

### **Poverty rate (Changes Annually)**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2002. Variable used was "Estimated percent of people of all ages in poverty"

### **Population**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau County Intercensal Estimates by County (for change between 1990 and 2000 populations) 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 1 and 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:

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

$$\text{1995 Base Population (Estimate for each geographic area)} = [\text{Same Residence (Non-Movers in past 5 years)} + \text{Total Movers (Different Residence 5 Years Ago)}] + \text{Total Outmigration}$$

The net out migration calculation was from the CDFI.

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

### **Unemployment (Changes Annually)**

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Labor Force Data by County, 2004 Annual Averages

$$\text{County unemployment rate} = (\text{Unemployment level}) / (\text{Labor Force}) * 100$$

$$\text{National unemployment rate} = (\text{Total unemployment}) / (\text{Total labor force}) * 100$$

Note: BLS does not collect employment data for Kalawao County, Hawaii and considers it part of 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