

A Slide Presentation to The Chinatown Coalition

**CENSUS 2010:
WINNERS AND LOSERS
IN DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE
IN BOSTON AREA CITIES AND TOWNS**

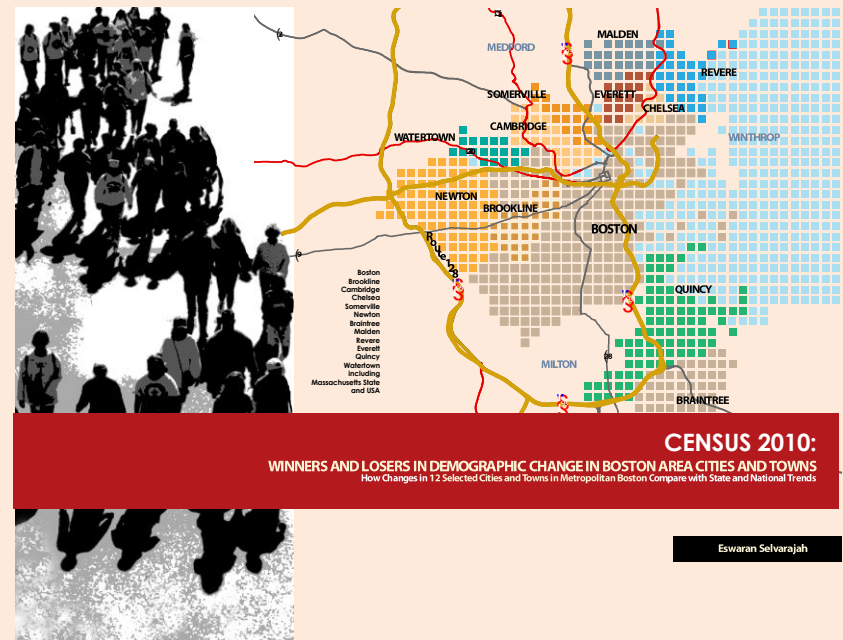
How Changes in 12 Selected Cities and Towns in Metropolitan Boston
Compare with State and National Trends

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CENSUS 2010: The Winners & Losers

The Report is downloadable as pdf from:

www.bostonstudies.com/publications/Census2010WinnersandLosers

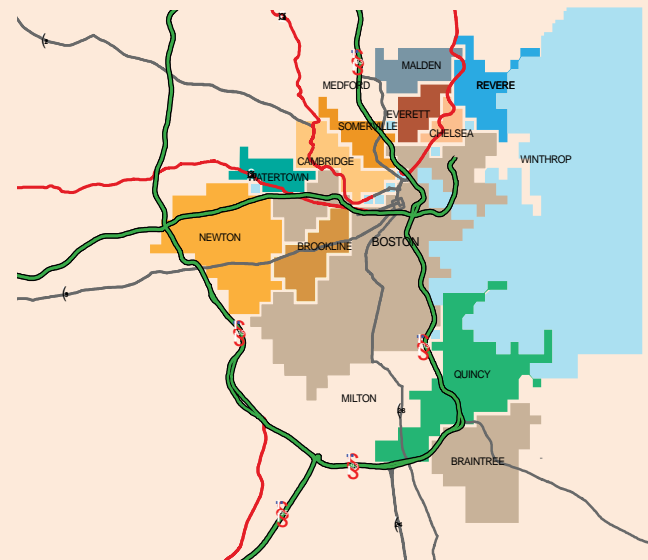


Even The Partial Release Of Census 2010 Led To Significant Claims:

"The next America is arriving ahead of schedule."

Ronald Brownstein, The Atlantic

"The Next America" alludes to those demographic characteristics of US population which will have far-reaching impact on Political power, Public policy and Programmatic interventions.



Some of the “Next America” Trends :

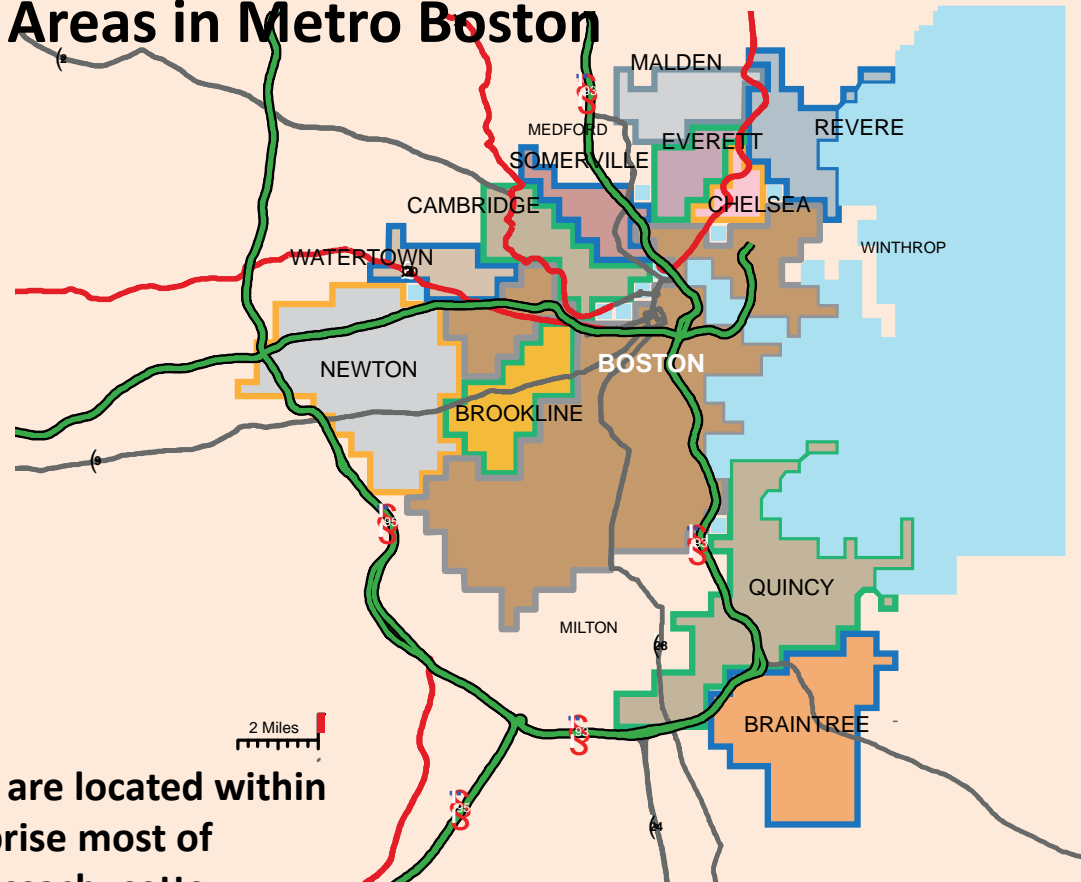
- 1. Rapid increase in minority communities particularly Latino and immigrant communities**
- 2. Disproportionately high share of elderly population**
- 3. Decreasing proportion of school-age population**
- 4. Changing Household characteristics and living arrangements**

These changes have implications to electoral politics, public policy, fiscal burdens, businesses, TV audience etc. There will be winners and losers. A study of communities in Metro Boston will provide some pointers.

CENSUS 2010:

Twelve Study Areas in Metro Boston

Boston
Braintree
Brookline
Cambridge
Chelsea
Everett
Malden
Newton
Quincy
Revere
Somerville
Watertown

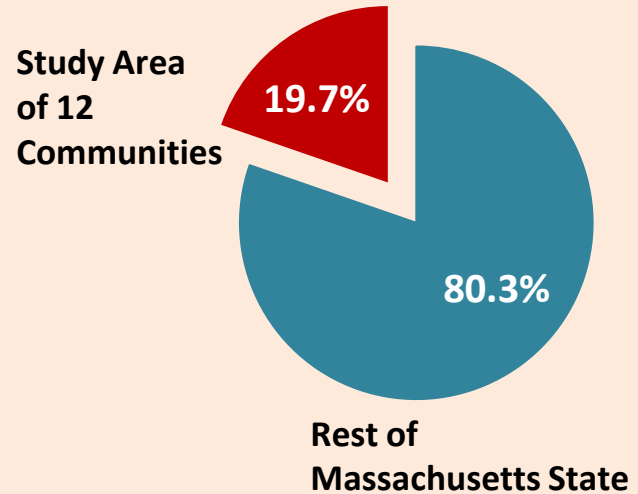


The 12 communities are located within Route 128 and comprise most of the inner core of Massachusetts.

