Comparing the Degree of Urbanization to the US Census Bureau's Urbanized Areas, Urban Clusters, and Rural Areas

Michael Ratcliffe, Michael Commons, and Jennifer Zanoni Geography Division US Census Bureau

Developing a Global Definition of Cities and Settlements New York, NY USA

30 July 2018

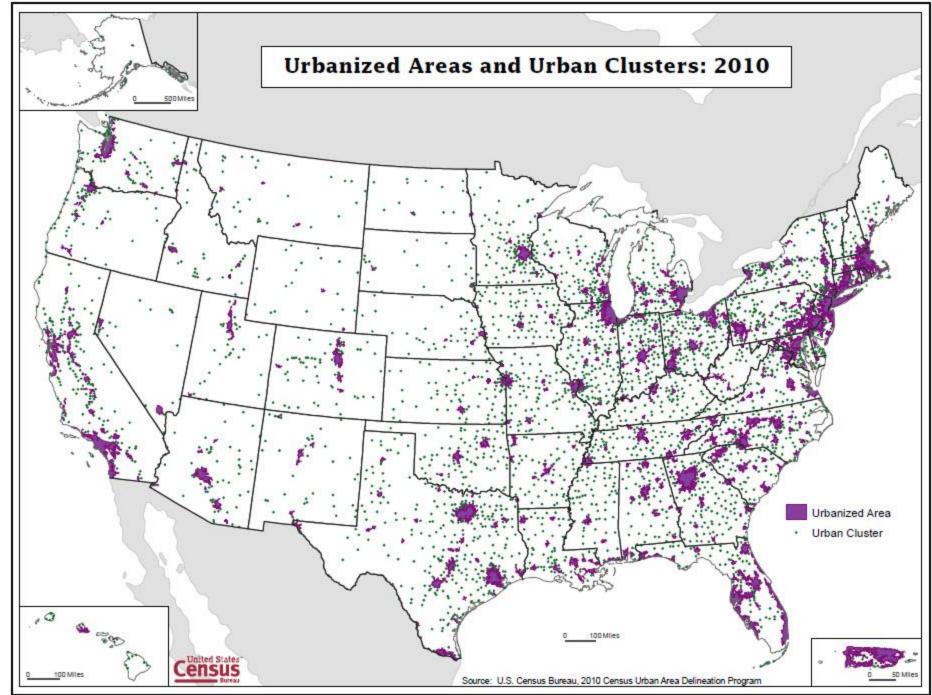


Census Bureau Urban Areas

- Urbanized areas: 50,000 or more population.
- Urban clusters: at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 population.
- Defined primarily based on residential population density measured at the census tract and census block levels.
 - Initial urban core: at least 1,000 per square mile (386 per km²)
 - Remainder of urban area: at least 500 per square mile (193 per km²)

	2010 Census Population	2010 Percent
Total	308,745,538	100.0
Urban	249,253,271	80.7
Urbanized Area	219,922,123	71.2
Urban Cluster	29,331,148	9.5
Rural	59,492,267	19.3





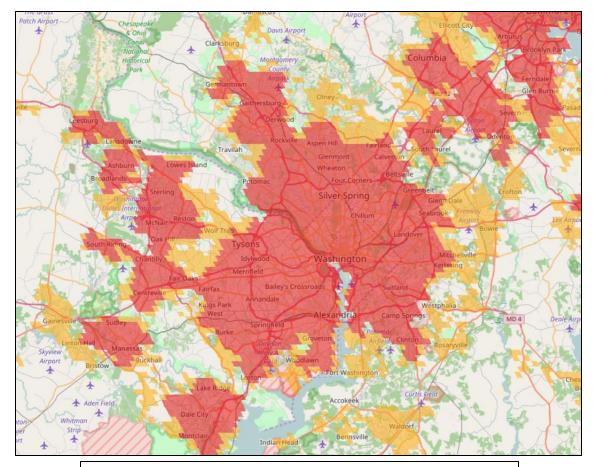


Findings and Results

- The European Commission's (EC) overall classification of urban and rural population and area compares favorably with the Census Bureau's urban/rural classification.
- We see close comparability in the urban centre/urbanized area categories and in the rural categories:
 - 98% likelihood that an EC-urban centre cell is urban in the Census Bureau's classification.
 - 97.9% likelihood that an EC-rural cell also is rural in the Census Bureau's classification.
- Differences at all scales can be explained by:
 - Differences in population density thresholds and other criteria.
 - Differences in geographic units of analysis: grid cells v. census blocks.



