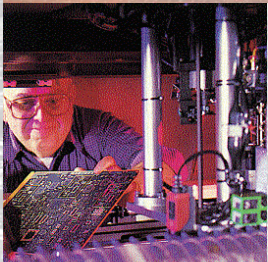
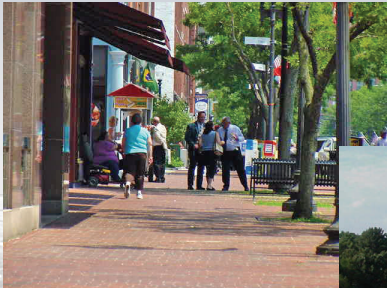


2013

Merrimack Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy



*Produced by: The Merrimack Valley Planning Commission
June 30, 2013*

Made possible by a planning grant from the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, with matching funds provided by MVPC and regional in-kind contributions.



***“Developing a Unified Path for
the Merrimack Valley.”***

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2013 Merrimack Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy: Executive Action List

1. Enhanced Marketing of the Region

This action aims to address the various objectives of the first goal of the Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley, which is to “Develop and Promote a Strong, Diversified, and Sustained Regional Economy.”

Merrimack Valley Means Business (MVMB.biz) is a GIS-based economic development marketing tool created to provide valuable business, property, mapping, and demographic information in an interactive, easy-to-use module. Web users can access an inventory of businesses and available commercial and industrial space in the 15 community region. MVMB has evolved from its initial conception in 2004 to the region-wide, data-rich application it is today. As MVMB approaches its 10-year anniversary, we envision it evolving even further beyond its site finder core to incorporate other valuable information and successful regional activities including:

- The Merrimack Valley Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Program.
- Pre-permitted solar sites and other clean energy activities and services.
- Priority Development Areas and opportunities for state MassWorks infrastructure funding assistance.
- Mill space opportunities.
- Streamlined local zoning bylaw information.
- Rail trail connections.
- Transportation Improvement Program highlights.
- Business support services, a.k.a., economic development toolkits, provided for each community.
- Successful branding of the region.

2. Local Capacity Assistance

This action aims to address the various objectives of the second goal of the Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley, which is to “Identify and Support the Region’s Priority Development Areas and Priority Preservation Areas.”

In response to ever tightening municipal budgets and resources, MVPC and partner agencies will work to form a regional resource entity to assist individual communities in the Merrimack Valley with their unique economic and community development needs. This

Valley Support Team will provide ongoing training to local staff on development matters and will encourage the sharing of resources and bolster communication and cooperation in the region. In addition to providing information on grant opportunities and helpful economic developments tools, this *Support Team* could provide valuable assistance on closely related community development issues, such as design review/form-based coding, complete streets, storm water management, and compact neighborhoods. One of the end result goals is for local businesses to feel better supported and connected to their respective municipal governments.

3. Identify Workforce Development Gaps

This action aims to address the various objectives of the third goal of the Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley, which is to “Strengthen the Connection between Relevant Workforce Development and Industry Needs.”

Much has been said about critical gaps emerging in the workforce development system in the Merrimack Valley. This is supported by the relatively high number of job vacancies in the face of high unemployment, and increasing calls from the business community—especially from certain high skill manufacturing sectors—of the growing difficulty in finding skilled labor. However, while there is plenty of data describing labor market trends, there is surprisingly little current analysis that attempts to answer some basic, core questions and assumptions, namely:

1. What are the critical workforce development *needs* of the Merrimack Valley?
2. How do we *know*?
3. What *new* programs/services need to be created?
4. What critical resources do we need to identify and secure?
5. What partnerships need to be created, supported, or expanded?
6. How will we know when we are successful?

1.0 CEDS Introduction



1.1 The Merrimack Valley Economic Development District

The Merrimack Valley region is designated an economic development district (EDD) by the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the Department of Commerce. EDA is the main economic development agency of the federal government and works with EDDs throughout the country to promote regional cooperation and job growth.

The Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC) is the designated liaison between EDA and the 15-community Merrimack Valley region. MVPC receives an annual planning grant from EDA that allows the Commission to house an economic development program. Through this grant, MVPC manages the Merrimack Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Program. In addition to producing the regional CEDS document, The Program consists of; organizing regional CEDS meetings; public works grant assistance; information support through MVPC's regional demographic data center and economic impact model; and support for regional initiatives such as the brownfields assessment program and "Means Business" websites.

1.2 The Challenge

EDA's stated mission is "To lead the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy."

As a region, what are the challenges to economic growth that we face and what can we do to best prepare us for the new realities of the 21st Century? At its core, this report attempts to face these challenges by laying out a simple, forward thinking document focused on a comprehensive, regional plan of action.

Over the past few years, EDA has held a series of forums throughout the country in order to gauge the current economic development landscape. Practitioners in the field of economic development have shared best practices and brainstormed on ways for the United States to maintain and enhance its competitive edge moving forward. The one, overriding theme has been the absolute necessity for region's to break down traditional barriers and embrace a spirited sense of cooperation to tackle common challenges and goals. No single community or group can effectively face the mounting, hypercompetitive global marketplace. This type of "silo" thinking needs to break down not only between political jurisdictions, but also traditional planning fields, such as workforce

The Region

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The U.S. Economic Development Administration: www.eda.gov

1.0 CEDS Introduction



1.2 The Challenge

development, community planning, transportation, and environmental protection.

The EDA conferences have promoted what is dubbed the “*five new realities*” of economic development:

- ♦ We are in a global economy
- ♦ The pace of change will continue to accelerate
- ♦ The components of competitiveness can no longer be pursued separately
- ♦ Public-private partnerships become more critical every day
- ♦ The ability to innovate is the only sustainable competitive advantage

Recent economic development theory has focused on the importance of identifying and nurturing industry clusters in order to promote economic growth. In short, an industry cluster is a sufficient geographic concentration of business and knowledge in a particular field, usually associated with a defined set of NAICS codes. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used for categorizing industries.

While a cluster analysis helps to present a “snapshot” view of a region’s industry assets, this report attempts to lay the groundwork for a more dynamic economic development analysis and plan of action for the Merrimack Valley region. An increasing number of development theorists are arguing for the need to think beyond the static cluster model in order to fully tap into a region’s global market and innovation potential. While not to dismiss the importance of measuring the size and impact of currently-defined clusters such as bio-tech, the creative economy, or health care, placing too much emphasis on nurturing individual industries can limit a region’s ability to adapt to the increasingly fluid global marketplace, both in terms of the workforce, as well as innovative business opportunities through cross-industry linkages. This fluidity is apparent in the often overlapping definitions of various clusters. The increasingly rapid rate at which individuals are entering and leaving industries means that it will become ever more important for region’s to ask the broader question of how to tap into the talent and potential across all occupational bases and not just in narrowly defined areas that may quickly become outdated.

Another closely linked and important consideration is the actual definition of the Merrimack Valley region. From a pure geographic standpoint, the boundaries are the 15 communities in the northeast corner of Massachusetts. However, from an economic development perspective, modern trends are increasingly blurring these boundaries. Perimeters change when considering the area’s transportation network, workforce, business markets, poverty, environment, etc. These issues cannot be viewed within the static boundaries of the 15-community region. We

*“As we realize that both our potential markets and our competitors rest outside the confines of the United States, we must realize that **our development approaches must grow beyond the traditional notions of competing against the city or county next door** for the next ‘smokestack’ prize.”*

*“This new reality, in which cycle times for products and ideas continue to shrink, **will require all institutions—public, private, educational, and non-profit—to continually adapt and change.** Those that don’t are at risk. Those that do have the opportunity for reward.”*

Sandy K. Baruah, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development
Economic Development America Magazine

1.0 CEDS Introduction



1.2 The Challenge

must increasingly look beyond our various regional walls not only to share best practices in planning, but to also fully tap into global business opportunities.

With a strong history of home rule, regional collaboration takes on a whole new meaning in Massachusetts. The Commonwealth's unique cultural framework no doubt presents many challenges; however, these challenges should be viewed as an opportunity to distinguish Massachusetts from the increasingly homogeneous national development landscape. There is a strong, diverse collection of individuals and organizations working to help maintain and improve the high quality of life in the Merrimack Valley. The objective of the CEDS is not to supersede any of the great work that is already occurring in the region, but to help highlight these efforts and uncover new opportunities by bringing together communities, industries, nonprofits, educational institutions, and planning disciplines.

1.3 Development and Layout

The Merrimack Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) has been completely revised for 2013. It features a new vision of goals, objectives, and action plan. The CEDS vision is revised once every five years, however, CEDS Performance Reports are produced annually. The performance report tracks the progress of the implementation of the CEDS and updates information where needed—in essence, making the CEDS a “living” document.

This action-oriented document has been developed in concert with regional leaders from a broad group of public, private, and nonprofit organizations. MVPC held a series of economic development strategy meetings this past year, focused on identifying shared goals and objectives. Through this process, a number of collaborative efforts for both ongoing and potential new projects were highlighted. In addition, key economic development themes critical to the enhancement of the regional economy were examined.

Based on public feedback, this document has been structured to maximize user-friendliness. One of the difficult challenges of any planning effort is maintaining its early momentum. With this in mind, we have limited the use of “heavy,” bureaucratic language in order to support forward-thinking action. The goal is for the CEDS to be a strong resource for the region that is continuously used and referenced.

MVPC Conference Room

The purpose of the CEDS is to bring together the public, private, and non-profit sectors to create an economic road map in order to diversify & strengthen the regional economy.

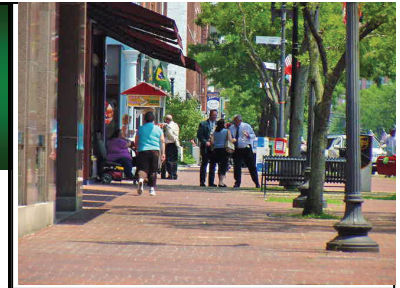
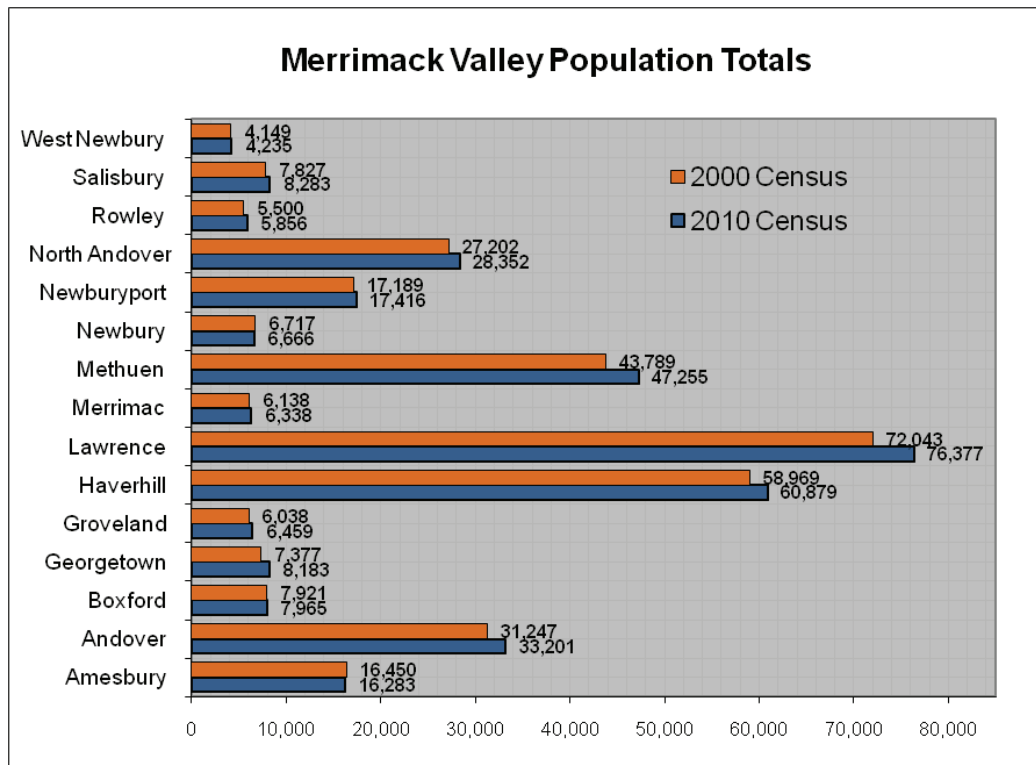
CEDS Chapters

- ◇ **Chapters 2 and 3** provide background information on regional conditions and the latest economic development findings.
- ◇ **Chapter 4** contains the goals, objectives, and action plan of the CEDS. It was developed in concert with regional leaders from a broad group of public, private, and nonprofit organizations.
- ◇ **Chapter 5** describes current and proposed public works projects in the Valley. Select projects may be eligible for funding assistance from EDA.
- ◇ **Chapter 6** takes the discussion to the next level. Based on public feedback, it describes the desired focus of the CEDS over the next two years.
- ◇ **The Appendixes** provide useful supplemental information.
 - A. Regional Resources
 - B. Grant Opportunities
 - C. CEDS Assessment

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions

2.1 Population

Local population, race, and housing unit totals from the 2010 Census have been released, showing our region growing, albeit more slowly than in previous censuses, and continuing to diversify. The total population for the 15-community Merrimack Valley region now stands at 333,748, up from 318,556 in 2000. This represents a 4.8% increase, a slightly higher growth rate than the state's 3.1% rate of growth. The Merrimack Valley grew by 10.5% between 1990 and 2000. Leading the charge in 2010 was Georgetown, rising by 10.9% to 8,183 people. The only communities to experience negative population growth were Amesbury (-1.0%) and Newbury (-0.8). This outcome was especially surprising for Newbury, given that the community had swelled by close to 20% in 2000 and had the highest growth rate in the region in 1990 at over 24%.



Pedestrians in Lawrence

See **Appendix D** for complete sets of detailed regional statistics.

Notable demographic statistic:

Percent Hispanic Population

Merrimack Valley: 17.0%
Massachusetts: 6.8%
United States: 12.5%

Population per Square Mile in 2010

	Land Area (sq. mile)	Pop.
Amesbury	12.3	1,328
Andover	30.8	1,076
Boxford	23.6	338
Georgetown	12.9	636
Groveland	8.9	727
Haverhill	33.0	1,846
Lawrence	6.9	11,028
Merrimac	8.5	749
Methuen	22.2	2,124
Newbury	23.4	285
Newburyport	8.3	2,086
N. Andover	26.3	1,078
Rowley	18.2	322
Salisbury	15.4	537
W. Newbury	13.5	315
MVPC	264.1	1,264
Essex Co.	500.7	1,449.9
Mass.	7,840.0	809.8

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions



2.1 Population

Despite the slowdown, the region is forecasted to reach close to 350,000 people by 2020 and top 365,000 people by 2030, an increase of over 30,000 individuals from 2010, or roughly 10 percent.

Community	2010				2017				2020			
	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters
AMESBURY	16,283	4,612	6,642	356	16,700	4,801	6,900	350	17,000	4,846	7,050	345
ANDOVER	33,201	32,011	11,851	202	34,120	35,672	12,300	209	34,650	37,002	12,540	212
BOXFORD	7,965	1,018	2,688	0	8,370	1,051	2,850	0	8,850	1,057	3,020	0
GEORGETOWN	8,183	2,212	2,937	34	8,540	2,584	3,100	37	8,700	2,727	3,180	40
GROVELAND	6,459	1,114	2,346	9	6,860	1,356	2,550	11	7,100	1,452	2,650	11
HAVERHILL	60,879	18,008	24,150	1,468	63,400	18,997	25,400	1,504	64,400	19,282	25,830	1,520
LAWRENCE	76,377	23,039	25,181	1,118	76,800	22,967	25,500	1,112	77,200	22,753	25,650	1,110
MERRIMAC	6,338	766	2,417	10	6,500	847	2,510	11	6,600	876	2,560	11
METHUEN	47,255	14,684	17,529	496	48,360	15,722	18,050	482	48,850	16,054	18,310	476
NEWBURY	6,666	1,459	2,594	30	7,100	1,722	2,800	26	7,300	1,824	2,890	24
NEWBURYPORT	17,416	10,445	7,622	402	17,650	11,523	7,800	418	17,750	11,906	7,860	425
NORTH ANDOVER	28,352	13,149	10,516	2,281	29,400	13,879	11,100	2,281	30,000	14,091	11,430	2,281
ROWLEY	5,856	2,649	2,155	79	6,000	2,882	2,230	82	6,100	2,962	2,280	84
SALISBURY	8,283	2,795	3,441	55	8,750	3,221	3,700	53	8,900	3,382	3,770	52
WEST NEWBURY	4,235	739	1,508	5	4,450	776	1,610	7	4,600	786	1,680	8
TOTAL	333,748	128,700	123,577	6,545	343,000	138,000	128,400	6,583	348,000	141,000	130,700	6,599

Community	2025				2030				2035			
	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters	Population	Employment	Households	Group Quarters
AMESBURY	17,450	4,853	7,300	339	17,900	4,862	7,540	333	18,200	4,872	7,680	328
ANDOVER	35,500	38,688	12,930	217	36,500	40,354	13,370	221	37,400	42,008	13,750	226
BOXFORD	9,350	1,052	3,220	0	9,900	1,048	3,450	0	10,600	1,044	3,700	0
GEORGETOWN	9,100	2,926	3,370	42	9,600	3,123	3,610	47	10,000	3,317	3,770	49
GROVELAND	7,500	1,590	2,820	11	7,900	1,726	3,000	11	8,200	1,861	3,120	11
HAVERHILL	66,400	19,485	26,880	1,548	68,550	19,691	27,920	1,575	70,500	19,901	28,700	1,603
LAWRENCE	77,600	22,082	25,850	1,106	77,900	21,431	26,000	1,102	78,000	20,800	26,050	1,098
MERRIMAC	6,800	912	2,660	12	7,100	950	2,810	13	7,500	983	3,000	15
METHUEN	49,750	16,380	18,730	467	50,500	16,706	19,080	458	51,500	17,033	19,580	449
NEWBURY	7,850	1,967	3,150	22	8,250	2,109	3,350	19	8,600	2,249	3,520	17
NEWBURYPORT	17,850	12,374	7,910	437	17,950	12,839	7,970	450	18,000	13,300	8,000	463
NORTH ANDOVER	31,200	14,244	12,050	2,281	32,200	14,400	12,550	2,281	33,500	14,559	13,120	2,281
ROWLEY	6,450	3,052	2,440	87	6,900	3,142	2,640	89	7,500	3,232	2,900	92
SALISBURY	9,300	3,603	3,980	50	9,700	3,821	4,180	50	10,100	4,037	4,370	49
WEST NEWBURY	4,900	792	1,810	11	5,150	798	1,930	13	5,400	804	2,040	17
TOTAL	357,000	144,000	135,100	6,630	366,000	147,000	139,400	6,662	375,000	150,000	143,300	6,698

Prepared by Merrimack Valley Planning Commission and MassDOT

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions



2.2 Labor Market

	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemp. Rate		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemp. Rate		Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemp. Rate
Amesbury					Lawrence					Rowley				
Apr-12	8652	8203	449	5.2	Apr-12	30938	26944	3994	12.9	Apr-12	3351	3199	152	4.5
Apr-11	8,621	8,066	555	6.4	Apr-11	31,910	26,909	5,001	15.7	Apr-11	3,397	3,156	241	7.1
Apr-10	8,691	7,983	708	8.1	Apr-10	31,137	26,431	4,706	15.1	Apr-10	3,376	3,142	234	6.9
Apr-09	8,679	8,020	659	7.6	Apr-09	29,925	25,364	4,561	15.2	Apr-09	3,333	3,086	247	7.4
Andover					Merrimac					Salisbury				
Apr-12	16,637	15,936	701	4.2	Apr-12	3522	3347	175	5.0	Apr-12	4432	4159	273	6.2
Apr-11	16,644	15,722	922	5.5	Apr-11	3,496	3,291	205	5.9	Apr-11	4,420	4,089	331	7.5
Apr-10	16,687	15,653	1,034	6.2	Apr-10	3,542	3,257	285	8.0	Apr-10	4,497	4,047	450	10.0
Apr-09	16,640	15,684	956	5.7	Apr-09	3,585	3,327	258	7.2	Apr-09	4,481	4,125	356	7.9
Boxford					Methuen					W. Newbury				
Apr-12	4033	3863	170	4.2	Apr-12	23893	22146	1747	7.3	Apr-12	2243	2173	70	3.1
Apr-11	4,040	3,811	229	5.7	Apr-11	24,083	22,117	1,966	8.2	Apr-11	2,255	2,136	119	5.3
Apr-10	4,072	3,795	277	6.8	Apr-10	24,228	21,724	2,504	10.3	Apr-10	2,250	2,114	136	6.0
Apr-09	4,114	3,884	230	5.6	Apr-09	23,312	21,181	2,131	9.1	Apr-09	2,297	2,158	139	6.1
Georgetown					Newbury					Region				
Apr-12	4334	4141	193	4.5	Apr-12	3696	3486	210	5.7	Apr-12	164696	153252	11444	6.9
Apr-11	4,326	4,072	254	5.9	Apr-11	3,682	3,439	243	6.6	Apr-11	165,671	151566	14105	8.5
Apr-10	4,337	4,030	307	7.1	Apr-10	3,710	3,424	286	7.7	Apr-10	165,587	149845	15742	9.5
Apr-09	4,496	4,208	288	6.4	Apr-09	3,754	3,505	249	6.6	Apr-09	162,937	148365	14572	8.9
Groveland					Newburyport					State				
Apr-12	3449	3286	163	4.7	Apr-12	9790	9370	420	4.3	Apr-12	3429000	3227600	201400	5.9
Apr-11	3,428	3,232	196	5.7	Apr-11	9,792	9,245	547	5.6	Apr-11	3,435,800	3189400	246400	7.2
Apr-10	3,451	3,198	253	7.3	Apr-10	9,912	9,204	708	7.1	Apr-10	3,463,900	3178200	285700	8.2
Apr-09	3,858	3,614	244	6.3	Apr-09	9,764	9,178	586	6.0	Apr-09	3444900	3188200	256600	7.5
Haverhill					N. Andover									
Apr-12	31654	29623	2031	6.4	Apr-12	14072	13376	696	4.9					
Apr-11	31,623	29,128	2,495	7.9	Apr-11	13,954	13,153	801	5.7					
Apr-10	31,711	28,827	2,884	9.1	Apr-10	13,986	13,016	970	6.9					
Apr-09	31,280	28,553	2,727	8.7	Apr-09	13,419	12,478	941	7.0					

