

# METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (206) 553-5835

Internet Homepage: <http://www.census.gov/>

## Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, WA Combined Statistical Area

Bremerton-Silverdale, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Kitsap County
Olympia, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Thurston County
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Metropolitan Division	King County
	Snohomish County
Tacoma, WA Metropolitan Division	Pierce County
Oak Harbor, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Island County
Shelton, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Mason County

## Other Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Bellingham, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Whatcom County
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Benton County
	Franklin County
Lewiston, ID-WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Asotin County
	Nez Perce County, ID
Longview-Kelso, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Cowlitz County
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Skagit County
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Clackamas County, OR
	Columbia County, OR
	Multnomah County, OR
	Washington County, OR
	Yamhill County, OR
	Clark County, WA
	Skamania County, WA
Spokane, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Spokane County
Wenatchee, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Chelan County
	Douglas County
Yakima, WA Metropolitan Statistical Area	Yakima County

## Other Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Aberdeen, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Grays Harbor County
Centralia, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Lewis County
Ellensburg, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Kittitas County
Moses Lake, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Grant County
Port Angeles, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Clallam County
Pullman, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Whitman County
Walla Walla, WA Micropolitan Statistical Area	Walla Walla County

The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. The 2000 standards provide that:

Each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

The county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions." As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States

Table: PT05