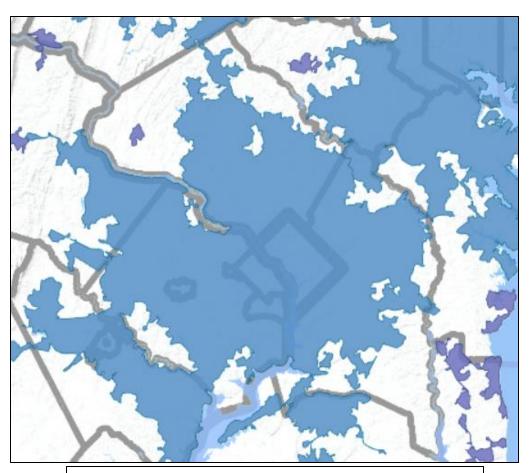
Comparison of Urbanization Classifications: Washington, DC Area



EC Global Human Settlement Classification



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *CENSUS BUREAU*



Census Bureau Urban Area Classification

Findings and Results

- In terms of definitions, the EC's categories are similar to the Census Bureau's categories.
- In terms of spatial extent, the EC's urban categories differ from the Census Bureau's.
 - The EC's urban centre category generally covers a smaller spatial extent than Census Bureau urbanized areas, but generally corresponds to the initial cores of urbanized areas.
- The EC's urban cluster category differs substantially from the Census Bureau's urban cluster category.
 - Encompasses territory within Census Bureau urbanized areas that might be considered "suburban."
 - Includes areas defined as urban clusters by the Census Bureau.
 - Does not include some smaller Census Bureau urban clusters.



C		US Census	
Comparison	Classification	Hectares	Pct. of Area
Overview	Total Rural Area	780,905,007	96.5%
	Urbanized Areas	23,062,645	2.9%
	Urban Clusters	5,103,293	0.6%
	Total Urban Area	28,165,938	3.5%
	Euro	o Urbanisation	
	Euro Classification	o Urbanisation Hectares	Pct. of Area
			Pct. of Area 97.2%
	Classification	Hectares	
	Classification Uninhabited or Rural	Hectares 786,790,741	97.2%
	Classification Uninhabited or Rural Village	Hectares 786,790,741 2,746,152	97.2% 0.3%



	٨	rea in Hectares	US Census			
			Rural	Urban Cluster	Urbanized Area	
Total area for corresponding	Ľ	Uninhabited or Rural	777,124,941	2,850,092	6,815,708	
classifications	Euro rbanisatio	Village	1,602,541	672,133	471,478	
clussifications		Town	247,326	476,045	1,420,840	
		Suburban	1,520,987	1,100,524	5,528,643	
		Urban Center	409,212	4,499	8,825,976	

Percent of total area for each corresponding classification

Percent of all Area		US Census			
Fel	itelit of all Area	Rural	Urban Cluster	Urbanized Area	
n	Uninhabited or Rural	96.05%	0.35%	0.84%	
o atio	Village	0.20%	0.08%	0.06%	
Euro anis:	Town	0.03%	0.06%	0.18%	
Euro Urbanisation	Suburban	0.19%	0.14%	0.68%	
	Urban Center	0.05%	0.00%	1.09%	

Percent of each Euroclassification that falls within each Census-Classification

Percent of Euro-Classification		US Census			
Percent of Euro-Classification		Rural	Urban Cluster	Urbanized Area	
n	Uninhabited or Rural	98.8%	0.4%	0.9%	100%
o atio	Village	58.4%	24.5%	17.2%	100%
Euro anisa	Town	11.5%	22.2%	66.3%	100%
Euro Urbanisation	Suburban	18.7%	13.5%	67.8%	100%
n	Urban Center	4.4%	0.0%	95.5%	100%

