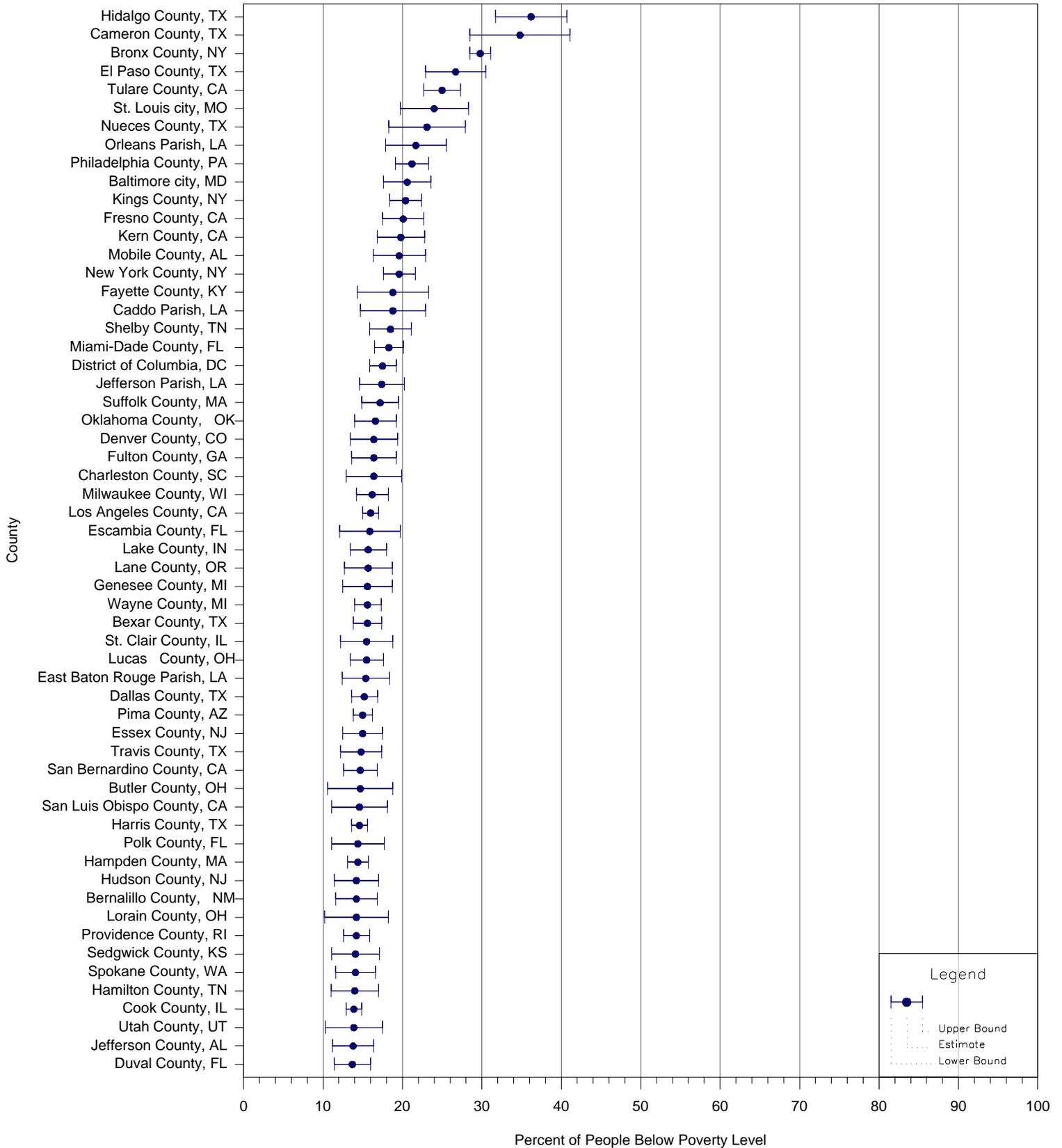


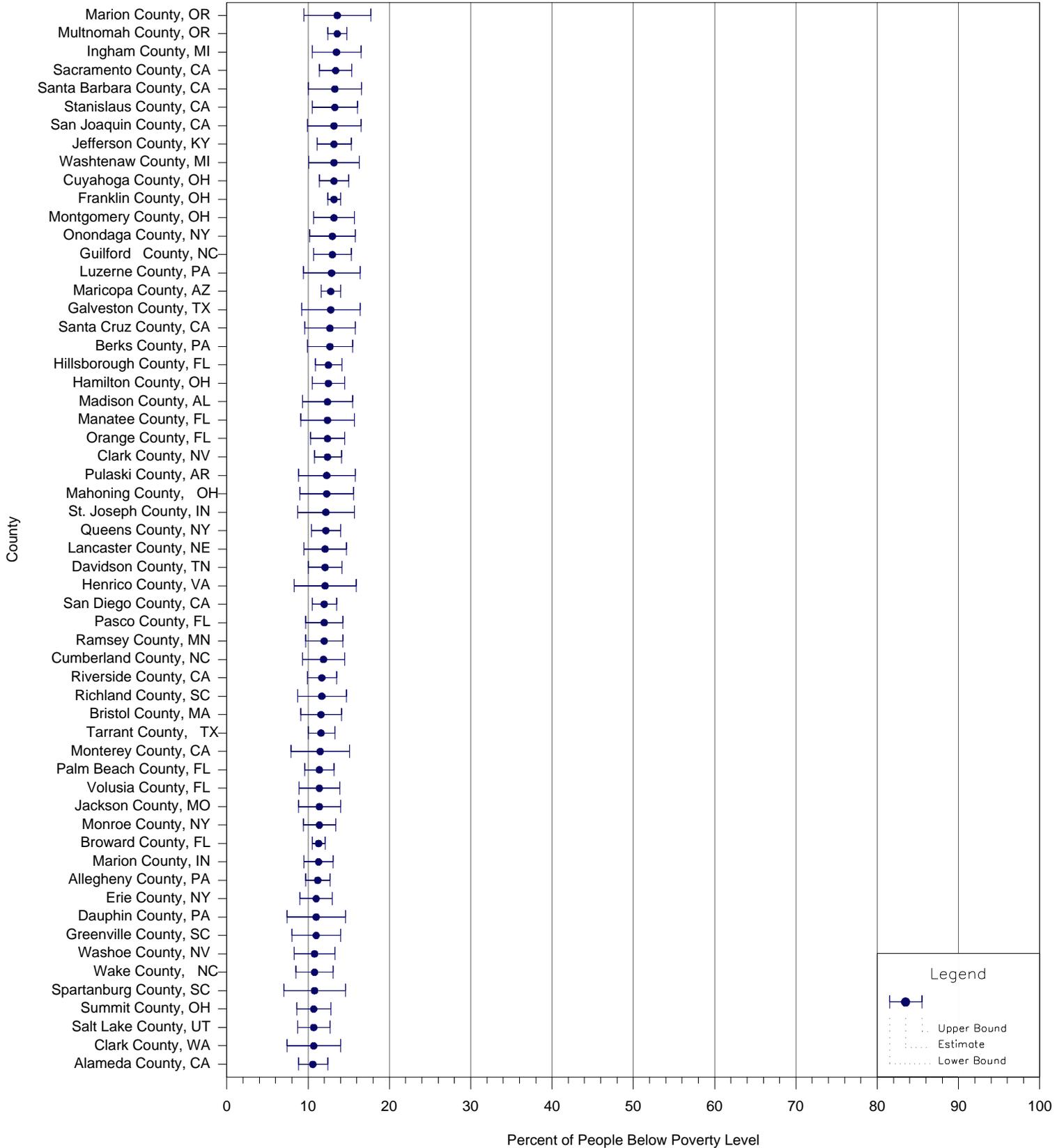
Percent of People Below Poverty Level Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 American Community Survey

Note: The chart above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower (-) and upper (-) bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The estimate itself is represented by the center of the confidence interval (●). The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population true value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.

