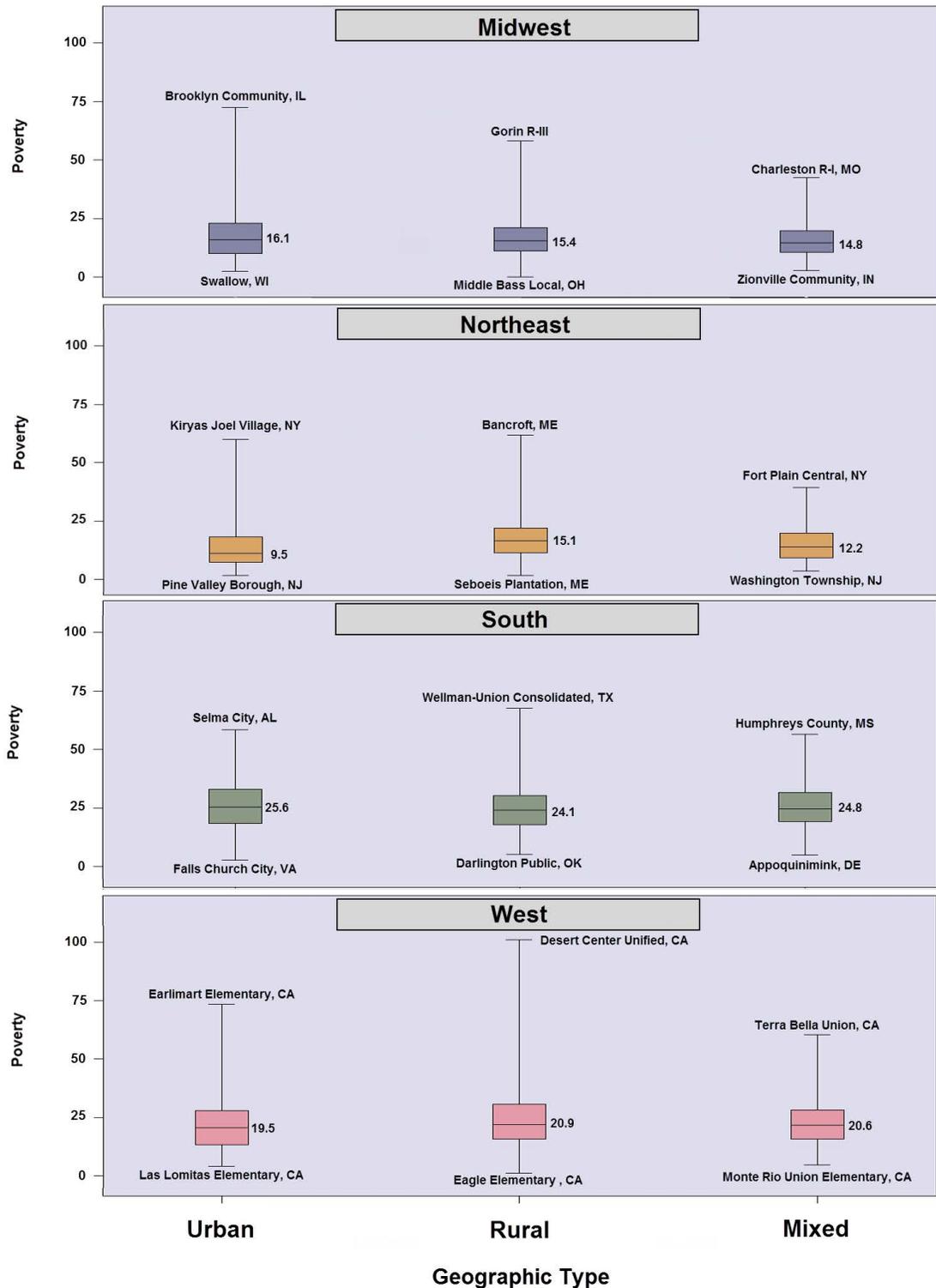


# Range of School-Age Poverty Rates at the School District Level by Region and Geographic Type: 2012



Notes: The data shown are estimates containing uncertainty. Apparent differences among the estimates may not be statistically significant. In particular, school districts identified as minimum and maximum may have several other school districts that are statistically indistinguishable. The school-age poverty rate refers to children 5 to 17 in families. The rural percentage of the geographic area is calculated as the percentage of Census 2010 total population within blocks designated as rural by their Census 2010 population density. The categories used in this report are "urban" – a school district with less than 34 percent of the population in rural blocks; "mixed, urban, rural" – a school district with 34 to 66 percent of the population in rural blocks, and "rural" – a district with 67 percent or more of the population in rural blocks. The box and whisker plot shows the distribution of poverty by school district, the whiskers indicate the minimum and maximum values, while the lower and upper borders of the box represent the interquartile range (25th and 75th percentile). The line inside the box indicates the location of the 50th percentile (median value)

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