

Table 3.

People in Poverty by Selected Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

(Numbers in thousands, margin of error in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People 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/cpsmar15.pdf>)

Characteristic	2013 ¹					2014					Change in poverty (2014 less 2013) ^{3,*}	
	Below poverty					Below poverty					Number	Percent
	Total	Number	Margin of error ² (±)	Percent	Margin of error ² (±)	Total	Number	Margin of error ² (±)	Percent	Margin of error ² (±)		
PEOPLE												
Total	313,096	46,269	1,474	14.8	0.5	315,804	46,657	857	14.8	0.3	388	Z
Family Status												
In families	256,070	32,786	1,370	12.8	0.5	256,308	32,615	741	12.7	0.3	-171	-0.1
Householder	82,316	9,645	421	11.7	0.5	81,730	9,467	228	11.6	0.3	-178	-0.1
Related children under age 18	72,246	15,116	723	20.9	1.0	72,383	14,987	403	20.7	0.6	-129	-0.2
Related children under age 6	23,606	5,590	340	23.7	1.4	23,470	5,504	197	23.5	0.8	-86	-0.2
In unrelated subfamilies	1,626	776	220	47.7	8.4	1,558	668	104	42.9	5.0	-108	-4.9
Reference person	661	291	86	44.0	8.2	652	266	40	40.8	4.8	-25	-3.2
Children under age 18	844	448	130	53.1	9.3	832	388	63	46.6	5.6	-59	-6.4
Unrelated individuals	55,400	12,707	579	22.9	0.9	57,937	13,374	372	23.1	0.6	*667	0.1
Race⁴ and Hispanic Origin												
White	243,346	31,287	1,073	12.9	0.4	244,253	31,089	640	12.7	0.3	-198	-0.1
White, not Hispanic	195,118	19,552	815	10.0	0.4	195,208	19,652	524	10.1	0.3	100	Z
Black	40,498	10,186	632	25.2	1.6	41,112	10,755	363	26.2	0.9	569	1.0
Asian	17,257	2,255	330	13.1	1.9	17,790	2,137	208	12.0	1.2	-119	-1.1
Hispanic (any race)	54,181	13,356	801	24.7	1.5	55,504	13,104	427	23.6	0.8	-252	-1.0
Sex												
Male	153,465	20,294	769	13.2	0.5	154,639	20,708	443	13.4	0.3	414	0.2
Female	159,630	25,975	902	16.3	0.6	161,164	25,949	524	16.1	0.3	-26	-0.2
Age												
Under age 18	73,439	15,801	725	21.5	1.0	73,556	15,540	406	21.1	0.5	-261	-0.4
Aged 18 to 64	194,694	25,899	877	13.3	0.5	196,254	26,527	533	13.5	0.3	628	0.2
Aged 65 and older	44,963	4,569	286	10.2	0.6	45,994	4,590	176	10.0	0.4	21	-0.2
Nativity												
Native born	272,423	38,831	1,299	14.3	0.5	273,628	38,871	774	14.2	0.3	40	Z
Foreign born	40,673	7,438	556	18.3	1.2	42,175	7,786	285	18.5	0.6	348	0.2
Naturalized citizen	19,247	2,132	249	11.1	1.3	19,731	2,347	146	11.9	0.7	215	0.8
Not a citizen	21,426	5,306	498	24.8	1.9	22,444	5,439	241	24.2	0.9	133	-0.5
Region												
Northeast	55,529	7,205	700	13.0	1.3	55,725	7,020	341	12.6	0.6	-185	-0.4
Midwest	66,732	9,269	641	13.9	1.0	67,130	8,714	358	13.0	0.5	-555	-0.9
South	116,956	19,040	968	16.3	0.8	118,193	19,531	466	16.5	0.4	491	0.2
West	73,879	10,754	670	14.6	0.9	74,756	11,391	454	15.2	0.6	638	0.7
Residence												
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	265,301	37,994	1,491	14.3	0.5	265,788	38,416	895	14.5	0.3	422	0.1
Inside principal cities	101,094	18,617	1,140	18.4	1.0	99,182	18,708	664	18.9	0.6	91	0.4
Outside principal cities	164,207	19,377	1,091	11.8	0.6	166,606	19,708	659	11.8	0.3	331	Z
Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁵	47,795	8,275	891	17.3	1.3	50,016	8,241	526	16.5	0.7	-34	-0.8
Work Experience												
Total, aged 18 to 64	194,694	25,899	877	13.3	0.5	196,254	26,527	533	13.5	0.3	628	0.2
All workers	146,957	10,261	452	7.0	0.3	147,712	10,155	270	6.9	0.2	-106	-0.1
Worked full-time, year-round	101,146	3,014	247	3.0	0.2	103,379	3,091	148	3.0	0.1	76	Z
Less than full-time, year-round	45,811	7,247	425	15.8	0.9	44,332	7,064	231	15.9	0.5	-182	0.1
Did not work at least 1 week	47,737	15,638	684	32.8	1.2	48,542	16,372	424	33.7	0.7	734	1.0
Disability Status⁶												
Total, aged 18 to 64	194,694	25,899	877	13.3	0.5	196,254	26,527	533	13.5	0.3	628	0.2
With a disability	14,461	4,013	316	27.8	1.9	15,429	4,403	195	28.5	1.1	*390	0.8
With no disability	179,206	21,777	783	12.2	0.4	179,905	22,055	471	12.3	0.3	279	0.1
Educational Attainment												
Total, aged 25 and older	209,259	24,692	873	11.8	0.4	212,132	25,163	485	11.9	0.2	471	0.1
No high school diploma	24,192	7,253	452	30.0	1.6	24,582	7,098	218	28.9	0.8	-154	-1.1
High school, no college	61,581	8,642	458	14.0	0.7	62,575	8,898	279	14.2	0.4	256	0.2
Some college, no degree	55,990	5,817	361	10.4	0.6	56,031	5,719	207	10.2	0.4	-98	-0.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	67,496	2,981	291	4.4	0.4	68,945	3,449	168	5.0	0.2	*468	*0.6

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

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ 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 data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

² A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. Margins of error 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/2015/demo/p60-252sa.pdf>.

³ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁴ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2010 through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2010. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

⁵ The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at www.census.gov/population/metro/.

⁶ The sum of those with and without a disability does not equal the total because disability status is not defined for individuals in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 and 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.