Percent of each Censusclassification that falls within each Euro-Classification



Percent of Census-Classification		US Census				
		Rural	Urban Cluster	Urbanized Area		
Ľ	Uninhabited or Rural	99.5%	55.8%	29.6%		
Euro Urbanisation	Village	0.2%	13.2%	2.0%		
Euro anisa	Town	0.0%	9.3%	6.2%		
l rba	Suburban	0.2%	21.6%	24.0%		
n	Urban Center	0.1%	0.1%	38.3%		
		100%	100%	100%		

Errors of Omission

Percentage of Census Bureau urbanized areas and urban clusters delineated as undeveloped or rural by EC (urban included for comparison), by Census Division

	Pct	Pct	Pct	Division	Pct Undev	Pct Rural	Pct Urban
	Undev	Rural	Urban	New England	0.1	47.0	52.9
Urbanized Areas	0.4	29.8	69.8	Middle Atlantic	0.3	36.0	63.7
Urban	0.4	29.0	05.0	East North Central	0.1	34.0	65.9
Clusters	0.7	63.3	36.0	West North Central	0.3	35.2	64.6
TOTAL	0.4	35.9	63.7	South Atlantic	0.7		
				East South Central	0.5	47.8	51.7
				West South Central	0.4	34.7	64.9
				Mountain	0.9	31.7	67.5
				Pacific (excl. AK & HI)	0.4	25.0	74.6
				Hawaii	4.1	41.7	54.2
				Alaska	2.3	55.2	42.5
				All UAs and UCs	0.4	35.9	63.7



Errors of Commission

Percentage of Census Bureau rural area defined as urban by EC, by Census Division

Division	Pct. of Rural Area Delineated as EC-Urban	Pct. of EC-Urban outside Census- Urban
New England	0.45	7.0
Middle Atlantic	0.66	7.6
East North Central	0.33	7.0
West North Central	0.15	9.0
South Atlantic	0.55	7.4
East South Central	0.27	8.4
West South Central	0.26	9.0
Mountain	0.08	10.1
Pacific (excl. AK & HI)	0.29	8.9
Hawaii	0.48	18.8
Alaska	0.007	15.4
TOTAL	0.23%	8.15%

