

Key Sources

- U.S. 2000 Census Data with 2006 projections from Maptitude for Racial and Ethnic Demographics
- Georgia Department of Human Resources for records of live Hispanic Births
- Pew Forum U.S. Religious Landscape Survey, 2008 for estimates on the Percent of each demographic population is Catholic
- The Association of Religion Data Archives for Evangelical Congregation Membership Reports
- ParishSoft and Kennedy Directory for calculating the total known registered and active Catholic population
- EasiDemographic eBook for Income Demographic Data

Key Assumptions

- 1 Per Pew Forum, there tends to be an inverse relationship between white Catholics vs. Evangelicals in geographic areas, as well a trend of decreasing percentage of white Catholics as the population moves from urban to rural areas.
- 2 There is a reasonably constant ratio between the total Hispanic population (Undocumented and Documented) relative to county Hispanic live birth records.
- 3 There is relationship between county population born in Latin America and Undocumented Hispanics, as immigrants tend to congregate in the same area.
- 4 The majority of Hispanics primarily identify with one of two racial demographics: white or black, as opposed to American Indian or Asian American.
- 5 Since the Pew Georgia and National sample size were too small to subdivide Asian Americans, the Asian Catholic population in the USA is proportional to each person's country of origin. The difference in the percent of Catholics between Asian countries is significant enough to subdivide Asian Americans into several categories.
- 6 The proportion of demographic sub-groups (e.g. Koreans as percent of Asians) in relationship with each other remains stable between 2000 and 2010.
- 7 The proportion of Registered Catholics is in relationship to the total number of families registered within each zip code.