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions



2.3 Industry

Merrimack Valley Planning Commission: Industry Data Analysis

NAICS	Description	MVPC Area: 2006			MVPC Area: 2011			Percent Change 2006-2011			Location Quotient: MVPC vs. State, 2011
		No. of Establishments	Average Monthly Employ.	Average Weekly Wages	No. of Establishments	Average Monthly Employ.	Average Weekly Wages	No. of Establishments	Average Monthly Employ.	Average Weekly Wages	
	Total, all industries	8,682	129,584	\$898	9,498	132,513	\$1,033	9.4	2.3	15.0	
	Construction	917	6,613	\$968	877	4,941	\$1,160	-4.4	-25.3	19.8	0.98
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	575	4,228	\$927	570	3,084	\$1,128	-0.9	-27.1	21.7	0.98
	Manufacturing	498	25,163	\$1,252	493	25,651	\$1,513	-1.0	1.9	20.8	2.43
311	Food Manufacturing	45	2,153	\$702	53	2,691	\$792	17.8	25.0	12.8	2.76
325	Chemical Manufacturing	33	1,537	\$1,413	28	1,506	\$1,431	-15.2	-2.0	1.3	2.21
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	22	1,131	\$893	16	544	\$1,316	-27.3	-51.9	47.4	1.08
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	105	1,936	\$1,018	111	2,007	\$1,279	5.7	3.7	25.6	1.53
334	Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	75	5,882	\$1,545	75	6,265	\$2,073	0.0	6.5	34.2	2.52
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	9	849	\$1,516	11	487	\$2,155	22.2	-42.6	42.2	3.76
3344	Semiconductor and Electronic Components	35	1,781	\$1,182	30	1,457	\$1,386	-14.3	-18.2	17.3	2.08
3345	Electronic Instrument Manufacturing	21	2,394	\$1,750	31	4,037	\$2,323	47.6	68.6	32.7	3.78
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	11	933	\$1,589	14	1,043	\$1,795	27.3	11.8	13.0	2.34
	Service-Providing Domain	7,239	97,647	\$802	8,100	101,724	\$907	11.9	4.2	13.1	0.87
423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	199	2,509	\$1,410	195	2,136	\$1,711	-2.0	-14.9	21.3	0.97
445	Food and Beverage Stores	199	4,244	\$365	201	4,669	\$375	1.0	10.0	2.7	1.17
522	Credit Intermediation & Related Activity	177	1,949	\$918	162	1,767	\$1,091	-8.5	-9.3	18.8	0.74
541	Professional and Technical Services	1,028	8,921	\$1,498	1,097	9,118	\$1,704	6.7	2.2	13.8	0.84
561	Administrative and Support Services	455	6,818	\$605	467	7,647	\$614	2.6	12.2	1.5	1.21
611	Educational Services	124	11,402	\$811	156	11,710	\$951	25.8	2.7	17.3	0.86
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	823	18,961	\$744	883	22,100	\$853	7.3	16.6	14.7	1.00
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	541	6,732	\$895	576	8,337	\$1,031	6.5	23.8	15.2	1.26
622	Hospitals	10	4,555	\$843	9	4,970	\$1,006	-10.0	9.1	19.3	0.61
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	106	4,680	\$601	112	5,346	\$629	5.7	14.2	4.7	1.27
624	Social Assistance	166	2,994	\$480	186	3,448	\$550	12.0	15.2	14.6	1.12
722	Food Services and Drinking Places	608	8,425	\$307	644	9,109	\$325	5.9	8.1	5.9	0.94
921	Executive, Legislative, & Gen Governmen	42	2,999	\$752	47	2,515	\$935	11.9	-16.1	24.3	1.97

Data Source: Employment and Wages (ES-202)

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions



2.3 Industry

Merrimack Valley Planning Commission: Industry Data Analysis

MVPC Area

NAICS	Description	Percent Change 2006-2011			Location Quotient: MVPC vs. State, 2006	Location Quotient: MVPC vs. State, 2011	Location Quotient: MVPC vs. U.S., 2006	Location Quotient: MVPC vs. U.S., 2011
		No. of Establish-ments	Average Monthly Employ.	Average Weekly Wages				
	Manufacturing	-1.0	1.9	20.8	2.07	2.43	1.84	2.14
311	Food Manufacturing	17.8	25.0	12.8	2.32	2.76	1.51	1.81
325	Chemical Manufacturing	-15.2	-2.0	1.3	2.26	2.21	1.85	1.88
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	-27.3	-51.9	47.4	1.78	1.08	1.47	0.84
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	5.7	3.7	25.6	1.36	1.53	1.29	1.46
334	Computer and Electronic Product Mfg	0.0	6.5	34.2	2.04	2.52	4.66	5.54
3342	<i>Communications Equipment Manufacturing</i>	22.2	-42.6	42.2	3.37	3.76	6.11	4.13
3344	<i>Semiconductor and Electronic Components</i>	-14.3	-18.2	17.3	2.35	2.08	4.03	3.71
3345	<i>Electronic Instrument Manufacturing</i>	47.6	68.6	32.7	2.15	3.78	5.68	9.73
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Mfg	27.3	11.8	13.0	1.93	2.34	3.15	3.34

Data Source: Employment and Wages (ES-202)

*Location Quotient: The location quotient (LQ) is a commonly used measure intended to help analysts compare a region's level of industry concentration relative to a larger geographic unit such as the state or the nation as a whole. A location quotient of greater than one means that the local area has a relatively higher concentration of employment in a given industry than the base area. A location quotient equal to one means that the local area has the same proportion of employment in a given industry as the base area. It is generally accepted practice to interpret location quotients of >1.25 as "high" and <.75 as "low."

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions

2.4 Housing



Supersized Housing Development in the Valley

See **Appendix D** for additional housing statistics.

The Merrimack Valley Housing Report:

A collaborative venture between UMass Lowell and the Middlesex North Registry of Deeds that provides information on foreclosures and other housing trends.

<http://www.uml.edu/Community/MV-Housing/default.aspx>

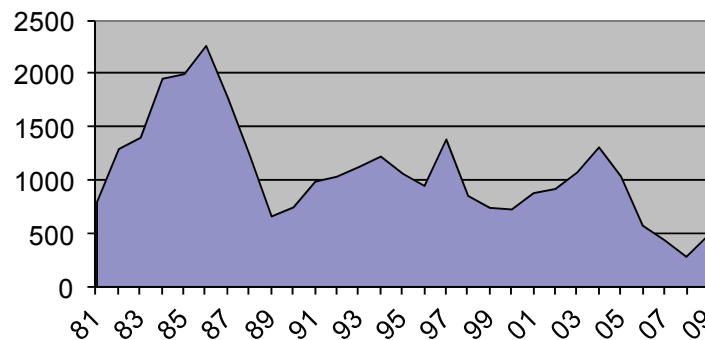
The Foreclosure Crisis

The rising nationwide foreclosure crisis has been well documented. The issue has hit the Merrimack Valley especially hard, particularly in Lawrence, where rates have skyrocketed. It is an issue that will need to be closely monitored. The state is increasingly focusing on the problem through initiatives such as the *5-point Foreclosure Prevention Plan*, which specifically targets Lawrence and a handful of other especially hard hit communities.

Affordable Units by Community (as of May 2012)				
Community	2010 Census Year Round Housing Units	Total Development Units	Subsidized Housing Inventory Units	Percent
Amesbury	7,041	865	501	7.1%
Andover	12,324	1,431	1,148	9.3%
Boxford	2,730	64	23	0.8%
Georgetown	3,031	374	362	11.9%
Groveland	2,423	132	75	3.1%
Haverhill	25,557	2,247	2,025	7.9%
Lawrence	27,092	3,851	3,832	14.1%
Merrimac	2,527	403	147	5.8%
Methuen	18,268	1,932	1,643	9.0%
Newbury	2,699	94	94	3.5%
Newburyport	8,015	703	610	7.6%
North Andover	10,902	1,196	671	6.2%
Rowley	2,226	154	92	4.1%
Salisbury	3,842	532	308	8.0%
West Newbury	1,558	86	32	2.1%

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development
Table compiled by MVPC.

Merrimack Valley Dwelling Units Permitted



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions

2.5 Transportation

Conveniently located, the Merrimack Valley region is referred to as the "Crossroads of New England" due to its easy accessibility via Interstates 93, 95, and 495 between the cities of Manchester, New Hampshire; Portsmouth, New Hampshire; and Portland, Maine, to the north and Providence, Rhode Island and Boston, Massachusetts, to the south. Downtown Boston is a mere 30 to 40 minutes from any point in the Merrimack Valley. The Merrimack Valley communities are tied to this greater New England region through a strong network of public and private transportation services.

Commuting to Work in the MVPC Region:

		Mode of Transportation						Travel Time
	Workers 16 years and over	Drove Alone	Carpool	Public Transp.	Walked	Other means	Worked at home	Mean time to work (minutes)
Mass.	3,102,837	2,290,258	279,111	270,742	134,566	30,656	97,504	27.0
MVPC Region	146,923	117,402	15,662	4,365	3,151	1,365	4,978	27.0
Amesbury	8,421	6,925	833	155	132	70	306	27.9
Andover	15,013	12,213	990	567	335	170	738	29.1
Boxford	3,854	3,237	222	70	9	38	278	35.8
Georgetown	3,783	3,290	210	90	20	11	162	30.4
Groveland	3,104	2,710	258	47	27	0	62	28.5
Haverhill	29,241	23,869	3,167	678	597	128	802	26.7
Lawrence	24,826	16,019	5,412	1,572	822	505	496	21.8
Merrimac	3,334	2,875	262	42	38	25	92	28.2
Methuen	20,471	17,383	1,940	318	291	174	365	25.4
Newbury	3,476	2,943	120	80	103	15	215	28.6
Newburyport	9,186	7,369	610	258	274	91	584	29.9
N. Andover	13,152	10,946	752	368	403	85	598	28.8
Rowley	2,955	2,485	211	63	33	38	125	31.2
Salisbury	3,950	3,291	497	50	45	15	52	27.1
W. Newbury	2,157	1,847	178	7	22	0	103	31.1



I-495 in Haverhill



Easy highway access is a strong economic development asset for the Merrimack Valley. Haverhill alone has five I-495 interchanges.

Notable Statistic: The average commute time for Merrimack Valley workers increased from 22.0 to 27.0 minutes between 1990 and 2000.

2.0 Existing Regional Conditions

2.5 Transportation



Merrimack Valley Residents: Work Zone Destination

<u>Region</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>(%)</u>
MVPC	78,743	60.3%	77,849	53.0%	-894	-1.1%
Southern NH	4,377	3.3%	5,599	3.8%	1,222	27.9%
Boston	7,026	5.4%	9,134	6.2%	2,108	30.0%
Greater Boston	7,155	5.5%	10,499	7.1%	3,344	46.7%
Route 128	13,293	10.2%	16,393	11.2%	3,100	23.3%
Route 495	715	0.5%	658	0.5%	-57	-8.0%
NMCOG Region	7,233	5.5%	8,506	5.8%	1,273	17.6%
Cape Ann	2,481	1.9%	4,144	2.8%	1,663	67.0%
Central NH	1,231	0.9%	2,511	1.7%	1,280	104.0%
Southern Edge	4,356	3.3%	5,276	3.6%	920	21.1%
Others	4,062	3.1%	6,354	4.3%	2,292	56.4%
Total	130,672		146,923		16,251	12.4%

Merrimack Valley Employment: Zone of Origin

<u>Region</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>(%)</u>
MVPC	78,743	63.5%	77,849	56.4%	-894	-1.1%
Southern NH	17,232	13.9%	14,799	10.7%	-2,433	-14.1%
Boston	710	0.6%	1,527	1.1%	817	115.1%
Greater Boston	3,579	2.9%	9,354	6.8%	5,775	161.4%
Route 128	3,946	3.2%	5,702	4.1%	1,756	44.5%
Route 495	145	0.1%	849	0.6%	704	485.5%
NMCOG Region	6,767	5.5%	8,709	6.3%	1,942	28.7%
Cape Ann	1,233	1.0%	2,400	1.7%	1,167	94.7%
Central NH	3,573	2.9%	5,837	4.2%	2,264	63.4%
Southern Edge	1,469	1.2%	2,691	2.0%	1,222	83.2%
Others	6,618	5.3%	8,351	6.05%	1,733	26.2%
Total	124,015		138,068		14,053	11.33%

This table provides Census data on Merrimack Valley resident's journey to work flows to selected areas between 1990 and 2000. As shown, the total number of Merrimack Valley residents traveling to work increased 12.4% between 1990 and 2000, from 130,672 workers to 146,923 workers. The table also indicates that the overall number of Valley residents that traveled to work within the region dropped by 1.1%, while the % commuting to all other areas except Route 495 increased. Also of note is that the number of Merrimack Valley residents traveling to Central NH more than doubled (104% increase) and that the overall percentage of residents that live and work in the Valley declined from 60.3% in 1990 to just under 53% in 2000.

This table shows the zones of origin of those workers traveling to work in the Merrimack Valley. The number of jobs in the region that people traveled to grew from 124,015 in 1990 to 138,068 in 2000, an 11.3% increase. With the exception of Southern New Hampshire, there were significant increases in the percentage of persons traveling to work located in Merrimack Valley from all regions, with the Route 495 region being most striking at 485.5%.

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives

3.1 The Pioneer Institute: Playing the Lottery: The Impact of Interstate Relocation on Massachusetts Jobs

The Pioneer Institute, a leading Massachusetts public policy research organization, produces a steady stream of reports aiming to stimulate dialogue on important challenges facing the Massachusetts economy. MVPC staff regularly attend Pioneer Institute forums in order to better understand the problems and challenges facing not only the Merrimack Valley economy, but that of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a whole.

Report Summary:

“Enticing companies to move to Massachusetts and providing special deals to keep companies from moving out of state has been a staple of economic development at the municipal and state levels. These efforts, however, are similar to playing the lottery: we all hear about people who win big prizes; but the odds of doing so are very long, and other than the occasional winner, everybody else loses. This study analyzes the relocation of establishments into and out of Massachusetts for the eighteen-year period before the current recession (1990-2007).”

Report Access:

<http://pioneerinstitute.org/download/playing-the-lottery/>



*Formerly Polluted Hamel Mill Lofts**

The Pioneer Institute
www.pioneerinstitute.org

“it is imperative that Massachusetts maintain its main competitive advantage—a skilled labor force. Without a pool of highly educated workers, the state may have difficulties in business retention.”

*Located in Haverhill’s 40R smart growth district and within walking distance of the commuter rail station and multi-level parking garage, the redevelopment of this once sprawling brownfield site and the successful conversion of the century-old factory complex is the largest housing development in the city’s history.

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives

3.2 MassInc: Mass Jobs: Meeting the Challenges of a Shifting Economy



Mill Building in the Valley

MassINC is an important public policy research organization priding itself on the ability to bring together diverse perspectives to “focus on the challenge of achieving the American Dream in Massachusetts.” MVPC staff regularly attend MassInc forums.

Report Summary:

Building on the findings from the December 2006 report, *Mass Economy: The Labor Supply and our Economic Future*, this study analyzes recent labor market data to highlight where the Massachusetts economy and labor market is today and what the developing trends likely mean for the future of our state. Data is compared within regions of Massachusetts, as well as other competitor states. The report concludes with four main policy recommendations aimed at enhancing our economic competitiveness.

Policy Recommendations

1. Expand the Number of Export-based Jobs: “The manufacturing sector has been shrinking in Massachusetts. But, manufacturing still accounts for about 9% of state’s jobs (the Merrimack Valley is significantly higher at 19%) and is an important sector of the state’s export base. **The sector also is important at helping to build and preserve middle-class workers and families.** Despite an overall loss of manufacturing jobs, there are areas of growth within this sector in our state. The future of manufacturing in our state likely includes knowledge-intensive jobs. Leaders should focus on managing the transition to the new areas of manufacturing and nourishing these areas of growth.” (Report, page 19.)
2. Create a Favorable Business Climate and Help Existing Companies Expand Here:
3. Create a Job Vacancy and Workforce Strategy: “The rising number of job vacancies in recent years is a mixed signal. While they indicate a willingness of more employers to hire workers, which is positive, they also indicate insufficient workers to meet employer’s needs. **One likely cause is structural, meaning that the occupational skills and educational background of the unemployed are not well matched to the available job openings.** A strategy to more efficiently fill job vacancies is imperative. If employers cannot find the workers they need, they will expand elsewhere, and new companies will be less likely to locate in our state.” (Report, page 19.)
4. Develop a Regional Approach with an Urban Agenda:

Report Access:

<http://www.massinc.org/Research/Mass-Jobs.aspx>

The Massachusetts Institute for
a New Commonwealth

www.massinc.org

“The Massachusetts economy might be described as a boutique economy, with highly specialized jobs of high quality that offer great rewards to those who can participate in it but increasingly limited options for everyone else.” (Report, page 15.)

“Export-based jobs and not specific sectors should be the emphasis.”

“Export-based jobs can exist in a broad array of sectors...A long-term strategy focused on helping firms create the capacity to innovate within many sectors and types of jobs will help sustain a broad and diverse state economy...the state should focus somewhat less on promoting specific industry sectors and more on helping to create good jobs across a range of sectors.” (Report, page 19.)

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives

3.3 U.S. Economic Development Administration, Know Your Region Webinar Series: Regional Economic Development Strategies for the 21st Century

Trainer Brian Kelsey of the Capital Area Council of Governments outlined a series of ideas and suggestions for regional planners and economic development practitioners. It was an important seminar that highlighted opportunities for economic development district organizations to provide greater leadership.

EDD Regional Strategies:

- Partnerships—bridging federal, state, and local ED efforts
- Information—becoming an indispensable resource
- Capacity—building regional innovation clusters

Webinar Slides:

<http://www.knowyourregion.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/kyrapril30.pdf>



Commuter Train in Rowley

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives

3.4 MassInc: Going for Growth: Promoting Residential Investment in Massachusetts Gateway Cities



MassINC is an important public policy research organization priding itself on the ability to bring together diverse perspectives to “focus on the challenge of achieving the American Dream in Massachusetts.” MVPC staff regularly attend MassInc forums.

Report Summary:

Following up on MassINC’s 2008 report [*Going for Growth: Promoting Business Investment in Massachusetts Gateway Cities*](#), “this paper examines state housing spending over the last 15 years and finds that programs designed primarily to increase affordability in strong markets have not been able to meet the needs of Gateway Cities, where the challenge is lack of demand, not lack of supply.”

“This policy brief argues that Massachusetts needs new approaches to promote residential reinvestment in Gateway Cities by describing in more detail the unique challenges of weak housing markets and the need to address them; building a framework for a comprehensive weak market housing strategy; outlining the state’s current housing resources, and their utilization in weak markets over the last 15 years; and concluding finally with an action plan for a new comprehensive neighborhood revitalization strategy.”

Report Access:

http://www.massinc.org/~media/Files/Mass%20Inc/Research/Full%20Report%20PDF%20files/housing_policy_brief.ashx

Art in the Valley

The Massachusetts Institute for a New Commonwealth

www.massinc.org

The cities of Haverhill and Lawrence are two “Gateway Cities” profiled by MassINC in this report.

“Connections, whether the physical links of rail, the electronic links of the Internet, or the intergovernmental links of cross-boundary collaboration, should be developed to foster improved economic competitiveness among regions.”

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives

3.5 Northeastern U. – Center for Urban/Regional Policy: Practical Strategies for Attracting Local Investment

The Center for Urban and Regional Policy (CURP) at Northeastern University is a think tank focused on public policy/urban issues in the greater Boston region. CURP's Economic Development Partnership Initiative aims to help municipalities and regions overcome the "deal breakers" within their control that discourage economic growth and opportunity.

Report Summary:

The Center partnered with the National Association of Industrial and Office Properties (NAIOP) to create a practical set of tools for local governments to attract economic development. 4,000 corporate real estate and development professionals were surveyed on factors effecting business location decisions.

The Most Important Factors:

- Labor Availability
- Timeliness of Approvals
- Transportation Access
- Real Estate Costs
- Nearby Amenities/Services
- On-site Parking
- Business Friendly Environment

The Least Important Factors:

- Minimum Wage Laws
- Access to Rail
- Strong Labor Unions
- Local Taxes
- Business Incentives

(Factors list comes from Partnership Presentation linked below.)

Report Access:

http://nuweb9.neu.edu/dukakiscenter/wp-content/uploads/NLC_Presentation_June_12_2010

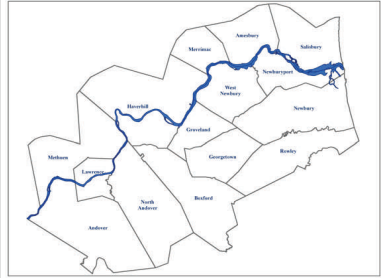


Shopping in Newburyport

The Center for Urban and Regional Policy - Economic Development Partnership Initiative
<http://www.northeastern.edu/dukakiscenter/resources/economic-development-self-assessment-tool/>

4,000 corporate real estate and development professionals were surveyed on factors effecting business location decisions.

3.0 Recent Prominent Economic Development Studies and Initiatives



3.6 Common Themes

While the studies and initiatives listed in this chapter target various themes of the economic development climate of Massachusetts, an underlying set of realities for successful economic development resonates throughout:

⇒ Community/Regional Capacity

- ◆ adequate professional planning capability in order to properly handle mounting development pressures
- ◆ streamlined business permitting and general government operations
- ◆ business climate that supports innovative, export-based operations

⇒ Quality of Life

- ◆ strong school districts
- ◆ safe neighborhoods
- ◆ abundant supply of restaurants, retail, and entertainment
- ◆ recreational opportunities (trails, open space, cultural)

⇒ Connections

- ◆ strong transportation network
- ◆ broadband
- ◆ solid foundation of regional cooperation

⇒ Housing

- ◆ a sufficient range of housing types and prices to support a balanced demography

⇒ Available and Skilled Workforce

- ◆ enhance basic skills and “soft skills” (communication, teamwork, supervision, etc.) of students
- ◆ increase training opportunities for adult workers
- ◆ improve connection between students/workers and evolving industry needs/trends through streamlined information sharing and strategy development

Related Information

Chapter 4: Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley:

The goals, objectives, and action plan put forth in Chapter 4 largely target these common themes. It is important to note that the development of the Vision was strongly influenced by our region's Existing Conditions (Ch. 2.)

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment:

This section contains a SWOT overview (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) for the Merrimack Valley economy. It targets many of the common themes mentioned here.

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.1 Goal I: Develop and Promote a Strong, Diversified, and Sustained Regional Economy

The region is strong in a number of key industries in health care and high-tech manufacturing (defense, electronics, life sciences), but attention should also be given to the emerging food products cluster and burgeoning green technology sector. In addition, the region should pay attention to developing opportunities related to contract and custom manufacturing, environmental remediation, and the sprawling creative sector. A diverse set of strong industry clusters is key to our region's long-term economic success.