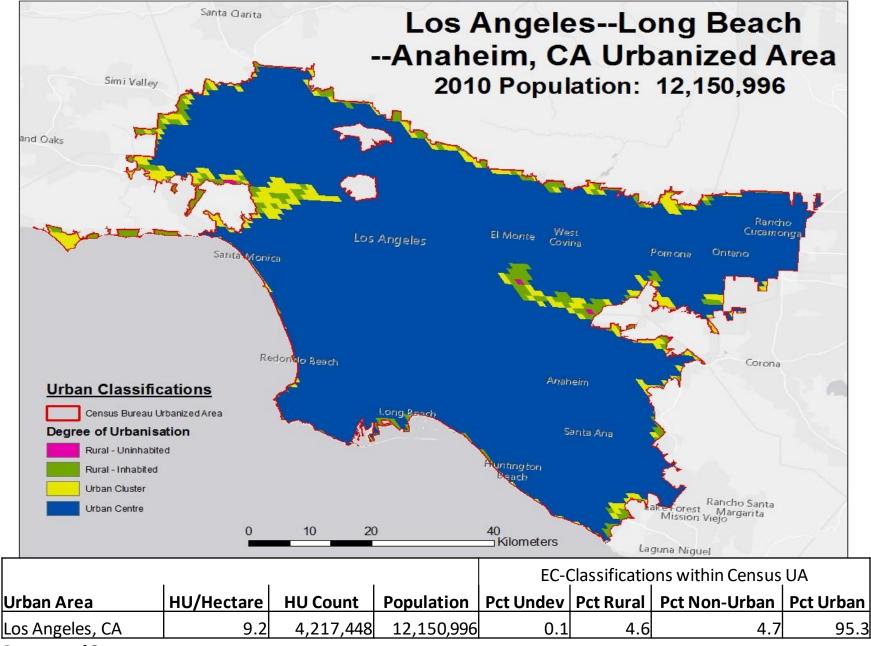


Combined Measure

Urban Land Area and Ratio of EC-Urban to Census-Urban

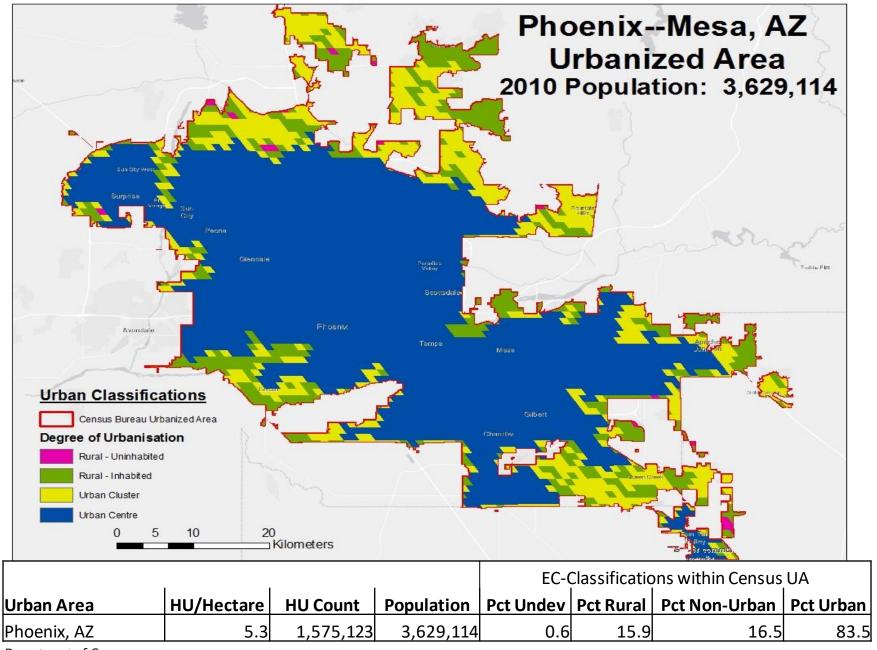
Division	Census-Urban (hectares)	EU-Urban (hectares)	EU-Urban / Census Urban
New England	1,716,510	977,575	0.570
Middle Atlantic	3,082,504	2,097,839	0.681
East North Central	4,344,466	3,077,038	0.708
West North Central	1,763,696	1,254,667	0.711
South Atlantic	6,695,663	4,470,068	0.668
East South Central	2,011,828	1,141,177	0.567
West South Central	3,459,183	2,467,981	0.713
Mountain	1,883,657	1,414,888	0.751
Pacific (excl. AK & HI)	3,102,524	2,540,189	0.819
Hawaii	103,967	69,400	0.668
Alaska	68,836	34,700	0.504
Total	28,232,834	19,545,522	0.692





