## The NEW ExecutiveInsite Report

Prepared for: California Southern Baptist Convention

Study area: 35 mile radius - 9498 N. Hillside Dr Delhi CA 95315

Base State: CALIFORNIA

Current Year Estimate: 2012 5 Year Projection: 2017

Date: 5/4/2013

Semi-Annual Projection: Fall

This ExecutiveInsite Report has been prepared for California Southern Baptist Convention. Its purpose is to "tell the demographic story" of the defined geographic study area. ExecutiveInsite integrates narrative analysis with data tables and graphs. Playing on the report name, it includes 12 "Insites" into the study area's story. It includes both demographic and beliefs and practices data.

ExecutiveInsite is intended to give an overview analysis of the defined geographic study area. A defined study area can be a region, a zip code, a county or some custom defined geographic area such as a radius or a user defined polygon. The area of study is displayed in the map below.

THE 12 INSITES							
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#### More Information

Please refer to the last page of the report for additional notes and interpretation aides in reading the report.

Not all of the demographic variables available in the MI System are found in this report. The FullInsite Report will give a more comprehensive view of an area's demographics and ViewPoint a fuller view of its beliefs and practices.

# **INSITE #1: POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD TRENDS**

#### Population:

The estimated 2012 population within the study area is 845,722. The 2017 projection would see the area grow by 71,008 to a total population of 916,730. The population within the study area is growing somewhat faster than the statewide growth rate. While the study area is projected to grow by 8.4% in the next five years, the state is projected to grow by 5.1%. The study area's estimated average change rate is 1.7%.

### **Population Per Household**

Population per Household: The relationship between population and households provides a hint about how the community is changing. When population grows faster than households, it suggests an increase in the persons per household. This can only happen when more persons are added either by birth or other process such as young adults in multiple roommate households or young adults returning to live with parents. In some communities this can occur when multiple families live in the same dwelling unit.

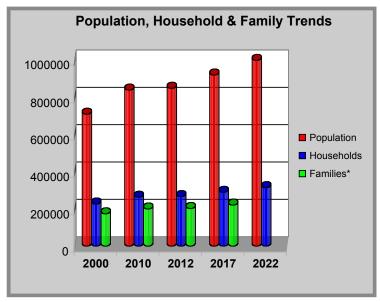
#### Households:

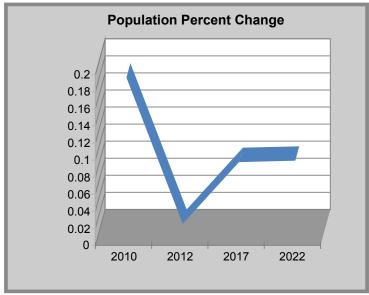
The households within the community are growing faster than the population, thus the average population per household in 2010 was 3.19 but by 2017 it is projected to be 3.18. Compare this to the statewide average which for the current year is estimated at 2.96 persons per household.

### Family Households:

Family households provide an additional hint about the changing dynamics of a community. If family household growth follows population growth, then it would be reasonable to assume that the increasing population per household comes from additional children. This is the case within the the study area. Family households are growing as fast as the population suggesting that the increasing population per household is from additional children.

Population/Households & Family Trends	2000	2010	2012	2017	2022
Population	706,780	836,124	845,722	916,730	995,168
Population Change		129,344	9,598	71,008	78,438
Percent Change		18.3%	1.1%	8.4%	8.6%
Households	225,651	262,054	265,287	288,185	313,321
Households Change		36,403	3,233	22,898	313,321
Percent Change		16.1%	1.2%	8.6%	8.7%
Population / Households	3.13	3.19	3.19	3.18	3.18
Population / Households Change		0	0	0	0
Percent Change		1.9%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Families	173,008	199,019	201,402	219,814	
Families Change		26,011	2,383	18,412	
Percent Change		15.0%	1.2%	9.1%	



