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New Bostonians 2012

- Demographics

- Immigrants account for more than 1 in 7 residents (12.8%), the highest percentage since 1930 (12%).
- 83.7% more immigrants live in the United States now than in 1990.
- Between 2000 and 2010, immigrants accounted for 50.3% of the nation’s population growth.

In 2010, the nation’s largest immigrant groups were Latinos and Asians:

- 53% are from Latin America;
- 28% are from Asia;
- 12% are from Europe;
- 7% are from other regions in the world including Northern America and Oceania.

As of 2010, the Massachusetts (MA) immigrant population totaled 964,530 or 14.7% of the state’s population.

Between 2000 and 2010, 337,746 new immigrants came to MA. If not for this influx, the population would have decreased.

Between 2000 and 2010, 35.4% of MA immigrants were from Latin America and the Caribbean and 28.6% were from Asia.

China has become the largest source of immigrants in MA. By 2010, 80,737 immigrants in MA were Chinese, followed by Brazilians who total 68,197.

Over the last two decades the share of Boston’s foreign-born population has increased at a faster pace than Massachusetts and the U.S.

In 1990, 114,597 immigrants accounted for 20% of the city’s total population.

In 2010, Boston had 617,594 residents, with the foreign born accounting for approximately 27% of the population.

Boston’s foreign-born population comes predominantly from the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Africa and represents more than 100 different countries.

Dominican Republic immigrants make up 23.3% of all immigrants from Latin America.

Immigrants from the Caribbean make up the largest share of Boston’s Immigrant population, totaling 46,444.

Boston’s Minority Groups Have Become the City’s New “Majority”

- Latinos (17.5%), Asians (8.9%), and Blacks or African Americans (22.4%) together with other minorities make up 53% of the city’s total population.

- Since 1990, the Latino population has increased by 74.2% and the Asian population by 85.0%.


Source: 2010 Census, Research Division Analysis
New Bostonians Leading Countries of Origin

Top 10 Countries of Origin for the Foreign-Born Population, 2008-2010

- Dominican Republic: 18,189
- China: 16,785
- Haiti: 13,782
- Vietnam: 7,684
- El Salvador: 7,575
- Colombia: 6,703
- Cape Verde: 6,457
- Jamaica: 5,637
- Brazil: 4,823
- India: 4,203

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2010, BRA Research Division Analysis
Boston had the 6th highest proportion of foreign-born residents among the 25 largest U.S. cities in 2010.

Half of New Bostonians come from the Americas (49.4%), followed by Asia (25.4%), Europe (14.6%), and Africa (10.5%).

The four largest immigrant groups in Boston in 2010 were from China (10.3%), Haiti (8.5%), Vietnam (4.7%), and El Salvador (4.7%).

Note: *Central America includes Mexico. ** Other includes Northern America and Oceania
Boston’s Central, and South American Leading Countries of Origin (2008-2010)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2010, BRA Research Division Analysis

Europe

- England: 28.7%
- Ireland: 8.3%
- France: 12.7%
- Germany: 11.9%
- Greece: 4.1%
- Italy: 9.8%
- Albania: 5.2%
- Poland: 5.6%

Asia

- China: 37.9%
- Japan: 19.6%
- India: 18.6%
- Korea: 10.2%
- Vietnam: 5.7%
- Turkey: 3.2%

Africa

- Ethiopia: 37.9%
- Kenya: 28.5%
- Morocco: 6.7%
- Cape Verde: 4.5%
- Ghana: 3.7%
- Liberia: 2.8%
- Nigeria: 12.7%
- Sierra Leone: 4.1%
- Other: 2.0%

Source: American Fact Finder, American Community Survey, 2008-2010, BRA Research Division Analysis
Note: The Census defines people hailing from US territories as "native-born". As a result, Puerto Ricans are considered native-born and are not included in our foreign-born figures. Race reported as Hispanic or Latino (of any race).
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2008-2010, BRA Research Division Analysis
Irish and Italian are the first and second leading ancestries. The population of those identifying themselves as “Irish” grew 6.6% between 2000 and 2010. Those identifying themselves as “Italian” decreased by 5.6% during the same time period.

Brazilians have witnessed a 31% increase between 2000 and 2010

Albanians, who were not included as part of the top 20 countries in 2000, grew by 63.4% over the decade.

Note: *American refers to people who identified their ancestry as "American", "United States", as a region such as "Southerner", or as a U.S. state such as "Texan" (U.S. Census).
Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, BRA Research Division Analysis.
American Community Survey, 2008-2010, Public Use Microdata Sample, BRA Research Analysis.
Languages
New Bostonians Speak Over 140 Languages

- In 2008-2010, over 35% of residents spoke a language other than English at home, up from almost 26% in 1990.

- Over 15% of residents speak Spanish at home up from 9.5% in 1990.

- 6.8% speak an Asian language at home, up from 4% in 1990.

- Over 11% of residents speak an Indo-European language at home.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, American Community Survey, 2008-2010, BRA Research Division Analysis
The most common languages spoken (other than English) include: Spanish, French, Chinese, and Portuguese.

65% of Boston residents over 5 years old speak only English, 35% speak a language other than English.

