Table 3.
People in Poverty by Selected Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals [C.I.] 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/cpsmar14.pdf*)

Characteristic	2012					2013[1]					Change in poverty (2013 less 2012)[2],*	
		Below poverty					Below poverty					
	Total	Number	90 percent C.I.[3] (±)	Percent	90 percent C.I.[3] (±)	Total	Number	90 percent C.I.[3] (±)	Percent	90 percent C.I.[3] (±)	Number	Percent
PEOPLE												
Total	310,648	46,496	899	15.0	0.3	312,965	45,318	1,014	14.5	0.3	−1,178	*−0.5
Family Status												
In families	252,863	33,198	823	13.1	0.3	254,988	31,530	845	12.4	0.3	*−1,669	*−0.8
Householder	80,944	9,520	230	11.8	0.3	81,217	9,130	247	11.2	0.3	*−390	*−0.5
Related children under age 18	72,545	15,437	431	21.3	0.6	72,573	14,142	445	19.5	0.6	*−1,295	*−1.8
Related children under age 6	23,604	5,769	221	24.4	0.9	23,585	5,231	225	22.2	1.0	*−538	*−2.3
In unrelated subfamilies	1,599	740	99	46.3	4.9	1,413	608	114	43.0	6.3	−132	−3.3
Reference person	641	278	36	43.3	4.6	595	246	48	41.3	6.4	−32	−2.0
Children under age 18	855	440	65	51.4	5.3	714	340	69	47.7	6.7	*−99	−3.7
Unrelated individuals	56,185	12,558	344	22.4	0.5	56,564	13,181	414	23.3	0.6	*623	*1.0
Race[4] and Hispanic Origin												
White	242,147	30,816	709	12.7	0.3	243,085	29,936	816	12.3	0.3	−880	−0.4
White, not Hispanic	195,112	18,940	595	9.7	0.3	195,167	18,796	722	9.6	0.4	−144	−0.1
Black	40,125	10,911	422	27.2	1.1	40,615	11,041	506	27.2	1.3	130	Z
Asian	16,417	1,921	191	11.7	1.1	17,063	1,785	176	10.5	1.0	−136	−1.2
Hispanic (any race)	53,105	13,616	458	25.6	0.9	54,145	12,744	513	23.5	0.9	*−871	*−2.1
Sex												
Male	152,058	20,656	464	13.6	0.3	153,361	20,119	568	13.1	0.4	−537	*−0.5
Female	158,590	25,840	529	16.3	0.3	159,605	25,199	573	15.8	0.4	−641	*−0.5
Age												
Under age 18	73,719	16,073	447	21.8	0.6	73,625	14,659	455	19.9	0.6	*−1,415	*−1.9
Aged 18 to 64	193,642	26,497	522	13.7	0.3	194,833	26,429	648	13.6	0.3	−68	−0.1
Aged 65 and older	43,287	3,926	174	9.1	0.4	44,508	4,231	227	9.5	0.5	*305	0.4
Nativity												
Native born	270,570	38,803	827	14.3	0.3	271,968	37,921	943	13.9	0.3	−882	−0.4
Foreign born	40,078	7,693	304	19.2	0.6	40,997	7,397	373	18.0	0.8	−296	*−1.2
Naturalized citizen	18,193	2,252	159	12.4	0.8	19,147	2,425	173	12.7	0.9	173	0.3
Not a citizen	21,885	5,441	254	24.9	1.0	21,850	4,972	311	22.8	1.2	*−469	*−2.1
Region												
Northeast	55,050	7,490	302	13.6	0.6	55,478	7,046	437	12.7	0.8	−444	−0.9
Midwest	66,337	8,851	388	13.3	0.6	66,785	8,590	430	12.9	0.7	−261	−0.5
South	115,957	19,106	686	16.5	0.6	116,961	18,870	706	16.1	0.6	−236	−0.3
West	73,303	11,049	409	15.1	0.6	73,742	10,812	434	14.7	0.6	−237	−0.4
Residence												
Inside metropolitan statistical areas	262,949	38,033	914	14.5	0.3	265,915	37,746	1,007	14.2	0.4	−287	−0.3
Inside principal cities	101,225	19,934	610	19.7	0.5	102,149	19,530	842	19.1	0.7	−404	−0.6
Outside principal cities	161,724	18,099	669	11.2	0.4	163,767	18,217	738	11.1	0.4	118	−0.1
Outside metropolitan statistical areas[5]	47,698	8,463	639	17.7	0.9	47,050	7,572	665	16.1	1.0	*−891	*−1.6
Work Experience												
Total, aged 18 to 64	193,642	26,497	522	13.7	0.3	194,833	26,429	648	13.6	0.3	−68	−0.1
All workers	145,814	10,672	294	7.3	0.2	146,252	10,736	347	7.3	0.2	64	Z
Worked full-time, year-round	98,715	2,867	133	2.9	0.1	100,855	2,771	155	2.7	0.2	−96	−0.2
Less than full-time, year-round	47,099	7,805	233	16.6	0.5	45,397	7,965	322	17.5	0.6	160	*1.0
Did not work at least 1 week	47,828	15,825	369	33.1	0.6	48,581	15,693	515	32.3	0.9	−132	−0.8
Disability Status[6]												
Total, aged 18 to 64	193,642	26,497	522	13.7	0.3	194,833	26,429	648	13.6	0.3	−68	−0.1
With a disability	14,996	4,257	161	28.4	0.9	15,098	4,352	233	28.8	1.2	95	0.4
With no disability	177,727	22,189	478	12.5	0.3	178,761	22,023	567	12.3	0.3	−166	−0.2

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

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

[1] 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.

[2] Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

[3] 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>.

[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, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.