12 Communities:

- Boston**
- Braintree**
- Brookline**
- Cambridge**
- Chelsea**
- Everett**
- Malden**
- Newton**
- Quincy**
- Revere**
- Somerville**
- Watertown**

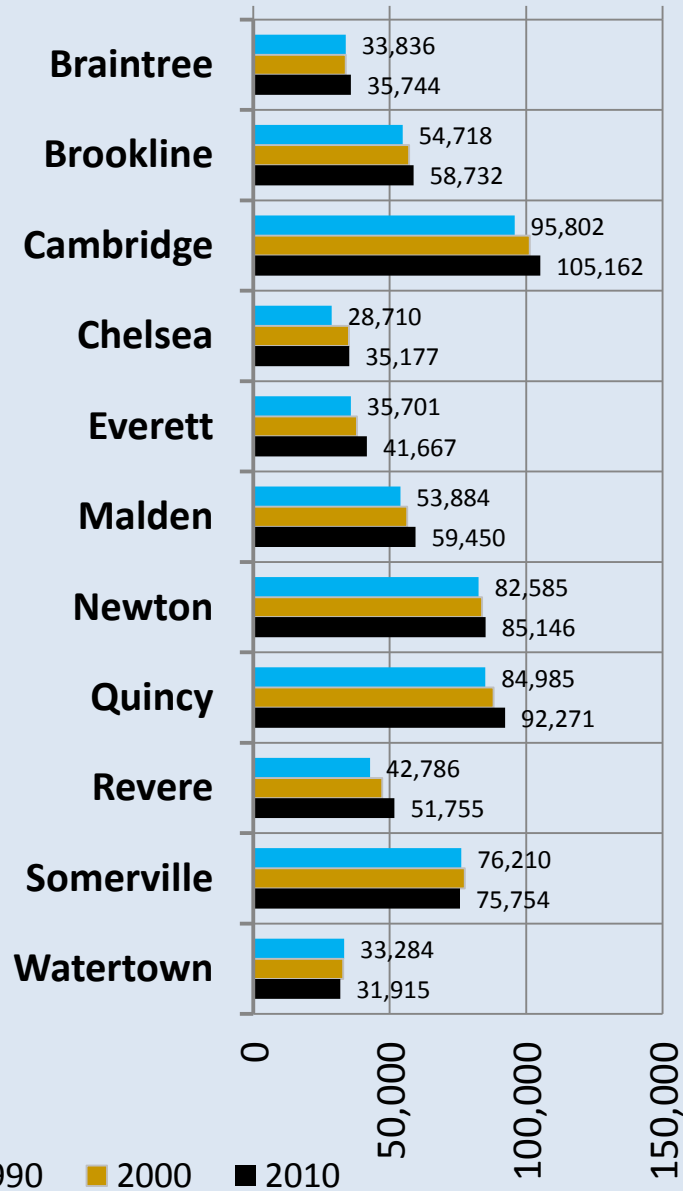
The Study Area



Together, those 12 communities make-up 20% of the population of the Commonwealth and form a representative mix of cities and towns in Metropolitan Boston.

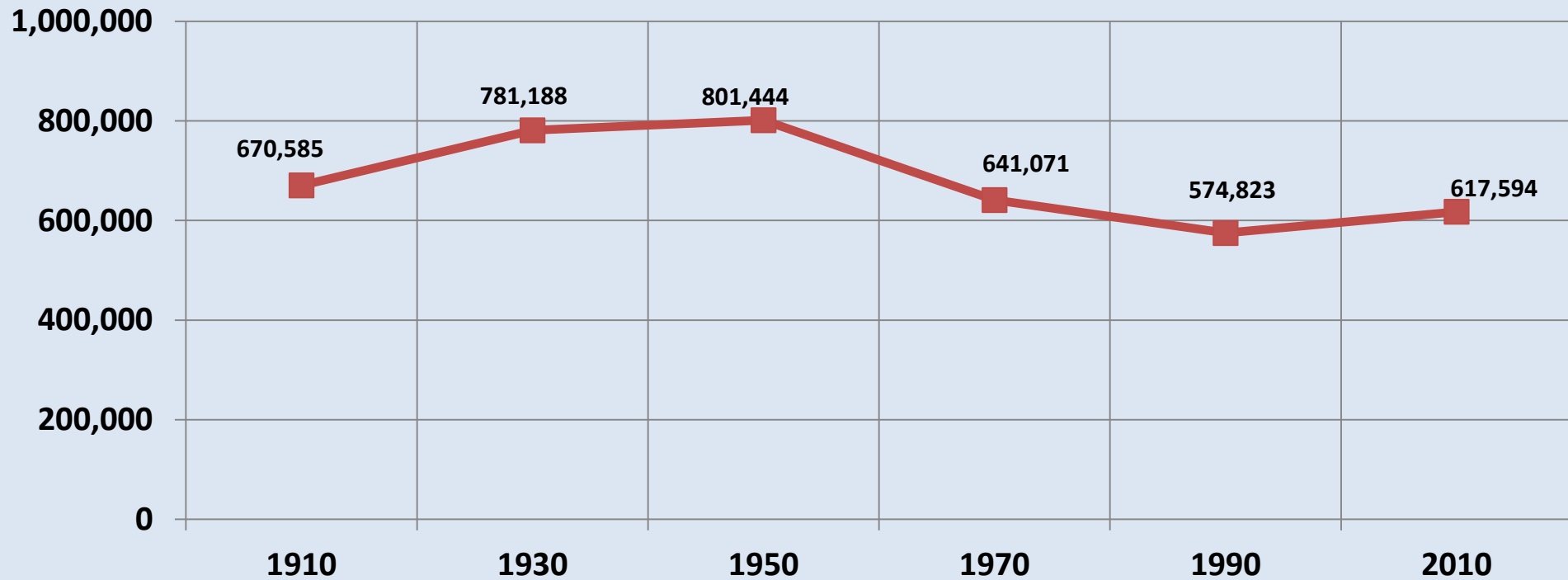
Total Population:

1990, 2000 & 2010



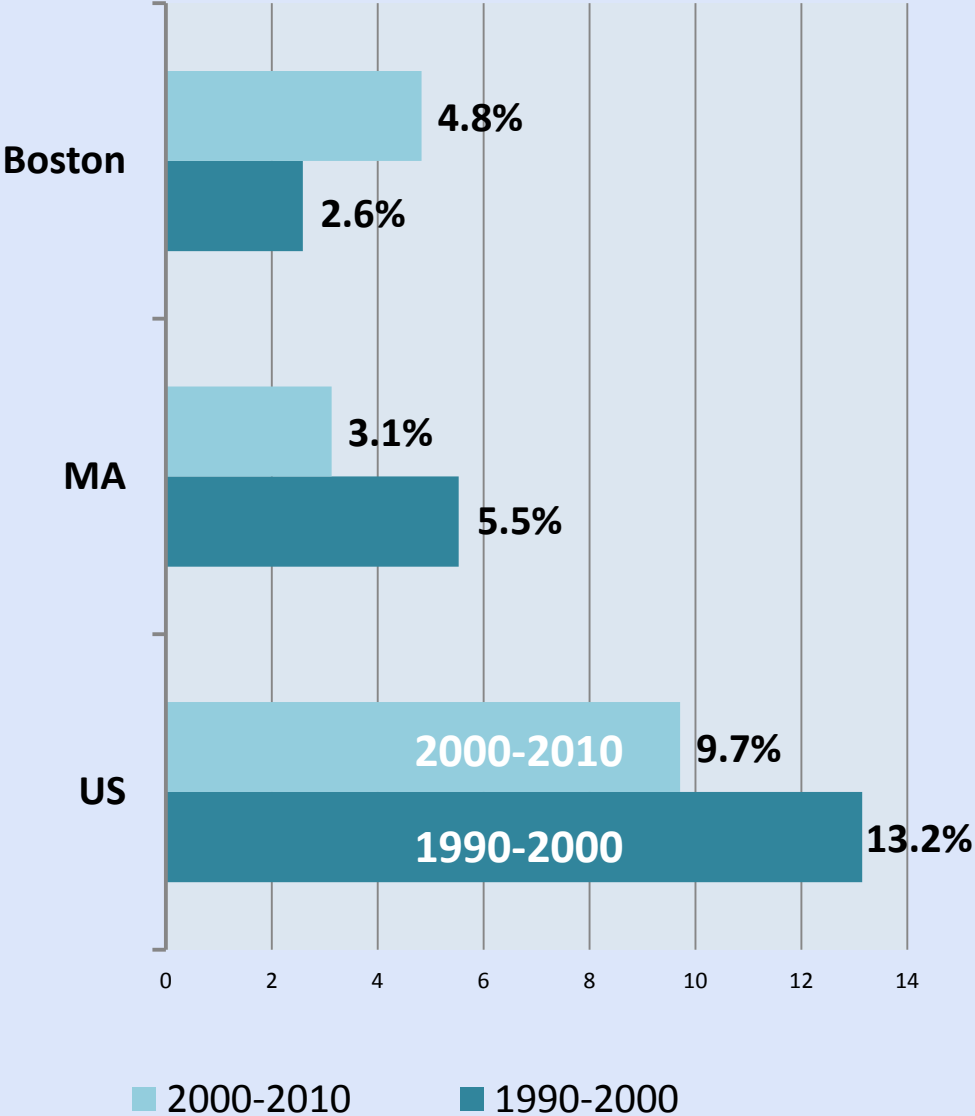
Population of the study area communities increased except for:
-“No-change” in Chelsea
-Decreases in Somerville and Watertown.

