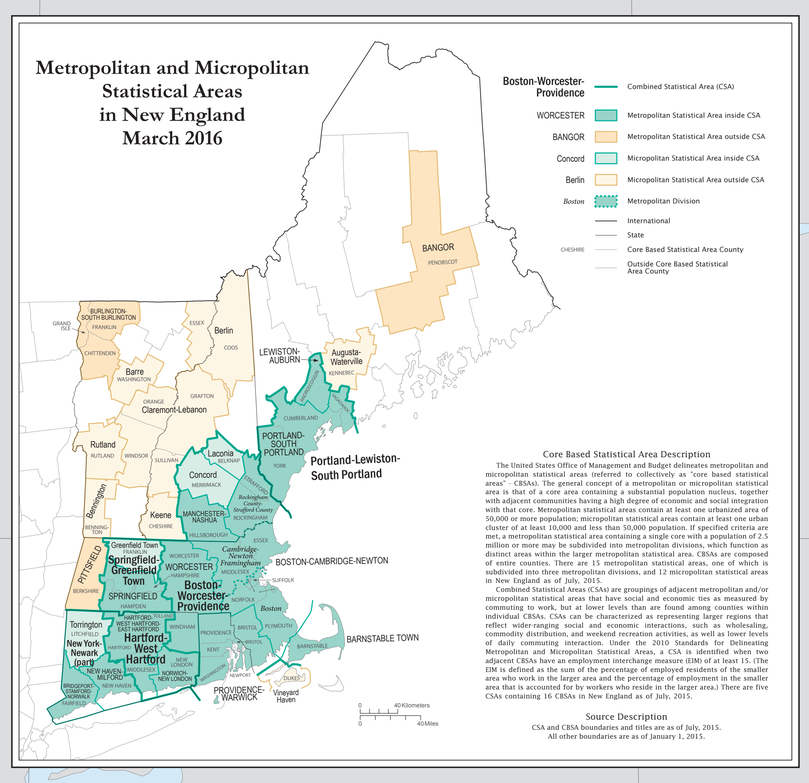
New England City and Town Areas

July 2015



Core Based Statistical Area Description

The United States Office of Management and Budget delineates metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (referred to collectively as "core based statistical areas" - CBSAs). The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Metropolitan statistical areas contain at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population; micropolitan statistical areas contain at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 and less than 50,000 population. 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 into metropolitan divisions, which function as distinct areas within the larger metropolitan statistical area. CBSAs are composed of entire counties. There are 15 metropolitan statistical areas, one of which is subdivided into three metropolitan divisions, and 12 micropolitan statistical areas in New England as of July, 2015.

Combined Statistical Areas (CSAs) 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 CBSAs. CSAs 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 2010 Standards for Delineating Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, a CSA is identified when two adjacent CBSAs 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.) There are five CSAs containing 16 CBSAs in New England as of July, 2015.

Source Description

CSA and CBSA boundaries and titles are as of July, 2015.
All other boundaries are as of January 1, 2015.

Legend

Augusta-Waterville	Combined NECTA (CNECTA)
MANCHESTER	Metropolitan NECTA inside CNECTA
BANGOR	Metropolitan NECTA outside CNECTA
Concord	Micropolitan NECTA inside CNECTA
Laconia	Micropolitan NECTA outside CNECTA
Framingham	Metropolitan NECTA Division
	Urbanized Area or Urban Cluster with a population of 10,000 or more in 2010
	International
NH	State
SUFFOLK	NECTA County
	Other County
BOSTON	NECTA City
Plymouth	NECTA Town (or statistical equivalent)
	Outside NECTA City or Town (or statistical equivalent)

New England City and Town Area Description

The United States Office of Management and Budget delineates New England city and town areas (NECTAs) as a city/town-based set of areas conceptually similar to county-based "core based statistical areas" (CBSAs). The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan NECTA is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Metropolitan NECTAs contain at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population; micropolitan NECTAs contain at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 and less than 50,000 population. If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan NECTA containing a single urban core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided into NECTA divisions, which function as distinct areas within the larger NECTA. There are 21 metropolitan NECTAs, one of which is subdivided into 10 metropolitan NECTA divisions, and 18 micropolitan NECTAs in New England as of July, 2015.

Combined NECTAs (CNECTAs) are groupings of adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan NECTA areas that have social and economic ties as measured by commuting to work, but at lower levels than are found among cities and towns within individual NECTAs. CNECTAs 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 2010 Standards for Delineating Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, a CNECTA is identified when two adjacent NECTAs 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.) There are 7 CNECTAs containing 28 NECTAs in New England as of July, 2015.

Source Description

NECTA, NECTA division, and CNECTA boundaries and titles are as of July, 2015, and reflect the application of the 2010 Standards for Delineating Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas to Census Bureau data.
All other boundaries are as of January 1, 2015.

Resources

Further information about geographic areas delineated under the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area standards is available at "Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" within the "Geography" area of the Census Bureau's Internet Site at www.census.gov, or by contacting:
Population Division, (301) 763-2419.

To order copies of this map or other geographic products, contact:
Geographic Customer Service Branch, (301) 763-1128.

United States Census Bureau

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