

New England City and Town Areas

June 6, 2003

Combined, Metropolitan, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas in New England June 6, 2003

Legend for Inset Map:

- Combined Statistical Area (CSA)
- Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) inside CSA
- Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) outside CSA
- Micropolitan Statistical Area (μSA) inside CSA
- Micropolitan Statistical Area (μSA) outside CSA
- Metropolitan Division
- International
- State
- Core Based Statistical Area County
- Outside Core Based Statistical Area County

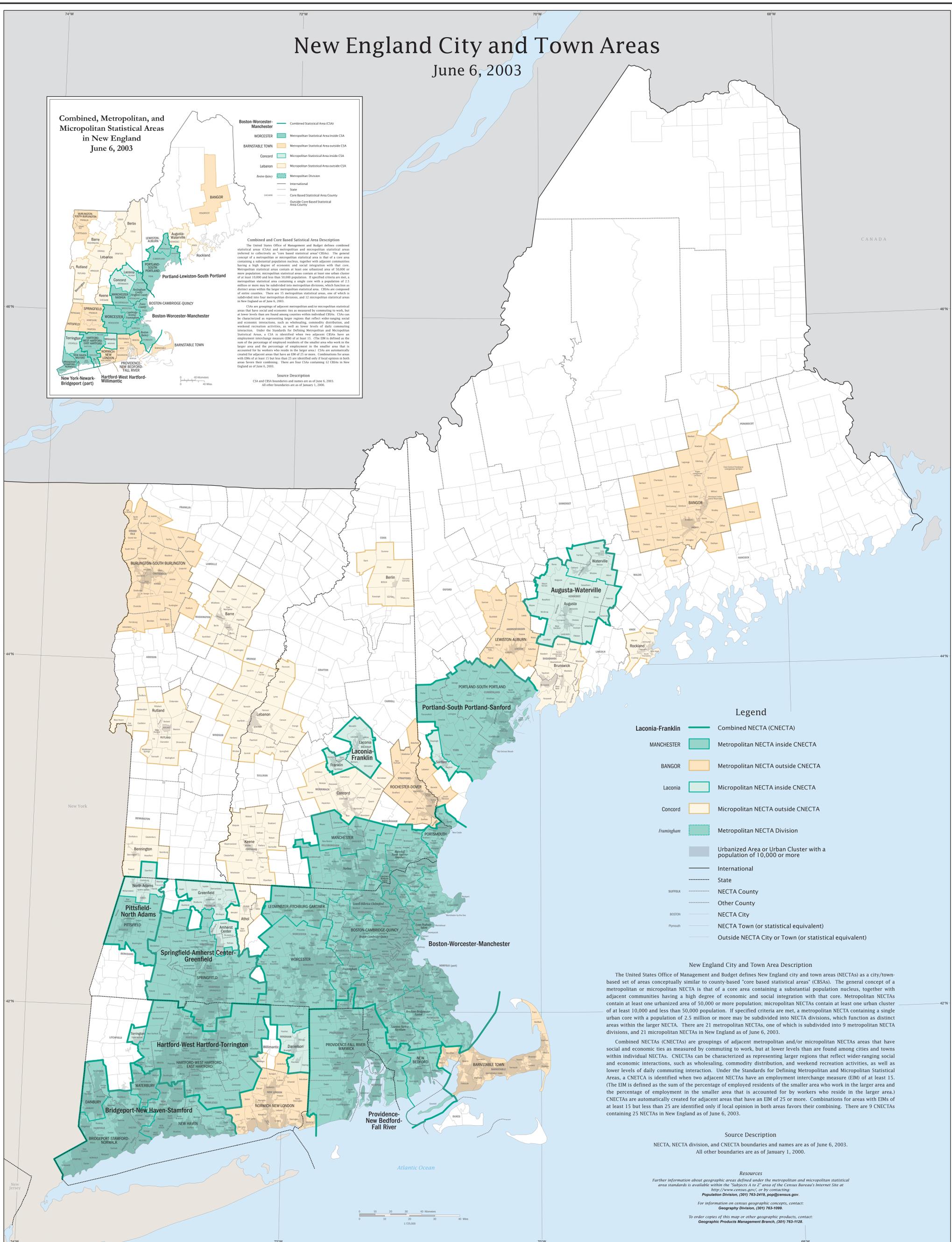
Combined and Core Based Statistical Area Description

The United States Office of Management and Budget defines combined statistical areas (CSAs) and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (MSAs and μSAs) 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 contains 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. CSAs are composed of entire counties. There are 11 metropolitan statistical areas, one of which is subdivided into four metropolitan divisions, and 12 micropolitan statistical areas in New England as of June 6, 2003.

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 CSAs. 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 Standards for Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, a CSA is identified when two adjacent CSAs 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.) CSAs 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 four CSAs containing 12 CSAs in New England as of June 6, 2003.

Source Description

CSA and CBSA boundaries and names are as of June 6, 2003. All other boundaries are as of January 1, 2000.



Legend

- Laconia-Franklin** Combined NECTA (CNECTA)
- MANCHESTER** Metropolitan NECTA inside CNECTA
- BANGOR** Metropolitan NECTA outside CNECTA
- Laconia** Micropolitan NECTA inside CNECTA
- Concord** Micropolitan NECTA outside CNECTA
- Framingham** Metropolitan NECTA Division
- Urbanized Area or Urban Cluster with a population of 10,000 or more
- International
- State
- SUFFOLK NECTA County
- BOSTON NECTA City
- Phonoth 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 defines 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 9 metropolitan NECTA divisions, and 21 micropolitan NECTAs in New England as of June 6, 2003.

Combined NECTAs (CNECTAs) are groupings of adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan NECTAs 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 Standards for Defining 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.) CNECTAs 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 9 CNECTAs containing 25 NECTAs in New England as of June 6, 2003.

Source Description

NECTA, NECTA division, and CNECTA boundaries and names are as of June 6, 2003. All other boundaries are as of January 1, 2000.

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 Management Branch, (301) 763-1128.