Objectives and Action Plan

Support New and Expanding Firms

An important challenge facing the region is developing and maintaining a varied inventory of commercial and industrial space in order to attract new business from outside the region, as well as retain existing businesses in the Valley. Occasionally, it may not be possible to relocate fast-growing firms within the same community; however, every effort should be made to *retain the firm within the region*. Networking with the local real estate and development community is a key aspect of implementing the retention strategy.

The region has experienced an acceleration of *mill building re-utilization* in recent years. It is essential that communities continue these efforts to increase business space in the region's urban centers. In addition, every effort should be made to implement business-friendly programs, such as *expedited permitting*.

Action Plan

- Increase local capacity through the establishment of a *Valley Support Team* outreach program concerning financing and programming opportunities available to localities to assist the business community.
- Continue to establish Priority Development Sites in the region and determine infrastructure improvements (roads, water, sewer, etc.) needed in order to make these sites "shovel ready."
- Explore additional opportunities for expedited and pre-permitting of sites.
- Update and maintain inventory of "shovel ready" sites in the region and market these sites to developers.
- Identify top workforce needs and in order to better target training resources.



Brickstone Square, Andover
Multiple aerial images of this property, with the ability to measure area, distances, and height, available at www.MVMB.Biz*

***Merrimack Valley Means Business** is a GIS-based economic development marketing tool created and maintained by MVPC. Web users can access a complete inventory of all businesses and available commercial and industrial space. In addition to business and parcel information, customized demographic, workforce, consumer expenditure, and surrounding business count reports for each property can be obtained, with accompanying GIS maps and detailed Pictometry aerial images.

Massachusetts Expedited Permitting Program: www.mass.gov/mpco

Chapter 43D is a tool municipalities can use to encourage economic development and job creation by streamlining the local permitting process on priority commercial or industrial development sites in the community.

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.1 Goal I: Develop and Promote a Strong, Diversified, and Sustained Regional Economy

Encourage Innovation and Cluster Development

The region's best prospects for future economic growth are its *local entrepreneurs*. The Merrimack Valley's success in attracting and retaining high-growth technology industries attests to the excellent environment for *innovation* that it provides. This environment should continue to be supported by the development of a campus-like feel in the region's main business centers.

Action Plan

- Create better awareness of established and emerging industry clusters in the region through the development of a Merrimack Valley Industry Cluster report and outreach program.
- Provide loans to small businesses in need of gap financing through the region's economic development loan funds.
- Support international business opportunities, especially in Gateway Communities.
- Explore opportunities for collaboration with university research centers.
- Increase the supply of flexible, incubator space to ease the transition into the marketplace for startup businesses.
- Foster a supportive environment for small, home-based, and startup businesses through improved coordination of town/city hall departments.
- Promote existing entrepreneurship courses/programs.
- Develop online emerging idea marketplace and collaborative website.
- Develop strategic plan to target the unique attributes of the Valley's burgeoning immigrant community.



Downtown Newburyport

*"While the news of a new company opening a facility in Massachusetts generates a lot of excitement, **the bread and butter of job creation is helping companies already located in Massachusetts expand their existing business.**"*

(Mass Jobs: Meeting the Challenges of a Shifting Economy, MassInc.)

UMass Lowell - Toxics Use Reduction Institute: www.turi.org

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.1 Goal I: Develop and Promote a Strong, Diversified, and Sustained Regional Economy

Promote a Regional Identity

A regional branding program should be developed to *promote an identity for the region*, reinforce the image of the Merrimack Valley as a *cluster for technology investment*, and heighten the visibility of downtown districts, renovated mill complexes, and industrial parks. The program should draw attention to the area's strong transportation network, unique historic character, mill heritage, and natural resources.

Action Plan

- Increase coordination in the region between economic and community development groups, real estate brokers, and housing advocates in order to promote a more unifying voice on development matters.
- Explore “best practices” from around the country on regional branding efforts and interagency cooperation. Increase the use of a slogan(s) to promote the Merrimack Valley.
- Expand the “Means Business” marketing campaign beyond a site selection finder to include a broader array of resources available to businesses and individuals and use it to begin branding the region.
- Encourage private sector led promotional events and initiatives in which the public sector takes on a supportive role.



Mouth of the Merrimack

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.1 Goal I: Develop and Promote a Strong, Diversified, and Sustained Regional Economy

Foster Tourism Through the Enhancement and Protection of the Region's Natural Resources and Historic Structures

Rich in history, brilliant in its architectural beauty, and brimming with arts, culture, and recreation, the Merrimack Valley has endless potential to *attract visitors to the region*. In order to aid tourism efforts, the region should *promote its ideal location*, located only 30 miles north of Boston, and within easy driving distance of recreational opportunities in New Hampshire and Maine.

Action Plan

- **Protect and promote the region's open spaces and historic structures.**
- **Support the region's various trail development efforts.**
- **Support local farming.**
- **Promote opportunities for artists and other creative economy participants and pull together inventory of resources.**



1642 Jewel Mill in Rowley

Border to Boston/Coastal Trails Coalition:

www.bordertoboston.org

Complete Directory of Farms and locally grown produce in Essex County and the Merrimack Valley: www.buyfresh.org

“The Riverwalk project is a true public-private partnership and demonstrates what can be accomplished through the coordinated efforts of local and state agencies, elected officials, businesses, and non-profit organizations.”

Text from Groundwork Lawrence website, submitted by Heather McMann, Executive Director
www.groundworklawrence.org

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.2 Goal II: Identify and Support the Region's Priority Development Areas and Priority Preservation Areas



Horses in West Newbury

Development trends in the Valley have created many challenges to maintaining the quality of life for the region's residents. Regional growth management should focus on specific types and amounts of growth and attempt to channel this growth to designated areas, while minimizing the strain on the region's natural resources.

Small communities are feeling the pressure from residential growth, which may be fiscally unsustainable. Traffic capacity is limited, and additional transportation infrastructure is unlikely to catch up with demand. Congestion and unplanned development threaten the quality of life that is the region's greatest asset.

Objectives and Action Plan

Direct Investment to Priority Development Areas and Town Centers

This development strategy has several purposes: preserve community character and sense of place; channel new growth into areas served by existing infrastructure, particularly mill buildings; revitalize urban centers; improve traffic flow and the pedestrian environment; slow sprawl development and its encroachment on remaining open spaces; diversify the housing stock; and create quality jobs in higher-density working environments. The region will work to collaborate on local capacity enhancement efforts to assist individual communities their unique economic and community development needs.

Action Plan

- **Promote newly established Priority Development Areas through the state's Planning Ahead for Growth Initiative.**
- **Continue to promote updated zoning to encourage more mixed-use development at village/downtown centers, possibly through the state's Chapter 40R Program.**
- **Increase local board training on permitting and smart growth related issues.**
- **Encourage the utilization of MVPC's Brownfields Remediation Program, which includes assessment and cleanup assistance.**
- **Promote strategies to ease traffic congestion through Traffic Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation Management Associations (TMA). Ideas include ride sharing programs and telecommuting/Telework Centers.**

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.2 Goal II: Identify and Support the Region's Priority Development Areas and Priority Preservation Areas



Newburyport Bicycle Lane

- **Prioritize pedestrian and bike-oriented transportation planning to promote more connectivity in our region's communities.**
- **Increase public transportation options.**

Establish a Proactive Residential Development Plan

Housing is an issue of growing importance to the Merrimack Valley region. Many communities have responded to citizen concerns over increased taxpayer costs—usually related to public schooling—by enacting stringent zoning regulations, aimed at discouraging “dense” residential development. As a result, housing production in the region remains relatively low and geared towards seniors and the affluent. Large lot sizes are contributing to the loss of open space and to increasing taxpayer costs related to infrastructure maintenance.

While it is true that housing costs have stabilized over the past few years, the housing market remains unaffordable to a large number of working- and middle-class citizens, especially younger people looking to establish their careers. The result is a dwindling population of individuals who are in their prime employment years—a problem that is plaguing the entire state.

Also, as a result of low inventories of designated affordable housing, the region is vulnerable to unfriendly Chapter 40B housing developments, resulting in housing complexes that are often less than ideal in terms of location and aesthetics.

Therefore, the objective is to encourage communities to be more proactive with their residential development in order to minimize sprawl and better balance the type of housing being developed to ensure that the region is able to support a sufficient number of working- and middle-class households.

Action Plan

- **Seek out Chapter 40S opportunities in order to help offset the education costs of new school-aged children.**

www.walkscore.com

This web tool calculates a neighborhood's “walkability” in terms of the number of stores, restaurants, schools, parks, etc. that are within walking distance of any given property.

“Persistence is critical to making positive change.”

Paul Materazzo, Director of Planning, Town of Andover, during a CEDS Committee meeting discussion on working together to overcome obstacles and resistance to change.

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.2 Goal II: Identify and Support the Region's Priority Development Areas and Priority Preservation Areas



Young Family on the Amesbury Riverwalk

Action Plan

- Promote the acceptance of Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) housing principles through the use of visualization tools—including computer imagery—to help lessen the fear of density.
- Explore Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) opportunities in order to protect open spaces/water supplies and expand housing development opportunities.
- Encourage communities to secure funding for open space protection and workforce housing creation through the Community Preservation Act (CPA).
- Seek innovative new strategies to increase the stock of workforce housing through community Housing Production Plans and increase collaboration to find regional solutions to housing challenges where appropriate.
- Develop strategies to address foreclosures, especially in neighborhoods with a high concentration.

Massachusetts Smart Growth/
Smart Energy Toolkit—Transfer
of Development Rights page
[http://www.mass.gov/envir/
smart_growth_toolkit/pages/mod-
tdr.html](http://www.mass.gov/envir/smart_growth_toolkit/pages/mod-tdr.html)

Encourage Low Impact Development Techniques, Green Building Designs, and Alternative Energy Uses

Low Impact Development (LID) is an approach to environmentally friendly land use planning. It includes a suite of landscaping and design techniques that attempt to maintain the natural, pre-developed ability of a site to manage rainfall. LID techniques capture water on site, filter it through vegetation, and let it soak into the ground where it can recharge the local water table rather than being lost as surface runoff. An important LID principle includes the idea that stormwater is not merely a waste product to be disposed of, but rather that rainwater is a resource.

Community Preservation Coalition:
www.communitypreservation.org

“The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System is the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings. LEED gives building owners and operators the tools they need to have an immediate and measurable impact on their buildings’ performance. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality.”

The U.S. Green Building Council
www.usgbc.org

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.2 Goal II: Identify and Support the Region's Priority Development Areas and Priority Preservation Areas



Scenic Image of Boxford

Action Plan

- **Encourage more environmentally friendly housing/commercial development standards and advocate for LID-friendly stormwater ordinances and education.**
- **Create bylaws/ordinances to guide the development of alternative energy facilities.**
- **Continue to implement clean energy strategies promoted in the recently completed Merrimack Valley Clean Energy Plan.**
- **Encourage homeowners/businesses/town halls to pursue renewable energy projects and to take advantage of the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center's various clean energy programs.**

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.3 Goal III: Strengthen the Connection between Relevant Workforce Development and Industry Needs



There are a number of challenges facing the Merrimack Valley labor market, which can be safely described as diverse in terms of skill level and employment. This diversity, coupled with the aging of the workforce in a number of critical industry clusters, is making it difficult for some employers in the region to find enough qualified workers, as replacement workers are not readily forthcoming. Many steps are being taken to deal with the situation; however, more needs to be done in terms of securing resources and broadcasting the career opportunities that are available.

Objectives and Action Plan

Change Public Perception of Certain Critical Industries in the Region

Public perception of industries such as manufacturing and trucking/warehousing are often skewed from the realities of their occupational structure and employment needs. The standard story is that employment opportunities in manufacturing and other traditional blue-collar industries are on the decline. In addition, the skills required to work at these jobs are minimal. In reality, technological advances are altering the nature of these industries, many of which require a high-level of specialized training and skill level. Furthermore, job growth reporting often misses a number of employees, which can undermine the size of an industry. For example, many manufacturing workers today work on a contract basis and are often times not counted in industry statistics. This, along with an aging workforce means that, in fact, there are a number of skilled employment opportunities offering high wages in traditional blue-collar industries.

Action Plan

- **Promote knowledge of the employment opportunities and education/skill requirements in the critical and emerging industries to a wide constituency, particularly youth. Seek additional ways to broadcast job openings.**
- **Increase teacher externship opportunities with manufacturing firms.**

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.3 Goal III: Strengthen the Connection between Relevant Workforce Development and Industry Needs

Close the Gaps in Workforce Development Training

Gaps exist in occupational skills training and the needs of several critical and emerging industries. Efforts should be made to continual study, monitor, and assess what these specific gaps are in order to gain a better handle on the most efficient use of training resources.

Action Plan

- Ensure that basic skills (math, science, engineering, and writing) form the foundation of training and educational efforts and include soft skills teaching (teamwork, communication, work ethic, and ability to accept supervision) as part of the curriculum in all regional training efforts in order to improve basic work readiness.
- Develop more programs to meet the specialized skill needs of employers that are struggling to find enough qualified workers. Make sure these programs are flexible enough to respond quickly to changing industry needs.
- Entice more people to become occupational skills trainers, particularly in the critically important Health Care industry, which is experiencing a shortage of qualified instructors. Seek opportunities for facility sharing between hospitals and colleges.
- Create a stronger link between the business community and high school/college students by increasing the number of internships and other forms of engagement in order to promote “real world” employment opportunities.
- Ensure that language proficiency classes go beyond basic language skills in order to improve workforce professionalism.
- Seek additional funding sources for workforce training from the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.



Health Care Facilities Facing Staff Shortages

The Massachusetts STEM Initiative: preparing students for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics:
<http://www.massachusetts.edu/stem/>

*“In the past, the economy was dominated by very large employers such as Lucent. As the economy of the region restructures, there are a growing number of small, startup and entrepreneurial companies making their home in the region....**The workforce needs and training capacities of small businesses are very different.** Often, they do not have their own human resource departments and are able to devote very little time to workforce issues.”*
(Labor Force Blueprint Update, MVWIB, page 51)

4.0 Economic Development Vision for the Merrimack Valley

4.3 Goal III: Strengthen the Connection between Relevant Workforce Development and Industry Needs

Increase Career Enhancement Opportunities

There are a number of things that can hinder the career enhancement of workers, including: large gaps between entry level and management positions; lack of convenient transportation; access to credit, checking accounts, and other forms of credibility; and the stagnation of incumbent worker skills.

Action Plan

- Identify initiatives to bridge the gap between entry-level employment and higher paying jobs.
- Develop and fund training for incumbent workers that support career advancement and wage gains, including increased English language training for adult learners.
- Increase coordination between public transportation officials and employers in order to better match public transportation routes and times with the needs of workers and employers.
- Increase workplace child day-care opportunities.
- Generate strategies for accessing the underutilized critical skills of the underground workforce and devise strategies to help credible small business owners who are not able to receive the financing they need due to less than ideal credit or because of an atypical business model.

“Immigrant business models are often different from the accepted norm.”

Dave Turcotte, Senior Program Manager, Center for Family, Work, and Community at UMass Lowell, during a CEDS Committee meeting discussion on why a successful immigrant entrepreneur may have trouble obtaining needed financing.



5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Amesbury, Newburyport, Salisbury	Bridge Replacement, I-95 over the Merrimack River (Whittier Bridge)	100%	MassDOT Accelerated Bridge Program. Estimated cost: \$226,752,997. Final bids being processed; Summer 2013-2016 construction.	MVPC, project communities and MassDOT continue coordination through construction process.
Amesbury	Powwow Riverwalk Phase I	25%	MVMPO FFY 2014 TIP \$1,944,000 (Enhancements and CMAQ) programmed for construction. 2/13: estimated \$2,952,321 construction cost.	MassDOT consultant (VHB) to complete design.
Amesbury	Powwow Riverwalk Phase III	to be determined		MVPC committed to assist Town of Amesbury and MassDOT in advancing project, at Town's lead.
Amesbury	Elm Street (MA-110) Reconstruction (between High and Monroe Streets)	25%	\$8,785,841 construction cost.	MassDOT to complete design. Continue to monitor status w/ Town and w MassDOT D4.
Amesbury	MA-150 Reconstruction Project	75%	MVMPO TIP FFY 2015, \$4,987,718 programmed for construction.	Town to work with consultant and MassDOT to complete design & permitting.
Andover	I-93 Lowell Junction Interchange Project (now includes I-93 add-a-lane)	Preliminary Design	Environmental analyses, FFY 2011. I-93 widening in Andover to I-495 interchange joined with project. Estimated cost: \$147,584,993.	Additional funding required to complete design/permitting phase.
Andover	I-93 Sound Barrier	100%	\$6,076,031 construction cost. 53% complete, anticipated Summer 2013 completion.	MassDOT to complete construction.
Andover	Bridge, Chandler Road over I-93	Preliminary design by MassDOT consultant.	Structural evaluation completed in 2009. Estimated cost: \$4,708,700	MassDOT consultant to design and permit project.
Andover	Bridge, MA-28 over the MBTA	25% w / MassDOT Design Engineer	Cost estimate: \$4,986,948. Converted to Accelerated Bridge Program, projected CYs 2013-2014 construction.	MassDOT to complete design/engineering and permitting phase.
Andover	Bridge, MA-28 over Shawsheen River	0%	State Priority. Project would raise bridge weight limit and lane capacity.	MassDOT to advance project design with community input

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Boxford, Georgetown, Newbury, Salisbury	Border-to-Boston Rail Trail Design	Pre-25%	06/10: 25% Trail PS&E funded by MassDOT w / other B to B communities - total design: \$900,000; federal share \$718,000 and state share \$192,000. To date, MVMPO has programmed \$3,850,000 in its TIP for FFY 2016 to fund construction of Salisbury	MassDOT advancing 25% design.
Boxford	MA-97 Resurfacing, Georgetown T.L. to Topsfield T.L.	100%	Estimated \$3.5 million construction cost	Pending MassDOT approval.
Boxford	MA-133 Reconstruction, N. Andover T.L. to Main Street	Pre-25%	MassDOT PRC approved 03/22/12. Preliminary \$3,480,000 construction cost estimate.	Town, MVPC and MassDOT to work on design process.
Georgetown	MA-97 Reconstruction Project	25%. Needs funding if original project design is to be completed.	Some culvert work possible; roadway is already resurfaced.	Town, MVPC and MassDOT to monitor need for project in future.
Groveland/Haverhill	Bridge, MA-97/MA-113 over the Merrimack River ("Bates Bridge")	100%.	MassDOT construction phase, 74% complete. FFY 2014 completion anticipated. Project cost: \$49,756,810	MassDOT to complete construction
Groveland	MA-97 Reconstruction, Parker to Gardner Streets	Pre-25%	Estimated cost: \$3,600,000.	MassDOT and Town to work on design process.
Groveland	MA-97 Reconstruction Project- School St. to Salem St.	75%	MassDOT est. \$5,991,380. Programmed in MVMPO TIP, FFYs 2015 and 2016	MassDOT to complete Project design
Haverhill	Bridge, Ferry Road over the MBTA	100%.	\$4,243,938 construction cost. 62% complete, Spring 2014 completion.	MassDOT to complete construction.
Haverhill/West Newbury	Bridge Replacement, Rocks Village over the	100%	Accelerated Bridge Program. \$14,072,433. 51% complete.	MassDOT to complete construction.

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Haverhill	Bridge Rehabilitation, MA-125 over Merrimack River (Basiliere Bridge) and MA-125 over PanAm Railways	preliminary design	2012 estimated construction cost (incl. bridge over PanAm Railways spanning future Bradford Rail Trail): \$47,321,350. MVMPO to date has programmed \$1,500,000 in its TIP for FFY 2016 to-	MassDOT is evaluating current structural data to determine best project approach.
Haverhill	Bradford Riverwalk	25%	City consultant to design. MVMPO FFY 2014 TIP, \$2,208,000 programmed	City/Stantec to continue advancing project design.
Haverhill	MA-125 (South Main Street) Reconstruction	100%.	\$13,171,386 construction cost. 82% complete, anticipated Spring 2013 completion.	MassDOT contractors to complete construction.
Haverhill	MA-125, Main Street at Three Intersections	25% design.	MVMPO approved for Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). MVMPO FFY 2016 TIP, \$3,360,000 programmed.	MassDOT, MVPC and City continue to coordinate on project design. FFY 2017 or 2018 est. const.
Lawrence	Bridge Replacement, Canal Street over Spicket River	100%.	Included Canal Street improvements. \$10,510,992 construction cost. 73% complete.	MassDOT contractors to complete construction.
Lawrence	Bridge Replacement, Lowell Street over PanAm Railways	25%	MassDOT Footprint Bridge Program. MVMPO FFY 2015 TIP, \$4,860,251.	MassDOT design process. GWL has engaged UMass LARP studio to design concepts for M&L ROW w/shared-use path, Spring 2013.
Lawrence	Bridge Rehabilitation, Amesbury Street over the Merrimack River	0%	City-owned, MassDOT-inspected. Scour repairs pending, FFY 2015.	MassDOT Project Review Committee to approve multi-bridge contract.
Lawrence	Merrimack Street (Parker Street to South Union Street)	Design in process.	TEC Infrastructure Consultants	City is managing design consultant.
Lawrence	Merrimack Street (South Union Street to I-495)	Design in process.	Merrimack Street area being redeveloped. Improved layout and pavement	City is managing design consultant

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Merrimac	Merrimac Square Reconstruction	100%.	MVMPO FFY 2013 TIP: \$4,820,296. 2/13: estimated \$5,948,310 project cost. Construction start date may change from 2013 to 2014.	MassDOT bid process initiated.
Merrimac	MA-110 Resurfacing & Sidewalks, Haverhill C.L. to Orchard Street	100%.	Construction cost: \$525,969. MVMPO TIP, FFY 2014. NTP 1/15/13.	MassDOT to manage construction process.
Methuen	MA-110/MA-113 Rotary Long Term Improvements	100%	Interchange replacement. Estimated \$62,146,363 construction cost, Summer 2013 construction start. MVMPO TIP FFYs 2013-2015.	MassDOT to complete construction bid process.
Newbury	Reconstruction of Sunset Drive	100%	MVMPO TIP FFY 2013, \$575,000 programmed	Parker River NWA to initiate construction, FFY 2013
Newburyport	Bridge, Washington Street over U.S.-1	Preliminary Design	Rehabilitation. MVMPO TIP FFY 2014, \$1,404,000 programmed	MassDOT to complete design. Continue to monitor status w/ Town and w MassDOT D4.
Newburyport	Bridge, U.S.-1A over former B&M RR City Branch ROW	0%	Deteriorating railings and structure. Spans future rail-trail connection to downtown Newburyport.	City consultation with MassDOT Highway Division, Bridge Section to examine condition.
Newburyport	Hale Street (w / Malcolm Hoyt Drive)	0%	Flood study / drainage improvements. Estimated construction cost: \$2,500,000.	2013 MassWorks grant not awarded. City can work with MVPC to advance project.
Newburyport	Parker Street (w / Malcolm Hoyt Drive)	0%	Flood study / drainage improvements. Estimated construction cost: \$1,800,000.	2013 MassWorks grant not awarded. City can work with MVPC to advance project.
Newburyport	Merrimac Street / Moseley Avenue / Spofford Street Intersection	100%	Roundabout design. MassDOT awarded \$1m in Small Bottlenecks Program funding for construction. April 2013 construction start, 12 months' construction period.	City is advancing contracting and construction work.