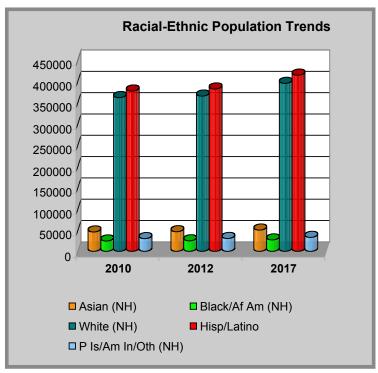


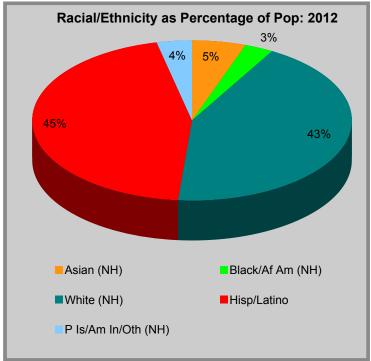
NOTE: Family Household data is not projected out 10 years.

## **INSITE #2: RACIAL-ETHNIC TRENDS**

The US population's racial-ethnic diversity is continually adding new and rich cultural mixes. This data considers the five groups for which trending information is available. Please note that several groups are aggregated into a single category due to their smaller size. Those persons who indicated Hispanic or Latino ethnicity along with a racial category have been separated into a Hispanic or Latino category.

The Population: Racial/Ethnic Trends table provides the actual numbers and percentage of the total population for each of the five racial/ethnic categories. Pay special attention to the final column on the right. This will quickly indicate the direction of change from the last census to the current five year projection.





The Racial Ethnic Trends graph displays history and projected change by each racial/ethnic group.

This chart shows the percentage of each group for the current year estimate.

#### The percentage of the population...

Asian (Non-Hisp) is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

Black/African American (Non-Hisp) is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

White (Non-Hisp) is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

Hispanic or Latino is projected to remain about the same over the next five years.

		2010	2012	2017	2010%	2012 %	2017 %	2010 to 2017 Change
Race and Ethnicity								
Asian (NH)		45,379	45,941	49,842	5.43%	5.43%	5.44%	0.01%
Black/Afr Amer (NH)		24,222	24,575	26,725	2.90%	2.91%	2.92%	0.02%
White (NH)		360,691	364,220	394,121	43.14%	43.07%	42.99%	-0.15%
Hispanic/Latino		376,042	380,876	413,373	44.97%	45.04%	45.09%	0.12%
P Is/Am In/Oth (NH)		29,789	30,110	32,670	3.56%	3.56%	3.56%	0.00%
	Totals:	836,123	845,722	916,731				

## **INSITE #3: AGE TRENDS**

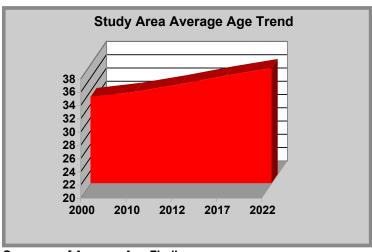
A community's age structure and how it is changing is an important part of its story. Overall, the American Population has been aging as the Baby Boomers progress through each phase of life. This has been abetted by episodes of declining live births. However this picture may particularize differently from community to community. There are communities in the US where the average age is lower than some others. In other cases, there is a clear shift toward senior years as the Boomers enter their retirement years.

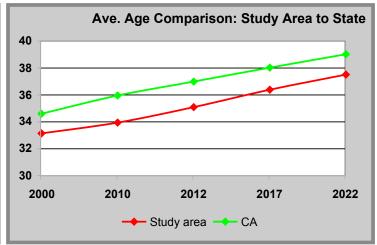
The Age Trend Insite explores two variables: Average age and Phase of Life.

**Average Age Trends** provides five important snapshots of a community from five data points; the 2000 census, the last census, the current year estimate, the five year projection and the ten year forecast. These five numbers will indicate the aging direction of a community.

**The Phase of Life Trends** breaks the population into seven life phases that the population passes through in its life time.

AGE									
Average Age Trends	2000	2010	2012	2017	2022				
Average Age: Study Area	33.14	33.94	35.09	36.39	37.51				
Percent Change		2.4%	3.4%	3.7%	3.1%				
Average Age: CA	34.60	35.96	36.99	38.03	39.02				
Percent Change		3.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%				
Comparative Index	96	94	95	96	96				
Median Age: Study Area	30	31	32	33	34				





### Summary of Average Age Findings:

The Average Age Trend chart shows both history and projection of the change in average age in the study area. The average age of the study area has been rising for several years. It is projected to rise over the next five years. A comparison to the average age of the state helps to contextualize the significance of the average age of the study area and its history and projection. In the graph above, the study area and state are laid out side by side. The state's average age is estimated to be higher than the study area.

