Poverty rate in 2012-2016 by neighborhood, New York City

Poverty rate by census tract in 2012-2016, New York City

![Poverty Rate by Census Tract]

- Less than 10%
- 10 - 20%
- 20 - 30%
- More than 30%

Source: American Community Survey (accessed via American Fact Finder)

Interpretation of NYC example

Poverty is clustered in New York City neighborhoods. While the overall poverty rate for New York City was about 20 percent in 2016, there was significant variation by neighborhood. The neighborhoods with the highest poverty rates (30 percent or higher) were clustered in the Bronx and southern Brooklyn. Neighborhoods with low poverty rates (less than 10 percent) were clustered in eastern Queens, midtown and lower Manhattan, and Staten Island.

How to construct

This data is downloaded from American Fact Finder. Specifically, data is obtained for New York City TABLE S1701 POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS for the five-year ACS estimates for 2012-2016. Census tracts are the unit of analysis (and are only available for five-year estimates). The poverty rate is pre-calculated by number of people living below the poverty level divided by the number of people for whom poverty status is determined. The census tract data are then mapped in ESRI ArcGIS.
Figure notes
The data are displayed as a census tract map. Census tract data are only available in five-year estimates (2012-2016 in this case). The estimates should be interpreted as an average rate over that time period.