

## 2012 Distressed or Underserved Nonmetropolitan Middle-Income Geographies Source Information and Methodology

**Note 1:** Because of the differences in the tract listing between the 2000 Decennial Census and the 2010 Decennial Census, the 2012 list will not carry the Previous Year Designation columns. The 2013 list will resume carrying previous year designations.

**Note 2:** At the time of the release of this file, the 2010 Census summary files for the island areas American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. Virgin Islands are not yet available. Therefore, the initial release of the 2012 list will not contain any tracts from these areas.

### Poverty rate (Changes Annually)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2010. 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 usual three year lag.*

### Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau County Intercensal Estimates by County (for change between 2000 and 2010 populations and for change between 2005 and 2010 populations).

10 Year Population loss from 2000 to 2010 =  $(2010 \text{ population} - 2000 \text{ population}) / 2000 \text{ population}$

5 Year Population loss from 2005 to 2010 =  $(2010 \text{ population} - 2005 \text{ population}) / 2005 \text{ population}$

Note: At the time of the release of this file, the Domestic 5-year net migration provided by Census 2000 (PHC-T-22) Table 2 used in previous years is not available in the 2010 Census. Therefore the formula for 5 year loss in population is used in its place.

### Unemployment (Changes Annually)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Labor Force Data by County, 2011 Annual Averages

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

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

Note 1: At the time of the release of this file, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has not yet released the new urban influence codes. Therefore the 2012 list will continue to use the 2003 codes.

Note 2: 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-Outer 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-Outer Ketchikan census area.