



S1701

POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns. For 2006 to 2009, the Population Estimates Program provides intercensal estimates of the population for the nation, states, and counties.

Subject	Avoca village, New York					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	846	+/-139	90	+/-87	10.6%	+/-10.0
AGE						
Under 18 years	267	+/-77	45	+/-56	16.9%	+/-19.7
Related children under 18 years	267	+/-77	45	+/-56	16.9%	+/-19.7
18 to 64 years	455	+/-81	43	+/-32	9.5%	+/-7.3
65 years and over	124	+/-35	2	+/-4	1.6%	+/-3.1
SEX						
Male	467	+/-84	54	+/-57	11.6%	+/-11.7
Female	379	+/-67	36	+/-31	9.5%	+/-8.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	832	+/-135	90	+/-87	10.8%	+/-10.1
White	813	+/-130	90	+/-87	11.1%	+/-10.3
Black or African American	15	+/-17	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-79.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	+/-7	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-100.0
Asian	0	+/-123	0	+/-123	-	**
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-123	0	+/-123	-	**
Some other race	0	+/-123	0	+/-123	-	**
Two or more races	14	+/-16	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-82.3
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	0	+/-123	0	+/-123	-	**
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	813	+/-130	90	+/-87	11.1%	+/-10.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	516	+/-75	34	+/-20	6.6%	+/-4.1
Less than high school graduate	39	+/-22	2	+/-4	5.1%	+/-11.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	214	+/-51	20	+/-12	9.3%	+/-6.0
Some college, associate's degree	174	+/-43	8	+/-12	4.6%	+/-7.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	89	+/-29	4	+/-6	4.5%	+/-6.6
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	370	+/-73	9	+/-8	2.4%	+/-2.4
Employed	365	+/-72	5	+/-6	1.4%	+/-1.8
Male	194	+/-45	3	+/-5	1.5%	+/-2.9
Female	171	+/-41	2	+/-3	1.2%	+/-1.8
Unemployed	5	+/-6	4	+/-6	80.0%	+/-60.5
Male	5	+/-6	4	+/-6	80.0%	+/-60.5
Female	0	+/-123	0	+/-123	-	**
WORK EXPERIENCE						

Subject	Avoca village, New York					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	622	+/-91	60	+/-55	9.6%	+/-8.5
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	233	+/-57	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-13.9
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	161	+/-42	8	+/-11	5.0%	+/-6.8
Did not work	228	+/-60	52	+/-49	22.8%	+/-17.9
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	68	+/-77	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	150	+/-99	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	201	+/-104	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	344	+/-121	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	364	+/-121	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	124	+/-43	14	+/-10	11.3%	+/-8.1
Male	61	+/-29	7	+/-7	11.5%	+/-11.6
Female	63	+/-26	7	+/-6	11.1%	+/-11.5
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	N	N	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	41	+/-24	0	+/-123	0.0%	+/-48.1
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	34	+/-25	2	+/-3	5.9%	+/-11.5
Did not work	49	+/-18	12	+/-9	24.5%	+/-17.0
PERCENT IMPUTED						
Poverty status for individuals	29.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

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 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. 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, 2006-2010 American Community Survey

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.