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Newburyport	Clipper City Rail Trail Phase II	Pre-25%	1.1 miles. MVMPO TIP FFY 2015: \$3,240,000 programmed for construction.	MassDOT to complete design. Continue to monitor status w/ City and w MassDOT D4.
Newburyport	U.S.-1 Rotary / State Street Intersection	Concept development	Community priority. Rotary upgrades to include improved pedestrian connections.	To be determined
Newburyport	MVRTA Transportation Center / Parking Facility	Design/permitting phase	Titcomb Street site selected. City applying for FFY 2013 MassWorks grant for construction, est. \$8-\$9 million.	City and MVRTA advancing project. MVRTA seeking funds to construct.
North Andover	MA-114 Corridor Improvement Project	Concept development	MVPC study complete, Fall 2010. Current construction estimate: \$13,600,000.	Town and MVPC working with MassDOT to determine best approach to advance project.
North Andover	Resurfacing/Sidewalk Improvements - Middle School	Design	SRTS Project. FFY 2015 TIP \$655,200.	MassDOT to complete design. Continue to monitor status w/ Town and w MassDOT D4.
North Andover	MA-125 Resurfacing, North Andover / Andover	75%.	MassDOT District 4 job. Est. cost now \$7,500,000	MassDOT to complete design. Continue to monitor status w/ Town and w MassDOT D4.
North Andover	MA-125/Massachusetts Avenue Intersection and signalization improvements	Preliminary Design	Intersection and Signal Improvements. HSIP project. 5/21/14 const. ad date. MVMPO TIP FFY 2016 TIP: \$1,612,800 programmed.	MassDOT to complete design, engineering and permitting.
North Andover	MA-125 Signalization Improvements, Eight Locations	100%.	MA-133; MVMPO TIP FFY 2014 \$1,046,182 programmed for construction. NTP, 1/15/13.	MassDOT to manage construction process.
North Andover	Elm, Main and Water Streets - Machine Shop Village Enhancements	various stages	Project includes resurfacing, curbing and sidewalks. Estimated project cost: \$4,191,308	Town and MVPC to advance project.

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



MVMPO Current Transportation Projects Action Chart

City/Town	Project	Design Status	Special Notes	Action Item
Salisbury	Utility upgrades, Salisbury Square/Beach Road (U.S.-1A)	100%	Town priority. Supports new housing development and better service to existing area development. Estimated cost: \$1,441,430.	MassWorks funding request not awarded. City to pursue other funding sources.
Salisbury	Signalization upgrades, four intersections	100%.	District 4 project. MVMPO FFY 2014: \$1,205,867 in CMAQ funds programmed.	MassDOT to advertise project for construction.
Salisbury	U.S.-1 Reconstruction (north of Salisbury Square)	Weston and Sampson submitted 25% design plans (2008). 01/10: MassDOT has conducted some survey work.	Additional funding needed to complete design. Some signalization work on this segment of Route 1 is part of Signalization Project, above.	MVPC and City continue working with MassDOT D4 to advance project.
Salisbury	Salisbury Rail-Trail Connection @ Gillis Bridge	100%	Construction cost \$1,122,591	64% complete.

Programmed in MVMPO TIP

In Construction

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



Amesbury's Pedestrian-friendly Downtown,

Significant Development Projects

Downtown Haverhill Growth District – Downtown Haverhill has seen resurgence in recent years as several old mill conversions have taken place adding 530 units of TOD housing to the downtown. This has spurred new restaurants and retail stores, a new transportation center, river- walk, development of an arts district, and other mixed-use smart growth projects. Further potential development/redevelopment is high as the city contemplates expansion of its 40R Downtown Smart Growth Overlay District. In addition, the city is working on the rejuvenation of the Merrimack Street corridor.

North Andover, 1600 Osgood Street – 1600 Osgood Street, known as Osgood Landing, is a 169 acre site comprised of over 1.5 million square feet of commercial/industrial space (the former home of Lucent Technologies). Approximately 126 acres of the site is a Chapter 43D-Priority Development site, and the remaining 43 acres is a Chapter 40R-Smart Growth Overlay District. The Master Plan for the area favors a mixed-use development to complement the existing office and manufacturing space. Zoning allows for a wide range of complimentary uses including retail, restaurant, professional services such as banks, etc. The 40R district can accommodate up to 650 housing units, and is a five minute walk from the principal structure.

Amesbury, Lower Mill-Yard Redevelopment – This 8 acre site adjacent to the rejuvenated downtown core, has very high redevelopment potential as plans to relocate the town DPW facilities appear to be coming to fruition. Once relocated, zoning encourages redevelopment of the mill buildings into mixed-uses including residential, artist lofts, professional offices, and retail. The newly constructed transportation center is located in the lower mill-yard.

Newburyport, Waterfront Redevelopment – Eight acres of land on Newburyport's waterfront owned by New England Development, and another 4.2 acres of waterfront property owned by the Newburyport Redevelopment Authority have high redevelopment potential. New England Development has discussed developing their property into a commercial and residential area that mimics the city's historic downtown. The Redevelopment Authority land calls for more open space/park area as well as commercial development.

5.0 Public Works Projects in the Merrimack Valley



Downtown Haverhill

Salisbury Beach Center – This 119 acre area is the commercial/entertainment hub at Salisbury Beach. Several eating/drinking establishments are there currently, but weak zoning makes for a hodgepodge of uses. This area has high redevelopment potential for new growth and more upscale summer tourist related activities and retail and housing development.

Lawrence Growth District – The City of Lawrence is experiencing a lot of development activity in its “Canal District Revitalization Area Growth District” and much more is scheduled to take place in the months and years ahead. Projects include the demolition of the In-town Mall on Common Street which will now be developed into a \$27 million medical sciences facility for Northern Essex Community College (NECCO). NECCO is also planning more construction in the immediate area to accommodate their strong growth.

Also of note is the redevelopment of Washington Mills into 155 housing units; the Union Crossing project which will include 131 housing units and 90,000 sq. ft. of commercial space; and Merrimack Street is host to several large innovative developments such as Monarch on the River, Riverwalk Business Center, and classroom space for NECCO.

Methuen Downtown – Downtown Methuen is poised for new development and redevelopment. The city wants to encourage more mixed uses in the downtown and MVPC’s Priority Growth Strategy recommends the city seek 40R designation. Downtown has also been identified as a potential station along the proposed “bus on shoulder” service recommended in the I-93 Transit Study. These two initiatives could pave the way for TOD housing in the downtown core. In addition, the city is in the process of cleaning a brown-fields site on Osgood Street with the intent of creating a mixed-use development on the site.

Andover Downtown – The Town of Andover’ DPW facility is currently located just to the north of the downtown core and next to the commuter rail station. The town would like to relocate the DPW facility and create a smart growth mixed-use TOD project on the site. There are hurdles to cross, but the potential to move this project forward are high.

6.0 Looking Forward



Critical Themes

This action-oriented plan has been developed in concert with regional leaders from a broad group of private, public, and nonprofit organizations.

MVPC held a series of well-attended economic development strategy meetings this past year, focused on identifying shared goals and objectives. Through this process, a number of collaborative efforts for both ongoing and potential projects were highlighted. In addition, key economic development themes critical to the enhancement of the regional economy were examined. Areas that have been given high importance are: infrastructure development and enhanced marketing of Priority Development Areas; targeted local capacity assistance to enhance community development programs and efforts; and strengthening the connection between workforce development and emerging industry needs. These critical themes will become the focal point of the regional CEDS, building upon the collaborative momentum developed over the past year.

Federal Public Works Assistance

Via the development of the 2013 CEDS, local economic development projects are eligible to apply for federal funding from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Please see Appendix B for a summary of grants available. MVPC will continue to work with EDA and regional officials to identify projects that may be suitable for federal funding assistance.

Conclusion

The Merrimack Valley is home to a number of visionary individuals and organizations enhancing the economic development landscape of the region through innovative practices in workforce development, housing, green technology, adaptive reuse, marketing, and community planning. Through the CEDS, MVPC aims to promote these efforts and to provide a forum for individuals and organizations from diverse backgrounds to collaborate on shared goals for the region. CEDS Committee meetings are held periodically and are open to the public. Those interested in promoting their work and collaborating on the economic development themes of the Merrimack Valley CEDS are encouraged to participate.

Merrimack Valley CEDS Committee Focus: 2013-2016

- infrastructure development and enhanced marketing of Priority Development Areas
- targeted local capacity assistance to enhance community development programs and efforts
- strengthening the connection between workforce development and emerging industry needs

This document will be updated annually to reflect ongoing developments in the region. Updates will be available for download at www.mvpc.org.

Appendix A: Regional Resources



A.1 Municipalities

Amesbury Town Hall

62 Friend Street
Amesbury, MA 01913
978-388-8100
<http://www.amesburyma.gov/>

Andover Town Hall

36 Bartlet Street
Andover, MA 01810
978-623-8200
<http://www.andoverma.gov/>

Boxford Town Hall

7A Spofford Road
Boxford, MA 01921
978-887-6000
<http://www.town.boxford.ma.us/>

Georgetown Town Hall

1 Library Street
Georgetown, MA 01833
978-352-5713
<http://www.georgetownma.gov/>

Groveland Town Hall

183 Main Street
Groveland, MA 01834
978-556-7200
<http://www.grovelandma.com/>

Lawrence City Hall

Joe Fahey, Community and Economic Development Director
joe@amesburyma.gov

Paul Materazzo, Director of Planning
planning@andoverma.gov

Howard Snyder, Town Planner
hsnyder@georgetownma.gov

Appendix A: Regional Resources



A.1 Municipalities

Haverhill City Hall

4 Summer Street
Haverhill, MA 01830
978-374-2300
<http://www.ci.haverhill.ma.us/>

Lawrence City Hall

200 Common Street
Lawrence, MA 01840
978-620-3000
<http://www.cityoflawrence.com/>

Merrimac Town Hall

2 School Street
Merrimac, MA 01860
978-346-8862
<http://www.merrimac01860.info/>

Methuen City Hall

41 Pleasant Street
Methuen, MA 01844
978-983-8560
<http://www.ci.methuen.ma.us/>

Newbury Town Hall

25 High Road
Newbury, MA 01951
978-465-0862
<http://www.townofnewbury.org/>

Methuen City Hall

William Pillsbury, Planning Director
wpillsbury@cityofhaverhill.com

James Barnes, Development Director
JBarnes@cityoflawrence.com

William J. Buckley, Economic and Community Development Director
wjbuckley@ci.methuen.ma.us

Appendix A: Regional Resources



A.1 Municipalities

Newburyport City Hall

60 Pleasant Street
Newburyport, MA. 01950
978-465-4400
<http://www.cityofnewburyport.com/>

North Andover Town Hall

120 Main Street
North Andover, MA 01845
978-688-9500
<http://www.townofnorthandover.com/>

Rowley Town Hall

PO Box 275, 139 Main Street
Rowley, MA 01969
978-948-2705
<http://www.town.rowley.ma.us/>

Salisbury Town Hall

5 Beach Road
Salisbury, MA 01952
978-465-2310
<http://www.salisburyma.gov/>

West Newbury Town Hall

381 Main Street, West Newbury, MA 01985
978-363-1100
<http://wnewbury.org/>

Rowley Town Hall

Andy Port, Planning Director
aport@cityofnewburyport.com

Curt Bellavance, Community
Development Director
cbcurran@townofnorthandover.com

Lisa Pearson, Planning Director
lpearson@salisburyma.gov

Appendix A: Regional Resources



A.2 Higher Education and Workforce Development

Cambridge College - Lawrence

60 Island Street

Lawrence, MA 01841

978-738-0502

<https://www.cambridgecollege.edu/lawrence/>

Merrimack College

315 Turnpike Street

North Andover, MA 01845

978-837-5000

<http://www.merrimack.edu/>

Northern Essex Community College

-Haverhill Campus Address

100 Elliott Street

Haverhill, MA 01830

978-556-3000

<http://www.necc.mass.edu/>

-Lawrence Campus Address

45 Franklin Street

Lawrence, MA 01840

978-556-3000

University of Massachusetts Lowell

One University Avenue

Lowell, MA 01854

978-934-4000

<http://www.uml.edu/>

Merrimack Valley Workforce Investment Board (MVWIB)

439 South Union Street, Suite 102

Lawrence, MA 01843

978-682-7099

<http://www.mvwib.org/>

ValleyWorks Career Center

-Lawrence (Main office)

439 South Union Street, Suite 106

Lawrence, MA 01843

978-722-7000

<http://www.valleyworks.cc/>

Commuter Rail Line

-NECC Riverwalk
360 Merrimack Street
Building 9, Entry K, 3rd Floor
Lawrence, MA 01843
Phone: 978-659-1200

Appendix A: Regional Resources

A.3 Community Groups and Heritage Preservation



*The Parson Barnard House,
North Andover*

Groundwork Lawrence

60 Island Street
Lawrence, MA 01840
978-974-0770
<http://www.groundworklawrence.org/>

Lawrence CommunityWorks, Inc.

168 Newbury Street
Lawrence, MA 01841
978 685-3115
<http://www.lawrencecommunityworks.org/>

Essex National Heritage Commission

221 Essex Street, Suite 41
Salem MA 01970
978-740-0444
<http://www.essexheritage.com/>

North of Boston Convention & Visitors Bureau

I-95 Southbound, Exit 60, P.O. Box 5193
Salisbury, MA 01952
978-465-6555
<http://www.northofboston.org/>

Essex County Greenbelt Association

82 Eastern Avenue
Essex, Massachusetts 01929
978-768-7241
<http://www.ecga.org/>

Heather McMann, Executive Director
hmcmann@groundworklawrence.org

Jessica Andors, Co-Executive Director
jan-dors@lawrencecommunityworks.org

Nelson Butten, Co-Executive Director
nbut-ten@lawrencecommunityworks.org

<http://www.essexheritage.com/commission/comments.shtml>

info@northofboston.org

ecga@ecga.org

Appendix A: Regional Resources

A.4 Chambers of Commerce

Amesbury Chamber of Commerce & Industrial Foundation

5 Market Square
Amesbury, Massachusetts 01913
978-388-3178
<http://www.amesburychamber.com/>

Greater Haverhill Chamber of Commerce

80 Merrimack Street
Haverhill, MA 01830
978-373-5663
<http://www.haverhillchamber.com/>

Greater Newburyport Chamber of Commerce & Industry

38R Merrimack Street
Newburyport MA 01950
978-462-6680
<http://www.newburyportchamber.org/>

Merrimack Valley Chamber of Commerce

264 Essex Street
Lawrence, Ma. 01840
978-686-0900
<http://www.merrimackvalleychamber.com/>

Salisbury Chamber of Commerce

P O Box 5076
Salisbury, Massachusetts 01952
978-465-3581
<http://www.salisburychamber.com/>



Historic Downtown Haverhill

Melissa Lachance, Executive Director
melissa@amesburychamber.com

Sven A. Amirian, President
svenamirian@haverhillchamber.com

Ann Ormond, President
aormond@newburyportchamber.org

Joseph J. Bevilacqua, President/CEO
jjb@merrimackvalleychamber.com

Maria Miles, President
maria@salisburychamber.com

Appendix A: Regional Resources



A.5 Regional Economic Development Planning/Assistance

Merrimack Valley Economic Development Council, Inc. (MVEDC)

Osgood Landing
1600 Osgood Landing
North Andover, MA 01845
978-975-8787
<http://www.mvcouncil.com/>

Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC)

160 Main Street
Haverhill, MA 01830
978-374-0519
<http://www.mvpc.org/>

Massachusetts Office of Business Development - Northeastern Office (MOBD)

360 Merrimack Street, Building 5
Lawrence, MA 01843
978-970-1193
<http://www.mass.gov/hed/economic/eohed/bd/about/mobd-contact-information.html>

MassDevelopment - Northeastern Office

360 Merrimack Street, Building 5
Lawrence, MA 01843
978-459-6100
<http://www.massdevelopment.com/>

Amesbury Development

David A. Tibbetts, President
dtibbetts@mvcouncil.com

Dennis DiZoglio, Executive Director
ddizoglio@mvpc.org

Peter Milano, Senior Regional Director
peter.milano-sea@state.ma.us

Ken Goode, Business Development
kgoode@massdevelopment.com

Tania Hartford, Community Development
thartford@massdevelopment.com

Appendix B: Federal Economic Development Assistance

B.1 Federal Assistance

This section provides information on grant and tax incentive programs that may be suitable for Merrimack Valley businesses and communities.

Federal Grants

A. Economic Development Administration

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce offers grants for the purpose of creating and retaining jobs, targeted to local governments and nonprofit organizations in "highly distressed" areas of the country. There are a number of ways for an area to be considered "distressed," but generally, an area needs to have an unemployment rate at least 1% above the national average for the last 24 months; a per capita income of not more than 80% of the national average; or a sudden, large displacement of jobs.

It is important to note that the size of the area that EDA will consider is flexible, meaning that if the immediate area of a proposed project is too well-off to qualify as distressed, the boundaries of the area can expand to include neighboring communities that do qualify, so long as the applicant can show that the project will provide employment opportunities for workers from the distressed community and that these workers would have a reasonable ability to commute to the location.

Public Works Grant: This is an infrastructure grant, used for the development of roads, water/sewer lines, treatment plants, telecommunications, bridges, or port facilities, which service an industrial or commercial area; the rehabilitation of industrial or commercial buildings; or a new industrial or commercial building construction. All property improved or created by the grant must be owned by the public or nonprofit entity.

Economic Adjustment Grant: This grant is similar to the Public Works Grant, except that its aim is broader and is targeted towards areas that have experienced a sudden, large loss of jobs. In addition to infrastructure projects, this grant may be used for the creation of a strategic plan.

Technical Assistance Grant: Local governments and nonprofits typically use this grant to hire a consultant service to perform a feasibility study or to devise innovative programs leading to economic development. This grant is flexible and can support a number of different types of studies and programs. For example, a community that would like to boost its tourism industry could use the grant to prepare a tourism development strategy, or sponsor an economic development conference that focuses on the tourism industry.

www.eda.gov

Appendix B: Federal Economic Development Assistance

B.1 Federal Assistance

B. Environmental Protection Agency

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers a number of grants dealing with brownfields and smart growth planning.

www.epa.gov

Brownfields Program: EPA offers local communities various grant opportunities for assessing and cleaning up brownfield properties. In addition, EPA offers a job training grant, which provides funding to train local residents for employment in a number of careers involved with brownfields restoration.

<http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/>

<http://www.epa.gov/ne/brownfields/index.html>

Smart Growth Program: EPA provides grants to localities to help them incorporate smart growth into planning, revitalization, and/or redevelopment efforts. The grants are targeted towards projects that feature innovative community actions that can be replicated across the country.

<http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/index.htm>

Federal Tax Incentives

In 2002, the **City of Lawrence**—through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development—had a large section of its downtown designated as a Renewal Community Zone, one of only 40 in the entire nation, which qualifies the area for significant economic aid in the form of wage credits, tax deductions, capital gains exclusions, and bond financing to stimulate economic development and job growth.

HUD's Renewal Community Initiative

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/economicdevelopment/programs/rc/index.cfm>

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.1 Development

The 2013 Merrimack Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) features an updated vision of goals, objectives, and action plan for the region. New for this year is the Executive Action List, which focuses the vision into three main action items the region has identified as a high priority. The CEDS vision is revised once every five years, however, CEDS Performance Reports are produced annually. The Performance Report tracks the progress of the implementation of the CEDS and updates information where needed—in essence, making the CEDS a “living” document.

Based on public feedback, this document has been structured to maximize reader-friendliness. One of the challenges of any planning effort is maintaining its momentum. With this in mind, we have limited the use of “heavy,” bureaucratic language in order to support forward-thinking action. The goal is for the CEDS to be a strong resource for the region that is continuously used and referenced.

This action-oriented document has been developed in concert with regional leaders from a broad group of public, private, and nonprofit organizations. MVPC held a series of economic development strategy meetings this past year, focused on identifying shared goals and objectives. Through this process, a number of collaborative efforts for both ongoing and potential new projects were highlighted. Key economic development themes critical to the enhancement of the regional economy were examined.

In addition to the CEDS Committee “visioning” meetings, MVPC maintained an open line of communication with the public throughout the development process. MVPC staff regularly met one-on-one with leaders in the private, public, and non-profit sectors to further discuss the CEDS process and economic development prospects for the region. These meetings involved both attendees and non-attendees of CEDS meetings. In addition, MVPC worked closely with the communities to ensure that the CEDS vision aligned with existing master plans and community development plans. Finally, MVPC reviewed recent economic development studies produced by leading state think tanks to incorporate the most up-to-date statewide analysis.

C.2 Assessment

MVPC will produce annual Performance Reports to measure the effectiveness of the 2013 CEDS. The Performance Reports will track the progress of the implementation of the action plan and will update the CEDS supporting information where needed (existing conditions, economic development studies, website/email links, etc...) Performance Measures will track the progress of CEDS focus areas going forward. These focus areas include: marketing and infrastructure improvements at Priority Development Areas; employment growth; regional energy efficiency and green development initiatives; and workforce education/training enhancements. Population, labor force, and industry databases from

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.2 Assessment

federal and state sources will be used to assist the performance assessment where appropriate.

In addition to the self-assessment, MVPC will look to team up with an outside entity in order to include an impartial assessment of not only our CEDS process, but the performance of our Economic Development District as well. For example, the Center for Urban and Regional Policy (CURP) at Northeastern University recently proposed to build a practical set of assessment tools to be used by EDA Economic Development Districts. MVPC has agreed to offer assistance to CURP if the development of this assessment tool moves forward. CURP has stated they will work with local, regional, and national partners to determine location factors that influence the choice of sites within regions for attracting, growing, and retaining firms. CURP will analyze the relative weights of each of the location factors. These will be used to create a tool for regional Economic Development Districts to assess their readiness to meet the needs of firms in their location decisions.

MVPC strongly supports this initiative, as we believe this tool will greatly enhance our ability to assess our progress in meeting the goals of our CEDS and in evaluating our region's readiness to meet the needs of firms in their location decisions; thus, improving our ability to promote economic growth in the region.

