



Human Resources Administration
Department of Social Services
Robert Doar, *Commissioner*

Highlights from the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) for New York City
HRA Office of Evaluation and Research
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- NYC continued to have the lowest individual and child poverty levels among the eight most populous US cities. NYC is the only city among the eight most populous that has a lower child poverty in 2009 than 2006.
- The child poverty rate for NYC in 2009 was 27.1 percent compared to 26.5 percent in 2008, although this difference was not statistically significant. This means that child poverty in NYC was relatively unchanged from 2008 to 2009. It was also statistically unchanged from 2007, suggesting NYC weathered the recession with no increases in child poverty.
- While NYC child poverty remained relatively the same, the US child poverty rate increased from 18.2 percent in 2008 to 20.0 percent in 2009.
- Individual poverty in NYC was also statistically unchanged at 18.7 percent in 2009 compared to 18.2 percent in 2008. The individual poverty rate for the US increased from 13.2 percent in 2008 to 14.3 percent in 2009.
- In 2009, the Bronx continued to have the highest individual (28.5 percent) and child (40.4 percent) poverty levels, while Staten Island and Queens had the lowest.
- The percentage of children without health insurance decreased to 4.5 percent in 2009 from 5.7 percent in 2008. This was by far the lowest child uninsured rate among the eight most populous cities. NYC also had the lowest overall uninsured rate in 2009 among the eight most populous cities.