

GCT1701: Percent of People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty 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 -- States; and Puerto Rico

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

Geographic area	Percent
United States	13.3
Alabama	16.6
Alaska	10.9
Arizona	14.2
Arkansas	17.3
California	13.1
Colorado	12
Connecticut	8.3
Delaware	11.1
District of Columbia	19.6
Florida	12.6
Georgia	14.7
Hawaii	9.3
Idaho	12.6
Illinois	12.3
Indiana	12.7
Iowa	11
Kansas	12.4
Kentucky	17
Louisiana	19
Maine	12.9
Maryland	7.8
Massachusetts	9.9
Michigan	13.5
Minnesota	9.8
Mississippi	21.1
Missouri	13.6

Montana	13.6
Nebraska	11.5
Nevada	10.3
New Hampshire	8
New Jersey	8.7
New Mexico	18.5
New York	14.2
North Carolina	14.7
North Dakota	11.4
Ohio	13.3
Oklahoma	17
Oregon	13.3
Pennsylvania	12.1
Rhode Island	11.1
South Carolina	15.7
South Dakota	13.6
Tennessee	16.2
Texas	16.9
Utah	10.6
Vermont	10.3
Virginia	9.6
Washington	11.8
West Virginia	17.3
Wisconsin	11
Wyoming	9.4
Puerto Rico	45.4

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

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertain sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling variability (see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability is discussed in the discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability on these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not possible.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute an estimate.
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 of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not possible.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area are not available.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

/ Status is Determined): 2006

definitions, see Survey

Margin of Error
+/-0.1
+/-0.5
+/-1.1
+/-0.4
+/-0.6
+/-0.2
+/-0.4
+/-0.4
+/-1.1
+/-1.4
+/-0.2
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+/-0.8

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