C.3 Merrimack Valley SWOT Overview

i. Competitive Strengths

The Valley's primary strengths lie in its strategic location, competitive business and labor costs, economic base, and high quality of life. The main competitive strengths of the Merrimack Valley as a location for business and industry are shown in the chart on the following page.

Transportation and Accessibility: Perhaps the leading strength of the Merrimack Valley is its strategic location along the Route 495 North corridor between two intersecting radial interstate highways, 1-95 and I-93. The area's excellent access to skilled labor and to materials has drawn large technology-intensive firms that have anchored the spin-off of new, high growth start-ups and have attracted related firms from outside of the region.

Business Costs: With the saturation of the Route 128 beltway and the rising costs of inner areas, business costs are lower in the Merrimack Valley than in many competing locations. Real estate costs are significantly lower in the region than in inner and more central areas. Rents and land prices are similar to other locations in the outer suburban ring.

Labor Costs: Labor costs, as well, are lower than those of the state as a whole.

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.3 Merrimack Valley SWOT Overview

Environment: Relative affordable housing (compared to areas closer to Boston) contributes to the Merrimack Valley's high quality of life, as do the area's many recreational opportunities and its access to the mountains, rivers, parks, woods, lakes, and to the coast.

Economic Base: The economic base has been diversified significantly since the days of textiles and footwear, but there are still healthy smatterings of traditional industries along with high-growth potential new firms in new technology-serving sectors. This trend has gained momentum recently and has attracted numerous firms in these sectors. Even as services have grown, the manufacturing base is still strong.

Competitive Strengths of the Merrimack Valley Region

Location

- Proximity of Boston research and labor pool
- Proximity of rapidly growing Southern New Hampshire

Transportation and Accessibility

- Access to 495 Corridor and located between two radial highways
- Served by mass transit and commuter rail
- Close to two major airports

Economic Base

- Presence of established technology firms has anchored spin off in high growth start-ups and has attracted related firms from other regions
- Evolving innovation cluster
- Strong manufacturing base and favorable future outlook
- Andover high-tech success story

Cost Competitiveness

- Lower labor costs than state average
- Lower cost real estate than 128 belt
- Housing prices lower than Boston area prices
- Affordable space in mill buildings

Labor Market

- Higher than average unemployment rate and untapped labor force participation means greater labor supply
- Optimistic forecasts for future growth in high- and low-skilled occupations and in diverse industries

Infrastructure and Environment

- Pro-business climate
- Access to coast, mountains, lakes, and parks

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.3 Merrimack Valley SWOT Overview

ii. Competitive Weaknesses

The weaknesses of the Merrimack Valley in terms of sustaining its economic growth are summarized on the chart on the next page. Most of the weaknesses are related to the region's potential lack of available sites and buildings to retain expanding companies and to attract new investment into the region.

Site Inventory: A current, accurate regional inventory of available sites and buildings is fundamental to promoting the Merrimack Valley. The current information on sites and buildings through the "Means Business" website is the best information available and includes all industrial sites and buildings, not just those currently available. However, no resources are available for updating this information, which could result in an outdated inventory.

Available Sites: Research has shown that having a good supply of available units in a variety of ranges gives an area a distinct competitive advantage in attracting and retaining industry. There are many industrial sites in the Merrimack Valley and opportunities exist to create new sites of over 100 acres. These sites, however, will need access improvements and sewer service before they are ready for use. In addition, an analysis needs to be done to determine whether the Valley needs more incubator space in order to nurture start-ups and/or help existing small businesses expand.

Renovation of Mill Buildings: Although there are additional mill buildings that could be renovated for use as commercial and industrial space, renovating mill buildings has proved challenging. One challenge is that mill sites often lack adequate parking facilities. In addition, difficulties arise from the multi-story nature of mill buildings. Uses on the upper stories must generally be limited to office, rather than industrial or warehouse use, which requires a higher level of investment in finishes and in installation of elevators. Finally, environmental cleanup costs can be daunting.

Perception of Lawrence: Lingering fears of doing business in Lawrence still exist, due to perceptions of security issues and inconsistent support. However, developers who have actually undertaken mill renovation projects in Lawrence report that the city has been extremely cooperative and quick in granting the required permits. The city has been addressing the issues of perception and has undertaken a number of programs.

Investment Pattern: The uneven pattern of investment in the Merrimack Valley is another area of concern. Investment—particularly in high-growth, technology-intensive industries—has tended to cluster in the southwestern Valley, in the vicinity of I-93.

Skilled Labor: Another concern is the tight supply of skilled labor in technology, health care, and engineering sectors. This is a statewide and national problem as well. It is somewhat abated by the area's location within the Eastern Massachusetts higher education complex.

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.3 Merrimack Valley SWOT Overview

Competitive Weaknesses of the Merrimack Valley Region

Sites and Buildings

- Limited resources available for updating the regional inventory of sites
- High renovation costs and parking shortages at mill buildings

Labor Market

- Tight supply of skilled labor in certain sectors

Development Patterns

- Uneven investment patterns, with concentration of high growth industries near I-93

Environment and Infrastructure

- Lingering perceptions of a difficult business climate in Lawrence where much potential business space is located

iii. Opportunities

The Merrimack Valley region has strong potential for new economic development, much of which is outlined in the CEDS vision (Chapter 4).

Strategic Opportunities: The major strategic opportunity facing the region is the chance to expand the course of high technology investment, specifically along the Merrimack River and Route 495. The natural progression of investment has moved outward from Cambridge and from the Route 128 belt out Routes 2 and 3 and in particular along I-93 into Andover, North Andover, and Methuen. From I-93, investment could spread further on I-495 across the Merrimack Valley, or it could continue northward up Routes 3 and 93 into New Hampshire.

Mill Buildings and Industrial Parks: Many mill buildings have been, or are in the process of being redeveloped. However, many more remain. In addition, through infrastructure enhancement, several existing and proposed industrial parks in the region could attract significant new business investment.

Tourism: There are significant opportunities to further develop tourism in the region.

Labor Supply: Increased marketing of the region's diverse labor pool. The region has excellent resources for workforce training.

Appendix C: CEDS Development and Assessment

C.3 Merrimack Valley SWOT Overview

Cultural Diversification: The multicultural nature of the region's population presents an opportunity to promote cultural diversification and understanding and forward-thinking business opportunities.

iv. Threats

Pace and Style of Development: Perhaps the greatest threat facing the region is the rate of uncontrolled development, which, though welcome in terms of its impact on jobs and income in the area, is outpacing local capacity for planning and provision of adequate infrastructure to support new growth. The lack of large, available sites may serve as a check on future encroachment on the greenbelt, but growth management policies need to be promoted before development outpaces infrastructure. Small communities in the region are feeling the pressure for additional residential growth, which may be fiscally unsustainable. Traffic capacity is limited and the extent to which new road investment will occur is unknown. Congestion and sprawl development threaten the quality of life that is one of the region's greatest assets.

Over-Dependence on Technology: The demise of Lucent Technologies in the region is a good example of how much impact one business can have on the well being of an area and the dangers of relying too heavily on a particular industry.

Competitive Threats facing the Merrimack Valley

Sprawl Development

- Rapid development will outpace infrastructure, reducing the quality of life
- Small towns under pressure from large-scaled residential development

Economic Base

- Traditional vulnerability to economic cycles
- Over dependence on Technology, Defense sectors

Competitiveness

- Rapidly rising costs of real estate, housing, and labor may diminish cost competitiveness
- Competition from New Hampshire's business incentives, income and sales tax policies, cheaper labor/housing, and larger supply of shovel-ready sites.



DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Amesbury Town city, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	16,283	100.0
Under 5 years	997	6.1
5 to 9 years	994	6.1
10 to 14 years	1,023	6.3
15 to 19 years	944	5.8
20 to 24 years	823	5.1
25 to 29 years	879	5.4
30 to 34 years	969	6.0
35 to 39 years	1,154	7.1
40 to 44 years	1,357	8.3
45 to 49 years	1,477	9.1
50 to 54 years	1,480	9.1
55 to 59 years	1,195	7.3
60 to 64 years	980	6.0
65 to 69 years	589	3.6
70 to 74 years	421	2.6
75 to 79 years	368	2.3
80 to 84 years	317	1.9
85 years and over	316	1.9
Median age (years)	41.2	(X)
16 years and over	13,077	80.3
18 years and over	12,638	77.6
21 years and over	12,165	74.7
62 years and over	2,569	15.8
65 years and over	2,011	12.4
Male population	7,871	48.3
Under 5 years	514	3.2

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	532	3.3
10 to 14 years	544	3.3
15 to 19 years	499	3.1
20 to 24 years	427	2.6
25 to 29 years	443	2.7
30 to 34 years	466	2.9
35 to 39 years	549	3.4
40 to 44 years	653	4.0
45 to 49 years	697	4.3
50 to 54 years	701	4.3
55 to 59 years	567	3.5
60 to 64 years	472	2.9
65 to 69 years	281	1.7
70 to 74 years	178	1.1
75 to 79 years	148	0.9
80 to 84 years	121	0.7
85 years and over	79	0.5
Median age (years)	39.7	(X)
16 years and over	6,177	37.9
18 years and over	5,953	36.6
21 years and over	5,702	35.0
62 years and over	1,085	6.7
65 years and over	807	5.0
Female population	8,412	51.7
Under 5 years	483	3.0
5 to 9 years	462	2.8
10 to 14 years	479	2.9
15 to 19 years	445	2.7
20 to 24 years	396	2.4
25 to 29 years	436	2.7
30 to 34 years	503	3.1
35 to 39 years	605	3.7
40 to 44 years	704	4.3
45 to 49 years	780	4.8
50 to 54 years	779	4.8
55 to 59 years	628	3.9
60 to 64 years	508	3.1
65 to 69 years	308	1.9
70 to 74 years	243	1.5
75 to 79 years	220	1.4
80 to 84 years	196	1.2
85 years and over	237	1.5

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	42.7	(X)
16 years and over	6,900	42.4
18 years and over	6,685	41.1
21 years and over	6,463	39.7
62 years and over	1,484	9.1
65 years and over	1,204	7.4
RACE		
Total population	16,283	100.0
One Race	16,050	98.6
White	15,688	96.3
Black or African American	120	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	37	0.2
Asian	106	0.7
Asian Indian	24	0.1
Chinese	22	0.1
Filipino	10	0.1
Japanese	9	0.1
Korean	11	0.1
Vietnamese	9	0.1
Other Asian [1]	21	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.0
Native Hawaiian	2	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	1	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	4	0.0
Some Other Race	92	0.6
Two or More Races	233	1.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	70	0.4
White; Asian [3]	46	0.3
White; Black or African American [3]	65	0.4
White; Some Other Race [3]	23	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	15,909	97.7
Black or African American	201	1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	121	0.7
Asian	164	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	12	0.1
Some Other Race	127	0.8
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	16,283	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	310	1.9
Mexican	40	0.2
Puerto Rican	91	0.6
Cuban	23	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	156	1.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,973	98.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	16,283	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	310	1.9
White alone	209	1.3
Black or African American alone	12	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0
Some Other Race alone	54	0.3
Two or More Races	27	0.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,973	98.1
White alone	15,479	95.1
Black or African American alone	108	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	30	0.2
Asian alone	106	0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.0
Some Other Race alone	38	0.2
Two or More Races	206	1.3
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	16,283	100.0
In households	15,982	98.2
Householder	6,642	40.8
Spouse [6]	3,205	19.7
Child	4,676	28.7
Own child under 18 years	3,419	21.0
Other relatives	538	3.3
Under 18 years	169	1.0
65 years and over	147	0.9
Nonrelatives	921	5.7
Under 18 years	42	0.3
65 years and over	60	0.4
Unmarried partner	537	3.3
In group quarters	301	1.8
Institutionalized population	214	1.3
Male	62	0.4
Female	152	0.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	87	0.5
Male	61	0.4
Female	26	0.2
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	6,642	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	4,162	62.7
With own children under 18 years	1,972	29.7
Husband-wife family	3,205	48.3
With own children under 18 years	1,435	21.6
Male householder, no wife present	242	3.6
With own children under 18 years	126	1.9
Female householder, no husband present	715	10.8
With own children under 18 years	411	6.2
Nonfamily households [7]	2,480	37.3
Householder living alone	1,991	30.0
Male	832	12.5
65 years and over	176	2.6
Female	1,159	17.4
65 years and over	451	6.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,093	31.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,409	21.2
Average household size	2.41	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.02	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	7,110	100.0
Occupied housing units	6,642	93.4
Vacant housing units	468	6.6
For rent	179	2.5
Rented, not occupied	5	0.1
For sale only	72	1.0
Sold, not occupied	15	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	69	1.0
All other vacants	128	1.8
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	7.8	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	6,642	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	4,539	68.3

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	11,729	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.58	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,103	31.7
Population in renter-occupied housing units	4,253	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.02	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Andover town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	33,201	100.0
Under 5 years	1,689	5.1
5 to 9 years	2,528	7.6
10 to 14 years	2,797	8.4
15 to 19 years	2,466	7.4
20 to 24 years	1,753	5.3
25 to 29 years	1,094	3.3
30 to 34 years	1,215	3.7
35 to 39 years	1,988	6.0
40 to 44 years	2,549	7.7
45 to 49 years	3,270	9.8
50 to 54 years	3,027	9.1
55 to 59 years	2,378	7.2
60 to 64 years	1,994	6.0
65 to 69 years	1,324	4.0
70 to 74 years	975	2.9
75 to 79 years	806	2.4
80 to 84 years	640	1.9
85 years and over	708	2.1
Median age (years)	42.1	(X)
16 years and over	25,603	77.1
18 years and over	24,447	73.6
21 years and over	23,258	70.1
62 years and over	5,601	16.9
65 years and over	4,453	13.4
Male population	16,021	48.3
Under 5 years	867	2.6

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	1,263	3.8
10 to 14 years	1,454	4.4
15 to 19 years	1,295	3.9
20 to 24 years	906	2.7
25 to 29 years	561	1.7
30 to 34 years	535	1.6
35 to 39 years	900	2.7
40 to 44 years	1,187	3.6
45 to 49 years	1,541	4.6
50 to 54 years	1,491	4.5
55 to 59 years	1,181	3.6
60 to 64 years	991	3.0
65 to 69 years	626	1.9
70 to 74 years	430	1.3
75 to 79 years	370	1.1
80 to 84 years	237	0.7
85 years and over	186	0.6
Median age (years)	41.0	(X)
16 years and over	12,154	36.6
18 years and over	11,546	34.8
21 years and over	10,897	32.8
62 years and over	2,438	7.3
65 years and over	1,849	5.6
Female population	17,180	51.7
Under 5 years	822	2.5
5 to 9 years	1,265	3.8
10 to 14 years	1,343	4.0
15 to 19 years	1,171	3.5
20 to 24 years	847	2.6
25 to 29 years	533	1.6
30 to 34 years	680	2.0
35 to 39 years	1,088	3.3
40 to 44 years	1,362	4.1
45 to 49 years	1,729	5.2
50 to 54 years	1,536	4.6
55 to 59 years	1,197	3.6
60 to 64 years	1,003	3.0
65 to 69 years	698	2.1
70 to 74 years	545	1.6
75 to 79 years	436	1.3
80 to 84 years	403	1.2
85 years and over	522	1.6

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	43.1	(X)
16 years and over	13,449	40.5
18 years and over	12,901	38.9
21 years and over	12,361	37.2
62 years and over	3,163	9.5
65 years and over	2,604	7.8
RACE		
Total population	33,201	100.0
One Race	32,641	98.3
White	28,360	85.4
Black or African American	391	1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.1
Asian	3,438	10.4
Asian Indian	1,101	3.3
Chinese	1,533	4.6
Filipino	50	0.2
Japanese	89	0.3
Korean	409	1.2
Vietnamese	105	0.3
Other Asian [1]	151	0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11	0.0
Native Hawaiian	1	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	1	0.0
Samoan	4	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	5	0.0
Some Other Race	417	1.3
Two or More Races	560	1.7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	54	0.2
White; Asian [3]	235	0.7
White; Black or African American [3]	86	0.3
White; Some Other Race [3]	62	0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	28,847	86.9
Black or African American	531	1.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	111	0.3
Asian	3,741	11.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	0.1
Some Other Race	534	1.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	33,201	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,196	3.6
Mexican	122	0.4
Puerto Rican	280	0.8
Cuban	90	0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	704	2.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	32,005	96.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	33,201	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	1,196	3.6
White alone	662	2.0
Black or African American alone	48	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	9	0.0
Asian alone	23	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.0
Some Other Race alone	344	1.0
Two or More Races	107	0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	32,005	96.4
White alone	27,698	83.4
Black or African American alone	343	1.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	15	0.0
Asian alone	3,415	10.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	0.0
Some Other Race alone	73	0.2
Two or More Races	453	1.4
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	33,201	100.0
In households	31,798	95.8
Householder	11,851	35.7
Spouse [6]	7,613	22.9
Child	10,694	32.2
Own child under 18 years	8,450	25.5
Other relatives	892	2.7
Under 18 years	195	0.6
65 years and over	372	1.1
Nonrelatives	748	2.3
Under 18 years	56	0.2
65 years and over	48	0.1
Unmarried partner	432	1.3
In group quarters	1,403	4.2
Institutionalized population	355	1.1
Male	78	0.2
Female	277	0.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	1,048	3.2
Male	532	1.6
Female	516	1.6
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	11,851	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	8,817	74.4
With own children under 18 years	4,542	38.3
Husband-wife family	7,613	64.2
With own children under 18 years	3,909	33.0
Male householder, no wife present	266	2.2
With own children under 18 years	111	0.9
Female householder, no husband present	938	7.9
With own children under 18 years	522	4.4
Nonfamily households [7]	3,034	25.6
Householder living alone	2,645	22.3
Male	1,013	8.5
65 years and over	284	2.4
Female	1,632	13.8
65 years and over	806	6.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,677	39.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,978	25.1
Average household size	2.68	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.18	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	12,423	100.0
Occupied housing units	11,851	95.4
Vacant housing units	572	4.6
For rent	229	1.8
Rented, not occupied	18	0.1
For sale only	72	0.6
Sold, not occupied	38	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	99	0.8
All other vacants	116	0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	0.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	8.6	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	11,851	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	9,448	79.7

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	27,129	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.87	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,403	20.3
Population in renter-occupied housing units	4,669	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.94	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Boxford town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	7,965	100.0
Under 5 years	324	4.1
5 to 9 years	604	7.6
10 to 14 years	795	10.0
15 to 19 years	671	8.4
20 to 24 years	271	3.4
25 to 29 years	163	2.0
30 to 34 years	182	2.3
35 to 39 years	319	4.0
40 to 44 years	603	7.6
45 to 49 years	896	11.2
50 to 54 years	872	10.9
55 to 59 years	704	8.8
60 to 64 years	512	6.4
65 to 69 years	388	4.9
70 to 74 years	221	2.8
75 to 79 years	193	2.4
80 to 84 years	137	1.7
85 years and over	110	1.4
Median age (years)	45.3	(X)
16 years and over	6,082	76.4
18 years and over	5,722	71.8
21 years and over	5,524	69.4
62 years and over	1,346	16.9
65 years and over	1,049	13.2
Male population	3,920	49.2
Under 5 years	147	1.8

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	317	4.0
10 to 14 years	429	5.4
15 to 19 years	357	4.5
20 to 24 years	131	1.6
25 to 29 years	71	0.9
30 to 34 years	82	1.0
35 to 39 years	136	1.7
40 to 44 years	266	3.3
45 to 49 years	431	5.4
50 to 54 years	434	5.4
55 to 59 years	345	4.3
60 to 64 years	268	3.4
65 to 69 years	195	2.4
70 to 74 years	113	1.4
75 to 79 years	90	1.1
80 to 84 years	67	0.8
85 years and over	41	0.5
Median age (years)	45.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,931	36.8
18 years and over	2,755	34.6
21 years and over	2,647	33.2
62 years and over	663	8.3
65 years and over	506	6.4
Female population	4,045	50.8
Under 5 years	177	2.2
5 to 9 years	287	3.6
10 to 14 years	366	4.6
15 to 19 years	314	3.9
20 to 24 years	140	1.8
25 to 29 years	92	1.2
30 to 34 years	100	1.3
35 to 39 years	183	2.3
40 to 44 years	337	4.2
45 to 49 years	465	5.8
50 to 54 years	438	5.5
55 to 59 years	359	4.5
60 to 64 years	244	3.1
65 to 69 years	193	2.4
70 to 74 years	108	1.4
75 to 79 years	103	1.3
80 to 84 years	70	0.9
85 years and over	69	0.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	45.3	(X)
16 years and over	3,151	39.6
18 years and over	2,967	37.3
21 years and over	2,877	36.1
62 years and over	683	8.6
65 years and over	543	6.8
RACE		
Total population	7,965	100.0
One Race	7,871	98.8
White	7,681	96.4
Black or African American	41	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.1
Asian	123	1.5
Asian Indian	19	0.2
Chinese	48	0.6
Filipino	5	0.1
Japanese	9	0.1
Korean	23	0.3
Vietnamese	3	0.0
Other Asian [1]	16	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	21	0.3
Two or More Races	94	1.2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	18	0.2
White; Asian [3]	47	0.6
White; Black or African American [3]	15	0.2
White; Some Other Race [3]	5	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	7,772	97.6
Black or African American	61	0.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	29	0.4
Asian	174	2.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Some Other Race	28	0.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	7,965	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	145	1.8
Mexican	31	0.4
Puerto Rican	29	0.4
Cuban	11	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	74	0.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,820	98.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	7,965	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	145	1.8
White alone	111	1.4
Black or African American alone	5	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	14	0.2
Two or More Races	12	0.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,820	98.2
White alone	7,570	95.0
Black or African American alone	36	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.0
Asian alone	123	1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	7	0.1
Two or More Races	82	1.0
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	7,965	100.0
In households	7,965	100.0
Householder	2,688	33.7
Spouse [6]	2,067	26.0
Child	2,811	35.3
Own child under 18 years	2,174	27.3
Other relatives	237	3.0
Under 18 years	61	0.8
65 years and over	94	1.2
Nonrelatives	162	2.0
Under 18 years	8	0.1
65 years and over	23	0.3
Unmarried partner	98	1.2
In group quarters	0	0.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,688	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	2,289	85.2
With own children under 18 years	1,113	41.4
Husband-wife family	2,067	76.9
With own children under 18 years	999	37.2
Male householder, no wife present	63	2.3
With own children under 18 years	30	1.1
Female householder, no husband present	159	5.9
With own children under 18 years	84	3.1
Nonfamily households [7]	399	14.8
Householder living alone	307	11.4
Male	104	3.9
65 years and over	38	1.4
Female	203	7.6
65 years and over	119	4.4
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,154	42.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	715	26.6
Average household size	2.96	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.23	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	2,757	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,688	97.5
Vacant housing units	69	2.5
For rent	1	0.0
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0
For sale only	18	0.7
Sold, not occupied	9	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	27	1.0
All other vacants	14	0.5
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	0.7	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	1.1	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,688	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,597	96.6

