

Estimated Percent of Population in Poverty, 1994-2003

Year	Poverty Rate		Standard Error*		95% Confidence Interval	
	U.S.	Michigan	U.S.	Michigan	U.S.	Michigan
1994	14.5	9.7	0.21	0.83	14.1 - 14.9	8.0 - 11.4
1995	13.8	12.2	0.22	1.04	13.4 - 14.2	10.1 - 14.3
1996	13.7	11.2	0.21	1.00	13.3 - 14.1	9.2 - 13.2
1997	13.3	10.3	0.21	0.95	12.9 - 13.7	8.4 - 12.2
1998	12.7	11.0	0.21	0.97	12.3 - 13.1	9.1 - 12.9
1999	11.8	9.7	0.20	0.91	11.4 - 12.2	7.9 - 11.5
2000	11.3	10.0	0.19	0.94	10.9 - 11.7	8.1 - 11.9
2001	11.7	9.4	0.14	0.67	11.4 - 12.0	8.1 - 10.7
2002	12.1	11.6	0.10	0.70	11.9 - 12.3	10.2 - 13.0
2003	12.5	11.4	0.10	0.70	12.3 - 12.7	10.0 - 12.8

* The standard error of an estimate is a measure of its reliability. The greater the standard error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. There is roughly a 95% chance that the true value of the parameter being measured is within two standard errors of the reported data value. For example, if the reported data value is 12.5 and the standard error is 0.10, there is roughly a 95% chance that the true value lies between 12.3 and 12.7.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplements, 1995 through 2004, Poverty Status by State.