

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
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## **One in Seven Children in Poverty in Connecticut in 2013**

### ***Census Bureau releases new poverty and uninsured estimates***

(New Haven, CT) One in seven Connecticut children in families (14.3%) lived in poverty in 2013, a rate unchanged from 2012, but a substantial increase from a decade earlier (10.8% in 2003). Data released today by the U.S. Census Bureau, as analyzed by Connecticut Voices for Children, detail the level of poverty and uninsured rates in Connecticut, its counties, and its major cities. Among all residents, Hispanics had the highest levels of poverty (25.7%), followed by African Americans (20.0%), and White residents (6.1%).

“The effects of growing up in poverty are devastating,” said Ellen Shemitz, Executive Director of Connecticut Voices for Children. “Research shows us that poor children often face a lifetime of diminished health, education, and economic opportunities.”

Childhood poverty in major Connecticut cities ranged from 6.9% in Norwalk to 47.6% in Hartford. Wade Gibson, Director the Fiscal Policy Center at Connecticut Voices, put the poverty rate in context, comparing the poverty threshold of \$23,834 for a family of four to the state median income of \$67,098. “Low income Connecticut families have been hardest hit by the recession. We can support these families, and improve outcomes for children, through continued support for programs such as the state Earned Income Tax Credit.”

Data on the uninsured painted a more positive picture, according to Sharon Langer, Advocacy Director at Connecticut Voices for Children. The rate of children lacking health insurance is only 4.3% statewide, compared with 7.1% nationwide. Attorney Langer attributed these rates to the success of the state’s HUSKY program, noting “Connecticut’s HUSKY program has been largely successful in protecting children from the effects of the recent recession and declines in employer-sponsored insurance.”

**Edith Karsky, Executive Director of the Connecticut Association for Community Action, Inc. (CAFCA)**, the state association for Connecticut's 10 Community Action Agencies, said, “Year after year, our agencies continue to see an increase in the number of struggling individuals and families at or near poverty asking for assistance—many of whom have never asked before. These poverty estimates remind us that threat of falling into poverty is all too real, and should frame the bigger discussion of how Connecticut moves forward in the future.”

“We must intensify our efforts to make sure that families have access to food. With poverty comes hunger. There are long term solutions to help families to eat and thrive, like federal child nutrition programs. When kids eat breakfast at school, it not only helps them to learn but alleviates stress in the family,” said **Lucy Nolan, Executive Director of End Hunger Connecticut!**, a statewide anti-hunger organization. “Sadly, Connecticut continues to remain last in the nation for the percentage of schools serving school breakfast.”

“While we are pleased that the poverty rate is no longer rising in Connecticut, we remain concerned that one-third of Bridgeport’s children are living in poverty,” commented **Robin Lamott Sparks, Senior Director of Policy and Research at the Bridgeport Child Advocacy Coalition.** “We must redouble our collective efforts to help our most vulnerable residents.”

“The effects of poverty, including poorer health, are profound for CT children and families, especially in communities of color,” said **Elizabeth Krause, vice president of policy and communications at the Connecticut Health Foundation.** “Recent efforts under the Affordable Care Act to enroll low income families in affordable health insurance offer these families peace of mind, resources when health issues arise, and the ability to prioritize meeting other basic needs on limited budgets.”

Connecticut Voices for Children is a research-based think tank that works to advance policies that benefit the state’s children, youth, and families ([ctvoices.org](http://ctvoices.org)).

#### **More about these data**

This news release and fact sheet, along with links to additional national, state, and local data on demographic, social, and housing indicators from the American Community Survey are available on the Connecticut Voices for Children website at [www.ctvoices.org](http://www.ctvoices.org).

**See the attached CT Voices fact sheet for detailed survey results for Connecticut, its counties, Congressional districts, and cities; evaluation of the statistical significance of changes in local, state, and national estimates; and background on the measures. Note: Unless a change in Census estimates over time is statistically significant, it is not accurate to say that poverty has increased or declined in a city, county, or state.**

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## Poverty, Median Income, and Health Insurance in Connecticut: Summary of 2013 American Community Survey Census Data

Revised September 29, 2014

### Connecticut and the Nation – Poverty, Income, & Uninsured

#### Poverty in Connecticut<sup>1</sup>

Poverty Indicator	Connecticut 2013 % and #	Connecticut 2012 % and #	Connecticut 2009 <sup>2</sup> % and #	Connecticut 2003 <sup>3</sup> % and #
Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level <sup>4</sup>	10.7% (374,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009 and 2003</b>	10.7% (372,000)	9.4% (321,000)	8.1% (273,000)
All children under 18 below Federal Poverty Level <sup>5</sup>	14.5% (113,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009 and 2003</b>	14.8% (117,000)	12.1% (97,000)	Not Available
Related children under 18 below Federal Poverty Level	14.3% (110,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009 and 2003</b>	14.6% (114,000)	11.9% (95,000)	10.8% (89,000)
All children with income under 200% Federal Poverty Level <sup>6</sup>	30.5% (236,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009 and 2003</b>	30.2% (237,000)	26.1% (209,000)	Not Available
Families with income below Federal Poverty Level	7.6% (68,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009 and 2003</b>	7.9% (71,000)	6.7% (59,000)	6.4% (58,000)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children. **Unless specifically noted, in all tables, comparisons between 2013 data and other years are not statistically significant.**

## Poverty in the Nation in 2013

Poverty Indicator	United States	
	2013 % and #	2012 % and #
Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level	15.8% (48.8 million) <b>No significant change from 2012</b>	15.9% (48.8 million)
All Children under 18 with income under Federal Poverty Level	22.2% (16.1 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012</b>	22.6% (16.4 million)
Related children under 18 with income under Federal Poverty Level <sup>7</sup>	21.9% (15.8 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012</b>	22.3% (16.1 million)
All children with income under 200% Federal Poverty Level	44.6% (32.3 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012</b>	45.1% (32.8 million)
Families with income below Federal Poverty Level	11.6% (8.9 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012</b>	11.8% (9.1 million)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Poverty Rates by Race/Ethnicity in Connecticut in 2013

Race/Ethnicity	Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level	Children under 18 with income under Federal Poverty Level
White non-Hispanic	6.1% (149,000) <b>Significantly lower than African American and Hispanic</b>	5.6% (25,000) <b>Significantly lower than African American and Hispanic</b>
African-American <sup>8</sup>	20.0% (71,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic</b>	28.2% (27,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic</b>
Hispanic	25.7% (131,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic and African American</b>	32.9% (55,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic</b>

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Income Estimates for Connecticut and the Nation

Income Indicator	Connecticut			United States	
	2013	2012	2009 <sup>2</sup>	2013	2012
Median household income in 2013 dollars (ACS)	\$67,098 <b>No significant change from 2012; significant decrease from 2009</b>	\$68,181	\$72,855	\$52,250 <b>Significant increase from 2012</b>	\$51,915

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Uninsured Estimates for Connecticut

Uninsured Indicator	Connecticut		
	2013 % and #	2012 % and #	2009 <sup>2</sup> % and #
All persons uninsured (at time of survey)	9.4% (333,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant increase from 2009</b>	9.1% (322,000)	8.8% (305,000)
All children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)	4.3% (34,000) <b>No significant change from previous years</b>	3.8% (30,000)	3.8% (30,000)
All persons with employer-sponsored insurance coverage only <sup>9</sup>	52.0% (1.8 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012; significant decrease from 2009</b>	53.0% (1.9 million)	56.3% (1.9 million)
All children under 18 with employer-sponsored coverage only <sup>10</sup>	55.7% (437,000) <b>No significant change from 2012; significant decrease from 2009</b>	57.4% (454,000)	62.4% (503,000)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Uninsured Estimates for the Nation

Uninsured Indicator	United States	
	2013 % and #	2012 % and #
All persons uninsured (at time of survey)	14.5% (45.2 million) <b>Significant decrease from 2012</b>	14.8% (45.6 million)
All children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)	7.1% (5.2 million) <b>No significant change from 2012</b>	7.2% (5.3 million)
All persons with employer-sponsored insurance coverage only <sup>9</sup>	45.7% (142.1 million) <b>No significant change from 2012</b>	45.6% (140.8 million)
All children under 18 with employer-sponsored insurance coverage only <sup>10</sup>	46.5% (34.1 million) <b>Significant increase from 2012</b>	46.3% (34.1 million)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Uninsured Rates by Race/Ethnicity in Connecticut in 2013<sup>11</sup>

