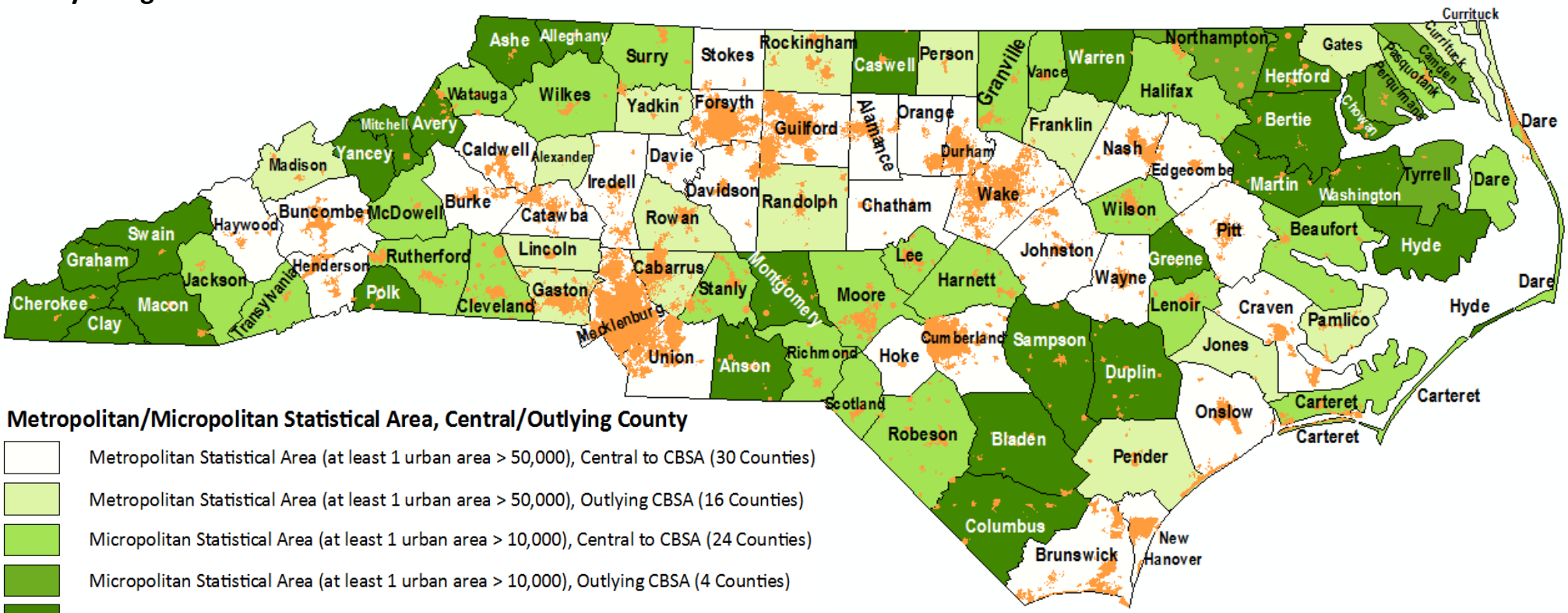
## County Designations of Core Based Statistical Areas




### Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Area, Central/Outlying County

- Metropolitan Statistical Area (at least 1 urban area > 50,000), Central to CBSA (30 Counties)
- Metropolitan Statistical Area (at least 1 urban area > 50,000), Outlying CBSA (16 Counties)
- Micropolitan Statistical Area (at least 1 urban area > 10,000), Central to CBSA (24 Counties)
- Micropolitan Statistical Area (at least 1 urban area > 10,000), Outlying CBSA (4 Counties)
- Neither Metropolitan or Micropolitan (26 Counties)

### Urban Area/High Population Density

- High Population Density

Note: a central county is part of a Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) containing a substantial portion of an urbanized area or urban cluster or both, and to and from which commuting is measured to determine qualification of outlying counties. An outlying county that qualifies for inclusion in a CBSA on the basis of commuting ties with the CBSA's central county or counties.

## Office of Management and Budget - County Designations

| Metropolitan/Micropolitan Status | Relation to CBSA | OMB | ORH Rural Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan Statistical Area | Central to CBSA | 30 | 30 'Urban' |
| | Outlying CBSA | 16 | 70 'Rural' |
| Micropolitan Statistical Area | Central to CBSA | 24 | |
| | Outlying CBSA | 4 | |
| Neither Metropolitan or Micropolitan | Neither Metropolitan or Micropolitan | 26 | |

## Definitions

***Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)***— A statistical geographic entity consisting of the county or counties associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas are the two categories of Core Based Statistical Areas.

***Metropolitan Statistical Area***—A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. The Metropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

***Micropolitan Statistical Area***—A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. The Micropolitan Statistical Area comprises the central county or counties containing the core, plus adjacent outlying counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the central county or counties as measured through commuting.

***Central County*** — The county or counties of a Core Based Statistical Area containing a substantial portion of an urbanized area or urban cluster or both, and to and from which commuting is measured to determine qualification of outlying counties.

***Outlying County*** — A county that qualifies for inclusion in a Core Based Statistical Area on the basis of commuting ties with the Core Based Statistical Area's central county or counties.