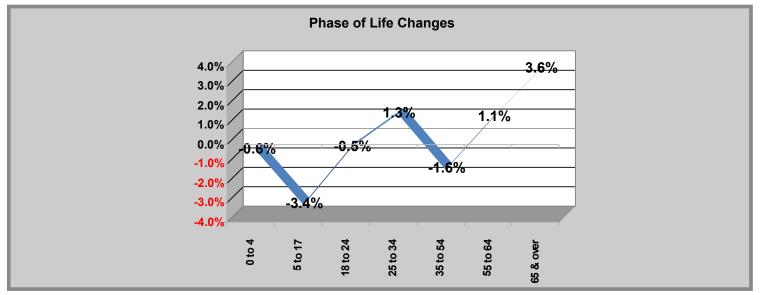
# INSITE #3: AGE TRENDS (continued)

### PHASE OF LIFE

The Phase of Life analysis provides insight into the age distribution of a population across the different stages of life experience. It can reveal a community in transition.

Pay special attention to the color codes of the Change column (far right below). It will immediately indicate which phases are increasing or decreasing as a percentage of the population.

Phase of Life	2010	2012	2017	2022	2010%	2012%	2017%	2022%	Estimated 10 Year Change 2012 - 2022
Before Formal School Ages 0 to 4	ling 66,242	62,124	61,246	67,326	7.9%	7.3%	6.7%	6.8%	-0.6%
Required Formal Sch Ages 5 to 17	ooling 178,780	175,794	174,690	173,271	21.4%	20.8%	19.1%	17.4%	-3.4%
College/Career Starts Ages 18 to 24	90,314	94,167	103,976	106,300	10.8%	11.1%	11.3%	10.7%	-0.5%
Singles & Young Fam Ages 25 to 34	nilies 113,688	115,755	130,722	148,968	13.6%	13.7%	14.3%	15.0%	1.3%
Families & Empty New Ages 35 to 54	sters 218,753	216,774	225,655	239,393	26.2%	25.6%	24.6%	24.1%	-1.6%
Enrichment Years Sin Ages 55 to 64	ng/Couples 81,812	87,538	103,899	114,029	9.8%	10.4%	11.3%	11.5%	1.1%
Retirement Opportun Age 65 and over	ities 86,535	93,571	116,542	145,881	10.3%	11.1%	12.7%	14.7%	3.6%



#### **Summary of Phase of Life Findings:**

Phase of Life changes reflect the age profile of a community. On average, it takes 2.1 children per woman to replace both mother and father. If the percentage of the population under 20 is declining as a percentage of the total it is likely that the community will see an increase in the more senior aged population possibly due to a decline in birth rates.

In this study area children 17 years of age and younger are declining as a percentage of the total population. Considering the other end of the phases of life, adults 55 years of age and older are increasing as a percentage of the total population.

In summary it may be that the community is aging as children are raised and leave but parents remain.

# **INSITE #4: SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN TRENDS**

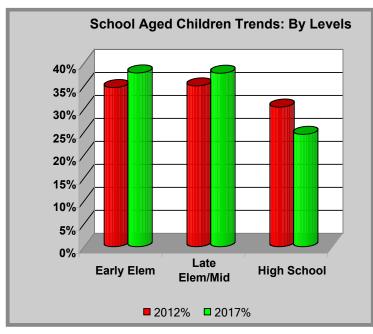
Children are the future! Understanding their specific population dynamics is critical for all planners of social and/or educational services. The "School Aged Children" variable is a subset of the "Required Formal Schooling" segment in the Phase of Life profile. It allows one to zoom in more closely on the children who are of formal schooling age.

