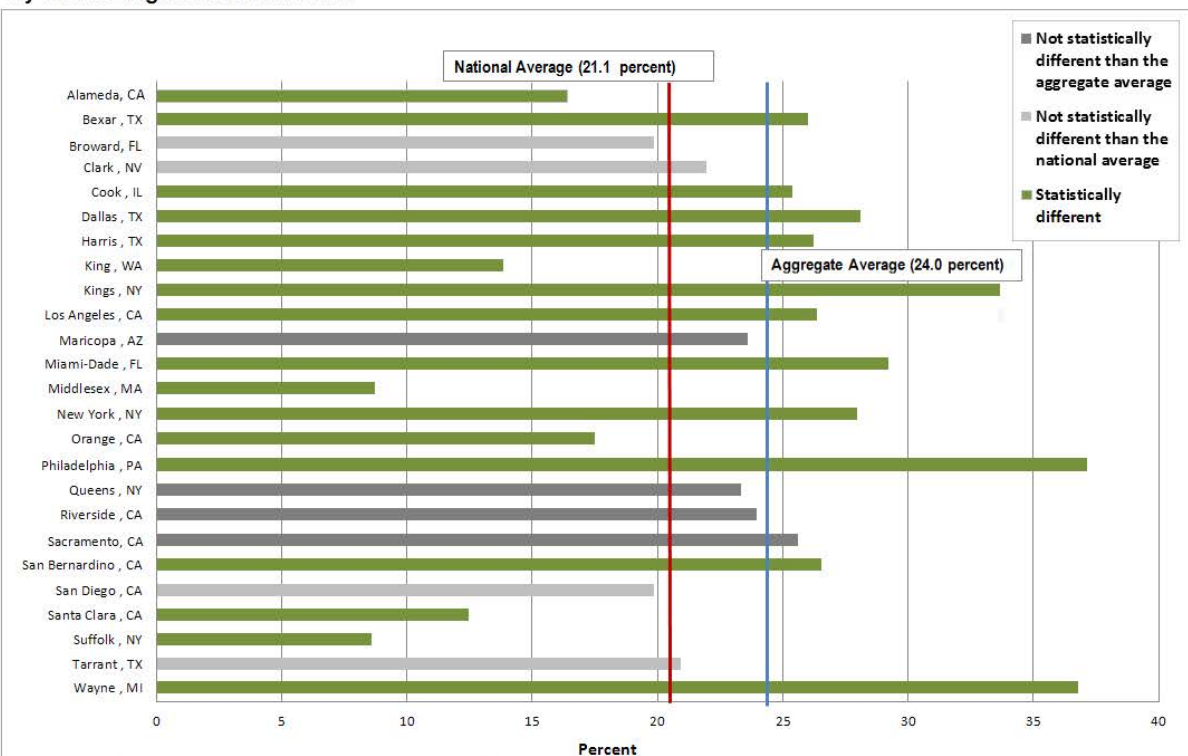


Poverty Rate Comparisons Between the Aggregate and the National Poverty Rate of the School-Age Population by the 25 Largest Counties: 2012



Notes: The 25 largest counties by population were tested against both the national poverty rate and the aggregate poverty rate for statistical significance at the 90 percent confidence level. Aggregate average is based on the aggregate poverty rates of the 25 largest counties by population. The counties noted in light grey were not statistically different from the national average (Broward, FL; Clark, NV; San Diego, CA; and Tarrant, TX). The counties in the darker grey were not statistically significant from the aggregate poverty rate. They include: Maricopa County, AZ; Queens, NY; Riverside, CA; and Sacramento, CA. School-age population refers to children ages 5 to 17 in families.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates