Median Household Income by Urban Sector: 2014$
With Population Share and Population Density
52 Major Metropolitan Areas (Over 1,000,000 Population)

Functional Sector	Median Household Income		% of Residents		Population per Square Mile	
	Core or Periphery	City Sector	Core or Periphery	City Sector	Core or Periphery	City Sector
Urban Core	$54,416		14.7%		11,685	
Central Business District		$77,258		1.3%		23,280
Ring		$51,536		13.4%		11,155
Suburbs & Exurbs (Periphery)	$66,687		85.3%		602	
Earlier Suburbs		$62,730		41.6%		2,588
Later Suburbs		$74,859		27.3%		1,346
Exurbs		$63,418		16.4%		155
Average (Population Weighted)	$64,773		100.0%		700	

Calculated from American Community Survey 2010-2014
City Sector Model (Criteria below)

Note: Population densities for metropolitan areas are not urban area population densities because metropolitan areas include rural (non-urban) areas, which represent the overwhelming share of land.

For urban population densities, see: http://www.demographia.com/db-uza2010.pdf

City Sector Model Criteria (2015 Edition)

CITY SECTOR & Relationship to City	Criteria 1	Criteria 2
Pre-WW2 Urban Core : Downtown (URBAN CORE-CBD) (in physical and functional city)	Employment density >19,999 per square mile	
Pre-WW2 Urban Core: Outside Downtown (URBAN CORE-RING) (in physical and functional city)	In principal urban area (AND) Population density >7,499 density per square mile (AND) Transit, Walk & Bike Share >19.9%	(OR) In pr. urban area (&) Median year house built before 1946
Post-WW2 Suburban : Earlier (EARLIER SUBURB) (in physical and functional city)	Not URBAN CORE (AND) Not EXURB	(AND) Median year house built before 1980
Post-WW2 Suburban : Later (LATER SUBURB) (in physical and functional city)	Not URBAN CORE (AND) Not EXURB	(AND) Median year house built after 1979
Exurban (EXURB) (In functional city, not physical city)	Outside 2010 principal urban area (largest urban area in the metropolitan area).	(OR) Under 250 density per square mile