

## Data Sources

U.S. Small Business Administration. *Disaster Loan Data*. <https://data.sba.gov/dataset/disaster-loan-data>. 2008-2015.

Following a declared disaster, the SBA provides low-interest, long-term disaster loans for damages not covered by insurance. The datasets include raw data from SBA's Disaster Credit Management System which may have been entered directly by disaster survivors and is subject to human error. The dataset is not intended to be an official Federal report.

United States Census Bureau. *State & Local Government Finance Historical Datasets and Tables*. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/gov-finances/data/datasets.html>.

The State & Local Government Finance Historical Datasets include statistics on revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets (cash and security holdings) for U.S. governments. The statistics for all 50 state areas and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary.

Ravaliya, Jay. *US Unemployment Rate by County, 1990-2016*. <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jayrav13/unemployment-by-county-us>

The dataset was built by scraping the U.S. Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics website and includes data of unemployment by county. It represents the Local Area Unemployment statistics from 1990-2016.

Willden, Chase. *Sp500*. <https://data.world/chasewillden/stock-market-from-a-high-level>.

The Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500) is a stock market index tracking the performance of 500 large companies listed on stock exchanges in the U.S. The stock market index is a measurement of a portion of the stock market and is a large indicator of the health of the economy. Each company's stock included in the index are averaged by weighted average.