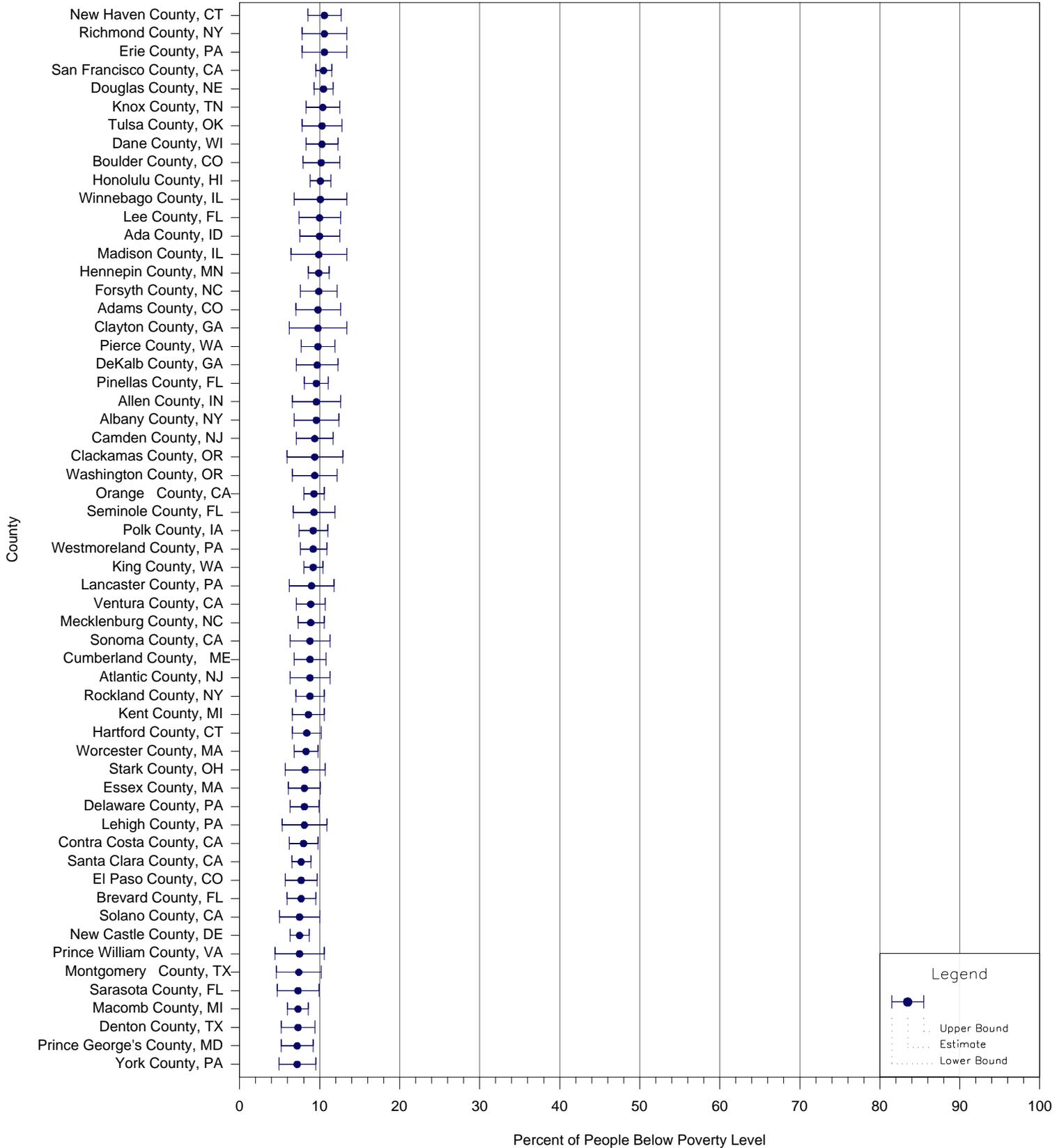
Percent of People Below Poverty Level Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 American Community Survey

Note: The chart above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower (-) and upper (-) bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The estimate itself is represented by the center of the confidence interval (●). The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population true value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.

