Appendix I
Categories of Variables Used in Regression Analyses

Urban influence code (1993)

1. Part or all of a metropolitan area with at least 1 million residents in 1990.

2. Part or all a smaller metropolitan area.

3. Adjacent to a large metropolitan area:
   a. With city of at least 10,000 residents in 1990.
   b. Without city of 10,000.

4. Adjacent to a small metropolitan area:
   a. With city of at least 10,000 residents in 1990.
   b. Without city of 10,000.

5. Not adjacent to a metropolitan area:
   a. With city of at least 10,000 residents in 1990.
   b. With town of 2,500 to 9,999 residents in 1990.
   c. Rural (no town of 2,500 or more in 1990).

6. County nonmetropolitan in 1980, reclassified as metropolitan as of 1993.

County economic type

Manufacturing: Manufacturing contributed a weighted annual average of 30 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the 3 years from 1987 to 1989.

Farming: Farming contributed a weighted annual average of 20 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the 3 years from 1987 to 1989.

Mining: Mining contributed a weighted annual average of 15 percent or more labor and proprietor income over the 3 years from 1987 to 1989.

Poverty county: Persons with poverty-level income in the preceding year were 20 percent or more of total population in each of 4 years, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990.