Boston Population 1910-2010



The decline of Boston population since Census 1950 was interrupted by Census 2010 as the population showed an increase of 4.8%.

Change of Population: 1990-2000 & 2000-2010



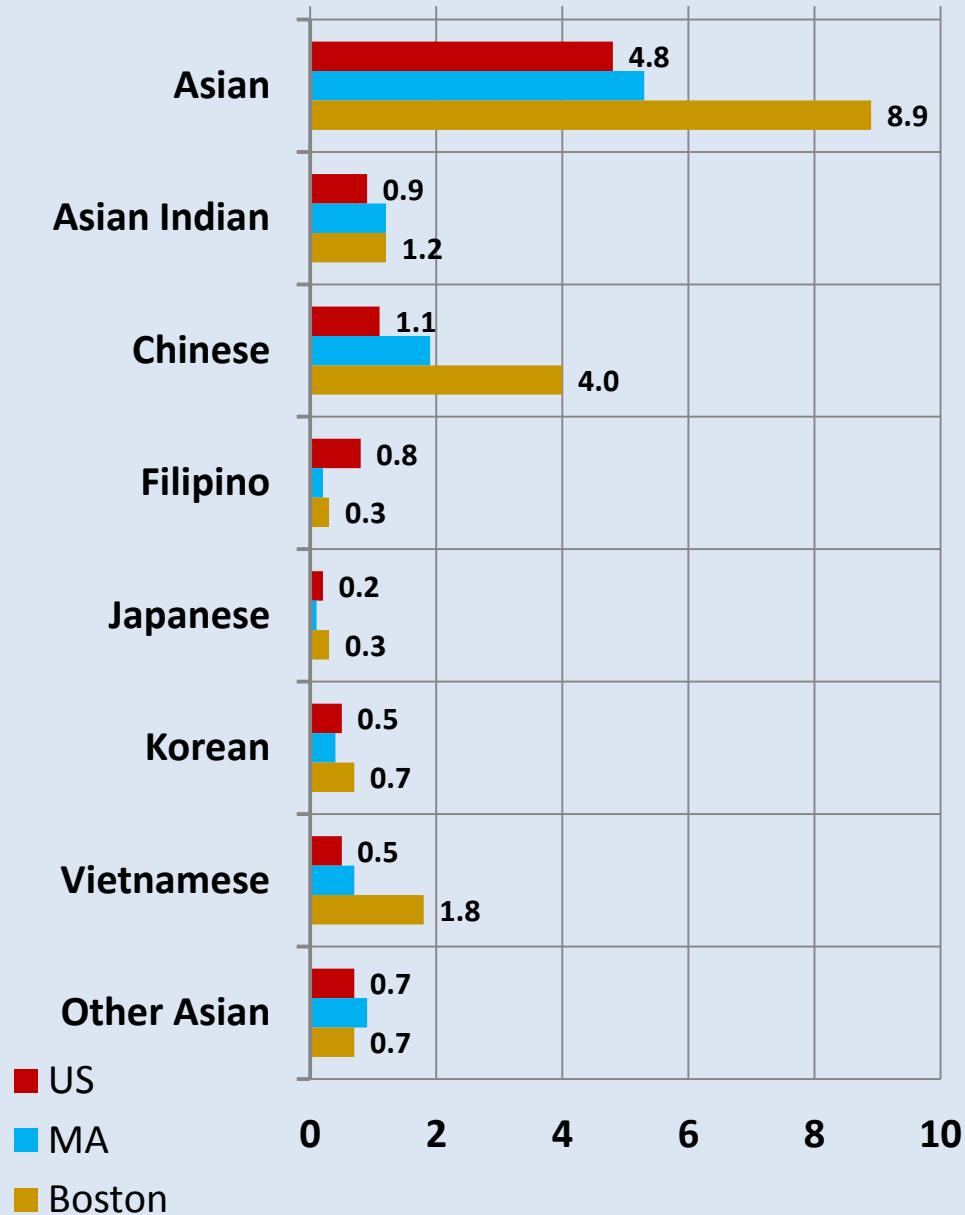
The population increased by:

9.7% in the US, one of the lowest rates since 1940;

3.1% in Massachusetts;

and a historic 4.8% in Boston, the highest growth rate since 1920.

Percentage Composition 2010: Asian in US, MA & Boston

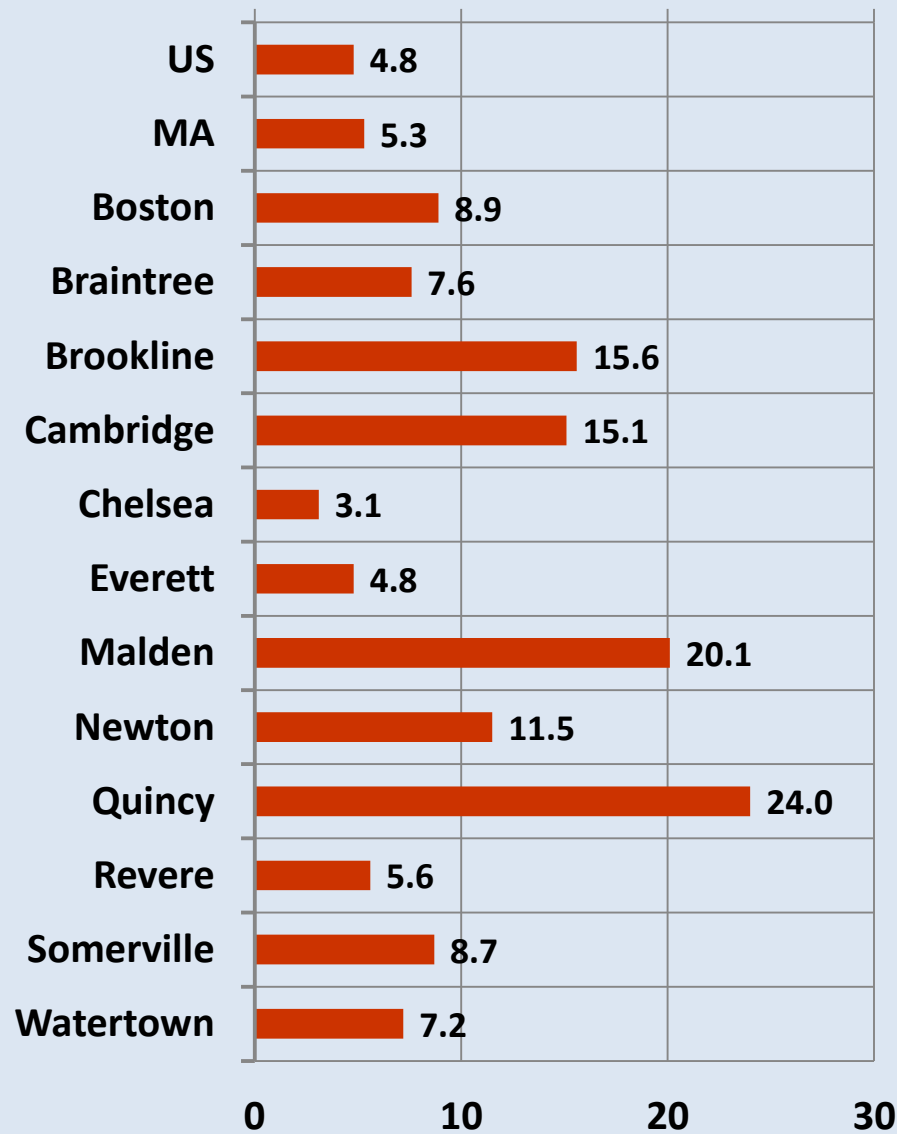


For Census 2010 the concentration of Asians in Boston is nearly twice the rate in the nation and in the state.

As a sub-trend Chinese are more concentrated in Boston than in the nation or the state.

Percentage Composition 2010:

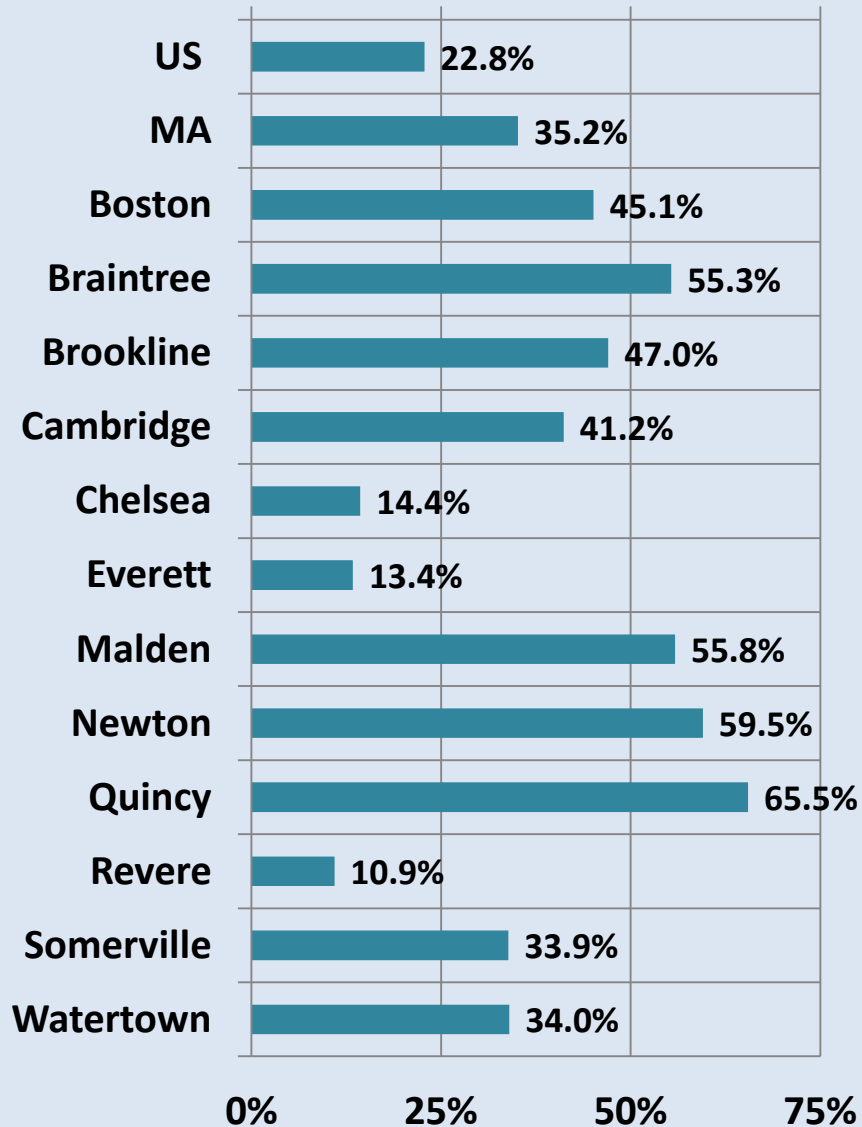
Asians



During the 2000-2010 decade, the Asian population experienced the fastest rate of growth for any race nationally with a 43.3% increase from 10.6 million to 15.2 million.

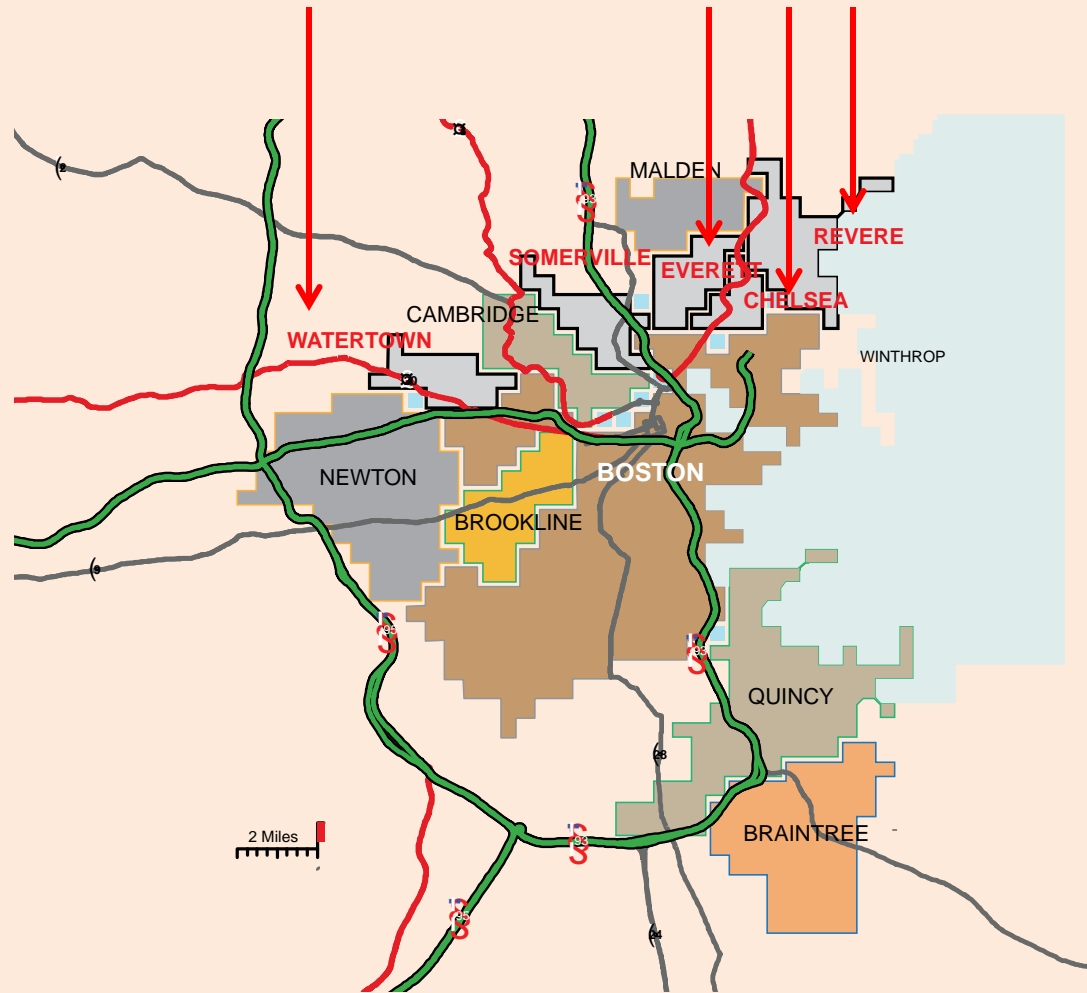
Chinese as a Percentage of Asians 2010

Chinese made up 25 to 50% of the Asian population. In Braintree, Malden, Newton and Quincy the percentages were well over 50%.

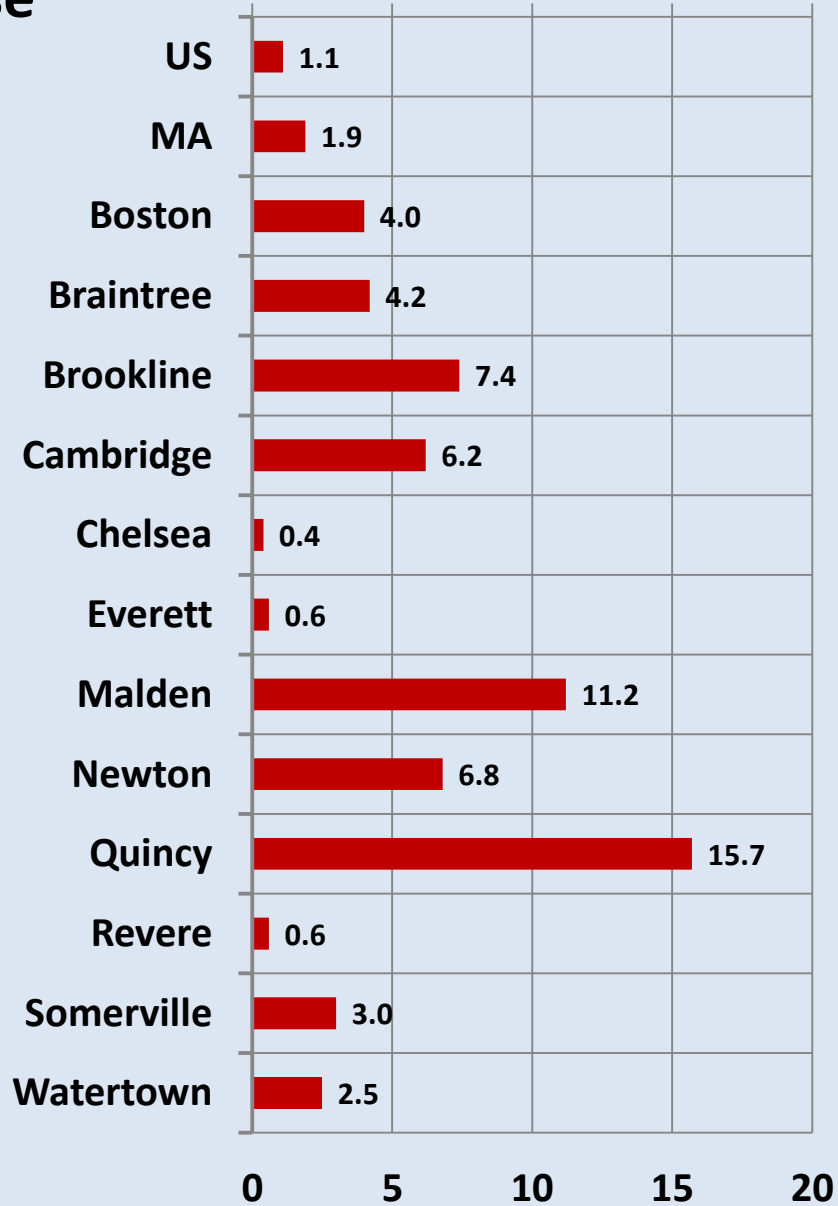


As seen in the two previous slides, four communities have relatively smaller proportions of Asian population:

- Chelsea
- Everett
- Revere
- Watertown



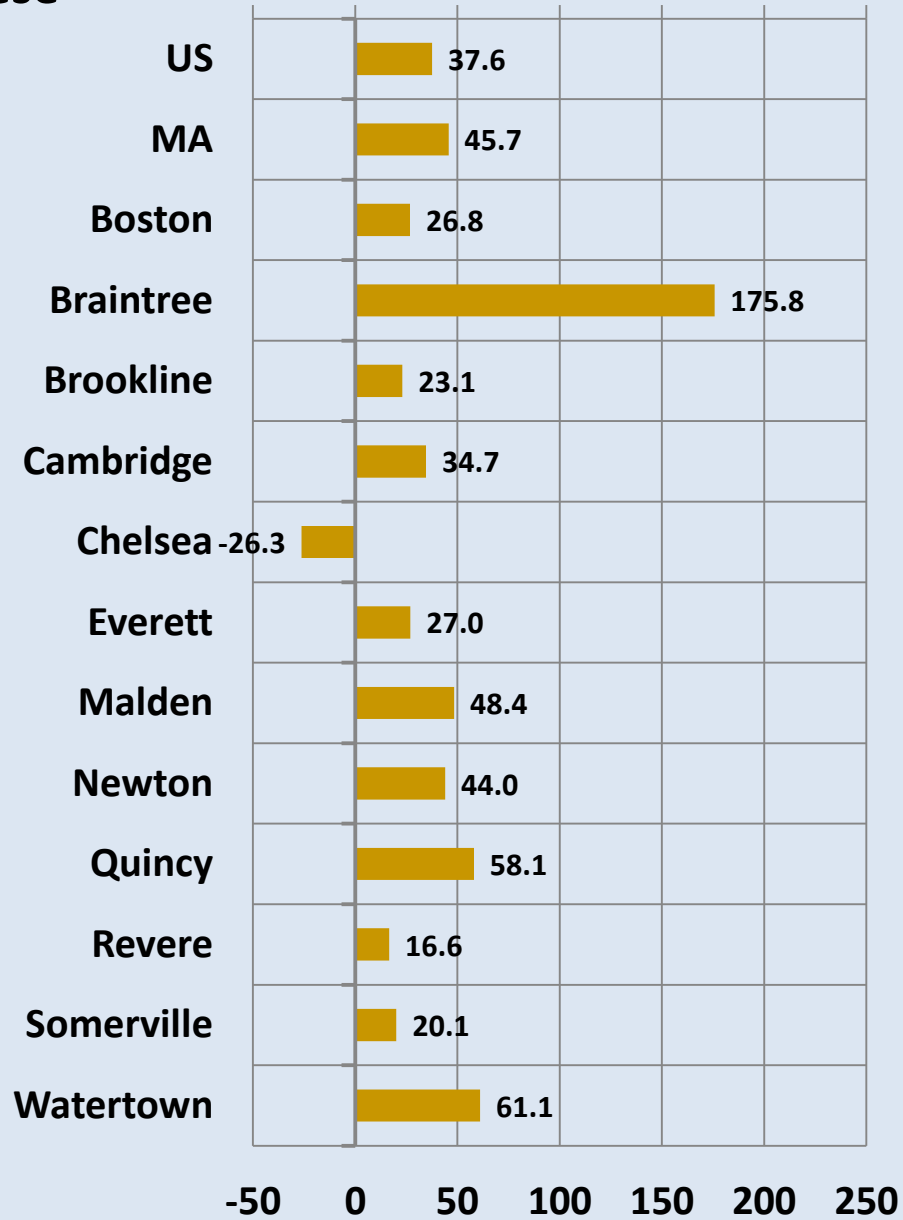
Percentage Composition 2010: Chinese



The highest :
Quincy (15.7%)
and Malden
(11.2%)

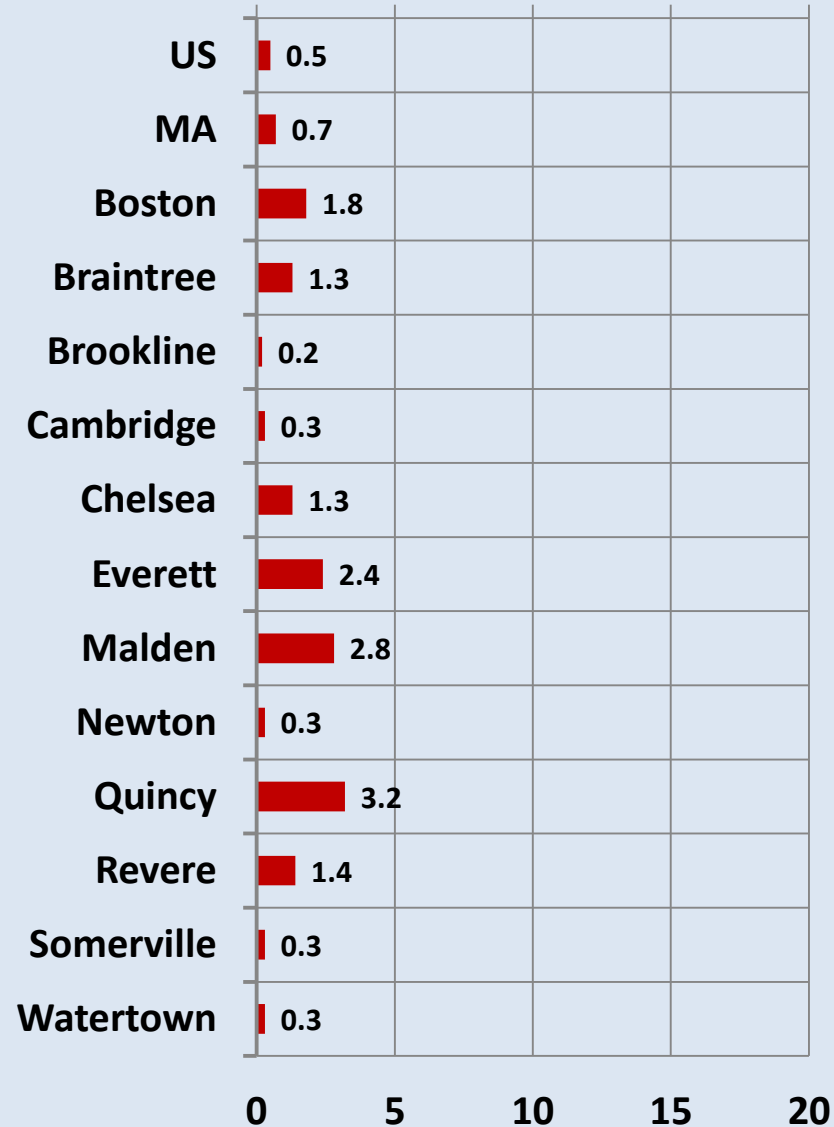
The lowest:
Chelsea (0.4%).
The absolute
numbers
decreased from
213 to 157.

Percentage Change 2000-2010: Chinese



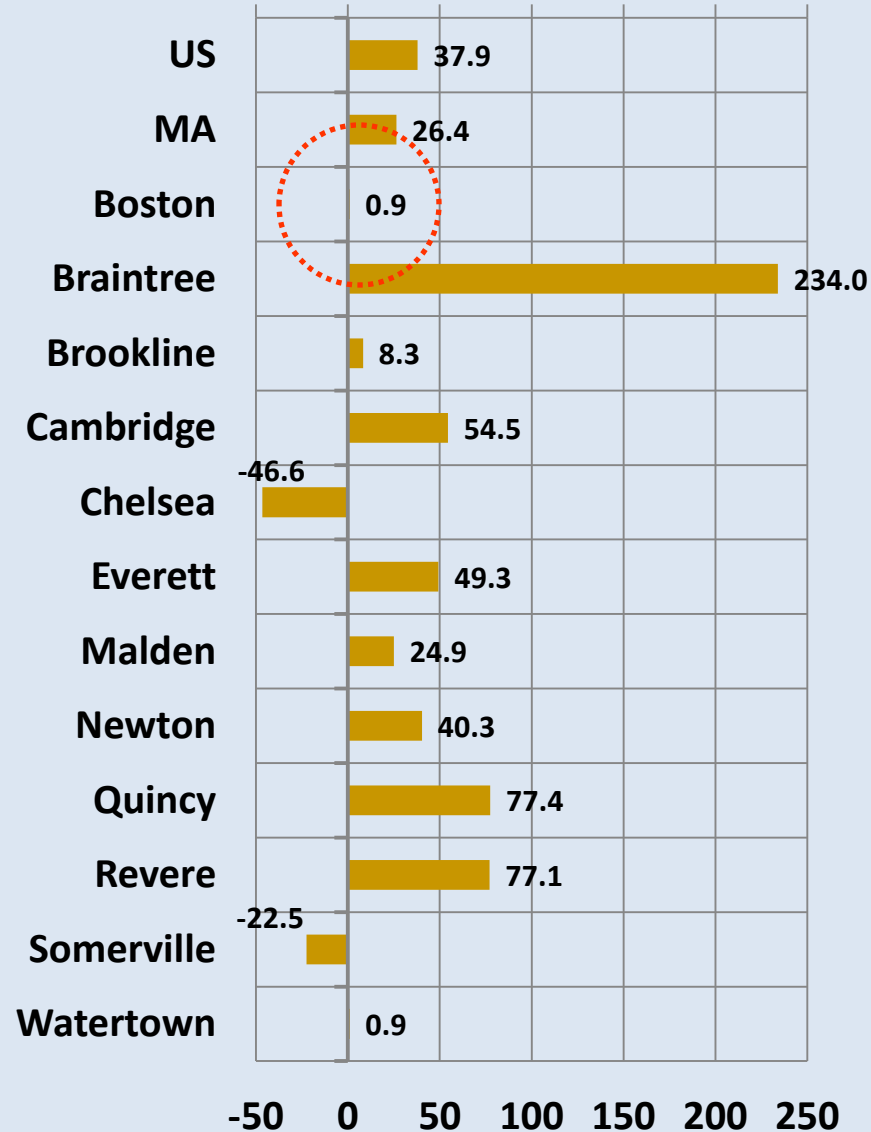
In ten communities the increases in Chinese residents have been between 25% to 50%.

