

2011 Distressed or Underserved Nonmetropolitan Middle-Income Geographies Source Information and Methodology

Poverty rate (Changes Annually)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2009. Variable used was "Estimated percent of people of all ages in poverty". *Note: Due to the U.S. Census Bureau's adoption of American Community Survey (ACS) data in the estimation procedure for SAIPE, SAIPE data is now available with a two year lag from the year of the Distressed or Underserved Tract List instead of the previous three year lag.*

Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau County Intercensal Estimates by County (for change between 1990 and 2000 populations and for the 1995 Base Population) and Migration for the Population 5 Years and Over for the United States, Regions, States, Counties, New England Minor Civil Divisions, Metropolitan Areas, and Puerto Rico: 2000 (PHC-T-22) Table 2

In Virginia, Census combined some counties and independent cities for the Migration tables. The migration and population data was assumed to be the same for counties and cities that were combined.

Net out migration was calculated as:

$\% \text{ 5-year net out migration} = \text{Domestic 5-year net migration} / \text{1995 Base Population (directly from Census)}$

The net out migration calculation was from the CDFI.

$\text{Population loss from 1990 to 2000} = (\text{2000 population} - \text{1990 population}) / \text{1990 population}$

Note: The Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg, and Prince of Wales-Hyder census area were separated from the Wrangell-Petersburg and Prince of Wales-Quiter Ketchikan census area in 2008 to reflect changes in local municipal structures. Population loss data is only available as of the 2000 census for the previously combined area. For analytical purposes, we assume the population loss data for the separated areas is the same as (or equivalent to) that of the previously combined area.

Unemployment (Changes Annually)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Labor Force Data by County, 2010 Annual Averages

County unemployment rate = (Unemployment level)/(Labor Force)*100

National unemployment rate = (Total unemployment)/(Total labor force)*100

Note1: BLS did not adopt census county changes reflecting the separation of Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg, and Prince of Wales-Hyder from the previously combined Wrangell-Petersburg and Prince of Wales-Quiter Ketchikan census area. We assume unemployment data for Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg, and Prince of Wales-Hyder is the same as (or equivalent to) data for the Wrangell-Petersburg and Prince of Wales-Quiter Ketchikan census area.

Note2: BLS does not collect separate employment data for Kalawao County, Hawaii, but instead includes it in data for Maui County. We assume unemployment data for Kalawao County is the same as that of Maui.

Low density

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes, 2003.

Low density if Urban Influence code is 7, 10, 11 or 12

Note: Low density data was not available separately for Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg, and Prince of Wales-Hyder census area which were separated from Wrangell-Petersburg and Prince of Wales-Quiter Ketchikan census area in 2008. We assume low density data for Wrangell City and Borough, Petersburg, and Prince of Wales-Hyder is the same as (or equivalent to) the 2003 data for the Wrangell-Petersburg and Prince of Wales-Quiter Ketchikan census area.