*French includes French Creole, Patois, and Cajun

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Estimates, BRA Research Analysis
24,140 or 42.7% of BPS students speak a language other than English at home.

11,840 or 21% of BPS students are classified as Limited English Proficient or English Language Learners.

3,260 BPS students are former Limited English Proficient.

Every year, approximately 200-300 high school age immigrants enter Boston Public Schools, usually in 11th or 12th grade.

While only 8.8% of Boston’s children are foreign-born, more than 46% are the children of immigrants.

This shows that immigration is a critical childhood education issue.

Note: Living with native-born parent(s) is defined as either living in a single parent home with a native-born parent or living in a home with two native-born parents. Living with foreign-born parent(s) is defined as either living in a single parent home with a foreign-born parent or living in a home with two foreign-born parents.

Boston is a Multilingual and Diverse City

- In all Boston neighborhoods 35.5% of the total population speak a language other than English at home.

- Planning Districts with the highest share of people speaking a language other than English at home are East Boston (67%), Dorchester (42%), Roslindale (41%), Roxbury (40%), Hyde Park (38%) and the South End (37%)

- Spanish is highly represented in East Boston, Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain with 30% of people speaking Spanish at home.

Boston’s Adults With English as a Second Language and Literacy Sites by Planning District

- 4 Planning Districts account for 80% of *intensive English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) programs: Jamaica Plain (29%), Dorchester (22%), Downtown (15%), and South Boston (14%).
  *intensive programs require 9+ instruction hrs/weeks

- From 2000-2010 there was a 34% increase in the adult Hispanic population and a 32% increase in the adult Asian population

- In 2010, there were 3,687 students enrolled in a Boston program.

New Bostonians 2012

- Boston’s Planning District Diversity
Many of Boston’s Planning Districts have experienced an increase in diversity between 2000 and 2010.

The Planning Districts that have experienced the most dramatic increases are:
- West Roxbury
- South Boston
- Back Bay/Beacon Hill
- Roxbury
- Charlestown

The Planning Districts that have witnessed a loss in diversity are:
- East Boston
- Jamaica Plain
- South End

Planning Districts: East Boston and Roslindale

- From 2000 to 2010, East Boston’s non-White population grew from 52% to 62%.
- As of 2010, Latinos made up 54% of East Boston’s population.
- From 2000 to 2010, Roslindale’s White population decreased by 31%.
- Roslindale’s population is very mixed, with a large number of Latinos and African American.

![East Boston (2010) and Roslindale (2010) Population Composition](image-url)
Planning Districts: Allston/Brighton and Hyde Park

- As of 2010, minorities made up 32% of Allston/Brighton’s population, increasing by 8% since 2000.
- Minorities make up nearly three quarters of Hyde Park’s current population (71%), compared to 57% in 2000.
- The number of white residents in Hyde Park has decreased by 33% over the decade.

As of 2010, non-Whites made up more than three quarters of Dorchester’s population (77%).

The largest group in this neighborhood is Black/African Americans, increasing by 41% over the decade from 2000 to 2010.
### Between 2000 and 2010, All of Boston’s Planning Districts Experienced Changes in the Foreign-Born Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Districts</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Born</td>
<td>Percent of Foreign Born in Neighborhood</td>
<td>Foreign Born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Total</td>
<td>151,836</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>163,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Boston</td>
<td>16,051</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>20,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattapan</td>
<td>10,706</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>12,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>29,492</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>26,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allston/Brighton</td>
<td>22,016</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>20,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde Park</td>
<td>8,246</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>9,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roslindale</td>
<td>9,048</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>9,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxbury</td>
<td>12,501</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>15,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>6,480</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>8,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South End</td>
<td>6,201</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>7,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenway/Kenmore</td>
<td>7,974</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>9,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Roxbury</td>
<td>4,929</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>6,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica Plain</td>
<td>9,157</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>8,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlestown</td>
<td>2,111</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>2,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Boston</td>
<td>3,717</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>3,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back Bay/Beacon Hill</td>
<td>3,155</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>3,197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planning Districts with a Share of Foreign-Born Higher than the City Average

- East Boston has the highest share of the foreign-born population, accounting for 50% of the population and increasing by 22% over the last decade.
- Salvadorans make up the largest proportion of foreign-born residents in East Boston.
- Mattapan is the neighborhood with the second largest share of foreign-born residents (33%). Haitians make up the largest foreign-born group in this neighborhood, at 29%.

**Top Countries of Origin**

**East Boston**
- El Salvador
- Colombia
- Brazil
- Mexico
- Italy

**Top Countries of Origin**

**Mattapan**
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Cape Verde
- Dominican Republic
- Trinidad and Tobago

Planning Districts with a Share of Foreign-Born Higher than the City Average

- Dorchester is home to the third largest share of foreign-born residents among the city’s neighborhoods.
- Cape Verdeans make up the largest population of foreign-born residents in Dorchester.
- Allston/Brighton has the fourth largest share of foreign-born residents. Chinese, who are Boston’s second largest foreign-born population are the largest in Allston/Brighton as well.