Percentage Composition 2010: Vietnamese



Vietnamese community, comparatively small, is spread across the study areas with few places of concentration.

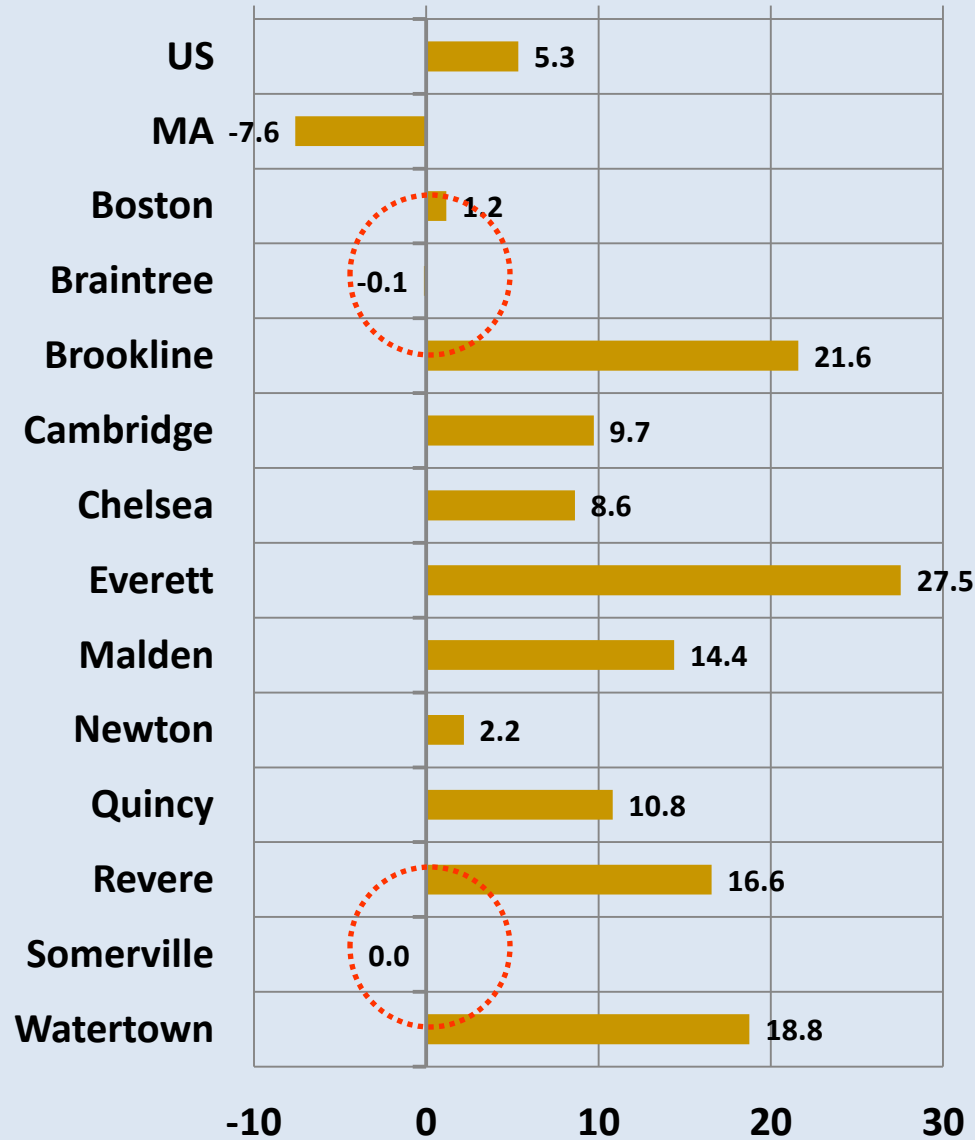
Percentage Change 2000-2010: Vietnamese



Percentage change of Vietnamese population in Boston city was almost zero.

Percentage Change 2000-2010

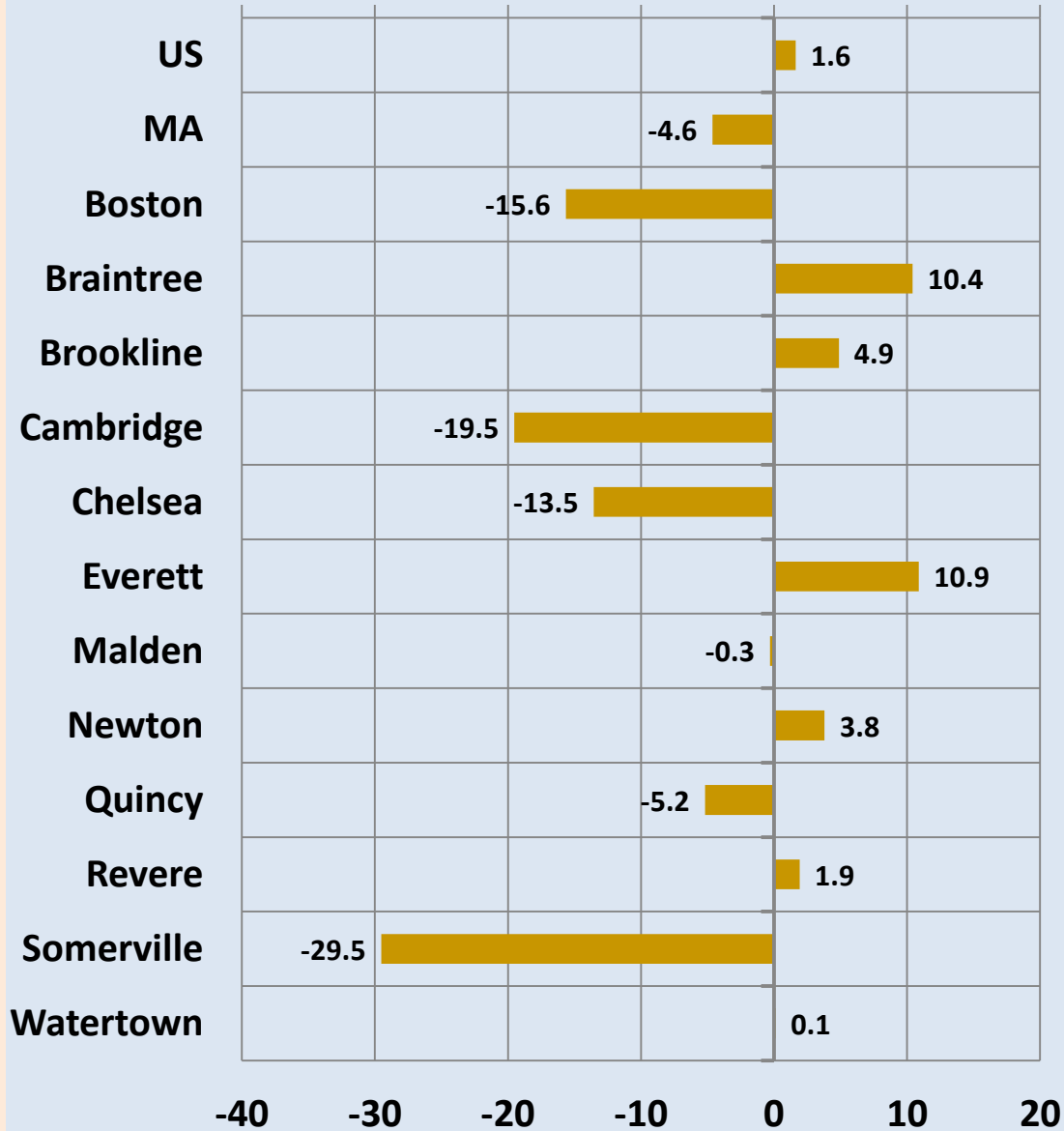
Under 5 Years:



There was no change in the percentage of 0-5 year olds in Braintree and Somerville. Moreover, Boston showed a marginal increase of 1.2%

