

## BOSTON'S INFLUENCE FOUND THROUGHOUT THE REGION

- Boston jobs and business are responsible for 23.9% of the state's earned income and 21.0% of Gross State Product.
- Boston is responsible for 18.3% of all of the state's tax revenues (more than two billion in income tax revenues).
- One of every six jobs in Massachusetts is in Boston.
- One of every 13 jobs in New England is in Massachusetts.
- There are 22 hospitals and 35 colleges and universities within Boston's city limits.
- Boston is one of three major cities in the nation with more jobs than people.

The city of Boston is the economic nucleus of our metropolitan region. With only 48 square miles or less than one percent of the state's land mass and a population that stands at less than 10% of the state's, the city continues to provide jobs, economic output, and state tax revenues out of proportion to its size. From 1992 to 2000, Boston's employment has increased by 18.9% compared to the total state employment increase of 17.1%. One of every six jobs in the state and one of every 13 jobs in New England is located in the City of Boston. Furthermore, the city is one of only three major cities in the nation with more jobs than people.



Boston's array of world-renowned institutions also helps make it the cultural, medical, educational, and governmental capital of New England. These cultural, medical, and educational institutions of Boston draw people from all over the world. The city also excels as a leader in cutting edge research and development drawing in nearly \$1.1 billion a year in federal funding, which accounts for one-third of the total for the state and one-fifth for all of New England.

The success of Boston's dynamic economy is a great benefit to the state treasury. Boston jobs and businesses are responsible for 23.9% of the state's earned income and 21.0% of Gross State Product. In addition, the city also produces 18.3% of state tax revenues in Massachusetts (more than two billion dollars in income tax revenues).

### METROPOLITAN INFLUENCES

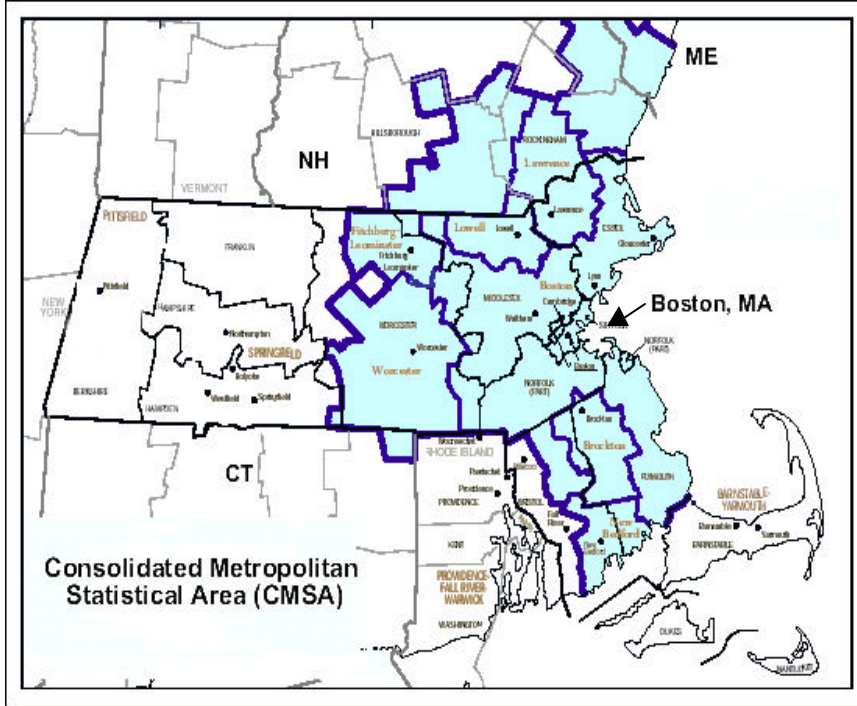
Since 1949, the United States Government has maintained definitions of metropolitan areas that serve as the standard for federal agencies in the analysis of trends, preparation of statistics, and distribution of funds. These metropolitan areas are groupings of communities around a core city with which there are clearly documented economic, social, and transportation relationships. A metropolitan area is officially defined as "*a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core.*"

Because of its size, Boston's metropolitan area is categorized in two ways: a smaller Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA), and a larger Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA). Boston's PMSA consists of 129 communities and stretches from the North Shore south to the edge of Cape Cod and west to Route 495 and even includes two New Hampshire towns. The PMSA's population in 2000 was 3,407,000 compared to 3,228,000 in 1990.

Boston's larger CMSA consists of 238 communities stretching from York Maine to Thompson Connecticut, and from Milton New Hampshire to Dartmouth Massachusetts. The CMSA population increased from 5,456,000 in 1990 to 5,819,000 in 2000. The CMSA is comprised of ten smaller PMSAs: Boston (MA-NH), Brockton (MA), Fitchburg-Leominster (MA), Lawrence (MA-NH), Lowell (MA-NH), Manchester (NH), Nashua (NH), New Bedford (MA), Portsmouth-Rochester (NH-ME), and Worcester (MA-CT).

## SEVENTH LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREA

Boston's CMSA remains the seventh largest metropolitan area in the nation. New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island is the largest metropolitan area, followed by Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County; Chicago-Gary-Kenosha; Washington-Baltimore; San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose; and Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City. This greater Boston region would rank as the 15<sup>th</sup> largest state in the nation.



## CONCLUSION

**Boston's health and vitality is important to the fortune of the whole region. Boston's role as the economic nucleus region and its standing as a center of education, health care, culture, government, and research and development for Massachusetts and New England makes it important to everyone who lives and works in the region. As the center of the 7<sup>th</sup> largest metropolitan area in the country, Boston's influence is felt from Maine to Connecticut. Thousands of new jobs are created in the city every year for its residents as well as for those from the suburbs. And, despite its size, about one-fifth of the entire economic activity in Massachusetts is generated from Boston.**



### LARGEST U.S. METROPOLITAN AREAS (in 1,000s)

Metropolitan Area (CMSA)	2000 Population	1990 Population
New York-No. Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	21,200	19,567
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	16,374	14,532
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	9,158	8,240
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	7,608	6,726
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	7,039	6,278
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	6,188	5,893
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT	5,819	5,456

Source: Statistical Abstract 2001, US Census Bureau

City of Boston  
Thomas M. Menino, Mayor

Prepared By:  
Aracelis Mercado

INSIGHT 02-3  
July 2002

Boston Redevelopment Authority  
Mark Maloney, Director

Policy Development & Research  
Robert W. Consalvo, Director