

Table 4.

**Families in Poverty by Type of Family: 2012 and 2013**

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals [C.I.] in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. Families as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>)

Characteristic	2012					2013 <sup>1</sup>					Change in poverty (2012 less 2013) <sup>2,7</sup>	
	Total	Below poverty				Total	Below poverty				Number	Percent
		Number	90 percent C.I. <sup>3</sup> (±)	Percent	90 percent C.I. <sup>3</sup> (±)		Number	90 percent C.I. <sup>3</sup> (±)	Percent	90 percent C.I. <sup>3</sup> (±)		
<b>FAMILIES</b>												
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>80,944</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>81,217</b>	<b>9,130</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>*-390</b>	<b>*-0.5</b>
<b>Type of Family</b>												
Married-couple .....	59,224	3,705	145	6.3	0.2	59,692	3,476	165	5.8	0.3	*-228	*-0.4
Female householder, no husband present .....	15,489	4,793	195	30.9	1.0	15,195	4,646	200	30.6	1.1	-147	-0.4
Male householder, no wife present . . .	6,231	1,023	81	16.4	1.2	6,330	1,008	97	15.9	1.4	-15	-0.5

\* An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup> Data are based on the CPS ASEC sample of 68,000 addresses. The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of the 2013 data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

<sup>2</sup> Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

<sup>3</sup> A 90 percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Confidence intervals shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-249sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.