Percentage Change 2000-2010

Age Group 5-17

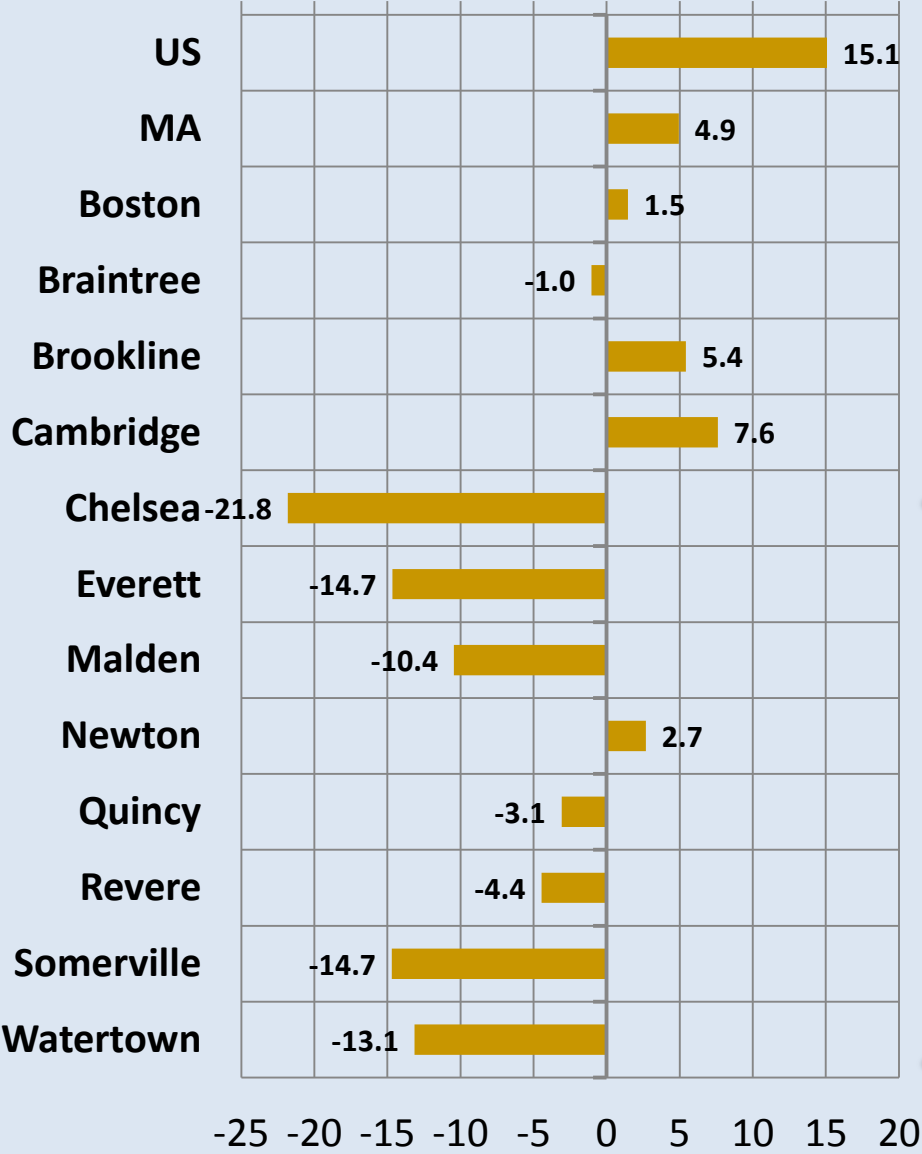


Dramatic decreases in 5-17 age group in Somerville, Cambridge, Boston and Chelsea.

Communities that bucked that trend: Everett, Braintree, Brookline & Newton.

Percentage Change 2000-2010:

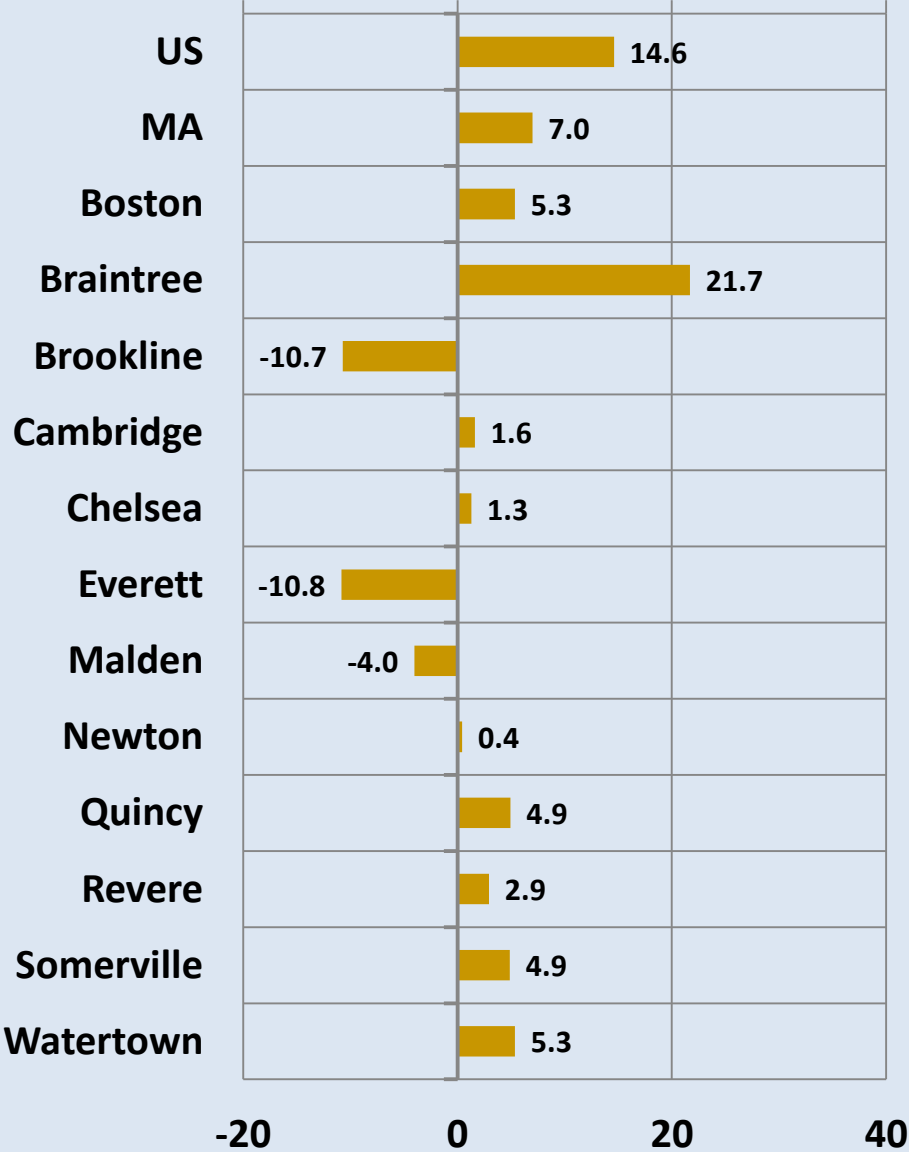
Age Group 65 & above



Communities with larger share of immigrant residents show decreases

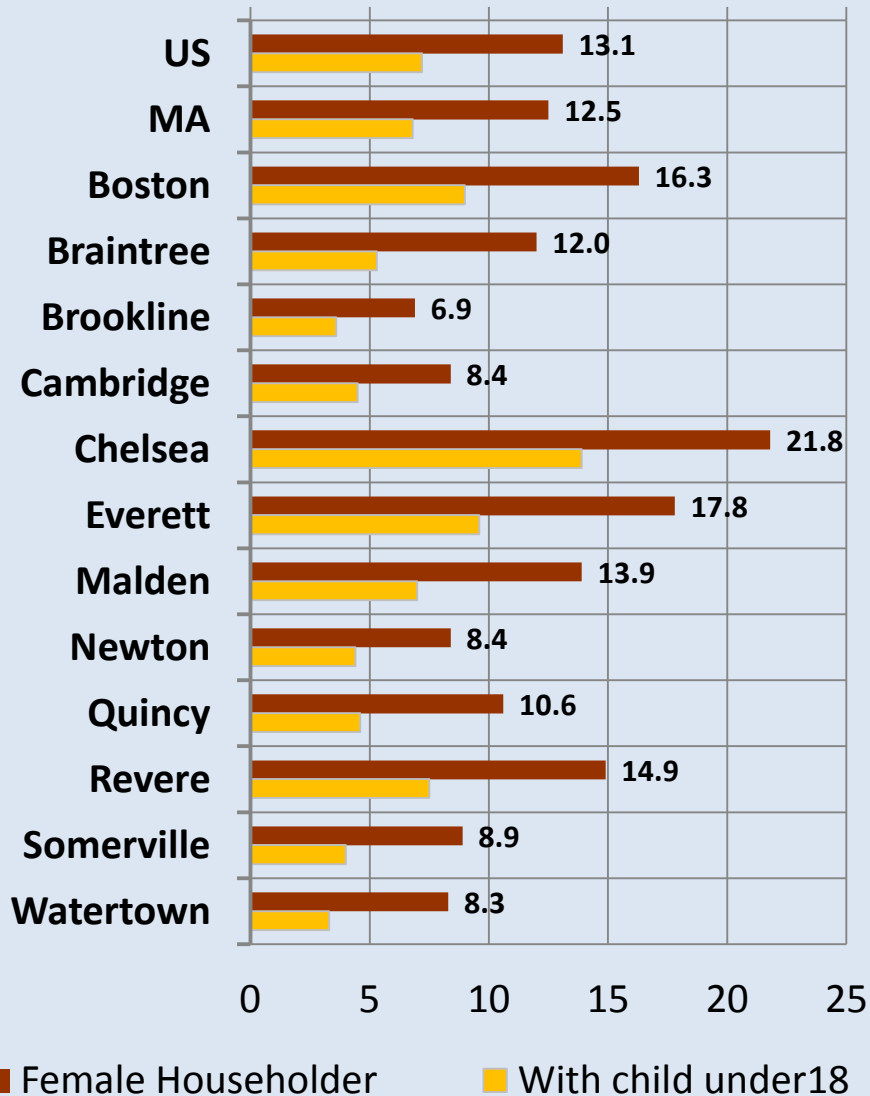
Percentage Change 2000-2010

Single Person Households



Single person households have Decreased by 4 to 10% In Malden, Everett, & Brookline