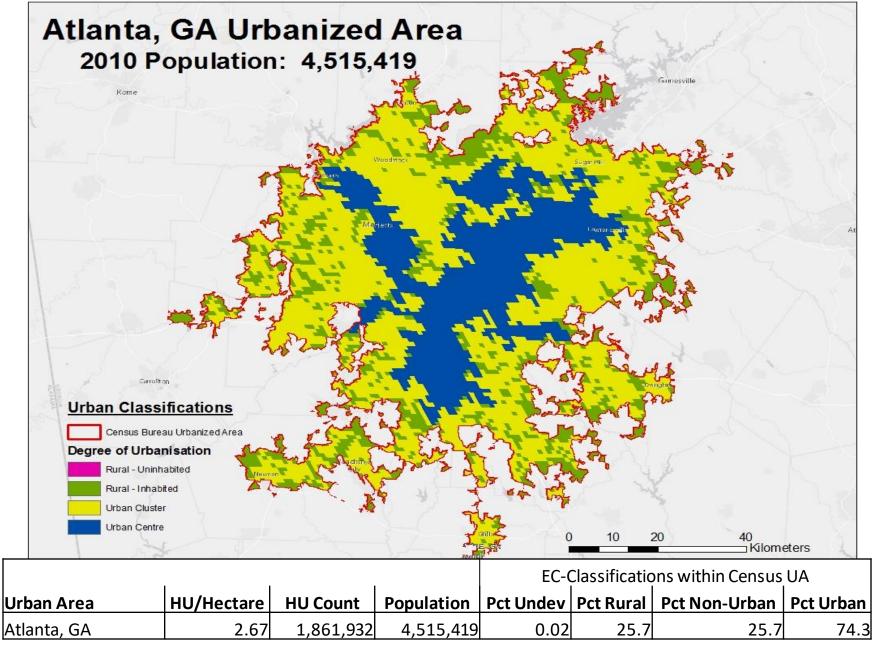
U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *census.gov*

Inited States



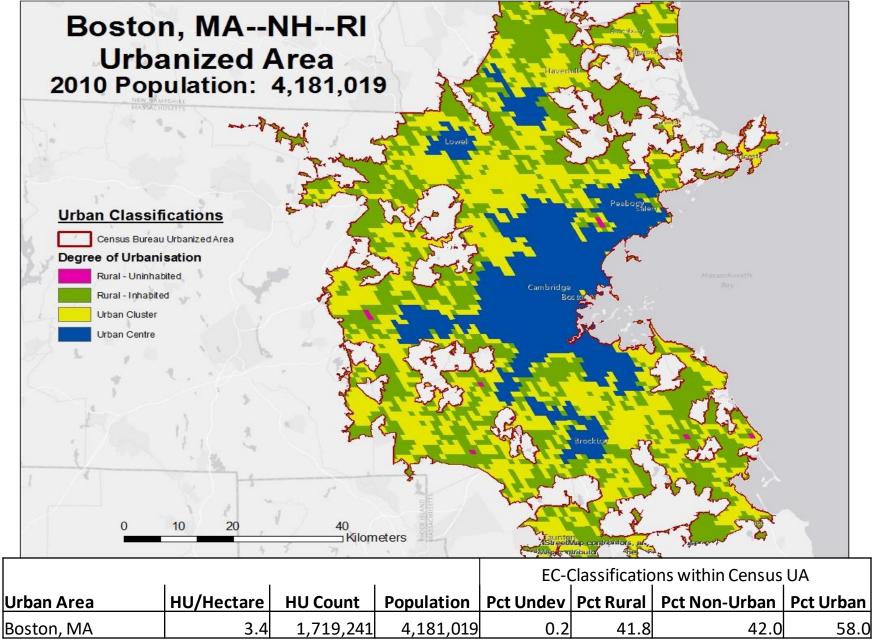
U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *census.gov*

United States[®]



