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OMB BULLETIN NO. 04-03

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SUBJECT: Update of Statistical Area Definitions and Additional Guidance on Their Uses

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Information for Agencies

1. **Purpose:** This bulletin updates and supersedes OMB Bulletin No. 03-03 issued on June 6, 2003. The attachment to the bulletin provides the information on the update of statistical areas since that time. These changes to the statistical areas take effect immediately. The bulletin highlights the separate list in its appendix the Metropolitan Statistical Areas that are Metropolitan Divisions. Additional guidance is provided to Federal agencies that use the definitions of these statistical areas for programmatic, administrative and fund allocation purposes.
2. **Background:** Pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3504(e)(3) and 31 U.S.C. 1103, Executive Order No. 10253 (June 11, 1951), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Combined Statistical Areas, and New England (NECTAD) Town Areas for use in Federal statistical activities. These areas, along with their principal cities, will be updated annually to reflect changes in population estimates.
3. **Update of Statistical Areas:** This bulletin provides the definitions for Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Divisions, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Combined Statistical Areas, and New England (NECTAD) Town Areas in the United States and Puerto Rico based on the statistics published on December 27, 2000, in the *Federal Register* (65 FR 82238) and Census 2000 data as well as Census Bureau population estimates for 2001 and 2002. The attachment provides updated information on these areas.

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for the statistical areas and principal cities. The appendix to this bulletin provides the lists of statistical areas that are recognized under the

4. **Guidance on Uses of Statistical Area Definitions:** All agencies conduct statistical activities to collect and publish data for Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Combined Statistical Areas, and New England City and Town Areas should use the most recent definitions of these areas established by OMB.

OMB establishes and maintains the definitions of Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Combined Statistical Areas, and New England City and Town Areas solely for statistical purposes. This classification is intended to provide nationally consistent definitions for collecting, tabulating, and publishing Federal statistics for a set of geographic areas. The Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Standards do not equate to an urban-rural classification; many counties included in Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and other counties, contain both urban and rural territory and population.

Nonstatistical Program Uses of the Statistical Area Definitions. In periodically reviewing and revising the definitions of these areas, OMB does not take into account or attempt to anticipate any nonstatistical use that may be made of the definitions, nor will OMB modify the definitions to meet the requirements of any nonstatistical program. Thus, OMB cautions that Metropolitan Statistical Area and Micropolitan Statistical Area definitions should not be used to develop and implement Federal, state, and local nonstatistical programs and policies without full consideration of the effects of using these definitions for such purposes. These areas are not intended to serve as a general-purpose geographic framework for nonstatistical activities, and they may or may not be used for use in program funding formulas.

OMB recognizes that some legislation specifies the use of Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Combined Statistical Areas for program purposes, including the allocation of funds, and will continue to work with the Congress to clarify the foundations of these definitions and the resultant, often unintended consequences of their use for nonstatistical purposes.

In cases where there is no statutory requirement and an agency elects to use the Metropolitan, Micropolitan, or Combined Statistical Area definitions for nonstatistical programs, it is the sponsoring agency's responsibility to ensure that the definitions are appropriate for such use. When an agency is publishing for comment a proposed regulation that would use the definitions for a nonstatistical purpose, the agency should seek public comment on the proposed use.

An agency using the statistical definitions in a nonstatistical program should not modify the definitions, but only for the purposes of that program. In such cases, any modifications should be clearly identified as deviations from OMB statistical area definitions in order to avoid confusion with

official definitions of Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Combined Areas.

In addition, in light of recent changes to the statistical area definitions, OMB urges Federal agencies that use the statistical areas for allocating program funds to provide information to the public on their plans and schedules for using the new definitions.

Federal agencies that use the statistical area definitions for nonstatistical program purposes should note that the 2000 standards changed the terminology used for classifying the areas. Under the 1980 and 1990 standards there were two types of areas: (1) Metropolitan Statistical Areas and (2) Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas that consisted of Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The terms "Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area" and "Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area" are now obsolete.

Under the 2000 standards, "Metropolitan Statistical Area" and "Micropolitan Statistical Area" are the terms used for the basic statistical county-based areas defined under this classification. In addition, the term "Metropolitan Division" is used to refer to a county or group of counties within a Metropolitan Statistical Area that has a population core of at least 2.5 million. A Metropolitan Division is most generally comparable to the concept, and equivalent to, the now obsolete Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

While a Metropolitan Division is a subdivision of a larger Metropolitan Statistical Area, it often functions as a distinct social, economic, and cultural area within the larger region. Metropolitan Divisions retain their separate statistical identities. Federal agencies will continue to provide detailed data for each Metropolitan Division, just as they did in the past for the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

If Federal agencies have been using the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area for program administrative and fund allocation purposes, they should now consider using the Metropolitan Division definitions, the core geographic units of the classification based on the 2000 standards. For analyses that previously used data for Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, data users should now use data for Metropolitan Divisions. Data users and analysts interested in demographic and economic patterns, trends, and processes within large Metropolitan Statistical Areas should consider using data for specific Metropolitan Divisions when conducting analyses.

Users making comparisons with areas defined under the 1990 standards should note that when the 2000 standards were applied, the result was to create several areas from an existing Metropolitan Statistical Area. The resulting reconfigured areas may also qualify under the 2000 standards to form a complementary Combined Statistical Area, while retaining their separate designations as Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Areas. In these situations, the Combined Statistical Area

the approximate geographic equivalent of the previous Metropolitan Statistical Area, and thus may be the more appropriate geographic analytic and program purposes.

Federal agencies will be making economic and demographic data for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Divisions, New England City and Town Areas, and Combined Statistical Areas. Because of sample sizes and associated data quality and confidentiality issues, there may be instances where agencies will have data only at the level of Combined Statistical Areas.

5. Electronic Availability of Metropolitan, Micropolitan, and Combined Statistical Areas and New England City and Town Area Definitions

This bulletin is available electronically from the OMB web site at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB> -- go to "Bulletins" or "Statistical Programs and Standards." The 2000 Standards for Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas are available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/metroareas122700.pdf>. (The definitions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas are available from the Bureau's web site at: <http://www.census.gov>.)

6. Inquiries: Inquiries concerning the Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Standards and the statistical uses of their definitions should be directed to Suzann Evinger (202-395-3093). Inquiries about use of statistical area definitions in program administration or regulation should be directed to the appropriate agency.



Joshua B. Bolten
Director

Errata (March 17, 2004)	Errata to OMB Bulletin 04-03, Update of Statistical Area Definitions and Additional Guidance on Their Uses (10/2003)
Attachment	Updates To Statistical Areas, December 2003 (54k) 
Appendix	Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Divisions, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, Combined Statistical Areas, New England City And Town Areas, Combined New England City And Town Areas as of December 2003, 1 through 9 (1,180k) 

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