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	7,753	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.99	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	91	3.4
Population in renter-occupied housing units	212	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.33	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

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[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

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[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Georgetown town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	8,183	100.0
Under 5 years	484	5.9
5 to 9 years	650	7.9
10 to 14 years	688	8.4
15 to 19 years	521	6.4
20 to 24 years	308	3.8
25 to 29 years	312	3.8
30 to 34 years	375	4.6
35 to 39 years	524	6.4
40 to 44 years	700	8.6
45 to 49 years	823	10.1
50 to 54 years	749	9.2
55 to 59 years	621	7.6
60 to 64 years	504	6.2
65 to 69 years	355	4.3
70 to 74 years	200	2.4
75 to 79 years	188	2.3
80 to 84 years	98	1.2
85 years and over	83	1.0
Median age (years)	41.8	(X)
16 years and over	6,225	76.1
18 years and over	5,976	73.0
21 years and over	5,785	70.7
62 years and over	1,219	14.9
65 years and over	924	11.3
Male population	4,040	49.4
Under 5 years	262	3.2

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	340	4.2
10 to 14 years	362	4.4
15 to 19 years	255	3.1
20 to 24 years	168	2.1
25 to 29 years	159	1.9
30 to 34 years	180	2.2
35 to 39 years	241	2.9
40 to 44 years	337	4.1
45 to 49 years	388	4.7
50 to 54 years	367	4.5
55 to 59 years	293	3.6
60 to 64 years	263	3.2
65 to 69 years	172	2.1
70 to 74 years	93	1.1
75 to 79 years	88	1.1
80 to 84 years	43	0.5
85 years and over	29	0.4
Median age (years)	40.9	(X)
16 years and over	3,011	36.8
18 years and over	2,893	35.4
21 years and over	2,786	34.0
62 years and over	578	7.1
65 years and over	425	5.2
Female population	4,143	50.6
Under 5 years	222	2.7
5 to 9 years	310	3.8
10 to 14 years	326	4.0
15 to 19 years	266	3.3
20 to 24 years	140	1.7
25 to 29 years	153	1.9
30 to 34 years	195	2.4
35 to 39 years	283	3.5
40 to 44 years	363	4.4
45 to 49 years	435	5.3
50 to 54 years	382	4.7
55 to 59 years	328	4.0
60 to 64 years	241	2.9
65 to 69 years	183	2.2
70 to 74 years	107	1.3
75 to 79 years	100	1.2
80 to 84 years	55	0.7
85 years and over	54	0.7

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	42.6	(X)
16 years and over	3,214	39.3
18 years and over	3,083	37.7
21 years and over	2,999	36.6
62 years and over	641	7.8
65 years and over	499	6.1
RACE		
Total population	8,183	100.0
One Race	8,084	98.8
White	7,927	96.9
Black or African American	38	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	14	0.2
Asian	77	0.9
Asian Indian	19	0.2
Chinese	22	0.3
Filipino	9	0.1
Japanese	10	0.1
Korean	11	0.1
Vietnamese	0	0.0
Other Asian [1]	6	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	28	0.3
Two or More Races	99	1.2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	22	0.3
White; Asian [3]	42	0.5
White; Black or African American [3]	9	0.1
White; Some Other Race [3]	12	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	8,022	98.0
Black or African American	54	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	41	0.5
Asian	124	1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	0.1
Some Other Race	43	0.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	8,183	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	143	1.7
Mexican	22	0.3
Puerto Rican	47	0.6
Cuban	9	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	65	0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,040	98.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	8,183	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	143	1.7
White alone	95	1.2
Black or African American alone	1	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.1
Asian alone	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	24	0.3
Two or More Races	15	0.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,040	98.3
White alone	7,832	95.7
Black or African American alone	37	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.1
Asian alone	76	0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	4	0.0
Two or More Races	84	1.0
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	8,183	100.0
In households	8,161	99.7
Householder	2,937	35.9
Spouse [6]	1,964	24.0
Child	2,722	33.3
Own child under 18 years	2,096	25.6
Other relatives	295	3.6
Under 18 years	98	1.2
65 years and over	76	0.9
Nonrelatives	243	3.0
Under 18 years	13	0.2
65 years and over	20	0.2
Unmarried partner	149	1.8
In group quarters	22	0.3
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	22	0.3
Male	14	0.2
Female	8	0.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,937	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	2,290	78.0
With own children under 18 years	1,146	39.0
Husband-wife family	1,964	66.9
With own children under 18 years	962	32.8
Male householder, no wife present	91	3.1
With own children under 18 years	45	1.5
Female householder, no husband present	235	8.0
With own children under 18 years	139	4.7
Nonfamily households [7]	647	22.0
Householder living alone	522	17.8
Male	201	6.8
65 years and over	71	2.4
Female	321	10.9
65 years and over	156	5.3
Households with individuals under 18 years	1,201	40.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	672	22.9
Average household size	2.78	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.18	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	3,044	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,937	96.5
Vacant housing units	107	3.5
For rent	28	0.9
Rented, not occupied	3	0.1
For sale only	32	1.1
Sold, not occupied	9	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	13	0.4
All other vacants	22	0.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.2	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,937	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,433	82.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	7,177	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.95	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	504	17.2
Population in renter-occupied housing units	984	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.95	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Groveland town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	6,459	100.0
Under 5 years	312	4.8
5 to 9 years	457	7.1
10 to 14 years	527	8.2
15 to 19 years	437	6.8
20 to 24 years	304	4.7
25 to 29 years	235	3.6
30 to 34 years	219	3.4
35 to 39 years	355	5.5
40 to 44 years	564	8.7
45 to 49 years	612	9.5
50 to 54 years	613	9.5
55 to 59 years	468	7.2
60 to 64 years	383	5.9
65 to 69 years	308	4.8
70 to 74 years	207	3.2
75 to 79 years	177	2.7
80 to 84 years	155	2.4
85 years and over	126	2.0
Median age (years)	43.5	(X)
16 years and over	5,069	78.5
18 years and over	4,865	75.3
21 years and over	4,674	72.4
62 years and over	1,190	18.4
65 years and over	973	15.1
Male population	3,127	48.4
Under 5 years	157	2.4

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	234	3.6
10 to 14 years	263	4.1
15 to 19 years	235	3.6
20 to 24 years	165	2.6
25 to 29 years	122	1.9
30 to 34 years	103	1.6
35 to 39 years	166	2.6
40 to 44 years	254	3.9
45 to 49 years	305	4.7
50 to 54 years	318	4.9
55 to 59 years	223	3.5
60 to 64 years	175	2.7
65 to 69 years	153	2.4
70 to 74 years	83	1.3
75 to 79 years	70	1.1
80 to 84 years	58	0.9
85 years and over	43	0.7
Median age (years)	42.6	(X)
16 years and over	2,418	37.4
18 years and over	2,310	35.8
21 years and over	2,216	34.3
62 years and over	508	7.9
65 years and over	407	6.3
Female population	3,332	51.6
Under 5 years	155	2.4
5 to 9 years	223	3.5
10 to 14 years	264	4.1
15 to 19 years	202	3.1
20 to 24 years	139	2.2
25 to 29 years	113	1.7
30 to 34 years	116	1.8
35 to 39 years	189	2.9
40 to 44 years	310	4.8
45 to 49 years	307	4.8
50 to 54 years	295	4.6
55 to 59 years	245	3.8
60 to 64 years	208	3.2
65 to 69 years	155	2.4
70 to 74 years	124	1.9
75 to 79 years	107	1.7
80 to 84 years	97	1.5
85 years and over	83	1.3

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	44.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,651	41.0
18 years and over	2,555	39.6
21 years and over	2,458	38.1
62 years and over	682	10.6
65 years and over	566	8.8
RACE		
Total population	6,459	100.0
One Race	6,404	99.1
White	6,290	97.4
Black or African American	31	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	5	0.1
Asian	59	0.9
Asian Indian	23	0.4
Chinese	12	0.2
Filipino	2	0.0
Japanese	0	0.0
Korean	14	0.2
Vietnamese	6	0.1
Other Asian [1]	2	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	2	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	17	0.3
Two or More Races	55	0.9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	17	0.3
White; Asian [3]	8	0.1
White; Black or African American [3]	21	0.3
White; Some Other Race [3]	5	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	6,343	98.2
Black or African American	55	0.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	23	0.4
Asian	69	1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0
Some Other Race	22	0.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	6,459	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	85	1.3
Mexican	19	0.3
Puerto Rican	17	0.3
Cuban	13	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	36	0.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,374	98.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	6,459	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	85	1.3
White alone	60	0.9
Black or African American alone	3	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	13	0.2
Two or More Races	7	0.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,374	98.7
White alone	6,230	96.5
Black or African American alone	28	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.0
Asian alone	59	0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0
Some Other Race alone	4	0.1
Two or More Races	48	0.7
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	6,459	100.0
In households	6,459	100.0
Householder	2,346	36.3
Spouse [6]	1,530	23.7
Child	2,125	32.9
Own child under 18 years	1,515	23.5
Other relatives	248	3.8
Under 18 years	63	1.0
65 years and over	91	1.4
Nonrelatives	210	3.3
Under 18 years	16	0.2
65 years and over	16	0.2
Unmarried partner	122	1.9
In group quarters	0	0.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,346	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	1,812	77.2
With own children under 18 years	805	34.3
Husband-wife family	1,530	65.2
With own children under 18 years	676	28.8
Male householder, no wife present	80	3.4
With own children under 18 years	29	1.2
Female householder, no husband present	202	8.6
With own children under 18 years	100	4.3
Nonfamily households [7]	534	22.8
Householder living alone	435	18.5
Male	142	6.1
65 years and over	45	1.9
Female	293	12.5
65 years and over	205	8.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	850	36.2
Households with individuals 65 years and over	704	30.0
Average household size	2.75	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.15	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	2,439	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,346	96.2
Vacant housing units	93	3.8
For rent	21	0.9
Rented, not occupied	6	0.2
For sale only	16	0.7
Sold, not occupied	4	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	16	0.7
All other vacants	30	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	0.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.7	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,346	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,006	85.5

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	5,792	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.89	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	340	14.5
Population in renter-occupied housing units	667	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.96	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Haverhill city, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	60,879	100.0
Under 5 years	4,238	7.0
5 to 9 years	3,775	6.2
10 to 14 years	3,674	6.0
15 to 19 years	3,735	6.1
20 to 24 years	3,802	6.2
25 to 29 years	4,182	6.9
30 to 34 years	4,183	6.9
35 to 39 years	4,169	6.8
40 to 44 years	4,700	7.7
45 to 49 years	5,019	8.2
50 to 54 years	4,769	7.8
55 to 59 years	4,013	6.6
60 to 64 years	3,215	5.3
65 to 69 years	2,128	3.5
70 to 74 years	1,539	2.5
75 to 79 years	1,270	2.1
80 to 84 years	1,110	1.8
85 years and over	1,358	2.2
Median age (years)	38.5	(X)
16 years and over	48,456	79.6
18 years and over	46,864	77.0
21 years and over	44,726	73.5
62 years and over	9,239	15.2
65 years and over	7,405	12.2
Male population	29,207	48.0
Under 5 years	2,174	3.6

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	1,956	3.2
10 to 14 years	1,919	3.2
15 to 19 years	1,944	3.2
20 to 24 years	1,869	3.1
25 to 29 years	1,995	3.3
30 to 34 years	1,980	3.3
35 to 39 years	1,994	3.3
40 to 44 years	2,290	3.8
45 to 49 years	2,398	3.9
50 to 54 years	2,341	3.8
55 to 59 years	1,931	3.2
60 to 64 years	1,471	2.4
65 to 69 years	979	1.6
70 to 74 years	663	1.1
75 to 79 years	505	0.8
80 to 84 years	412	0.7
85 years and over	386	0.6
Median age (years)	37.0	(X)
16 years and over	22,769	37.4
18 years and over	21,951	36.1
21 years and over	20,827	34.2
62 years and over	3,760	6.2
65 years and over	2,945	4.8
Female population	31,672	52.0
Under 5 years	2,064	3.4
5 to 9 years	1,819	3.0
10 to 14 years	1,755	2.9
15 to 19 years	1,791	2.9
20 to 24 years	1,933	3.2
25 to 29 years	2,187	3.6
30 to 34 years	2,203	3.6
35 to 39 years	2,175	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,410	4.0
45 to 49 years	2,621	4.3
50 to 54 years	2,428	4.0
55 to 59 years	2,082	3.4
60 to 64 years	1,744	2.9
65 to 69 years	1,149	1.9
70 to 74 years	876	1.4
75 to 79 years	765	1.3
80 to 84 years	698	1.1
85 years and over	972	1.6

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	39.8	(X)
16 years and over	25,687	42.2
18 years and over	24,913	40.9
21 years and over	23,899	39.3
62 years and over	5,479	9.0
65 years and over	4,460	7.3
RACE		
Total population	60,879	100.0
One Race	59,291	97.4
White	52,381	86.0
Black or African American	2,042	3.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	176	0.3
Asian	988	1.6
Asian Indian	195	0.3
Chinese	167	0.3
Filipino	80	0.1
Japanese	17	0.0
Korean	114	0.2
Vietnamese	226	0.4
Other Asian [1]	189	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	17	0.0
Native Hawaiian	3	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	8	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	6	0.0
Some Other Race	3,687	6.1
Two or More Races	1,588	2.6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	200	0.3
White; Asian [3]	224	0.4
White; Black or African American [3]	483	0.8
White; Some Other Race [3]	363	0.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	53,756	88.3
Black or African American	2,727	4.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	470	0.8
Asian	1,298	2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	80	0.1
Some Other Race	4,246	7.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	60,879	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,831	14.5
Mexican	564	0.9
Puerto Rican	3,555	5.8
Cuban	125	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	4,587	7.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	52,048	85.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	60,879	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	8,831	14.5
White alone	3,987	6.5
Black or African American alone	509	0.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	94	0.2
Asian alone	17	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	0.0
Some Other Race alone	3,530	5.8
Two or More Races	685	1.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	52,048	85.5
White alone	48,394	79.5
Black or African American alone	1,533	2.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	82	0.1
Asian alone	971	1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8	0.0
Some Other Race alone	157	0.3
Two or More Races	903	1.5
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	60,879	100.0
In households	59,579	97.9
Householder	24,150	39.7
Spouse [6]	10,489	17.2
Child	17,783	29.2
Own child under 18 years	12,548	20.6
Other relatives	3,247	5.3
Under 18 years	1,098	1.8
65 years and over	654	1.1
Nonrelatives	3,910	6.4
Under 18 years	222	0.4
65 years and over	190	0.3
Unmarried partner	2,185	3.6
In group quarters	1,300	2.1
Institutionalized population	671	1.1
Male	235	0.4
Female	436	0.7

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	629	1.0
Male	376	0.6
Female	253	0.4
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	24,150	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	15,177	62.8
With own children under 18 years	7,076	29.3
Husband-wife family	10,489	43.4
With own children under 18 years	4,526	18.7
Male householder, no wife present	1,204	5.0
With own children under 18 years	583	2.4
Female householder, no husband present	3,484	14.4
With own children under 18 years	1,967	8.1
Nonfamily households [7]	8,973	37.2
Householder living alone	7,149	29.6
Male	3,019	12.5
65 years and over	639	2.6
Female	4,130	17.1
65 years and over	1,728	7.2
Households with individuals under 18 years	7,747	32.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over	5,357	22.2
Average household size	2.47	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.08	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	25,657	100.0
Occupied housing units	24,150	94.1
Vacant housing units	1,507	5.9
For rent	668	2.6
Rented, not occupied	26	0.1
For sale only	232	0.9
Sold, not occupied	57	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	100	0.4
All other vacants	424	1.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.7	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	24,150	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	14,884	61.6

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	38,857	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.61	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	9,266	38.4
Population in renter-occupied housing units	20,722	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.24	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Lawrence city, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	76,377	100.0
Under 5 years	6,402	8.4
5 to 9 years	5,770	7.6
10 to 14 years	6,012	7.9
15 to 19 years	6,815	8.9
20 to 24 years	6,510	8.5
25 to 29 years	6,029	7.9
30 to 34 years	5,456	7.1
35 to 39 years	5,140	6.7
40 to 44 years	5,267	6.9
45 to 49 years	5,119	6.7
50 to 54 years	4,532	5.9
55 to 59 years	3,796	5.0
60 to 64 years	2,972	3.9
65 to 69 years	2,003	2.6
70 to 74 years	1,520	2.0
75 to 79 years	1,101	1.4
80 to 84 years	912	1.2
85 years and over	1,021	1.3
Median age (years)	30.5	(X)
16 years and over	56,937	74.5
18 years and over	54,195	71.0
21 years and over	50,021	65.5
62 years and over	8,214	10.8
65 years and over	6,557	8.6
Male population	36,774	48.1
Under 5 years	3,284	4.3

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	2,927	3.8
10 to 14 years	3,084	4.0
15 to 19 years	3,420	4.5
20 to 24 years	3,248	4.3
25 to 29 years	2,947	3.9
30 to 34 years	2,628	3.4
35 to 39 years	2,376	3.1
40 to 44 years	2,508	3.3
45 to 49 years	2,396	3.1
50 to 54 years	2,189	2.9
55 to 59 years	1,774	2.3
60 to 64 years	1,352	1.8
65 to 69 years	909	1.2
70 to 74 years	650	0.9
75 to 79 years	445	0.6
80 to 84 years	314	0.4
85 years and over	323	0.4
Median age (years)	29.1	(X)
16 years and over	26,823	35.1
18 years and over	25,444	33.3
21 years and over	23,356	30.6
62 years and over	3,401	4.5
65 years and over	2,641	3.5
Female population	39,603	51.9
Under 5 years	3,118	4.1
5 to 9 years	2,843	3.7
10 to 14 years	2,928	3.8
15 to 19 years	3,395	4.4
20 to 24 years	3,262	4.3
25 to 29 years	3,082	4.0
30 to 34 years	2,828	3.7
35 to 39 years	2,764	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,759	3.6
45 to 49 years	2,723	3.6
50 to 54 years	2,343	3.1
55 to 59 years	2,022	2.6
60 to 64 years	1,620	2.1
65 to 69 years	1,094	1.4
70 to 74 years	870	1.1
75 to 79 years	656	0.9
80 to 84 years	598	0.8
85 years and over	698	0.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	31.9	(X)
16 years and over	30,114	39.4
18 years and over	28,751	37.6
21 years and over	26,665	34.9
62 years and over	4,813	6.3
65 years and over	3,916	5.1
RACE		
Total population	76,377	100.0
One Race	71,419	93.5
White	32,704	42.8
Black or African American	5,788	7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	957	1.3
Asian	1,895	2.5
Asian Indian	278	0.4
Chinese	157	0.2
Filipino	29	0.0
Japanese	8	0.0
Korean	54	0.1
Vietnamese	630	0.8
Other Asian [1]	739	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	57	0.1
Native Hawaiian	10	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	6	0.0
Samoan	2	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	39	0.1
Some Other Race	30,018	39.3
Two or More Races	4,958	6.5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	135	0.2
White; Asian [3]	139	0.2
White; Black or African American [3]	1,107	1.4
White; Some Other Race [3]	1,888	2.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	36,253	47.5
Black or African American	7,826	10.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,641	2.1
Asian	2,247	2.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	364	0.5
Some Other Race	33,340	43.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	76,377	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	56,363	73.8
Mexican	551	0.7
Puerto Rican	16,953	22.2
Cuban	369	0.5
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	38,490	50.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	20,014	26.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	76,377	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	56,363	73.8
White alone	17,067	22.3
Black or African American alone	4,066	5.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	827	1.1
Asian alone	139	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	55	0.1
Some Other Race alone	29,765	39.0
Two or More Races	4,444	5.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	20,014	26.2
White alone	15,637	20.5
Black or African American alone	1,722	2.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	130	0.2
Asian alone	1,756	2.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0
Some Other Race alone	253	0.3
Two or More Races	514	0.7
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	76,377	100.0
In households	75,475	98.8
Householder	25,181	33.0
Spouse [6]	7,931	10.4
Child	26,914	35.2
Own child under 18 years	18,446	24.2
Other relatives	9,322	12.2
Under 18 years	3,249	4.3
65 years and over	1,187	1.6
Nonrelatives	6,127	8.0
Under 18 years	392	0.5
65 years and over	184	0.2
Unmarried partner	2,885	3.8
In group quarters	902	1.2
Institutionalized population	542	0.7
Male	352	0.5
Female	190	0.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	360	0.5
Male	225	0.3
Female	135	0.2
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	25,181	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	17,501	69.5
With own children under 18 years	9,918	39.4
Husband-wife family	7,931	31.5
With own children under 18 years	3,960	15.7
Male householder, no wife present	2,025	8.0
With own children under 18 years	1,025	4.1
Female householder, no husband present	7,545	30.0
With own children under 18 years	4,933	19.6
Nonfamily households [7]	7,680	30.5
Householder living alone	6,169	24.5
Male	2,954	11.7
65 years and over	654	2.6
Female	3,215	12.8
65 years and over	1,434	5.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	11,436	45.4
Households with individuals 65 years and over	5,186	20.6
Average household size	3.00	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.52	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	27,137	100.0
Occupied housing units	25,181	92.8
Vacant housing units	1,956	7.2
For rent	988	3.6
Rented, not occupied	44	0.2
For sale only	261	1.0
Sold, not occupied	35	0.1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	45	0.2
All other vacants	583	2.1
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	3.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.4	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	25,181	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	7,861	31.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	24,791	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	3.15	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	17,320	68.8
Population in renter-occupied housing units	50,684	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.93	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Merrimac town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	6,338	100.0
Under 5 years	221	3.5
5 to 9 years	414	6.5
10 to 14 years	541	8.5
15 to 19 years	518	8.2
20 to 24 years	299	4.7
25 to 29 years	230	3.6
30 to 34 years	208	3.3
35 to 39 years	328	5.2
40 to 44 years	589	9.3
45 to 49 years	673	10.6
50 to 54 years	601	9.5
55 to 59 years	484	7.6
60 to 64 years	390	6.2
65 to 69 years	280	4.4
70 to 74 years	183	2.9
75 to 79 years	168	2.7
80 to 84 years	128	2.0
85 years and over	83	1.3
Median age (years)	43.7	(X)
16 years and over	5,025	79.3
18 years and over	4,796	75.7
21 years and over	4,582	72.3
62 years and over	1,059	16.7
65 years and over	842	13.3
Male population	3,057	48.2
Under 5 years	116	1.8