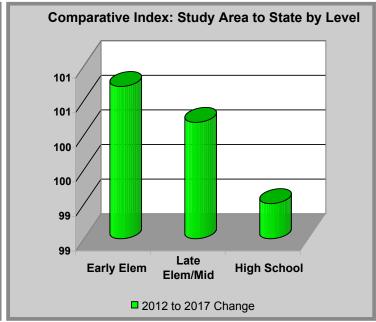
The school aged population includes all school aged children including those enrolled in public and private schools, those home schooled and children in institutions.

The School Aged Children variable provides a snapshot of three levels of the population that comprise school age children. The three levels roughly correspond to the following.

- Elementary grades
- Intermediate/Middle School grades
- · High School Grades

School Aged Children	2010	2012	2017	2010%	2012%	2017%	Estimated 5 Year hange  2012 - 2017
Early Elementary							
Ages 5 to 9	66,817	66,092	66,045	34.6%	34.6%	37.8%	3.2%
Late Elementary-Middle School							
Ages 10 to 14	68,516	66,780	65,935	35.4%	35.0%	37.7%	2.8%
High School							
Ages 15 to 18	57,974	57,986	42,711	30.0%	30.4%	24.4%	-5.9%





#### **Summary of School Aged Children Findings:**

Early Elementary children ages 5 to 9 are projected to increase as a percentage of children between 5 and 18 by 3.2%.

Late Elementary to Middle School aged children ages 10 to 14 are increasing as a percentage of children between 5 and 18 by 2.8%.

High School aged children 15 to 18 are declining as a percentage of children between 5 and 18 by -5.9%.

Overall, children are aging through but there is some evidence of a resurgence of children in the younger years.

# INSITE #5: HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME TRENDS

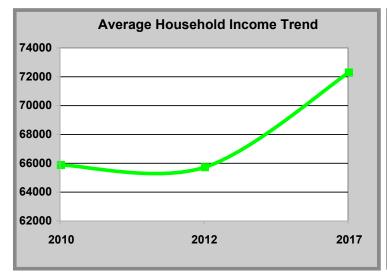
#### AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND PER CAPITA INCOME

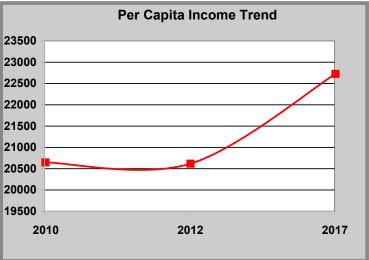
Average Household Income and Per Capita Income indicate the level of financial resources within a community. Average Household income reflects the average income for each household, whether family or non-family.

In this study area, the estimated current year average household income is \$65,731. The average household income is projected to grow by 10.0% to \$72,298.

Per Capita Income is a measure of the average income of all persons within a household. For family households, this would include all children. It does not mean that each person actually contributes to the average income from work. It is calculated by dividing the aggregate household income by the population.

The estimated per capita income for the current year is \$20,618. The Per Capita Income is projected to grow by 10.2% to \$22,728.





Income Trends	2010	2012	2017	2010%	2012%	2017%	Estimated 5 Year Change 2012 -
Households							71117
Less than \$10,000	15,654	15,780	15,049	6.0%	5.9%	5.2%	-0.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16,482	16,561	15,796	6.3%	6.2%	5.5%	-0.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	32,534	32,426	31,937	12.4%	12.2%	11.1%	-1.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	27,639	28,368	29,115	10.5%	10.7%	10.1%	-0.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	37,571	38,360	38,317	14.3%	14.5%	13.3%	-1.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50,638	51,389	55,787	19.3%	19.4%	19.4%	0.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	32,641	33,430	37,838	12.5%	12.6%	13.1%	0.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	31,554	31,589	39,564	12.0%	11.9%	13.7%	1.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9,738	12,797	14,431	3.7%	4.8%	5.0%	0.2%
\$200,000 or more	7,602	4,589	10,390	2.9%	1.7%	3.6%	1.9%
Totals	262,053	265,289	288,224				

# INSITE #5: HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY INCOME TRENDS (continued)

### **FAMILY INCOME**

Family income is a sub-set of household income. It excludes non-family households. Family households include two or more persons who are related and living in the same dwelling unit. Children are more likely to live in family households. Non-family households are households in which two or more persons live in the same dwelling unit but are unrelated.

