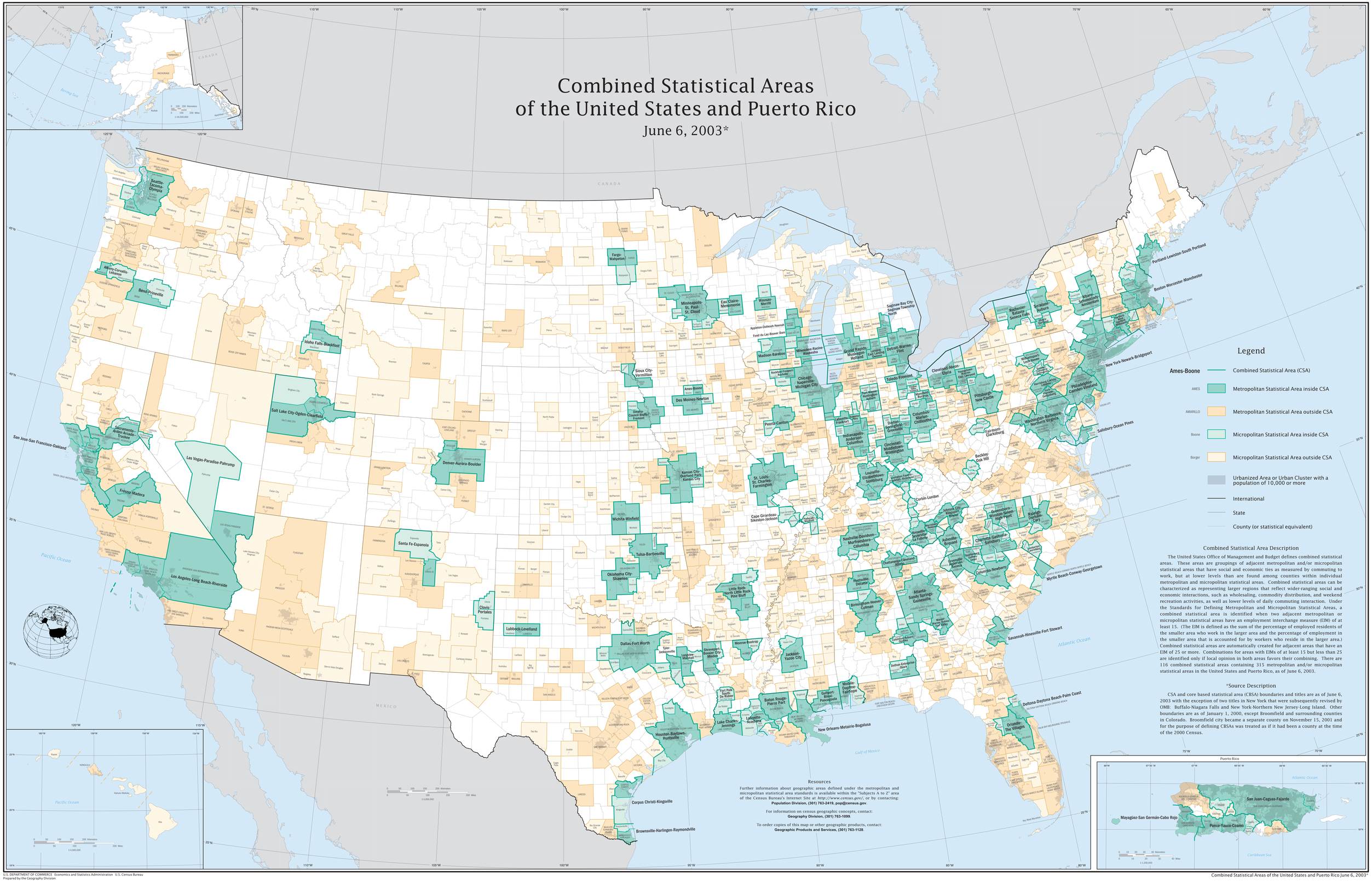
Combined Statistical Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico

June 6, 2003*



Combined Statistical Area Description

The United States Office of Management and Budget defines combined statistical areas. These areas are groupings of adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have social and economic ties as measured by commuting to work, but at lower levels than are found among counties within individual metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Combined statistical areas can be characterized as representing larger regions that reflect wider-ranging social and economic interactions, such as wholesaling, commodity distribution, and weekend recreation activities, as well as lower levels of daily commuting interaction. Under the Standards for Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, a combined statistical area is identified when two adjacent metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas have an employment interchange measure (EIM) of at least 15. (The EIM is defined as the sum of the percentage of employed residents of the smaller area who work in the larger area and the percentage of employment in the smaller area that is accounted for by workers who reside in the larger area.) Combined statistical areas are automatically created for adjacent areas that have an EIM of 25 or more. Combinations for areas with EIMs of at least 15 but less than 25 are identified only if local opinion in both areas favors their combining. There are 116 combined statistical areas containing 315 metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas in the United States and Puerto Rico, as of June 6, 2003.

*Source Description

CSA and core based statistical area (CBSA) boundaries and titles are as of June 6, 2003 with the exception of two titles in New York that were subsequently revised by OMB: Buffalo-Niagara Falls and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island. Other boundaries are as of January 1, 2000, except Broomfield and surrounding counties in Colorado. Broomfield city became a separate county on November 15, 2001 and for the purpose of defining CBSAs was treated as if it had been a county at the time of the 2000 Census.

Resources

Further information about geographic areas defined under the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area standards is available within the "Subjects A to Z" area of the Census Bureau's Internet Site at *http://www.census.gov/*, or by contacting:
Population Division, (301) 763-2419, pop@census.gov.

For information on census geographic concepts, contact:
Geography Division, (301) 763-1099.

To order copies of this map or other geographic products, contact:
Geographic Products and Services, (301) 763-1128.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. Census Bureau
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