C17002: RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
2017 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	8,482,469	+/-5,847	1,522,962	+/-32,822	669,841	+/-19,477	853,121	+/-31,160	442,317	+/-20,958	397,729	+/-20,745	516,062	+/-24,677	219,620	+/-13,066	5,383,779	+/-39,788
Bronx	1,435,378	+/-3,626	402,384	+/-18,377	161,253	+/-9,357	241,131	+/-16,199	103,715	+/-11,493	82,902	+/-10,889	116,749	+/-11,113	43,567	+/-6,076	686,061	+/-17,629
Brooklyn	2,623,860	+/-2,918	519,803	+/-18,141	240,731	+/-13,729	279,072	+/-13,808	133,995	+/-10,506	143,714	+/-11,824	155,560	+/-12,334	65,617	+/-7,246	1,605,171	+/-23,005
Manhattan	1,617,953	+/-3,775	262,482	+/-15,981	114,068	+/-8,866	148,414	+/-13,712	72,304	+/-10,158	52,128	+/-9,405	66,012	+/-8,923	38,155	+/-6,029	1,126,872	+/-19,080
Queens	2,332,041	+/-3,004	282,514	+/-13,978	122,864	+/-10,409	159,650	+/-10,412	116,635	+/-10,473	105,912	+/-11,530	161,745	+/-15,063	62,999	+/-7,875	1,602,236	+/-21,462
Staten Island	473,237	+/-1,612	55,779	+/-6,168	30,925	+/-5,437	24,854	+/-5,019	15,668	+/-3,892	13,073	+/-2,554	15,996	+/-4,110	9,282	+/-2,697	363,439	+/-9,168

REFERENCE NOTES:

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical 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.

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.

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 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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.