

TABLE 8. Percent of People Below Poverty Level

State	Percent	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
United States	12.5	12.3	12.7
Alabama	16.0	15.0	17.0
Alaska	8.9	7.9	9.9
Arizona	15.6	14.6	16.6
Arkansas	17.4	16.2	18.6
California	13.9	13.4	14.4
Colorado	8.8	8.1	9.5
Connecticut	7.9	6.9	8.9
Delaware	9.6	8.4	10.8
District of Columbia	17.7	16.2	19.2
Florida	13.4	12.7	14.1
Georgia	13.1	12.1	14.1
Hawaii	8.8	7.8	9.8
Idaho	11.6	10.3	12.9
Illinois	11.4	10.7	12.1
Indiana	10.5	9.5	11.5
Iowa	10.7	9.7	11.7
Kansas	9.4	8.6	10.2
Kentucky	16.5	15.3	17.7
Louisiana	20.3	19.0	21.6
Maine	10.3	9.0	11.6
Maryland	9.3	8.5	10.1
Massachusetts	9.9	9.2	10.6
Michigan	10.4	9.7	11.1
Minnesota	7.2	6.4	8.0
Mississippi	18.2	17.0	19.4
Missouri	11.5	10.8	12.2
Montana	14.4	12.9	15.9
Nebraska	10.3	9.5	11.1
Nevada	10.1	8.8	11.4
New Hampshire	6.0	5.2	6.8
New Jersey	8.2	7.5	8.9
New Mexico	18.0	16.0	20.0
New York	13.5	13.0	14.0
North Carolina	13.2	12.4	14.0
North Dakota	12.3	9.8	14.8
Ohio	11.1	10.3	11.9
Oklahoma	14.4	13.2	15.6
Oregon	13.0	11.5	14.5
Pennsylvania	10.6	9.9	11.3
Rhode Island	11.3	10.1	12.5
South Carolina	14.8	13.8	15.8
South Dakota	11.5	10.5	12.5
Tennessee	14.1	12.9	15.3
Texas	15.3	14.6	16.0
Utah	9.0	7.7	10.3
Vermont	11.0	9.8	12.2
Virginia	9.6	8.8	10.4
Washington	11.9	10.7	13.1
West Virginia	19.3	17.8	20.8
Wisconsin	9.3	8.3	10.3
Wyoming	11.9	10.4	13.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, revised November 2001.

Note: The table above shows the margin of error, represented by the lower and upper bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. The confidence interval gives a range of values likely to include the population, so that you can be "confident" that this range or interval includes the population value. The smaller the confidence interval the more precise the estimate of the characteristic of interest.