**Top Countries of Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dorchester</th>
<th>Allston/Brighton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planning Districts with a Share of Foreign-Born Higher than the City Average

- Hyde Park has the fifth largest share of the foreign-born population. Haitians make up the largest group in this neighborhood, 23% more than the next largest.

- 30% of Hyde Park and 29% Roslindale are foreign-born. Dominicans make up the largest foreign-born population here. The proportion of the Dominican population in Roslindale is double that of Hyde Park.

New Bostonians 2012

- Economic Contributions & Labor Force
Immigrants in Boston spend, from their after tax earnings, just over $4.0 billion annually. These annual expenditures generate a regional product of $4.0 billion and $1.3 billion in state and federal taxes.

Annual expenditures generate over 25,800 additional jobs in the local economy.

Immigrants further contribute to Boston’s economy through entrepreneurship.

- They own more than 8,800* small businesses in the greater Boston area in different industry sectors.

- Combined, these businesses represent almost $3.7 billion in annual sales and employ close to 18,500 people.

- They contribute about $3.6 billion to the regional product, $293 million in state and federal taxes and they create an additional 16,900 jobs.

Note: * Included individual proprieties and self-employed contractors. Data based on the 2007 Economic Census and includes all Hispanic and Asian owned businesses
Source: Regional Economic Model, Inc. (REMI), BRA Research Division Analysis
67.9% of the nation’s immigrants were a part of the labor force in 2010, compared to 64.1% of the native-born.

Immigrants help to fill both the high-skill and low-skill jobs in the labor market statewide.

From 2000 to 2010, without immigrants, the state’s labor force would have shrunk. By 2010, immigrants accounted for 17.1% of the state’s workforce, a sharp increase from 1980 when immigrants were only at 8.8%.

Immigrants are much more likely to be between 25 and 44 years old than the natives. This group can potentially play a pivotal role in replacing the soon to retire baby boomers in the labor force.

Immigrants will be critical to filling future labor gaps; 76 million baby boomers will retire by 2030, while only 46 million native-born workers will have entered the workforce.

New Bostonians are Employed in Many Industries

- 11.6% of both naturalized and non-naturalized immigrants work in blue collar industries including construction and extraction, production, transportation, installation and maintenance occupations.

- 45% of naturalized immigrants in the labor force, compared to just under 42% non-naturalized immigrants in the labor force, work in "knowledge-based" industries including finance, professional services, health services, management, business and education.

- 28% of non-naturalized immigrants work in retail, administration support, personal care, protective, accommodation and food service industries compared to 31% of naturalized citizens.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Use Microdata (5%) Sample 2008-2010 American Community Survey (PUMS), BRA Research Division Analysis.
New Bostonian’s Leading Occupations

- Services
- Managerial & Professional
- Technical, Sales and Administrative Support
- Construction, Extraction & Transportation
- Production
- Arts, Entertainment & Media
- Community and Social Services
- Other

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Use Microdata Sample 2008-2010 (PUMS), BRA Research Division Analysis
New Bostonians 2012

- English Proficiency
New Bostonians and English Proficiency

- Since 1980, the overall share of immigrants in MA who speak only English has decreased from 35% to 18.7%, while the share with Limited English Proficiency increased from 17.5% to 23.2% in 2010.

- In 2010, 55,085* or 9.5% of all Boston residents lacked English proficiency compared to 6% in 1990.
  - Almost one-third of all Spanish speakers are Limited English Proficient (29%).
  - Of all Asian language speakers**, just over one-third are Limited English Proficient (38%).

- Nearly 23,000 households in Boston are linguistically isolated, in which no person aged 14 years and over is English Proficient.

- In 2010, almost one half of all adult immigrants in Boston (47.9%) either lack a high school diploma or have Limited English Proficiency.

*Note: The Limited English Proficient includes immigrant adults who do not speak English at all or who do not speak it well. The English Proficient includes immigrant adults who speak only English, speak it very well or speak it well.

** Asian Languages include Hindi, Bengali, Panjabi, Marathi, Gujarathi, Urdu, Nepali, Chinese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Thai, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Cambodian, Vietnamese, Indonesian and others.


New Bostonians 2012

- Educational Attainment
For residents 25 years and older, in Boston:

- Nearly 1 out of 3 immigrants (30.4%) has a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to the city average of 43.7%.
- 28.8% have not completed high school, compared to the city’s 15.7%.

Educational Attainment, 2010

New Bostonians 2012

- Homeownership
Just over half of foreign-born householders own a home in Boston, compared to 67.8% of native-headed households.

In Massachusetts, the total value of immigrant owned homes was $81.3 billion in 2007.

The average home value of immigrant and native homeowners was very similar ($421,000 for immigrants versus $415,000 for natives)

Approximately 49% of immigrant headed households rent a home in Boston. The gross rent paid was $2.3 billion or an average of $1,039 per month per rental unit.

New Bostonians 2012

- Citizenship
Many New Bostonians are Becoming U.S. Citizens

- 1 in 8 Boston residents is a naturalized citizen, up from 1 in 14 in 1990.

Citizenship Status for the Foreign-born Population in Boston, 2010

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U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Use Microdata (5%) Sample 2008-2010 (PUMS).