The number of families with annual incomes above \$100,000 is projected to decline over the next five years. For the current year, it is estimated that 21.6% of all family incomes exceed \$100,000 per year. In five years that number is projected to be 21.6%.

Income Trends	2012	2017	2012%	2017%	Estimated 5 Year Change 2012 - 2017
Families					
Less than \$10,000	10,511	11,513	5.2%	5.2%	0.02%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7,963	8,691	4.0%	4.0%	0.00%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22,013	24,188	10.9%	11.0%	0.07%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20,090	21,790	10.0%	9.9%	-0.06%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29,195	32,002	14.5%	14.6%	0.06%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	40,248	43,782	20.0%	19.9%	-0.07%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27,780	30,264	13.8%	13.8%	-0.03%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27,779	30,368	13.8%	13.8%	0.02%
\$150,000-\$199,999	9,106	9,925	4.5%	4.5%	-0.01%
\$200,000 or more	6,718	7,291	3.3%	3.3%	-0.02%
Totals	201,403	219,814			

## **INSITE #6: HOUSEHOLDS AND CHILDREN TRENDS**

Diversity of child rearing environments is increasing along with the many other types of growing diversity in the US. To understand this, we begin with the types of households that exist in a community. There are...

- family households with children under 18
- family households without children under 18

The concern of this analysis is family households with children under 18. Of the types of family households with children there are...

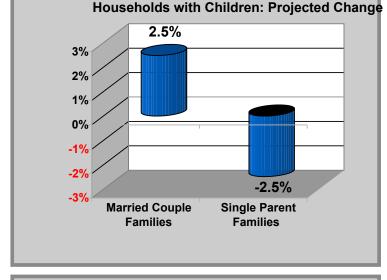
- · Married couple families
- · Single parent families (father or mother)

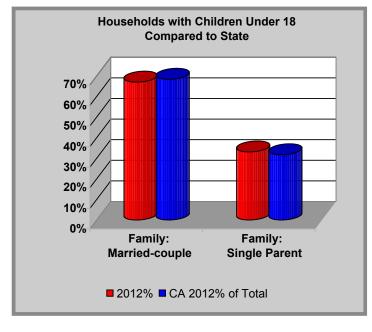
These two are reported for the study area in the table below.

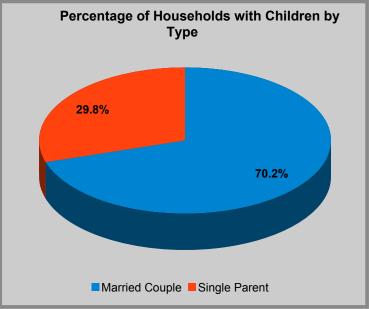
Households Households with Children	2010 n under 18	2012	2017	2010%	2012%	2017%	Estimated 5 Year Change 2012 - 2017
Married Couple	77,392	74,692	79,161	67.0%	70.2%	69.4%	2.5%
Single Parent	38,203	31,732	34,851	33.0%	29.8%	30.6%	-2.5%

Of the households with children under 18, married couple households are increasing as a percentage while single parent households are decreasing. The graph to the right illustrates this. Bars above the 0% point indicate a family type that is increasing while bars below 0% is decreasing. This provides "insite" into how family households and structures with children are changing in the study area.

A comparison to the state reveals to what extent this community is similar or dissimilar to the state as a whole. The study area's married couple households with children are similar to the state's profile. The percentage of single parent households with children is about the same as the state.







## **INSITE #7: MARITAL STATUS TRENDS**

#### MARITAL STATUS BY TYPE

Population by Marital Status considers the number and percentage of persons 15 years of age and greater by their current marital status. Both trend information as well as a comparison to the study area's state marital status types provides two different views of this social reality.

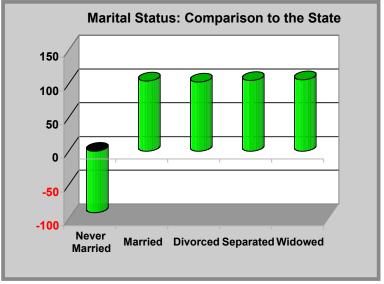
Marital types reported include..

