

Preface

This publication, *New Hampshire Commuting Patterns* is organized by the latest (1994) designated Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) and Labor Market Areas (LMAs), with the commuting information for each arranged into narrative and statistical tables. The data has been extracted from the 1990 U.S. Decennial Census Report, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Every ten years, the system of labor market areas is reevaluated and redefined based on analysis of the latest U.S. Decennial Census population and commuting data. The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is responsible for defining the larger statistical areas that include the PMSAs. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, along with input from New Hampshire Employment Security, determined the redefining of the smaller labor market areas (LMAs) within the state.

Following the latest census, the need to redefine the PMSA/LMAs created as a result of the 1980 census, became apparent as a result of narrowing focus on economic, population, and commuting patterns into more significant metropolitan sections of the state. The twelve PMSA/MSAs of the last decade have been restructured into eighteen PMSA/MSAs, effective January, 1994. This report's format is based on the redefined eighteen PMSA/LMA layout, (see map, page iii). PMSA/LMAs that share territory with a border state, ie. the Boston MA PMSA, are presented in this report so that the cities and towns included are those

that make up the New Hampshire portion of the respective PMSA/LMA.

The content is presented in tabular form, three statistical tables for each PMSA/LMA's commuting data. The first table of each section is a summary, listing each city and town within the PMSA/LMA and its population at census time. The table then concentrates on two areas, first the number and percentage of workers who stay and work in the place of their residence, and secondly, the number and percentage of workers that commute out to another town. The table also includes the number of nonresidents commuting into a city/town to make up the total number of workers.

Table two is a detailed COMMUTING OUT table specifying the cities/towns in the PMSA/LMA, and listing the largest number of workers that COMMUTE OUT to other locations within the state. Another section of the table displays data concerning the three border states, Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont, plus an "Other" category summarizing the rest of the states. This section lists the largest number of workers COMMUTING OUT to municipalities outside the state.

Table three of each section is similar in layout to table two, but the displayed data signifies COMMUTING IN, ie., those nonresident workers that commute into a city/town, and, along with resident workers, make up the total number of workers for that town. Also addressed are the number of out-of-state workers COMMUTING IN from the border states (and

others), to join the resident work force. Arrangement of out-of-state categories and numbers are the same in table two and table three.

Each census produces some unusual commuting data results which we have attempted to collect and present to you in the section entitled "Trivial Commute," beginning on page one. These are typically very small or very large figures that, depending on a town's population size, may be interpreted as interesting, unique, or even humorous when compared to other towns of diverse populations, and the rest of the state at large.

For anyone with comments, questions, or the need for additional commuting data, please contact Rosanne Marney-Hay, Labor Market Analyst II, at (603) 228-4179.