0.7
14	Michigan	22.1	+/-0.7
16	Oklahoma	21.8	+/-1.1
17	Ohio	21.5	+/-0.6
18	Florida	21.0	+/-0.6
19	Montana	20.9	+/-2.3
20	Missouri	20.3	+/-0.9
	United States	19.7	+/-0.2
21	Indiana	19.7	+/-0.8
21	New York	19.7	+/-0.5
23	California	19.6	+/-0.3
24	Oregon	18.7	+/-1.1
25	Illinois	18.6	+/-0.7
26	South Dakota	18.2	+/-2.1
27	Idaho	17.8	+/-1.6
28	Kansas	17.2	+/-1.3
29	Nevada	17.1	+/-1.6
30	Colorado	17.0	+/-1.0
31	Pennsylvania	16.8	+/-0.5
32	Maine	16.7	+/-1.6
33	Rhode Island	16.4	+/-1.8
34	Wisconsin	16.3	+/-0.8
35	Delaware	16.1	+/-2.6
36	Washington	15.8	+/-0.9
37	Iowa	15.1	+/-1.1
38	Nebraska	14.6	+/-1.1
39	Minnesota	13.7	+/-0.7
40	Virginia	13.6	+/-0.8
41	Hawaii	13.4	+/-1.5
42	New Jersey	13.2	+/-0.7
43	Massachusetts	12.8	+/-0.7
43	Vermont	12.8	+/-1.8
45	North Dakota	12.7	+/-1.7
46	Alaska	12.2	+/-1.8
47	Wyoming	12.0	+/-2.4
48	Connecticut	11.9	+/-1.0
48	Utah	11.9	+/-1.0
50	Maryland	11.3	+/-0.8

Rank ↓	State ↓	Percent	Margin of Error
51	New Hampshire	10.3	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	56.9	+/-1.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 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.

Notes:
·While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 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.

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.