- Never Married (Singles)
- · Currently Married
- Divorced
- Separated
- Widowed

	2010	2012	2017	2010%	2012%	2017%	2010 to 2017 Change
Population by Marital Status:	Age 15+						
Never Married	188,377	193,193	214,892	29.0%	29.1%	29.2%	0.1%
Married	350,279	358,901	398,035	54.0%	54.0%	54.0%	0.0%
Divorced	59,892	61,173	67,657	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	0.0%
Separated	15,892	16,138	17,659	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	-0.1%
Widowed	34,430	35,097	38,727	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	-0.1%

In this community, the current year estimate of marital status reveals a community of adults more likely to be married than the state average for adults. The percentage single never married is lower than the state average for adults 15 years and older. Divorce is more prevalent than the state wide average.

The graph to the right illustrates the marital status comparison of the study area to the state . Bars above the 0% point line indicate a marital status type that is more prevalent than the state average while bars below the 0% are below the state average. The length of the bars represent the strength of the difference. They are not percentages.



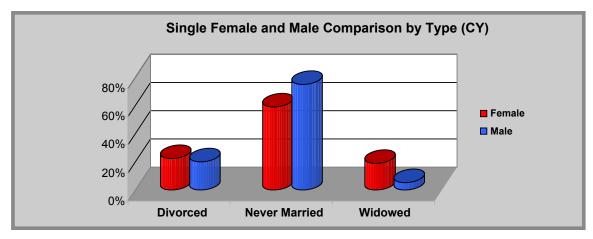
#### MARITAL STATUS BY FEMALE AND MALE

Who is more likely to be unmarried, women or men in this community? Consider these findings about this study area:

Women 15 years and older are more likely to be divorced than men.

Women 15 years and older are less likely to be single, never married than men.

Women 15 years and older are more likely to be widowed than men.

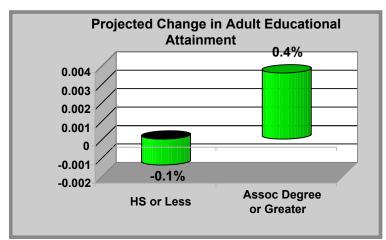


## **INSITE #8: ADULT EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

The level of educational attainment of a community's adult population is an important indicator of its opportunities and challenges. This analysis will look at the Adult Educational Attainment from three perspectives

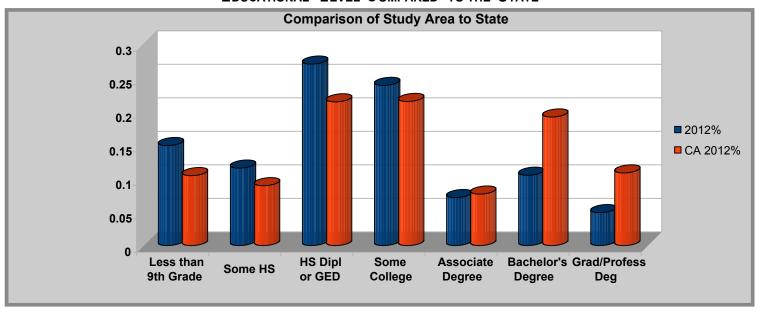
First, it looks to see if the level of educational attainment for adults is rising or not. Second, it compares the level of attainment to that of the state of CALIFORNIA. (If this is a state report, the comparison will be to itself.) Finally, the table provides the percentages from 2010.

#### EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ATTAINMENT CHANGE



The educational attainment level of adults has declined over the past few years. It is projected to  $\,$  rise over the next five years by 0.4%.

#### **EDUCATIONAL LEVEL COMPARED TO THE STATE**



	2010	2012	2017	CA 2012%	Comp Index	1				
Population by Educational Attainment: 25+										
Less than 9th Grade	14.8%	14.9%	15.1%	10.4%	143					
Some HS	11.6%	11.6%	11.2%	8.9%	129					
HS Dipl or GED	27.0%	27.1%	27.1%	21.4%	126					
Some College	23.8%	23.9%	23.7%	21.5%	111					
Associate Degree	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.7%	93					
Bachelor's Degree	10.5%	10.5%	10.6%	19.2%	55					
Grad/Profess Deg	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	10.8%	45					

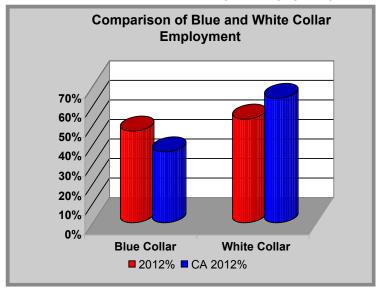
The overall educational attainment of the adults in this community is lower than the state.