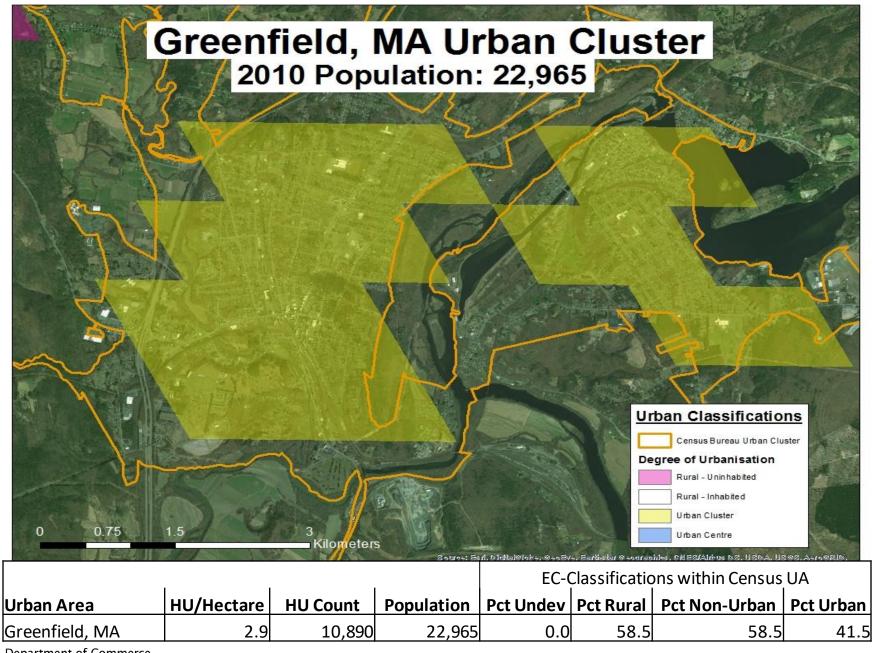
U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *census.gov*

Jnited States^{**}



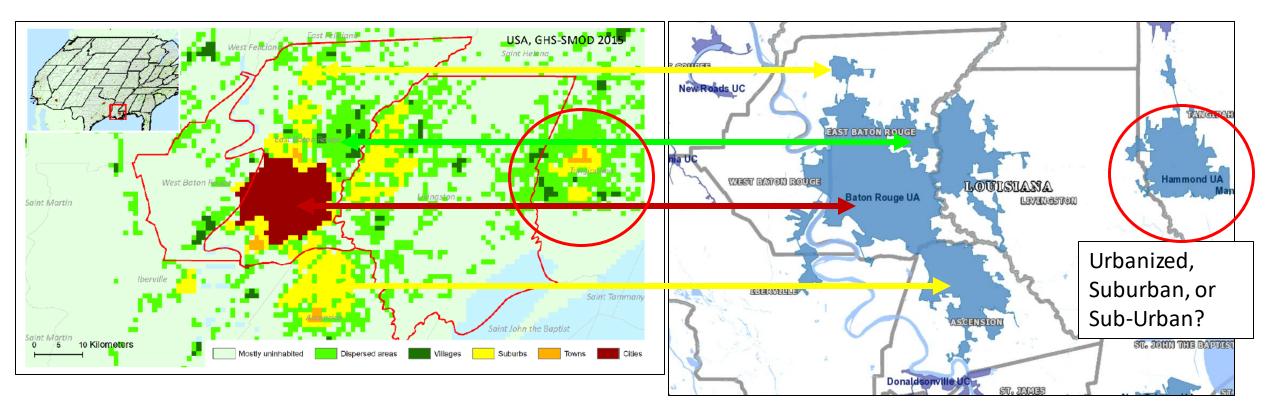
U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *Census.gov*

United States[®]



Census Bureau

Comparison of Urban Area Classifications and Categories





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU *census.gov* Concluding Thoughts: Terminology

- Overall, the terms used in the EC's Level 2 categories are appropriate and useful for the US settlement system.
- Terminology, however, is always a challenge. Terms such as "town," "village," and "suburban" have different meanings and perceptions depending on context.
- "Suburb" implies a spatial relationship with an urban center/city. Yet, in the EC's classification, there is no explicit linkage.
- In the US settlement context, areas classified as "town" in the EC classification may have functional relationships with larger urban centers and are, in effect, suburbs.



Concluding Thoughts

- EC's overall classification of urban and rural population and area compares favorably with the Census Bureau's urban/rural classification.
- Differences related to density thresholds, geographic units of analysis, minimum population thresholds, and other criteria are to be expected.
- Differences between the two classifications do not indicate that one is better than the other, but do raise questions about the Census Bureau's criteria and classification that warrant further consideration.
 - Example: Should the Census Bureau apply different criteria at different scales to avoid overbounding of smaller urban areas?



Thank you! Questions?

Contact Information:

Michael Ratcliffe 301-763-8977 <u>michael.r.ratcliffe@census.gov</u>

