



ARIZON NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

R1704

PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
 Universe: Children under 18 years for whom poverty status is determined
 2010 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.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Geography: United States

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	21.6	+/-0.2
1	Mississippi	32.5	+/-1.5
2	District of Columbia	30.4	+/-3.8
3	New Mexico	30.0	+/-1.9
4	Alabama	27.7	+/-1.1
5	Arkansas	27.6	+/-1.3
6	Louisiana	27.3	+/-1.0
7	Kentucky	26.3	+/-1.1
8	South Carolina	26.1	+/-1.2
9	Tennessee	25.7	+/-1.0
9	Texas	25.7	+/-0.4
11	West Virginia	25.5	+/-1.8
12	North Carolina	24.9	+/-0.7
13	Georgia	24.8	+/-0.7
14	Oklahoma	24.7	+/-1.1
15	Arizona	24.4	+/-1.1
16	Florida	23.5	+/-0.6
16	Michigan	23.5	+/-0.7
18	Ohio	23.3	+/-0.6
19	California	22.0	+/-0.4
19	Nevada	22.0	+/-1.6
21	Indiana	21.7	+/-0.8
22	Oregon	21.6	+/-0.9
23	New York	21.2	+/-0.5
24	Missouri	20.9	+/-0.8
25	Montana	20.1	+/-2.1
26	Illinois	19.4	+/-0.5
27	Pennsylvania	19.1	+/-0.6
27	Wisconsin	19.1	+/-0.8
29	Idaho	19.0	+/-1.3
29	Rhode Island	19.0	+/-2.2
31	Kansas	18.4	+/-1.3
32	Nebraska	18.2	+/-1.5
32	South Dakota	18.2	+/-2.0
32	Washington	18.2	+/-0.9
35	Delaware	18.1	+/-2.1
36	Maine	17.8	+/-1.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
37	Colorado	17.4	+/-1.0
38	Vermont	16.7	+/-2.1
39	Iowa	16.3	+/-1.0
40	North Dakota	16.2	+/-2.0
41	Utah	15.7	+/-1.0
42	Minnesota	15.2	+/-0.7
43	New Jersey	14.5	+/-0.7
43	Virginia	14.5	+/-0.6
45	Massachusetts	14.3	+/-0.7
45	Wyoming	14.3	+/-2.6
47	Hawaii	13.9	+/-1.7
48	Maryland	13.0	+/-0.8
49	Alaska	12.9	+/-1.6
50	Connecticut	12.8	+/-0.9
51	New Hampshire	10.0	+/-1.5
	Puerto Rico	56.3	+/-1.2

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 2010 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

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.