C17002: RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
New York City and Boroughs

Geography	Total Persons		Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons															
			Persons Below Poverty Level						1.00 to 1.24		1.25 to 1.49		1.50 to 1.84		1.85 to 1.99		2.00 and over	
			Total		Under .50		.50 to .99											
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
New York City	8,352,479	+/-6,108	1,746,354	+/-36,119	747,796	+/-25,726	998,558	+/-25,602	452,828	+/-22,934	454,486	+/-20,547	539,802	+/-19,164	183,238	+/-12,900	4,975,771	+/-45,366
Bronx	1,401,392	+/-3,820	442,188	+/-18,328	187,199	+/-11,005	254,989	+/-15,474	106,551	+/-10,321	97,645	+/-9,970	113,492	+/-9,971	28,230	+/-4,346	613,286	+/-19,512
Brooklyn	2,597,659	+/-3,331	607,856	+/-20,892	254,036	+/-12,778	353,820	+/-16,493	149,142	+/-10,457	143,036	+/-10,147	175,608	+/-11,547	60,343	+/-7,420	1,461,674	+/-21,853
Manhattan	1,589,189	+/-4,088	279,428	+/-16,262	134,888	+/-10,798	144,540	+/-12,596	66,990	+/-8,255	67,819	+/-9,169	73,893	+/-8,798	24,530	+/-4,871	1,076,529	+/-18,572
Queens	2,296,519	+/-3,279	349,127	+/-18,138	139,531	+/-10,135	209,596	+/-15,300	115,923	+/-10,932	130,549	+/-11,611	157,408	+/-11,658	59,603	+/-7,867	1,483,909	+/-20,789
Staten Island	467,720	+/-1,699	67,755	+/-8,278	32,142	+/-5,649	35,613	+/-6,277	14,222	+/-2,616	15,437	+/-3,551	19,401	+/-4,328	10,532	+/-3,020	340,373	+/-11,667

REFERENCE NOTES:

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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

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 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.