% Composition 2010: Single Female-headed Householder and those with Child under 18

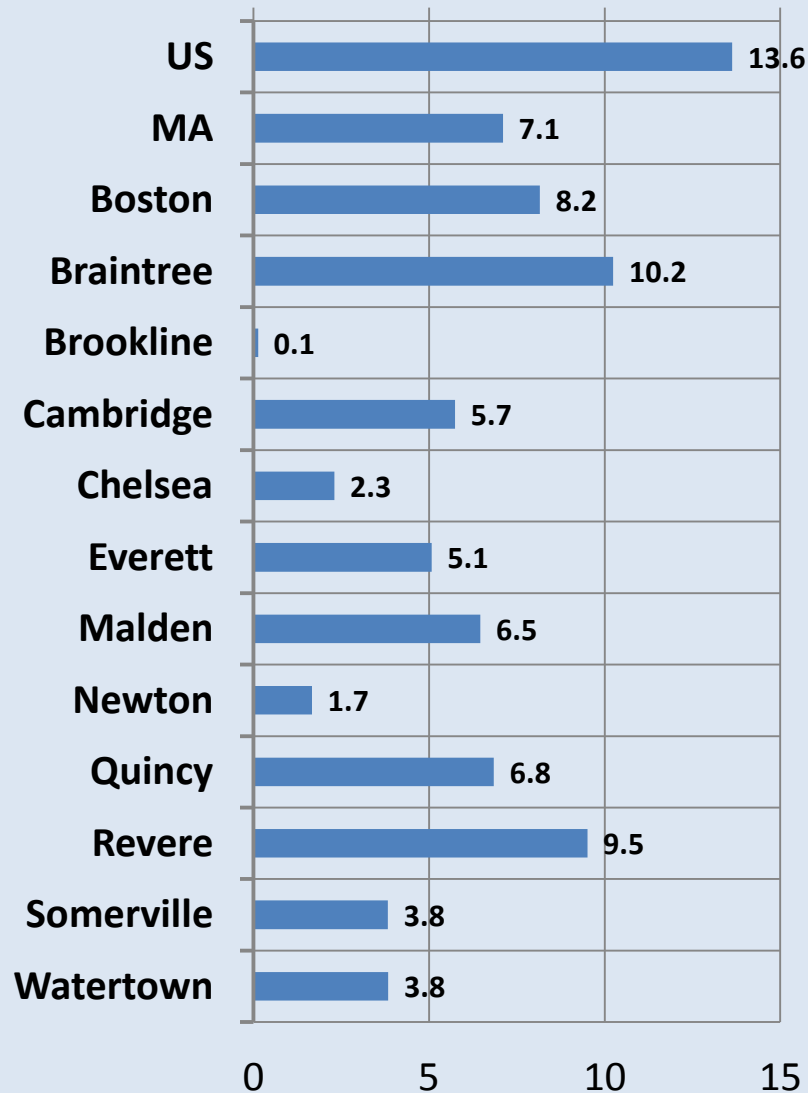


Chelsea, Everett, Boston and Revere had the highest % of households (over 15%) that are headed by single-females.

Percentage Change:

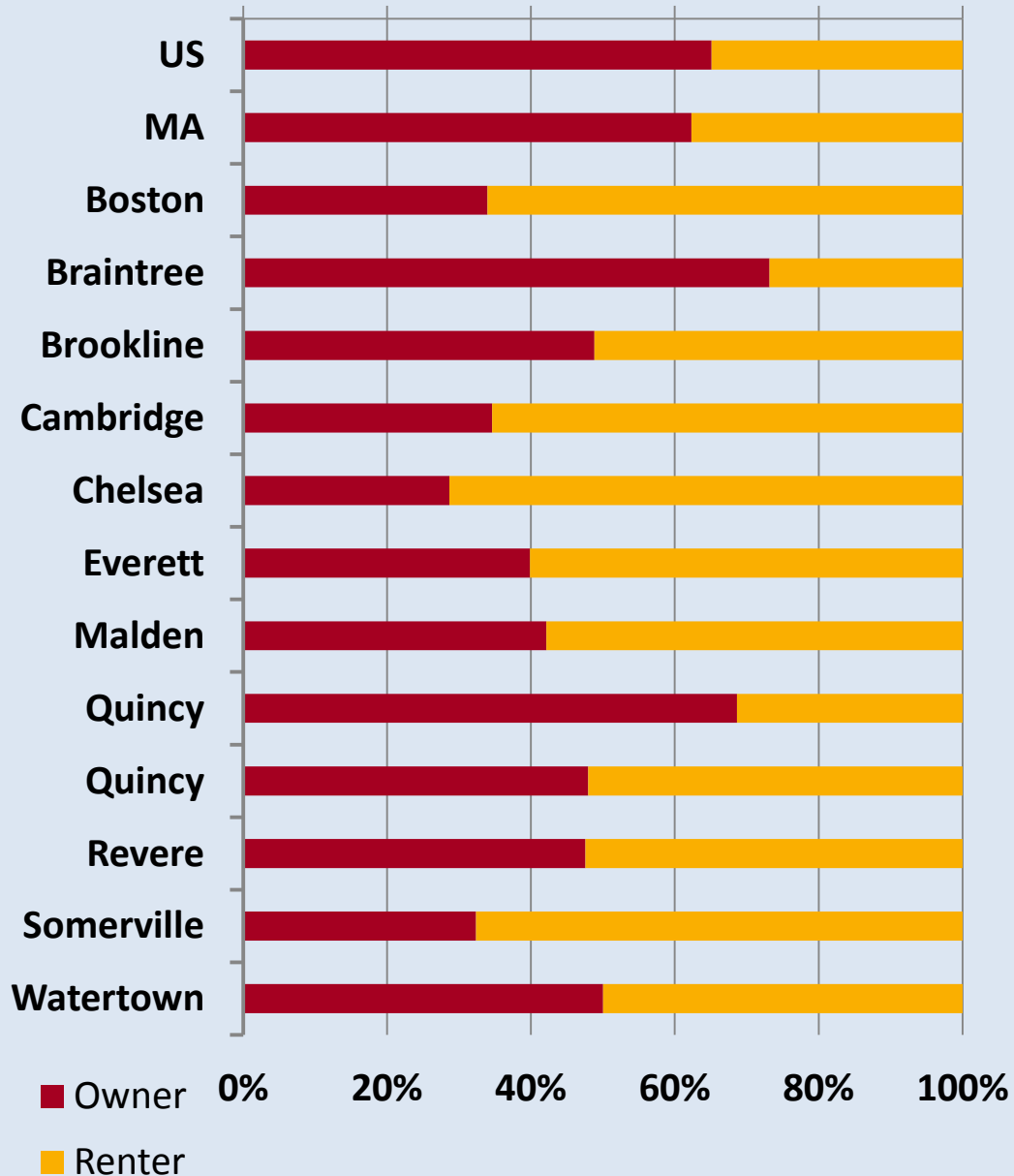
2000-2010

Total Housing Units



The number of housing units increased nationally by 13.6%, while in Massachusetts the increase was 7.1%. Within the study area, Braintree (10.2%) had the highest percentage increase in housing units and in Boston the increase was a significant 8.2%.

Percentage Composition 2010: Occupied Housing Owner-Renter



Braintree and Quincy were ahead of the national average in owner-occupied units of 62%.

On the other hand Chelsea, Somerville, Boston and Cambridge had over 60% of the units renter occupied.

In Conclusion:

We have looked at some of the significant trends of Census 2010 in a dozen places. But this comparative study within the context of national and state-wide trends is helpful to make informed-judgments and decisions responsive to demographic shifts and actionable findings.

It is an oversimplification to label communities “winners” or “losers” based on a couple of increases and decreases. But they do help draw attention to the public and private policy challenges and issues of empowerment.

THANK YOU