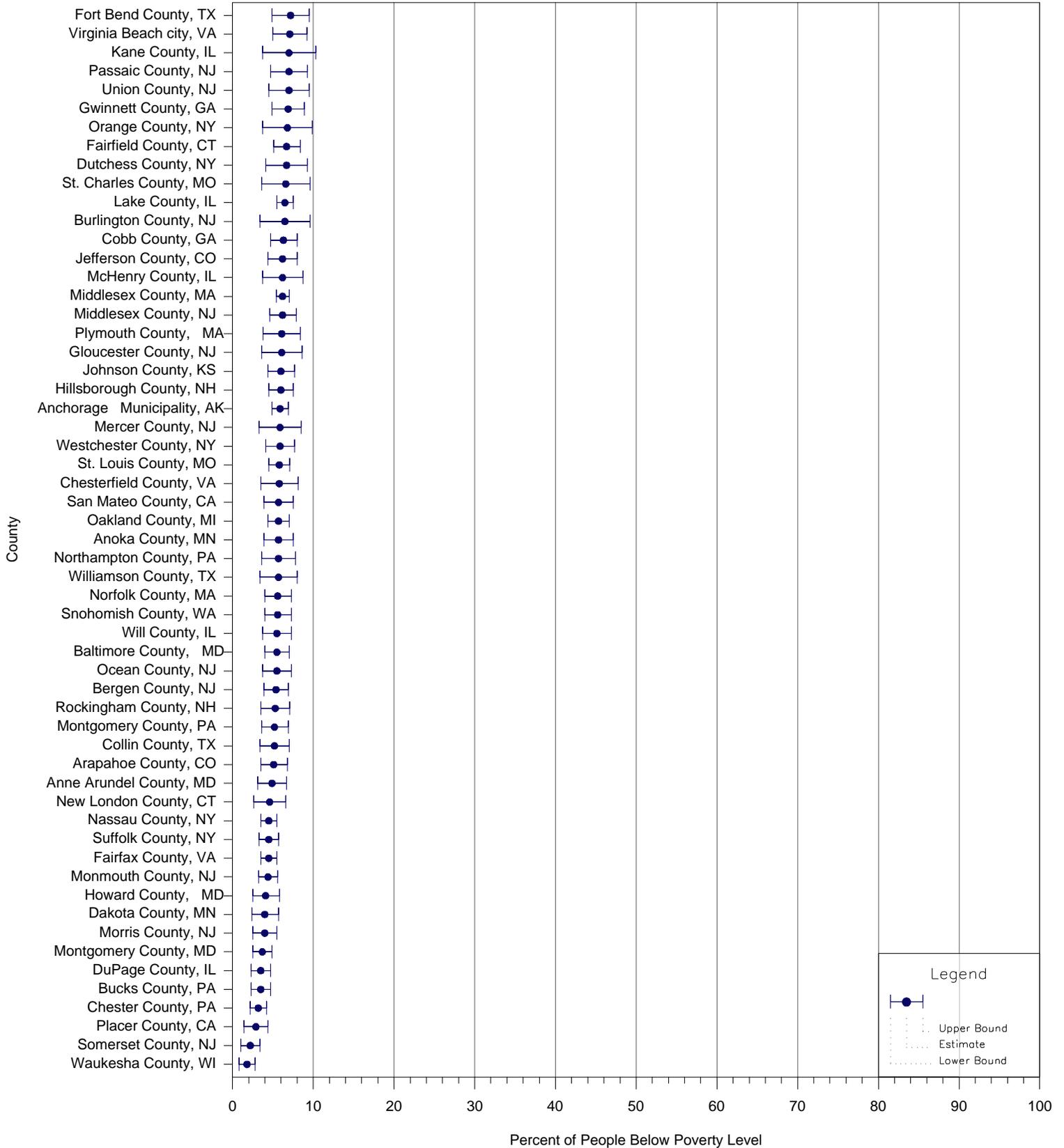
Percent of People Below Poverty Level Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 American Community Survey

Note: The chart above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower (l-) and upper (-l) bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The estimate itself is represented by the center of the confidence interval (●). The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population true value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.

Percent of People Below Poverty Level Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 American Community Survey

Note: The chart above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower (-) and upper (+) bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The estimate itself is represented by the center of the confidence interval (●). The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population true value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.