## **INSITE #9: POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT**

Like educational attainment, an analysis of a community by its employment types and categories provides an important "insite" into its socio-economics. This analysis looks at two factors.

First is a report of the employed population 16 and over by the traditional "blue collar" and "white collar" occupations and compares these to the state. Second, it looks at the community by the seven standard census bureau occupations and compares them to the state.

#### EMPLOYED POPULATION: BLUE COLLAR OR WHITE COLLAR



On the chart to the left, the study area is compared to the state of CALIFORNIA. This study area is well below the state average for White Collar workers. It is well above the state average for Blue Collar workers.

### **EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION BY OCCUPATION**

	2012	CA 2012	Comp. Index	Interpretation
Employed Civilian Pop 16+ by Occupation				
Bldg Maintenance & Cleaning	4.0%	4.3%	93	At about the state average.
Construction	10.7%	8.4%	127	Well above the state average.
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	4.9%	1.4%	341	Well above the state average.
Food Preparation Serving	4.8%	5.0%	95	At about the state average.
Healthcare Support	2.1%	1.8%	117	Well above the state average.
Managerial Executive	10.7%	15.1%	71	Well below the state average.
Office Admin	13.6%	13.8%	98	At about the state average.
Personal Care	4.0%	4.0%	101	At about the state average.
Production Transportation	16.4%	11.0%	149	Well above the state average.
Prof Specialty	15.9%	21.4%	74	Well below the state average.
Protective	2.2%	2.2%	102	At about the state average.
Sales	10.8%	11.5%	93	At about the state average.

# INSITE #10: MOSAIC Segments

Mosaic is a geo-demographic segmentation system developed by and for marketers. Instead of looking at individual demographic variables, a segmentation system clusters households into groups with multiple common characteristics. Demographic variables that generally cluster together would include income, educational levels, presence of children and occupations among others.

This database is developed by Experian. Some find the information helpful because it presents a multi-dimensional view of a community.

In the report below, the top 15 Mosaic Segments of the study area are provided. (If less than 15, rows will be blank.)

NOTE: For a full description please see the DI Demographic Segment Guide (Mosaic) under the Help menu on the Documents gallery.

	2012	2012%	State %	Comp Index	Relative to the CA State Ave.
Mosaic Segments					
	4,035 S71 Strugg	gl#######			Well above the state average
	S70 4,034 Struggling	#######			Well above the state average
	4,033 S69 Strugg	gl2900.00%			Well above the state average
	S68 4,032 Struggling	#######			Well above the state average
	4,031 R67 Aspira	at8000.00%			Well above the state average
	R66 4,030 Aspiration	#######			Well above the state average
	4,029 Q65 Golde	er#######			Well above the state average
	Q64 4,028 Golden	#######			Well above the state average
	4,027 Q63 Golde	er4200.00%			Well above the state average
	Q62 4,026 Golden	#######			Well above the state average
	4,025 P61 Cultur	a#######			Well above the state average
	P60 4,024 Cultural	#######			Well above the state average
	4,023 P59 Cultur	a#######			Well above the state average
	P56 4,020 Cultural	#######			Well above the state average
	O55 4,019 Singles	#######			Well above the state average

## **INSITE #11: CHARITABLE GIVING PRACTICES**

Charitable giving practices data provide three perspectives about giving in the study area. First, they indicate how extensive giving is within a study area by showing the percentage of households that are likely to contribute \$200 or more dollars per year to charitable causes.

Second, they project the direction of giving. Giving data is provided across 10 sectors of charity giving. Each community has its own distinctive pattern.

Finally, they show how the study area gives across the 10 sectors in comparison to the state of CALIFORNIA. An area may contribute modestly to a charitable sector in terms of actual projected households but it may be well above the state-wide average for such giving.