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	211	3.3
10 to 14 years	264	4.2
15 to 19 years	255	4.0
20 to 24 years	172	2.7
25 to 29 years	126	2.0
30 to 34 years	99	1.6
35 to 39 years	138	2.2
40 to 44 years	268	4.2
45 to 49 years	337	5.3
50 to 54 years	282	4.4
55 to 59 years	234	3.7
60 to 64 years	183	2.9
65 to 69 years	132	2.1
70 to 74 years	91	1.4
75 to 79 years	75	1.2
80 to 84 years	43	0.7
85 years and over	31	0.5
Median age (years)	42.9	(X)
16 years and over	2,405	37.9
18 years and over	2,295	36.2
21 years and over	2,176	34.3
62 years and over	476	7.5
65 years and over	372	5.9
Female population	3,281	51.8
Under 5 years	105	1.7
5 to 9 years	203	3.2
10 to 14 years	277	4.4
15 to 19 years	263	4.1
20 to 24 years	127	2.0
25 to 29 years	104	1.6
30 to 34 years	109	1.7
35 to 39 years	190	3.0
40 to 44 years	321	5.1
45 to 49 years	336	5.3
50 to 54 years	319	5.0
55 to 59 years	250	3.9
60 to 64 years	207	3.3
65 to 69 years	148	2.3
70 to 74 years	92	1.5
75 to 79 years	93	1.5
80 to 84 years	85	1.3
85 years and over	52	0.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	44.3	(X)
16 years and over	2,620	41.3
18 years and over	2,501	39.5
21 years and over	2,406	38.0
62 years and over	583	9.2
65 years and over	470	7.4
RACE		
Total population	6,338	100.0
One Race	6,261	98.8
White	6,149	97.0
Black or African American	40	0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.2
Asian	41	0.6
Asian Indian	1	0.0
Chinese	9	0.1
Filipino	2	0.0
Japanese	4	0.1
Korean	3	0.0
Vietnamese	5	0.1
Other Asian [1]	17	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	21	0.3
Two or More Races	77	1.2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	14	0.2
White; Asian [3]	24	0.4
White; Black or African American [3]	17	0.3
White; Some Other Race [3]	3	0.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	6,217	98.1
Black or African American	70	1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	30	0.5
Asian	76	1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Some Other Race	28	0.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	6,338	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	115	1.8
Mexican	18	0.3
Puerto Rican	38	0.6
Cuban	6	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	53	0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,223	98.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	6,338	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	115	1.8
White alone	82	1.3
Black or African American alone	4	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	18	0.3
Two or More Races	9	0.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,223	98.2
White alone	6,067	95.7
Black or African American alone	36	0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	8	0.1
Asian alone	41	0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	3	0.0
Two or More Races	68	1.1
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	6,338	100.0
In households	6,315	99.6
Householder	2,417	38.1
Spouse [6]	1,389	21.9
Child	1,986	31.3
Own child under 18 years	1,409	22.2
Other relatives	262	4.1
Under 18 years	102	1.6
65 years and over	66	1.0
Nonrelatives	261	4.1
Under 18 years	18	0.3
65 years and over	23	0.4
Unmarried partner	153	2.4
In group quarters	23	0.4
Institutionalized population	17	0.3
Male	9	0.1
Female	8	0.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	6	0.1
Male	3	0.0
Female	3	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,417	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	1,741	72.0
With own children under 18 years	781	32.3
Husband-wife family	1,389	57.5
With own children under 18 years	605	25.0
Male householder, no wife present	104	4.3
With own children under 18 years	45	1.9
Female householder, no husband present	248	10.3
With own children under 18 years	131	5.4
Nonfamily households [7]	676	28.0
Householder living alone	547	22.6
Male	201	8.3
65 years and over	72	3.0
Female	346	14.3
65 years and over	185	7.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	853	35.3
Households with individuals 65 years and over	647	26.8
Average household size	2.61	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.09	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	2,555	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,417	94.6
Vacant housing units	138	5.4
For rent	37	1.4
Rented, not occupied	2	0.1
For sale only	27	1.1
Sold, not occupied	8	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	28	1.1
All other vacants	36	1.4
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	8.2	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,417	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,005	83.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	5,483	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.73	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	412	17.0
Population in renter-occupied housing units	832	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.02	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Methuen Town city, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	47,255	100.0
Under 5 years	2,866	6.1
5 to 9 years	3,020	6.4
10 to 14 years	3,261	6.9
15 to 19 years	3,315	7.0
20 to 24 years	2,748	5.8
25 to 29 years	2,797	5.9
30 to 34 years	2,885	6.1
35 to 39 years	3,208	6.8
40 to 44 years	3,473	7.3
45 to 49 years	3,811	8.1
50 to 54 years	3,672	7.8
55 to 59 years	3,136	6.6
60 to 64 years	2,542	5.4
65 to 69 years	1,824	3.9
70 to 74 years	1,294	2.7
75 to 79 years	1,150	2.4
80 to 84 years	1,038	2.2
85 years and over	1,215	2.6
Median age (years)	39.3	(X)
16 years and over	37,411	79.2
18 years and over	35,990	76.2
21 years and over	34,239	72.5
62 years and over	7,928	16.8
65 years and over	6,521	13.8
Male population	22,511	47.6
Under 5 years	1,448	3.1

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	1,547	3.3
10 to 14 years	1,638	3.5
15 to 19 years	1,691	3.6
20 to 24 years	1,382	2.9
25 to 29 years	1,369	2.9
30 to 34 years	1,372	2.9
35 to 39 years	1,505	3.2
40 to 44 years	1,654	3.5
45 to 49 years	1,824	3.9
50 to 54 years	1,757	3.7
55 to 59 years	1,514	3.2
60 to 64 years	1,213	2.6
65 to 69 years	816	1.7
70 to 74 years	559	1.2
75 to 79 years	475	1.0
80 to 84 years	369	0.8
85 years and over	378	0.8
Median age (years)	37.8	(X)
16 years and over	17,527	37.1
18 years and over	16,801	35.6
21 years and over	15,909	33.7
62 years and over	3,267	6.9
65 years and over	2,597	5.5
Female population	24,744	52.4
Under 5 years	1,418	3.0
5 to 9 years	1,473	3.1
10 to 14 years	1,623	3.4
15 to 19 years	1,624	3.4
20 to 24 years	1,366	2.9
25 to 29 years	1,428	3.0
30 to 34 years	1,513	3.2
35 to 39 years	1,703	3.6
40 to 44 years	1,819	3.8
45 to 49 years	1,987	4.2
50 to 54 years	1,915	4.1
55 to 59 years	1,622	3.4
60 to 64 years	1,329	2.8
65 to 69 years	1,008	2.1
70 to 74 years	735	1.6
75 to 79 years	675	1.4
80 to 84 years	669	1.4
85 years and over	837	1.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	40.6	(X)
16 years and over	19,884	42.1
18 years and over	19,189	40.6
21 years and over	18,330	38.8
62 years and over	4,661	9.9
65 years and over	3,924	8.3
RACE		
Total population	47,255	100.0
One Race	46,083	97.5
White	38,762	82.0
Black or African American	1,476	3.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	160	0.3
Asian	1,767	3.7
Asian Indian	402	0.9
Chinese	234	0.5
Filipino	59	0.1
Japanese	34	0.1
Korean	176	0.4
Vietnamese	528	1.1
Other Asian [1]	334	0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	10	0.0
Native Hawaiian	4	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	5	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	1	0.0
Some Other Race	3,908	8.3
Two or More Races	1,172	2.5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	59	0.1
White; Asian [3]	192	0.4
White; Black or African American [3]	222	0.5
White; Some Other Race [3]	322	0.7
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	39,602	83.8
Black or African American	1,847	3.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	369	0.8
Asian	2,031	4.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	86	0.2
Some Other Race	4,541	9.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	47,255	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,531	18.1
Mexican	154	0.3
Puerto Rican	2,695	5.7
Cuban	122	0.3
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	5,560	11.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,724	81.9
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	47,255	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	8,531	18.1
White alone	3,375	7.1
Black or African American alone	541	1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	92	0.2
Asian alone	26	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	0.0
Some Other Race alone	3,797	8.0
Two or More Races	691	1.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,724	81.9
White alone	35,387	74.9
Black or African American alone	935	2.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	68	0.1
Asian alone	1,741	3.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0
Some Other Race alone	111	0.2
Two or More Races	481	1.0
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	47,255	100.0
In households	46,835	99.1
Householder	17,529	37.1
Spouse [6]	8,891	18.8
Child	15,056	31.9
Own child under 18 years	10,097	21.4
Other relatives	3,240	6.9
Under 18 years	988	2.1
65 years and over	803	1.7
Nonrelatives	2,119	4.5
Under 18 years	132	0.3
65 years and over	99	0.2
Unmarried partner	1,146	2.4
In group quarters	420	0.9
Institutionalized population	277	0.6
Male	102	0.2
Female	175	0.4

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	143	0.3
Male	37	0.1
Female	106	0.2
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	17,529	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	12,311	70.2
With own children under 18 years	5,634	32.1
Husband-wife family	8,891	50.7
With own children under 18 years	3,851	22.0
Male householder, no wife present	899	5.1
With own children under 18 years	390	2.2
Female householder, no husband present	2,521	14.4
With own children under 18 years	1,393	7.9
Nonfamily households [7]	5,218	29.8
Householder living alone	4,373	24.9
Male	1,740	9.9
65 years and over	510	2.9
Female	2,633	15.0
65 years and over	1,368	7.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	6,243	35.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	4,762	27.2
Average household size	2.67	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.21	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	18,340	100.0
Occupied housing units	17,529	95.6
Vacant housing units	811	4.4
For rent	324	1.8
Rented, not occupied	18	0.1
For sale only	161	0.9
Sold, not occupied	41	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	72	0.4
All other vacants	195	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.3	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.0	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	17,529	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	12,458	71.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	34,947	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.81	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	5,071	28.9
Population in renter-occupied housing units	11,888	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.34	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Newbury town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	6,666	100.0
Under 5 years	293	4.4
5 to 9 years	448	6.7
10 to 14 years	470	7.1
15 to 19 years	426	6.4
20 to 24 years	231	3.5
25 to 29 years	227	3.4
30 to 34 years	224	3.4
35 to 39 years	311	4.7
40 to 44 years	524	7.9
45 to 49 years	684	10.3
50 to 54 years	690	10.4
55 to 59 years	647	9.7
60 to 64 years	567	8.5
65 to 69 years	344	5.2
70 to 74 years	204	3.1
75 to 79 years	157	2.4
80 to 84 years	129	1.9
85 years and over	90	1.4
Median age (years)	46.4	(X)
16 years and over	5,365	80.5
18 years and over	5,161	77.4
21 years and over	4,997	75.0
62 years and over	1,232	18.5
65 years and over	924	13.9
Male population	3,251	48.8
Under 5 years	154	2.3

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	231	3.5
10 to 14 years	231	3.5
15 to 19 years	210	3.2
20 to 24 years	126	1.9
25 to 29 years	110	1.7
30 to 34 years	107	1.6
35 to 39 years	137	2.1
40 to 44 years	249	3.7
45 to 49 years	329	4.9
50 to 54 years	324	4.9
55 to 59 years	329	4.9
60 to 64 years	290	4.4
65 to 69 years	174	2.6
70 to 74 years	100	1.5
75 to 79 years	69	1.0
80 to 84 years	51	0.8
85 years and over	30	0.5
Median age (years)	46.1	(X)
16 years and over	2,599	39.0
18 years and over	2,497	37.5
21 years and over	2,409	36.1
62 years and over	580	8.7
65 years and over	424	6.4
Female population	3,415	51.2
Under 5 years	139	2.1
5 to 9 years	217	3.3
10 to 14 years	239	3.6
15 to 19 years	216	3.2
20 to 24 years	105	1.6
25 to 29 years	117	1.8
30 to 34 years	117	1.8
35 to 39 years	174	2.6
40 to 44 years	275	4.1
45 to 49 years	355	5.3
50 to 54 years	366	5.5
55 to 59 years	318	4.8
60 to 64 years	277	4.2
65 to 69 years	170	2.6
70 to 74 years	104	1.6
75 to 79 years	88	1.3
80 to 84 years	78	1.2
85 years and over	60	0.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	46.7	(X)
16 years and over	2,766	41.5
18 years and over	2,664	40.0
21 years and over	2,588	38.8
62 years and over	652	9.8
65 years and over	500	7.5
RACE		
Total population	6,666	100.0
One Race	6,608	99.1
White	6,523	97.9
Black or African American	17	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	10	0.2
Asian	44	0.7
Asian Indian	0	0.0
Chinese	13	0.2
Filipino	5	0.1
Japanese	7	0.1
Korean	16	0.2
Vietnamese	3	0.0
Other Asian [1]	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	14	0.2
Two or More Races	58	0.9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	17	0.3
White; Asian [3]	22	0.3
White; Black or African American [3]	11	0.2
White; Some Other Race [3]	0	0.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	6,578	98.7
Black or African American	32	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	28	0.4
Asian	73	1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Some Other Race	18	0.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	6,666	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	67	1.0
Mexican	16	0.2
Puerto Rican	13	0.2
Cuban	3	0.0
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	35	0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,599	99.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	6,666	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	67	1.0
White alone	55	0.8
Black or African American alone	2	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0
Asian alone	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	8	0.1
Two or More Races	1	0.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,599	99.0
White alone	6,468	97.0
Black or African American alone	15	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10	0.2
Asian alone	43	0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	6	0.1
Two or More Races	57	0.9
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	6,666	100.0
In households	6,561	98.4
Householder	2,594	38.9
Spouse [6]	1,562	23.4
Child	1,910	28.7
Own child under 18 years	1,384	20.8
Other relatives	229	3.4
Under 18 years	81	1.2
65 years and over	65	1.0
Nonrelatives	266	4.0
Under 18 years	9	0.1
65 years and over	20	0.3
Unmarried partner	159	2.4
In group quarters	105	1.6
Institutionalized population	4	0.1
Male	4	0.1
Female	0	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	101	1.5
Male	53	0.8
Female	48	0.7
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,594	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	1,840	70.9
With own children under 18 years	751	29.0
Husband-wife family	1,562	60.2
With own children under 18 years	615	23.7
Male householder, no wife present	87	3.4
With own children under 18 years	35	1.3
Female householder, no husband present	191	7.4
With own children under 18 years	101	3.9
Nonfamily households [7]	754	29.1
Householder living alone	597	23.0
Male	243	9.4
65 years and over	63	2.4
Female	354	13.6
65 years and over	177	6.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	808	31.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over	693	26.7
Average household size	2.53	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.01	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	2,936	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,594	88.4
Vacant housing units	342	11.6
For rent	33	1.1
Rented, not occupied	5	0.2
For sale only	36	1.2
Sold, not occupied	11	0.4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	237	8.1
All other vacants	20	0.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.8	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,594	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,150	82.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	5,728	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.66	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	444	17.1
Population in renter-occupied housing units	833	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.88	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Newburyport city, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	17,416	100.0
Under 5 years	934	5.4
5 to 9 years	1,067	6.1
10 to 14 years	977	5.6
15 to 19 years	898	5.2
20 to 24 years	578	3.3
25 to 29 years	691	4.0
30 to 34 years	825	4.7
35 to 39 years	1,082	6.2
40 to 44 years	1,371	7.9
45 to 49 years	1,606	9.2
50 to 54 years	1,639	9.4
55 to 59 years	1,487	8.5
60 to 64 years	1,381	7.9
65 to 69 years	888	5.1
70 to 74 years	600	3.4
75 to 79 years	489	2.8
80 to 84 years	425	2.4
85 years and over	478	2.7
Median age (years)	45.9	(X)
16 years and over	14,210	81.6
18 years and over	13,786	79.2
21 years and over	13,441	77.2
62 years and over	3,668	21.1
65 years and over	2,880	16.5
Male population	8,093	46.5
Under 5 years	458	2.6

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	527	3.0
10 to 14 years	518	3.0
15 to 19 years	454	2.6
20 to 24 years	295	1.7
25 to 29 years	337	1.9
30 to 34 years	379	2.2
35 to 39 years	516	3.0
40 to 44 years	643	3.7
45 to 49 years	767	4.4
50 to 54 years	745	4.3
55 to 59 years	665	3.8
60 to 64 years	631	3.6
65 to 69 years	404	2.3
70 to 74 years	273	1.6
75 to 79 years	223	1.3
80 to 84 years	142	0.8
85 years and over	116	0.7
Median age (years)	44.4	(X)
16 years and over	6,466	37.1
18 years and over	6,252	35.9
21 years and over	6,085	34.9
62 years and over	1,526	8.8
65 years and over	1,158	6.6
Female population	9,323	53.5
Under 5 years	476	2.7
5 to 9 years	540	3.1
10 to 14 years	459	2.6
15 to 19 years	444	2.5
20 to 24 years	283	1.6
25 to 29 years	354	2.0
30 to 34 years	446	2.6
35 to 39 years	566	3.2
40 to 44 years	728	4.2
45 to 49 years	839	4.8
50 to 54 years	894	5.1
55 to 59 years	822	4.7
60 to 64 years	750	4.3
65 to 69 years	484	2.8
70 to 74 years	327	1.9
75 to 79 years	266	1.5
80 to 84 years	283	1.6
85 years and over	362	2.1

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	47.2	(X)
16 years and over	7,744	44.5
18 years and over	7,534	43.3
21 years and over	7,356	42.2
62 years and over	2,142	12.3
65 years and over	1,722	9.9
RACE		
Total population	17,416	100.0
One Race	17,199	98.8
White	16,788	96.4
Black or African American	98	0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	24	0.1
Asian	195	1.1
Asian Indian	27	0.2
Chinese	73	0.4
Filipino	14	0.1
Japanese	10	0.1
Korean	38	0.2
Vietnamese	8	0.0
Other Asian [1]	25	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	1	0.0
Some Other Race	93	0.5
Two or More Races	217	1.2
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	58	0.3
White; Asian [3]	70	0.4
White; Black or African American [3]	40	0.2
White; Some Other Race [3]	26	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	16,992	97.6
Black or African American	147	0.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	88	0.5
Asian	276	1.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.0
Some Other Race	129	0.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	17,416	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	291	1.7
Mexican	60	0.3
Puerto Rican	74	0.4
Cuban	17	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	140	0.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,125	98.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	17,416	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	291	1.7
White alone	214	1.2
Black or African American alone	3	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.0
Asian alone	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	45	0.3
Two or More Races	21	0.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,125	98.3
White alone	16,574	95.2
Black or African American alone	95	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	17	0.1
Asian alone	194	1.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0
Some Other Race alone	48	0.3
Two or More Races	196	1.1
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	17,416	100.0
In households	17,030	97.8
Householder	7,622	43.8
Spouse [6]	3,604	20.7
Child	4,480	25.7
Own child under 18 years	3,450	19.8
Other relatives	454	2.6
Under 18 years	125	0.7
65 years and over	131	0.8
Nonrelatives	870	5.0
Under 18 years	32	0.2
65 years and over	60	0.3
Unmarried partner	526	3.0
In group quarters	386	2.2
Institutionalized population	278	1.6
Male	54	0.3
Female	224	1.3

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	108	0.6
Male	77	0.4
Female	31	0.2
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	7,622	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	4,437	58.2
With own children under 18 years	1,929	25.3
Husband-wife family	3,604	47.3
With own children under 18 years	1,513	19.9
Male householder, no wife present	211	2.8
With own children under 18 years	97	1.3
Female householder, no husband present	622	8.2
With own children under 18 years	319	4.2
Nonfamily households [7]	3,185	41.8
Householder living alone	2,621	34.4
Male	919	12.1
65 years and over	249	3.3
Female	1,702	22.3
65 years and over	677	8.9
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,029	26.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,019	26.5
Average household size	2.23	(X)
Average family size [7]	2.92	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	8,264	100.0
Occupied housing units	7,622	92.2
Vacant housing units	642	7.8
For rent	149	1.8
Rented, not occupied	18	0.2
For sale only	60	0.7
Sold, not occupied	28	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	249	3.0
All other vacants	138	1.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.4	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	7,622	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	5,450	71.5

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	13,345	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.45	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,172	28.5
Population in renter-occupied housing units	3,685	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.70	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: North Andover town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	28,352	100.0
Under 5 years	1,655	5.8
5 to 9 years	2,196	7.7
10 to 14 years	2,221	7.8
15 to 19 years	2,323	8.2
20 to 24 years	1,231	4.3
25 to 29 years	1,279	4.5
30 to 34 years	1,358	4.8
35 to 39 years	1,861	6.6
40 to 44 years	2,275	8.0
45 to 49 years	2,584	9.1
50 to 54 years	2,229	7.9
55 to 59 years	1,795	6.3
60 to 64 years	1,577	5.6
65 to 69 years	1,036	3.7
70 to 74 years	702	2.5
75 to 79 years	603	2.1
80 to 84 years	579	2.0
85 years and over	848	3.0
Median age (years)	40.1	(X)
16 years and over	21,853	77.1
18 years and over	20,934	73.8
21 years and over	19,678	69.4
62 years and over	4,648	16.4
65 years and over	3,768	13.3
Male population	13,535	47.7
Under 5 years	846	3.0

