Sources

- **U.S. Census Bureau Estimates**: Population, race, age groups, housing units, and components of population change data
- **U. S. Census Bureau Decennial Census**: Educational Attainment for the years 1990 and 2000; data for 2009 was obtained from the Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc. (EMSI) Spring 2010 Complete Employment dataset.
- **U.S. Census Bureau Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction Statistics**: Building permits data (new private housing units)
- **U.S. Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates**: Poverty (persons) and child poverty rates data
- **Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment**: Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployment Rate (data is not seasonally adjusted).

Calculations

- **Net migration** was obtained from the components of population change data rather than adding the individual components; net migration includes residual population
- **Average building permit value** was calculated by dividing the total value of building permits by the total number of building permits
- **Child poverty rate** was calculated by dividing the total people under age 18 in poverty by the total population under age 18

Notes

- State-level as well as metro, micro, and noncore data were calculated using county-level data.
- The 2003 core-based statistical area developed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget was used to define a county as metropolitan, micropolitan, or non-core; nonmetro calculations include micropolitan and non-core counties.
- Components of population change for the year 2000 include the period between 4/1/2000 and 7/1/2000; components of population change for the year 2009 include the period between 7/1/2008 and 7/1/2009. For more information on components of population change click here.
Sources

- **U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates**: Median household income (nominal dollars, not adjusted for inflation)
- **Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Accounts Information**: Per Capita Market Income, average self-employed income, and average wage & salary income (nominal dollars, not adjusted for inflation)
- **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Summary of Deposits dataset**: Bank deposits data
- **Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Accounts Information**: Percents of self-employed, wage & salary employed, goods-producing, and service-producing employed
- **U.S. Census County Business Patterns**: Gathering places, micro, and small establishments data
- **U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Census of Agriculture**: Farm data
- **U.S. Decennial Census**: Travel time to work

Calculations

- **Median Household income** for metro and nonmetro areas was calculated by multiplying the percent of a particular county’s population to the area’s population by the median household income for that particular county. The resulting shares of median household income were added up for that particular area.
- **Per capita market income** was calculated by subtracting transfer receipts of individuals from government from total personal income and dividing it by the total population; average self-employed income was calculated by dividing the total nonfarm proprietor income by the total number nonfarm proprietors; average wage & salary income was calculated by dividing the total wage & salary disbursements by the total wage & salary employed

Notes

- 1989 Median household income was used for the year 1990
- Goods-producing jobs includes the following industrial sectors: forestry, fishing, etc., mining, construction, and manufacturing; service producing encompasses all other sectors including government and government enterprises
- NAICS codes used for gathering places: 71 (Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation) + 722 (Food Services and Drinking Places) + 812 (Personal and Laundry Services) + 813 (Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations) + 519120 (Libraries)