**Degree of Urbanization**

**Density classes**
- Rural area
- Intermediate area
- Urban area
- No data
- Major roads

**Urban Area**: A contiguous set of local areas, each of which has a population density superior to 500 inhabitants per square kilometre, and where the total population for the set is at least 10,000 inhabitants.

**Intermediate area**: A contiguous set of local areas, not belonging to an Urban Area (as defined above), but in which:
- each local area has a population density of at least 100 inhabitants per square kilometre, and
- either the total population for the set is at least 5,000 inhabitants or the set is adjacent to an Urban Area.

**Rural Area**: All other areas.

It should be noted that a set of local areas not reaching the required density, but with a total surface of less than 100 square kilometres and being entirely enclosed within an Urban Area or an Intermediate Area, is considered to form part of that Urban or Intermediate Area. If such a set of local areas falls between an Urban Area and an Intermediate Area, it is considered a part of the Intermediate Area.

**Sources**: Eurostat (DG XII) 1990