

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
 2012 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, 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.

An # 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	22.6	+/-0.2
1	Mississippi	34.7	+/-1.7
2	New Mexico	29.3	+/-1.5
3	Arkansas	28.5	+/-1.2
4	Louisiana	28.1	+/-1.2
5	Alabama	27.5	+/-0.8
6	Georgia	27.2	+/-0.9
7	Arizona	27.0	+/-0.9
8	South Carolina	26.9	+/-1.1
9	District of Columbia	26.5	+/-3.3
9	Kentucky	26.5	+/-1.1
11	North Carolina	26.0	+/-0.6
12	Tennessee	25.8	+/-0.9
12	Texas	25.8	+/-0.4
14	Florida	25.4	+/-0.6
15	Michigan	24.9	+/-0.7
16	West Virginia	24.6	+/-1.6
17	Oklahoma	24.1	+/-0.8
18	Nevada	24.0	+/-1.5
19	California	23.8	+/-0.4
19	Ohio	23.8	+/-0.6
21	Oregon	23.0	+/-1.2
22	New York	22.8	+/-0.4
23	Missouri	22.6	+/-0.8
24	Indiana	22.4	+/-0.8
25	Maine	20.9	+/-1.8
26	Idaho	20.7	+/-1.8
26	Illinois	20.7	+/-0.6
28	Montana	20.3	+/-1.9
29	Pennsylvania	19.7	+/-0.6
30	Rhode Island	19.5	+/-2.0
31	Kansas	19.0	+/-1.0
32	Colorado	18.5	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Washington	18.5	+/-0.9
34	Wisconsin	18.2	+/-0.7
35	Nebraska	17.9	+/-1.2
36	South Dakota	17.5	+/-1.4
37	Delaware	17.4	+/-2.1
38	Hawaii	17.1	+/-1.7
39	Wyoming	16.9	+/-2.4
40	Iowa	15.9	+/-1.1
41	New Hampshire	15.6	+/-2.1
42	Vermont	15.5	+/-2.0
43	Massachusetts	15.4	+/-0.6
43	New Jersey	15.4	+/-0.6
45	Virginia	15.3	+/-0.6
46	Utah	15.1	+/-1.2
47	Connecticut	14.8	+/-0.9
48	Minnesota	14.6	+/-0.7
49	Alaska	13.9	+/-1.5
50	Maryland	13.8	+/-0.7
51	North Dakota	13.2	+/-1.1
	Puerto Rico	56.4	+/-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 2012 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, 2012 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.