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	1,096	3.9
10 to 14 years	1,151	4.1
15 to 19 years	1,160	4.1
20 to 24 years	662	2.3
25 to 29 years	617	2.2
30 to 34 years	634	2.2
35 to 39 years	852	3.0
40 to 44 years	1,081	3.8
45 to 49 years	1,226	4.3
50 to 54 years	1,103	3.9
55 to 59 years	874	3.1
60 to 64 years	744	2.6
65 to 69 years	497	1.8
70 to 74 years	317	1.1
75 to 79 years	256	0.9
80 to 84 years	197	0.7
85 years and over	222	0.8
Median age (years)	38.7	(X)
16 years and over	10,241	36.1
18 years and over	9,767	34.4
21 years and over	9,119	32.2
62 years and over	1,890	6.7
65 years and over	1,489	5.3
Female population	14,817	52.3
Under 5 years	809	2.9
5 to 9 years	1,100	3.9
10 to 14 years	1,070	3.8
15 to 19 years	1,163	4.1
20 to 24 years	569	2.0
25 to 29 years	662	2.3
30 to 34 years	724	2.6
35 to 39 years	1,009	3.6
40 to 44 years	1,194	4.2
45 to 49 years	1,358	4.8
50 to 54 years	1,126	4.0
55 to 59 years	921	3.2
60 to 64 years	833	2.9
65 to 69 years	539	1.9
70 to 74 years	385	1.4
75 to 79 years	347	1.2
80 to 84 years	382	1.3
85 years and over	626	2.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	41.3	(X)
16 years and over	11,612	41.0
18 years and over	11,167	39.4
21 years and over	10,559	37.2
62 years and over	2,758	9.7
65 years and over	2,279	8.0
RACE		
Total population	28,352	100.0
One Race	27,927	98.5
White	25,144	88.7
Black or African American	506	1.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	28	0.1
Asian	1,787	6.3
Asian Indian	726	2.6
Chinese	484	1.7
Filipino	48	0.2
Japanese	42	0.1
Korean	218	0.8
Vietnamese	124	0.4
Other Asian [1]	145	0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	4	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	458	1.6
Two or More Races	425	1.5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	54	0.2
White; Asian [3]	178	0.6
White; Black or African American [3]	67	0.2
White; Some Other Race [3]	68	0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	25,531	90.1
Black or African American	600	2.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	99	0.3
Asian	1,990	7.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	0.1
Some Other Race	560	2.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	28,352	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,398	4.9
Mexican	133	0.5
Puerto Rican	363	1.3
Cuban	52	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	850	3.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,954	95.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	28,352	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	1,398	4.9
White alone	789	2.8
Black or African American alone	79	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.0
Asian alone	4	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0
Some Other Race alone	426	1.5
Two or More Races	93	0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,954	95.1
White alone	24,355	85.9
Black or African American alone	427	1.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	22	0.1
Asian alone	1,783	6.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.0
Some Other Race alone	32	0.1
Two or More Races	332	1.2
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	28,352	100.0
In households	27,501	97.0
Householder	10,516	37.1
Spouse [6]	5,995	21.1
Child	9,242	32.6
Own child under 18 years	7,118	25.1
Other relatives	813	2.9
Under 18 years	200	0.7
65 years and over	272	1.0
Nonrelatives	935	3.3
Under 18 years	60	0.2
65 years and over	39	0.1
Unmarried partner	539	1.9
In group quarters	851	3.0
Institutionalized population	249	0.9
Male	50	0.2
Female	199	0.7

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	602	2.1
Male	298	1.1
Female	304	1.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	10,516	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	7,324	69.6
With own children under 18 years	3,796	36.1
Husband-wife family	5,995	57.0
With own children under 18 years	3,076	29.3
Male householder, no wife present	317	3.0
With own children under 18 years	145	1.4
Female householder, no husband present	1,012	9.6
With own children under 18 years	575	5.5
Nonfamily households [7]	3,192	30.4
Householder living alone	2,688	25.6
Male	976	9.3
65 years and over	279	2.7
Female	1,712	16.3
65 years and over	933	8.9
Households with individuals under 18 years	3,942	37.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,686	25.5
Average household size	2.62	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.19	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	10,964	100.0
Occupied housing units	10,516	95.9
Vacant housing units	448	4.1
For rent	159	1.5
Rented, not occupied	20	0.2
For sale only	74	0.7
Sold, not occupied	29	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	62	0.6
All other vacants	104	0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	0.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.4	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	10,516	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	7,769	73.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	21,741	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.80	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	2,747	26.1
Population in renter-occupied housing units	5,760	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.10	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Rowley town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	5,856	100.0
Under 5 years	326	5.6
5 to 9 years	433	7.4
10 to 14 years	402	6.9
15 to 19 years	386	6.6
20 to 24 years	250	4.3
25 to 29 years	234	4.0
30 to 34 years	252	4.3
35 to 39 years	358	6.1
40 to 44 years	457	7.8
45 to 49 years	601	10.3
50 to 54 years	621	10.6
55 to 59 years	509	8.7
60 to 64 years	355	6.1
65 to 69 years	243	4.1
70 to 74 years	141	2.4
75 to 79 years	116	2.0
80 to 84 years	73	1.2
85 years and over	99	1.7
Median age (years)	43.3	(X)
16 years and over	4,613	78.8
18 years and over	4,425	75.6
21 years and over	4,256	72.7
62 years and over	876	15.0
65 years and over	672	11.5
Male population	2,897	49.5
Under 5 years	168	2.9

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	216	3.7
10 to 14 years	211	3.6
15 to 19 years	186	3.2
20 to 24 years	148	2.5
25 to 29 years	114	1.9
30 to 34 years	131	2.2
35 to 39 years	157	2.7
40 to 44 years	236	4.0
45 to 49 years	285	4.9
50 to 54 years	303	5.2
55 to 59 years	262	4.5
60 to 64 years	177	3.0
65 to 69 years	129	2.2
70 to 74 years	61	1.0
75 to 79 years	58	1.0
80 to 84 years	27	0.5
85 years and over	28	0.5
Median age (years)	42.9	(X)
16 years and over	2,262	38.6
18 years and over	2,173	37.1
21 years and over	2,081	35.5
62 years and over	402	6.9
65 years and over	303	5.2
Female population	2,959	50.5
Under 5 years	158	2.7
5 to 9 years	217	3.7
10 to 14 years	191	3.3
15 to 19 years	200	3.4
20 to 24 years	102	1.7
25 to 29 years	120	2.0
30 to 34 years	121	2.1
35 to 39 years	201	3.4
40 to 44 years	221	3.8
45 to 49 years	316	5.4
50 to 54 years	318	5.4
55 to 59 years	247	4.2
60 to 64 years	178	3.0
65 to 69 years	114	1.9
70 to 74 years	80	1.4
75 to 79 years	58	1.0
80 to 84 years	46	0.8
85 years and over	71	1.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	43.8	(X)
16 years and over	2,351	40.1
18 years and over	2,252	38.5
21 years and over	2,175	37.1
62 years and over	474	8.1
65 years and over	369	6.3
RACE		
Total population	5,856	100.0
One Race	5,809	99.2
White	5,705	97.4
Black or African American	17	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	1	0.0
Asian	60	1.0
Asian Indian	11	0.2
Chinese	12	0.2
Filipino	3	0.1
Japanese	5	0.1
Korean	6	0.1
Vietnamese	0	0.0
Other Asian [1]	23	0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Native Hawaiian	1	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	3	0.1
Some Other Race	22	0.4
Two or More Races	47	0.8
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	14	0.2
White; Asian [3]	13	0.2
White; Black or African American [3]	12	0.2
White; Some Other Race [3]	8	0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	5,752	98.2
Black or African American	29	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	15	0.3
Asian	73	1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Some Other Race	30	0.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	5,856	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	59	1.0
Mexican	3	0.1
Puerto Rican	10	0.2
Cuban	8	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	38	0.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,797	99.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	5,856	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	59	1.0
White alone	45	0.8
Black or African American alone	1	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	9	0.2
Two or More Races	4	0.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,797	99.0
White alone	5,660	96.7
Black or African American alone	16	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0
Asian alone	60	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1
Some Other Race alone	13	0.2
Two or More Races	43	0.7
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	5,856	100.0
In households	5,803	99.1
Householder	2,155	36.8
Spouse [6]	1,366	23.3
Child	1,839	31.4
Own child under 18 years	1,349	23.0
Other relatives	206	3.5
Under 18 years	63	1.1
65 years and over	61	1.0
Nonrelatives	237	4.0
Under 18 years	18	0.3
65 years and over	7	0.1
Unmarried partner	155	2.6
In group quarters	53	0.9
Institutionalized population	52	0.9
Male	9	0.2
Female	43	0.7

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	1	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	1	0.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	2,155	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	1,626	75.5
With own children under 18 years	733	34.0
Husband-wife family	1,366	63.4
With own children under 18 years	603	28.0
Male householder, no wife present	82	3.8
With own children under 18 years	32	1.5
Female householder, no husband present	178	8.3
With own children under 18 years	98	4.5
Nonfamily households [7]	529	24.5
Householder living alone	401	18.6
Male	179	8.3
65 years and over	46	2.1
Female	222	10.3
65 years and over	105	4.9
Households with individuals under 18 years	779	36.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over	467	21.7
Average household size	2.69	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.10	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	2,253	100.0
Occupied housing units	2,155	95.7
Vacant housing units	98	4.3
For rent	26	1.2
Rented, not occupied	6	0.3
For sale only	18	0.8
Sold, not occupied	5	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	27	1.2
All other vacants	16	0.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.0	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	2,155	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	1,752	81.3

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	4,953	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.83	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	403	18.7
Population in renter-occupied housing units	850	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.11	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

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[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: Salisbury town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	8,283	100.0
Under 5 years	366	4.4
5 to 9 years	417	5.0
10 to 14 years	480	5.8
15 to 19 years	544	6.6
20 to 24 years	467	5.6
25 to 29 years	381	4.6
30 to 34 years	398	4.8
35 to 39 years	470	5.7
40 to 44 years	601	7.3
45 to 49 years	785	9.5
50 to 54 years	807	9.7
55 to 59 years	679	8.2
60 to 64 years	628	7.6
65 to 69 years	477	5.8
70 to 74 years	285	3.4
75 to 79 years	225	2.7
80 to 84 years	157	1.9
85 years and over	116	1.4
Median age (years)	45.1	(X)
16 years and over	6,910	83.4
18 years and over	6,700	80.9
21 years and over	6,375	77.0
62 years and over	1,637	19.8
65 years and over	1,260	15.2
Male population	4,006	48.4
Under 5 years	190	2.3

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	212	2.6
10 to 14 years	241	2.9
15 to 19 years	268	3.2
20 to 24 years	244	2.9
25 to 29 years	189	2.3
30 to 34 years	193	2.3
35 to 39 years	226	2.7
40 to 44 years	288	3.5
45 to 49 years	379	4.6
50 to 54 years	404	4.9
55 to 59 years	339	4.1
60 to 64 years	286	3.5
65 to 69 years	221	2.7
70 to 74 years	129	1.6
75 to 79 years	97	1.2
80 to 84 years	62	0.7
85 years and over	38	0.5
Median age (years)	44.3	(X)
16 years and over	3,317	40.0
18 years and over	3,204	38.7
21 years and over	3,048	36.8
62 years and over	714	8.6
65 years and over	547	6.6
Female population	4,277	51.6
Under 5 years	176	2.1
5 to 9 years	205	2.5
10 to 14 years	239	2.9
15 to 19 years	276	3.3
20 to 24 years	223	2.7
25 to 29 years	192	2.3
30 to 34 years	205	2.5
35 to 39 years	244	2.9
40 to 44 years	313	3.8
45 to 49 years	406	4.9
50 to 54 years	403	4.9
55 to 59 years	340	4.1
60 to 64 years	342	4.1
65 to 69 years	256	3.1
70 to 74 years	156	1.9
75 to 79 years	128	1.5
80 to 84 years	95	1.1
85 years and over	78	0.9

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	45.7	(X)
16 years and over	3,593	43.4
18 years and over	3,496	42.2
21 years and over	3,327	40.2
62 years and over	923	11.1
65 years and over	713	8.6
RACE		
Total population	8,283	100.0
One Race	8,164	98.6
White	7,978	96.3
Black or African American	38	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native	19	0.2
Asian	98	1.2
Asian Indian	20	0.2
Chinese	7	0.1
Filipino	3	0.0
Japanese	6	0.1
Korean	6	0.1
Vietnamese	44	0.5
Other Asian [1]	12	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian	1	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	30	0.4
Two or More Races	119	1.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	38	0.5
White; Asian [3]	21	0.3
White; Black or African American [3]	33	0.4
White; Some Other Race [3]	16	0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	8,094	97.7
Black or African American	76	0.9
American Indian and Alaska Native	61	0.7
Asian	123	1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	0.1
Some Other Race	47	0.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	8,283	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	128	1.5
Mexican	26	0.3
Puerto Rican	47	0.6
Cuban	5	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	50	0.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,155	98.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	8,283	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	128	1.5
White alone	94	1.1
Black or African American alone	3	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0
Asian alone	1	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	16	0.2
Two or More Races	13	0.2
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,155	98.5
White alone	7,884	95.2
Black or African American alone	35	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	18	0.2
Asian alone	97	1.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0
Some Other Race alone	14	0.2
Two or More Races	106	1.3
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	8,283	100.0
In households	8,232	99.4
Householder	3,441	41.5
Spouse [6]	1,537	18.6
Child	2,126	25.7
Own child under 18 years	1,320	15.9
Other relatives	541	6.5
Under 18 years	206	2.5
65 years and over	91	1.1
Nonrelatives	587	7.1
Under 18 years	56	0.7
65 years and over	26	0.3
Unmarried partner	314	3.8
In group quarters	51	0.6
Institutionalized population	20	0.2
Male	0	0.0
Female	20	0.2

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	31	0.4
Male	0	0.0
Female	31	0.4
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	3,441	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	2,125	61.8
With own children under 18 years	774	22.5
Husband-wife family	1,537	44.7
With own children under 18 years	522	15.2
Male householder, no wife present	192	5.6
With own children under 18 years	79	2.3
Female householder, no husband present	396	11.5
With own children under 18 years	173	5.0
Nonfamily households [7]	1,316	38.2
Householder living alone	1,030	29.9
Male	461	13.4
65 years and over	105	3.1
Female	569	16.5
65 years and over	278	8.1
Households with individuals under 18 years	914	26.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	978	28.4
Average household size	2.39	(X)
Average family size [7]	2.98	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	4,550	100.0
Occupied housing units	3,441	75.6
Vacant housing units	1,109	24.4
For rent	253	5.6
Rented, not occupied	6	0.1
For sale only	65	1.4
Sold, not occupied	17	0.4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	708	15.6
All other vacants	60	1.3
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.6	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	19.3	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	3,441	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	2,388	69.4

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	6,136	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.57	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	1,053	30.6
Population in renter-occupied housing units	2,096	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	1.99	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>.

Geography: West Newbury town, Essex County, Massachusetts

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	4,235	100.0
Under 5 years	202	4.8
5 to 9 years	362	8.5
10 to 14 years	379	8.9
15 to 19 years	274	6.5
20 to 24 years	138	3.3
25 to 29 years	98	2.3
30 to 34 years	98	2.3
35 to 39 years	220	5.2
40 to 44 years	353	8.3
45 to 49 years	456	10.8
50 to 54 years	417	9.8
55 to 59 years	408	9.6
60 to 64 years	346	8.2
65 to 69 years	187	4.4
70 to 74 years	108	2.6
75 to 79 years	63	1.5
80 to 84 years	68	1.6
85 years and over	58	1.4
Median age (years)	44.9	(X)
16 years and over	3,231	76.3
18 years and over	3,094	73.1
21 years and over	2,983	70.4
62 years and over	665	15.7
65 years and over	484	11.4
Male population	2,104	49.7
Under 5 years	97	2.3

Subject	Number	Percent
5 to 9 years	188	4.4
10 to 14 years	203	4.8
15 to 19 years	155	3.7
20 to 24 years	76	1.8
25 to 29 years	55	1.3
30 to 34 years	43	1.0
35 to 39 years	104	2.5
40 to 44 years	157	3.7
45 to 49 years	224	5.3
50 to 54 years	206	4.9
55 to 59 years	183	4.3
60 to 64 years	181	4.3
65 to 69 years	101	2.4
70 to 74 years	50	1.2
75 to 79 years	31	0.7
80 to 84 years	26	0.6
85 years and over	24	0.6
Median age (years)	44.3	(X)
16 years and over	1,578	37.3
18 years and over	1,500	35.4
21 years and over	1,443	34.1
62 years and over	330	7.8
65 years and over	232	5.5
Female population	2,131	50.3
Under 5 years	105	2.5
5 to 9 years	174	4.1
10 to 14 years	176	4.2
15 to 19 years	119	2.8
20 to 24 years	62	1.5
25 to 29 years	43	1.0
30 to 34 years	55	1.3
35 to 39 years	116	2.7
40 to 44 years	196	4.6
45 to 49 years	232	5.5
50 to 54 years	211	5.0
55 to 59 years	225	5.3
60 to 64 years	165	3.9
65 to 69 years	86	2.0
70 to 74 years	58	1.4
75 to 79 years	32	0.8
80 to 84 years	42	1.0
85 years and over	34	0.8

Subject	Number	Percent
Median age (years)	45.5	(X)
16 years and over	1,653	39.0
18 years and over	1,594	37.6
21 years and over	1,540	36.4
62 years and over	335	7.9
65 years and over	252	6.0
RACE		
Total population	4,235	100.0
One Race	4,187	98.9
White	4,127	97.4
Black or African American	6	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	0.1
Asian	44	1.0
Asian Indian	6	0.1
Chinese	17	0.4
Filipino	5	0.1
Japanese	6	0.1
Korean	7	0.2
Vietnamese	1	0.0
Other Asian [1]	2	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian	0	0.0
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	0.0
Samoan	0	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	0	0.0
Some Other Race	6	0.1
Two or More Races	48	1.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	8	0.2
White; Asian [3]	20	0.5
White; Black or African American [3]	3	0.1
White; Some Other Race [3]	7	0.2
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	4,172	98.5
Black or African American	19	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	22	0.5
Asian	64	1.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Some Other Race	13	0.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	4,235	100.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	66	1.6
Mexican	8	0.2
Puerto Rican	16	0.4
Cuban	3	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	39	0.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,169	98.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	4,235	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	66	1.6
White alone	48	1.1
Black or African American alone	2	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0
Asian alone	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	3	0.1
Two or More Races	12	0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,169	98.4
White alone	4,079	96.3
Black or African American alone	4	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.1
Asian alone	44	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Some Other Race alone	3	0.1
Two or More Races	36	0.9
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	4,235	100.0
In households	4,227	99.8
Householder	1,508	35.6
Spouse [6]	1,095	25.9
Child	1,416	33.4
Own child under 18 years	1,116	26.4
Other relatives	92	2.2
Under 18 years	17	0.4
65 years and over	41	1.0
Nonrelatives	116	2.7
Under 18 years	6	0.1
65 years and over	7	0.2
Unmarried partner	70	1.7
In group quarters	8	0.2
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0
Female	0	0.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Noninstitutionalized population	8	0.2
Male	4	0.1
Female	4	0.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	1,508	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	1,241	82.3
With own children under 18 years	567	37.6
Husband-wife family	1,095	72.6
With own children under 18 years	496	32.9
Male householder, no wife present	41	2.7
With own children under 18 years	18	1.2
Female householder, no husband present	105	7.0
With own children under 18 years	53	3.5
Nonfamily households [7]	267	17.7
Householder living alone	209	13.9
Male	78	5.2
65 years and over	22	1.5
Female	131	8.7
65 years and over	61	4.0
Households with individuals under 18 years	578	38.3
Households with individuals 65 years and over	340	22.5
Average household size	2.80	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.10	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	1,580	100.0
Occupied housing units	1,508	95.4
Vacant housing units	72	4.6
For rent	11	0.7
Rented, not occupied	0	0.0
For sale only	21	1.3
Sold, not occupied	8	0.5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	22	1.4
All other vacants	10	0.6
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	1.5	(X)
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	7.5	(X)
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	1,508	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	1,372	91.0

Subject	Number	Percent
Population in owner-occupied housing units	3,943	(X)
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.87	(X)
Renter-occupied housing units	136	9.0
Population in renter-occupied housing units	284	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.09	(X)

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

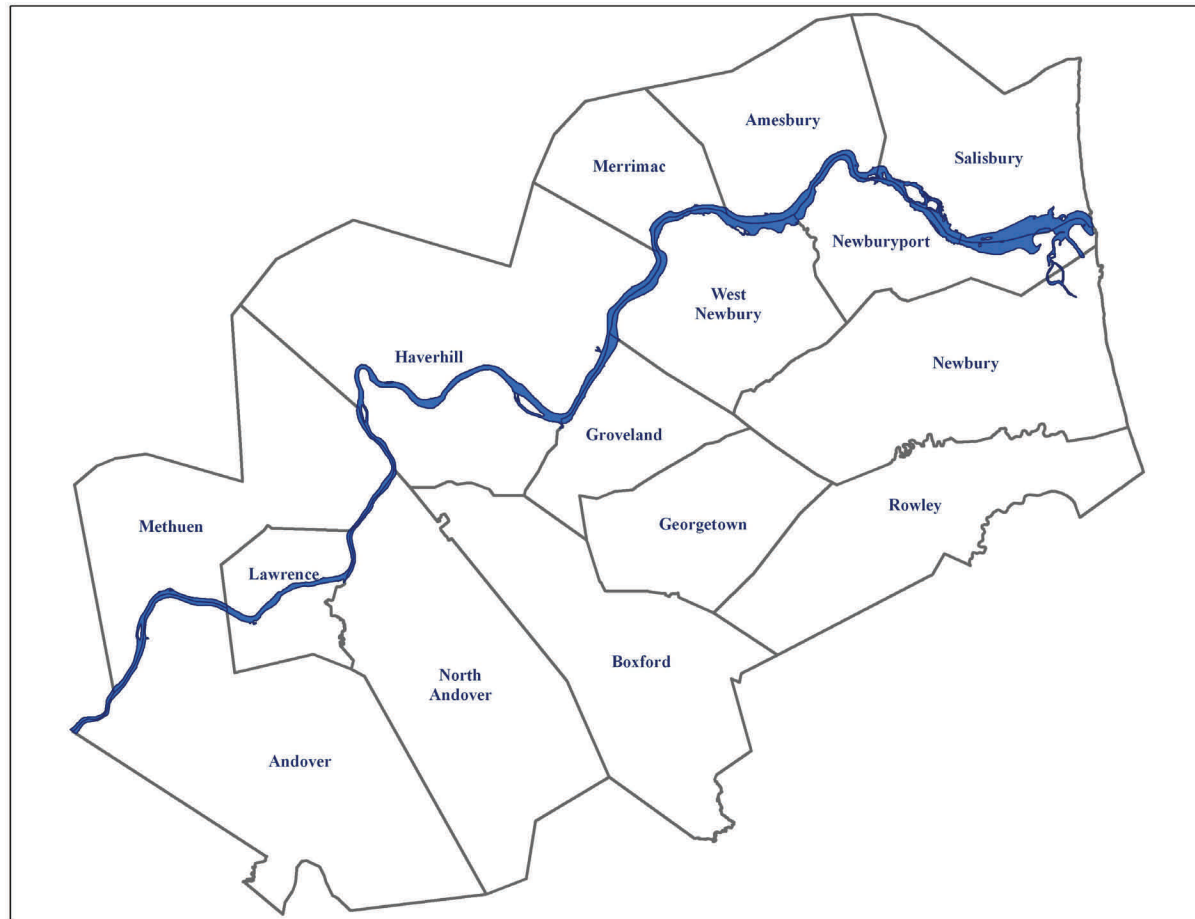
[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

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[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P5, P6, P8, P12, P13, P17, P19, P20, P25, P29, P31, P34, P37, P43, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT12, PCT19, PCT23, PCT24, H3, H4, H5, H11, H12, and H16.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.



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