Race/Ethnicity	All persons uninsured (at time of survey)	Children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)
White (non-Hispanic)	7.1% (196,000) <b>Significantly lower than rate for African American and Hispanic</b>	3.3% (15,000) <b>Significantly lower than African American and Hispanic</b>
African-American <sup>12</sup>	13.7% (49,000) <b>Significantly higher than rate for White non-Hispanic</b>	5.7% (5,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic</b>
Hispanic	20.5% (106,000) <b>Significantly higher than rate for White non-Hispanic and African American</b>	6.0% (10,000) <b>Significantly higher than White non-Hispanic</b>

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

## Connecticut's Large Cities – Poverty, Income & the Uninsured

### Poverty Rates and Median Income in Connecticut Cities in 2013<sup>13</sup>

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

City <sup>14</sup>	Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level	Children under 18 under Federal Poverty Level	Median household income in 2013 dollars
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	10.7% (10.3%-11.1%)	14.5% (13.6%-15.4%)	\$67,098 (\$66,040-\$68,156)
Bridgeport	21.7% (18.7%-24.7%)	32.7% (26.3%-39.1%)	\$42,687 (\$40,676-\$44,698)
Danbury	11.1% (6.4%-15.8%)	14.4% (4.4%-24.4%)	\$62,404 (\$53,057-\$71,751)
Hartford	35.2% (31.4%-39.0%)	47.6% (40.3%-54.9%)	\$27,417 (\$23,631-\$31,203)
New Britain	20.5% (16.3%-24.7%)	32.0% (22.6%-41.4%)	\$42,778 (\$38,011-\$47,545)
New Haven	23.5% (19.8%-27.2%)	33.1% (25.2%-41.0%)	\$36,196 (\$34,259-\$38,133)
Norwalk	8.9% (6.7%-11.1%)	6.9% (2.4%-11.4%)	\$80,382 (\$69,163-\$91,601)
Stamford	12.4%* (9.3%-15.5%)	18.6% (9.7%-27.5%)	\$72,706 (\$67,375-\$78,037)
Waterbury	27.1% (22.7%-31.5%)	40.0% (30.7%-49.3%)	\$36,736 (\$31,584-\$41,888)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

\*Indicates a statistically significant change from 2012:

- In the City of Stamford, the percentage of persons in poverty increased from 7.7% in 2012 to 12.4% in 2013.

## Uninsured in Connecticut Cities in 2013

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

City <sup>14</sup>	All persons uninsured (at time of survey)	All children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	9.4% (9.0%-9.8%)	4.3% (3.8%-4.8%)
Bridgeport	22.0% (19.3%-24.7%)	7.2% (4.4%-10.0%)
Danbury	18.8% (15.2%-22.4%)	6.7% (1.1%-12.3%)
Hartford	16.3% (14.3%-18.3%)	6.2% (3.0%-9.4%)
New Britain	9.7% (7.9%-11.5%)	7.2% (2.5%-11.9%)
New Haven	12.4% (10.2%-14.6%)	4.8% (2.0%-7.6%)
Norwalk	22.0%* (18.3%-25.7%)	27.1%* (18.8%-35.4%)
Stamford	18.5% (15.9%-21.1%)	2.3% (0.8%-3.8%)
Waterbury	13.9% (11.2%-16.6%)	4.1% (1.9%-6.3%)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

\*Indicates a statistically significant change from 2012:

- In the City of Norwalk, the percentage of persons who were uninsured rose from 15.1% in 2012 to 22.0% in 2013. Additionally, the percentage of children under 18 who were uninsured rose from 14.0% in 2012 to 27.1% in 2013.

## **Connecticut Counties – Poverty, Income & Uninsured**

### **Poverty Rates and Median Income in Connecticut Counties in 2013**

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

<b>County</b>	<b>Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level</b>	<b>Children under 18 under Federal Poverty Level</b>	<b>Median household income in 2013 dollars</b>
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	10.7% (10.3%-11.1%)	14.5% (13.6%-15.4%)	\$67,098 (\$66,040-\$68,156)
Fairfield County	9.6% (8.9%-10.3%)	11.9% (10.3%-13.5%)	\$82,084 (\$79,919-\$84,249)
Hartford County	12.2% (11.2%-13.2%)	18.0% (15.8%-20.2%)	\$63,603 (\$61,286-\$65,920)
Litchfield County	6.7% (5.3%-8.1%)	7.9% (4.1%-11.7%)	\$70,981 (\$67,457-\$74,505)
Middlesex County	7.4% (5.9%-8.9%)	7.1% (3.4%-10.8%)	\$75,303 (\$70,094-\$80,512)
New Haven County	12.9% (11.9%-13.9%)	17.7%* (15.3%-20.1%)	\$58,571 (\$56,353-\$60,789)
New London County	9.0% (7.6%-10.4%)	12.9% (9.5%-16.3%)	\$62,883* (\$59,734-\$66,032)
Tolland County	5.3% (4.0%-6.6%)	5.5% (2.1%-8.9%)	\$72,954 (\$69,174-\$76,734)
Windham County	13.9% (11.2%-16.6%)	21.1% (15.2%-27.0%)	\$57,503 (\$50,981-\$64,025)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