#### Interpreting the Table

As the table is studied look at two factors; the number of people or households and the index. The first will provide a sense of the number strength in the study area. The second shows how giving to one of the 10 charitable targets compares to the state. Any "index" over 100 means the study area gives more to a charitable target than is true for the state as a whole.

To make the interpretation of this easier, the following table is sorted by Index. However, be sure to look at the "% of Households" column. A particular charitable sector may have a low index but still a larger percentage than some other of the 10 sectors represented here.

	Hholds	% of HH	Index	Interpretation
Charitable Contributions Last Yr: \$200 Or More				
Religious-\$200 Or More	62,534	23.6%	112	Somewhat above the state ave.
Social Services/Welfare-\$200 Or More	15,966	6.0%	95	About average for the state.
Private Foundation-\$200 Or More	7,544	2.8%	80	Somewhat below the state ave.
Other-\$200 Or More	9,472	3.6%	65	Somewhat below the state ave.
Education-\$200 Or More	6,943	2.6%	58	Well below the state ave.
Health-\$200 Or More	5,716	2.2%	57	Well below the state ave.
Political Organization-\$200 Or More	2,131	0.8%	49	Well below the state ave.
Public Television-\$200 Or More	960	0.4%	43	Well below the state ave.
Public Radio-\$200 Or More	626	0.2%	25	Well below the state ave.

#### **Summary of Charitable Contribution Findings:**

Overall, it is estimated that households in this study area are somewhat below the state average in their contributions to charities.

#### More specific findings include:

The number of charitable sectors where giving is well above the state average: 0.

The number of charitable sectors where giving is somewhat below the state average: 2.

The number of charitable sectors where giving is well below the state average: 6.

# **INSITE #12: RELIGIOUS PRACTICES**

Religious practices differ greatly. For some people, the practice of religion is very important. For others less so. While the US continues to be a very religious country, the diversity of practice and beliefs continues to increase.

#### **Summary of Religious Practices:**

Though there are differences by each specific practice, taken together it is estimated that people in this study area are about the same as the state average in religious practices.

	Рор	% of Pop	Index	Interpretation
Adult Religious Practices				
Conservative Evangelical Christian	231,043	38.0%	103	About average for the state.
My Faith Is Really Important To Me	125,151	20.6%	95	About average for the state.
Enjoy Watching Religious TV Programs	102,012	16.8%	93	Somewhat below the state ave.
Consider Myself A Spiritual Person	260,293	42.8%	90	Somewhat below the state ave.
Important to Attend Religious Services	116,523	19.2%	89	Somewhat below the state ave.

### **Summary findings:**

The number of religious practices well above the state average is  $\boldsymbol{n}$ 

The number of religious practices somewhat above the state average is 0.

The number of religious practices somewhat below the state average is 3.

The number of religious practices well below the state average is 0.

# **Supporting Information**

### **Interpreting the Report**

The ExecutiveInsite report is designed for easy reading. But there are several tools provided in the tables that make this easier.

Change over time: Several trend tables have a column indicating a change over time. Generally these tables begin with the last census, include the current year estimate, a five year projection and if available, a 10 year forecast. The data in each cell represents a percentage change up or down.

**Color Coding:** Both the "Change over Time" and "Comparative Indexes" columns are color coded to easily spot any change and the direction of that change.

Change:	Increasing	Stable	Declining
Index:	Above Ave	Ave	Below Ave.

#### **Variable Definitions**

Full variable definitions can be found in the MI Demographic Reference Guide. Download it free from the Help/Documents menu located on the map screen of your study area on the MissionInsite website.

Indexes: Some variables will have a column called "Comparative Index." An index is an easy way to compare a study area with a larger area. For this report, all comparisons are with the state or states within which the study area falls. The indexes can be interpreted as follows.

- Indexes of 100 mean the study area variable is the same as its base area.
- Indexes greater than 100 mean the study area variable is above the base area. The higher the number, the greater it is above the base.
- Indexes less than 100 mean the study area variable is below the base area. The lower the number, the greater it is below the base.

### Support

If you need support with this report, please email MissionInsite at misupport@missioninsite.com.