\*Indicates a statistically significant change from 2012:

- In New London County the median household income fell from \$67,263 in 2012 to \$62,883 in 2013.
- In New Haven County the child poverty rate fell from 21.5% in 2012 to 17.7% in 2013.

## Uninsured in Connecticut Counties in 2013

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

County	All persons uninsured (at time of survey)	All children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	9.4% (9.0%-9.8%)	4.3% (3.8%-4.8%)
Fairfield County	12.7%* (11.9%-13.5%)	6.7% (5.4%-8.0%)
Hartford County	8.6% (7.9%-9.3%)	3.7% (2.7%-4.7%)
Litchfield County	8.0% (6.7%-9.3%)	4.2% (2.0%-6.4%)
Middlesex County	6.9% (5.4%-8.4%)	1.6% (0.5%-2.7%)
New Haven County	8.8% (8.0%-9.6%)	3.6% (2.7%-4.5%)
New London County	6.7% (5.8%-7.6%)	2.2% (1.1%-3.3%)
Tolland County	5.5% (4.1%-6.9%)	1.1% (0.0%-2.3%)
Windham County	10.6%* (8.4%-12.8%)	4.3% (2.0%-6.6%)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

\*Indicates a statistically significant change from 2012:

- In Fairfield County, the percentage of persons who were uninsured rose from 11.4% in 2012 to 12.7% in 2013.
- The percentage of persons in Windham County who were uninsured rose from 7.8% in 2012 to 10.6% in 2013.

## **Connecticut Congressional Districts – Poverty, Income & Uninsured**

### **Poverty Rates and Median Income in Connecticut Congressional Districts in 2013<sup>15</sup>**

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>Persons with income less than Federal Poverty Level</b>	<b>Children under 18 under Federal Poverty Level</b>	<b>Median household income in 2013 dollars</b>
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	10.7% (10.3%-11.1%)	14.5% (13.6%-15.4%)	\$67,098 (\$66,040-\$68,156)
1 <sup>st</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Larson)	12.4% (11.4%-13.4%)	18.3% (15.8%-20.8%)	\$63,439 (\$61,265-\$64,613)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Courtney)	8.5% (7.7%-9.3%)	11.2% (9.4%-13.0%)	\$67,614 (\$64,703-\$70,525)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Congressional District (Rep. DeLauro)	11.9% (10.7%-13.1%)	15.7% (13.2%-18.2%)	\$59,165 (\$56,374-\$61,956)
4 <sup>th</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Himes)	10.0% (9.1%-10.9%)	12.6% (10.8%-14.4%)	\$86,007 (\$83,366-\$88,648)
5 <sup>th</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Esty)	10.8% (9.5%-12.1%)	15.1% (12.1%-18.1%)	\$65,384 (\$62,679-\$68,089)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

No statistically significant changes from 2012.

### **Uninsured in Connecticut Congressional Districts in 2013<sup>14</sup>**

Estimate and range included. Range is estimate +/- the margin of error.

<b>Congressional District</b>	<b>All persons uninsured (at time of survey)</b>	<b>All children under 18 uninsured (at time of survey)</b>
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	9.4% (9.0%-9.8%)	4.3% (3.8%-4.8%)
1 <sup>st</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Larson)	8.5% (7.7%-9.3%)	3.1% (2.1%-4.1%)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Courtney)	7.2% (6.5%-7.9%)	2.2% (1.5%-2.9%)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Congressional District (Rep. DeLauro)	8.5% (7.6%-9.4%)	3.7% (2.6%-4.8%)
4 <sup>th</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Himes)	13.0% (12.1%-13.9%)	7.2% (5.7%-8.5%)
5 <sup>th</sup> Congressional District (Rep. Esty)	9.5% (8.7%-10.3%)	4.6% (3.3%-5.9%)

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) Sept. 18, 2014 release. Analysis of statistical significance of estimate changes by Connecticut Voices for Children.

No statistically significant changes from 2012.

## Guide to Using Census Data

*Data Source.* The United States Census Bureau released poverty estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS) on September 18, 2014.

*Unless a change in Census estimates over time is statistically significant, it is not accurate to say, for example, that poverty rates have increased or declined.* Unless specifically noted in the comparison charts above, there were no statistically significant changes in Census estimates between 2013 data and other years. The numbers reported in the ACS survey are estimates because only a sample of the entire population is surveyed. For this reason, the Census Bureau publishes additional data that allow us to estimate the range of values within which the population's actual poverty rate is likely to fall. This enables us to determine whether or not the change in an estimate from one time period to the next is large enough to conclude that a change in the population has occurred, or whether the change in the estimate may have been due to random chance. For example, in the field of opinion polling, the "margin of error" of a poll helps to assess whether there has been a significant change in polling results over time. **A change in Census estimates is called "statistically significant" if it is unlikely to have occurred by chance.** (This term describes the statistical evidence of change, not whether it is important or meaningful. Lack of change can also be meaningful.) Statistical significance tests were conducted for poverty and uninsured *rates*, rather than *numbers* of people in poverty or *numbers* uninsured.

*Household Income Comparisons.* ACS data for median household income is comparable over time. Median income figures are in 2013 dollars (inflation adjusted), so they would not match estimates in previous years' reports.

*Health Insurance Coverage.* In the annual American Community Survey (ACS), the Census Bureau asks whether the person is **currently covered** by any type of insurance. The results are not directly comparable to uninsured estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Connecticut Voices' use of ACS data is informed by the guidance of analysts at the Census Bureau, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, and Coalition on Human Needs.

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<sup>1</sup> Historical data reflect revised estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau. As a result, data listed here may not match previously published Census data.

<sup>2</sup> 2009 data used because Census publishes all data from 2009-2013.

<sup>3</sup> 2003 data used because Connecticut Voices for Children maintains database for 10-year lookback.

<sup>4</sup> In 2013, the federal poverty level was set at \$23,834 for a two-parent household with two children.

<sup>5</sup> "Persons" and "children in poverty" are more inclusive groups than "related children under 18" in poverty. All persons and children in poverty include some people living in "group quarters." "Related children," who might also be considered children in families, are those related to the head of household. 2003 estimates for all children in poverty are not available due to the exclusion of those living in group quarters from the pre-2005 estimates.

<sup>6</sup> The 200% federal poverty level roughly corresponds to Connecticut's Self-Sufficiency Standard – a measure, created by the state of Connecticut, of the income necessary for a family to meet basic needs. The Standard for some regions of the state is considerably higher than 200% of the poverty level. *The Real Cost of Living In 2005: The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Connecticut*, Wider Opportunities for Women and Diana Pearce: Washington, DC. Updated using values inflated to 2008 using Department of Labor Consumer Price Index (CPI), available at [www.ctpcsw.com](http://www.ctpcsw.com).

<sup>7</sup> "Related children," who might also be considered children in families, are those related to the head of household.

<sup>8</sup> These are not mutually exclusive categories; some African-Americans may be Hispanic.

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<sup>9</sup> These estimates differ from Connecticut Voices' CPS factsheet released Sept. 16, 2014 because this indicator counts persons who are *only* covered by employer-sponsored insurance. The indicator on the CPS factsheet also included persons who were covered by employer-sponsored insurance *and* one or more other types of insurance.

<sup>10</sup> See previous endnote.

<sup>11</sup> Estimated number of uninsured is less than statewide total because other racial/ethnic groups are not reported here.

<sup>12</sup> These are not mutually exclusive categories; some African-Americans may be Hispanic.

<sup>13</sup> Single-year estimates are only available for cities with populations greater than 65,000.

<sup>14</sup> The numbers reported in ACS surveys are estimates because only a sample of the entire population is surveyed. The margin of error estimates the range of values within which the population's actual uninsured rate is likely to fall. Because sample sizes for a survey at the city level (and particularly for subgroups like children) can be small, the margins of error can be quite wide, and differences between cities should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>15</sup> This data reflects Congressional district boundaries as of January 3, 2013 (the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress).