

**Social, Demographic, and Economic Profile of
Young Black and Latino Males
Boston, Massachusetts 2010 – 2018**

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this research report is to document a social and economic profile of Black and Latino male youth in the City of Boston, Massachusetts. It presents and reviews data on poverty, education, household characteristics, and other demographic factors pertaining to the experiences of young Black and Latino males. The genesis of the report was spearheaded by Rahn Dorsey, Director of Evaluation at The Barr Foundation, and Makeeba McCreary, Executive Director of AbekaM. It is based, in part, on their numerous community meetings in 2011 and 2012 and which generated 3 key questions regarding the status of young Black and Latino males in Boston:

- What is happening with Black and Latino boys in Boston?
- What kinds of opportunities are available for creating positive impacts, and what is working?
- How can we work together to get vastly improved outcomes for this population?

There are several developments adding urgency regarding the needs and challenges facing young Black and Latino males. An immediate reason is demographic in nature. When one examines the demography of Black and Latino youth, including females, it is clear that they represent a key part of the city's future social and economic well-being. Yet the data also reveals that both these groups stand apart from others in the City in terms of social and economic well-being, including extraordinarily high levels of poverty. These kinds of living conditions, which also impact young women in these communities, cannot be minimized or ignored. The current and future status of young Black and Latino males is critical not only for this population, but the overall health and success of their communities, and the City of Boston.

The data in this report is based on collection and analysis of a range of census data, including the 2010 Decennial Census; American Community Survey 2007-2011 5 Year Estimates; and American Community Survey 2007-2011 Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS).¹ Additionally, census-based population estimates and projections were utilized to show the future growth of these populations. The ACS 2007-2011 5 Year Estimates is used as a major data base for this report since this was available at the start of this research report. A few new items were added to this survey in 2008. These items are captured in the ACS 2008-2012 5 Year Estimates, and are included in various places. The data includes information for the following racial groups: Whites (and Whites who are not Latino), Blacks or African-Americans, Asians, and Latinos. In a few instances, charts and graphs are utilized to accompany tables and to emphasize some findings, visually.

Some key findings emerging from a review of these data bases include:

- *Black and Latino males comprise almost two thirds (61%) of all males 19 years and under; they also make up 59.1% of all 5 year old males in Boston*
- *Approximately one third (33%) of all Black males in Boston are 19 years of age or younger; a slightly higher proportion (35%) of all Latino males are 19 years or younger. The comparable figure for Whites is 16%; for all Asian males, one fifth (20.3%) are 19 years or younger.*

¹ It should be noted that while the decennial census is an actual count of the population, the American Community Survey is a sample of the population and therefore the findings have margins of errors. These are reported by the American Community Survey.

- *Place of birth and citizenship by specific ages shows that approximately one fifth (20.3%) of all Black males 13 years of age were born outside the United States, including Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands or Northern Marianas; this figure increases to 27.9% for all 17 year olds, and 51.1% for all 20 years old.*
- *Young Latinos, ages 13 to 21 years, have varying ability to speak English very well. As an age group, 87.1% report speaking English well; only 17 year olds in this grouping reflect a lower response (67.7%) to speaking English very well.*
- *The projected growth (2018) of Black and Latino youth, 5 to 14 years of age shows a large concentration in Mattapan, and parts of Roxbury, and South Dorchester.*
- *Large concentrations of Latino youth (0 – 19 years of age) are projected (2018) in East Boston, and Roxbury, and parts of Mattapan, South Dorchester, and North Dorchester.*
- *Almost half of all Black grandparents (45.4%), and 42.9% of all Latino grandparents are responsible for their own grandchildren under 18 years of age; the percentage of White grandparents, who are not Latino, is 31.4%, and of Asian grandparents, 14.6%.*
- *Blacks and Latinos have a higher proportion of young Non Relatives in their households. One tenth (10.1%) of all Black households include Non Relatives who are 1 to 17 years of age; the figure for Latino households is higher at 12.3%. Compared to these rates, White households have a relatively low rate of young Non Relatives living in households (8.9%), and the rate for Asian households is 9.4%*
- *Almost half (47.1%) of all Black persons, 3 years and over, were enrolled in nursery school, preschool, kindergarten, or attending grades 1 to 8; the comparable figure for Latinos is more than half, at 50%. This compares to slightly less than one fifth (19.5%) of all Asians enrolled in the same schooling levels, and only 16.4% of all Whites.*
- *Almost one third (31.8%) of all Black students in grades 11 and 12 worked at a job; for Latinas in these same grades, more than one third (36%) worked at a job. The citywide figure for Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and Whites are not Latino, was 19.5%.*
- *The Black male unemployment rate (21.1%) was several points higher than that for Black females (15.2%); this is reversed with Latino males who had an unemployment rate (13.7%) lower than that for Latinas (15.2%). The unemployment rate for White males who are not Latino was 6.1%.*
- *Almost half (49.8%) of all Latino children, 1 to 15 years of age receive public assistance; the figure for Black children in the same age category is 44.6%; for Whites who are not Latino, 22.4%, and Asian children, 24.2%.*
- *The overwhelming majority (85.3%) of all young people in Boston who are 17 years and under, and impoverished, are Blacks and Latinos.*
- *In terms of disability status (in any of 6 areas), Black males, ages 5 to 17 years registered the highest percentage (19.3%) compared to Black females (8.9%); the figure for White males was 12.9%, and White females, 10%.*

- *The percentage of disability status for Latino males and females, ages 5 to 17, showed a large degree of variability by Latino ancestry; but overall Latino males were at 12.8%, and Latinas at 11.2%.*

There are at least four themes emerging from the census findings reported here. One, the Black and Latino youth of Boston reflect a demographic bubble. They represent a dominant group, demographically speaking, that represents an important part of Boston's future.

Second, these two groups have vastly different family and household experiences than their fellow Whites, and to a certain extent, Asian persons. Black and Latino families tend to be larger; they tend to be more extended in terms of non-relatives living in Black and Latino households; and, at the same time, there are indications of greater levels of overcrowding compared to Whites.

Third, the school and educational experiences of Black and Latinos, and especially males in these two groups, are very different than that of Whites, and in some cases Asians. And, a fourth theme is the continuing economic vulnerability for young Black and Latino persons in this city. The latter includes extraordinarily high levels of poverty among Black and Latino youth.

Discussion and further investigations about these themes and other findings can help to expand our collective knowledge about the social and economic experiences of young males in Black and Latino communities. In turn this could lead to adoption and design of more effective policies and practices in the areas of economic development; workforce strategies; human services; and public education.

Two observations about this report are in order. It should be noted that a report on Black and Latino young men does not alleviate concerns about young women in these same groups. In fact, data about young men of color is complimentary to efforts responding to the needs facing young girls of color in Boston. This is a point emphasized by several advocates for Black and Latina girls in Boston. Further, this report should be received only as a part of a growing call on the part of a range of professional and community voices for information and analysis regarding the status and future of Black and Latino boys. Hopefully, the report helps to build a foundation for continual exploration of data which amplifies our understanding of the social, economic, and educational, and health challenges facing young men of color in cities like Boston, and urban places.

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Introduction

This report is primarily based on census data and aimed at providing contextual demographic, social, and economic information about the experiences of Black and Latino boys in Boston, Massachusetts. The report is framed by certain queries raised in a series of community meetings in 2011 and 2012:

- *What are key population characteristics pertaining to Black and Latino boys in Boston?* (Pages 9-11)
- *What ancestries are reported for these groups? What are nativity characteristics? What are language characteristics?* (Page 12)
- *Where do we find concentrations and projected concentrations of Black and Latino youth?* (Pages 15-17, 26 and 45)
- *How are Black and Latino boys similar or different in terms of age structure compared to others?* (Pages 19 and 22)
- *What is the 'grand-parenting' experiences for Black and Latino youth?* (Pages 24-26)
- *What are the key family characteristics for Black and Latino youth?* (Page 8)
- *What are the schooling characteristics, by age, for Black and Latinos??* (Pages 27 and 28)
- *What are the housing characteristics reported for Blacks and Latinos? How many live in owned, or rental units? What is the degree of overcrowding?* (Page 32)
- *What are income and poverty characteristics for these two groups? What proportions of Black and Latino youth live in households receiving SNAP (food stamps), or Social Security Income?* (Pages 33-42)
- *What are employment and labor force characteristics for Black and Latino Youth?* (Pages 46-49)

These queries have implications for assessing current public policies, government practices and actions. There are also implications for how services can be conceptualized and implemented, in ways that produce maximum benefits and lead to the closing of social and economic gaps between Black and Latino males in Boston, and other groups.

Findings

The first query helps to present a general demographic context that leads to questions drilling into the experiences of Black and Latino youth. Based on the actual count of the population, the 2010 decennial census, the tables and charts under the first query touch upon general population characteristics.

What are key population characteristics pertaining to Black and Latino boys in Boston?

Table 1: Total Population by Race

	Boston	
Total Persons:	617,594	
White alone	33,3033	53.9%
Black or African American alone	150,437	24.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,399	0.4%
Asian alone	55,235	8.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	265	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	51,893	8.4%
Two or More Races	24,332	3.9%

Source: 2010 Census

- The Black population of Boston represented almost one quarter of the total population officially reported in the decennial census for 2010.

Table 2: Total Population by Latino Origin²

	Boston	
Total Persons:	617,594	
Not Hispanic or Latino	509,677	82.5%
Hispanic or Latino	107,917	17.4

Source: 2010 Census

- Latinos/a comprised slightly higher than one fifth (21.2%) of all persons in Boston.

² The term 'Latino' and 'Hispanic' can be used interchangeably. Latino is not considered a racial classification, currently; thus they can be included under racial categories.

Table 3: Latino Population by Race

	Boston	
Total Persons	617,594	
Not Latino	509,677	
White alone	290,312	57.0%
Black or African American alone	138,073	27.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,227	0.2%
Asian alone	54,846	10.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	182	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	10,078	2.0%
Two or More Races	14,959	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino:	107,917	
White alone	42,721	39.6%
Black or African American alone	12,364	11.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,172	1.1%
Asian alone	389	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	83	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	41,815	38.7%
Two or More Races	9,373	8.7%

Source: 2010 Census

- There are 107,917 Latinos in Boston’s total population of 617,594 persons. As the above table shows, this group can be categorized by racial categories.
- A racial breakdown of Latinos in Boston shows that approximately 40% classify themselves as White, and 38.7% as “Some Other Race.”
- 11.5% of all Latinos select Black as a racial classification; this figure is higher for some parts of Boston than other parts, and it may differ based on Latino origin or ancestry.

Table 4: Median Age by Sex and Race

	Black	Latino	Asian	White (NOT Latino)
Both sexes (31.0 years)	32.9	27.5	29.8	32.0
Male (30.4)	30.1	26.5	29.5	32.2
Female (31.5)	35.1	28.5	30.1	31.8

Source: 2010 Census

- Latinos/as are a relatively young population based on median ages reported in the decennial census of 2010; they represent the ‘youngest’ group among Whites, Blacks, and Asians.

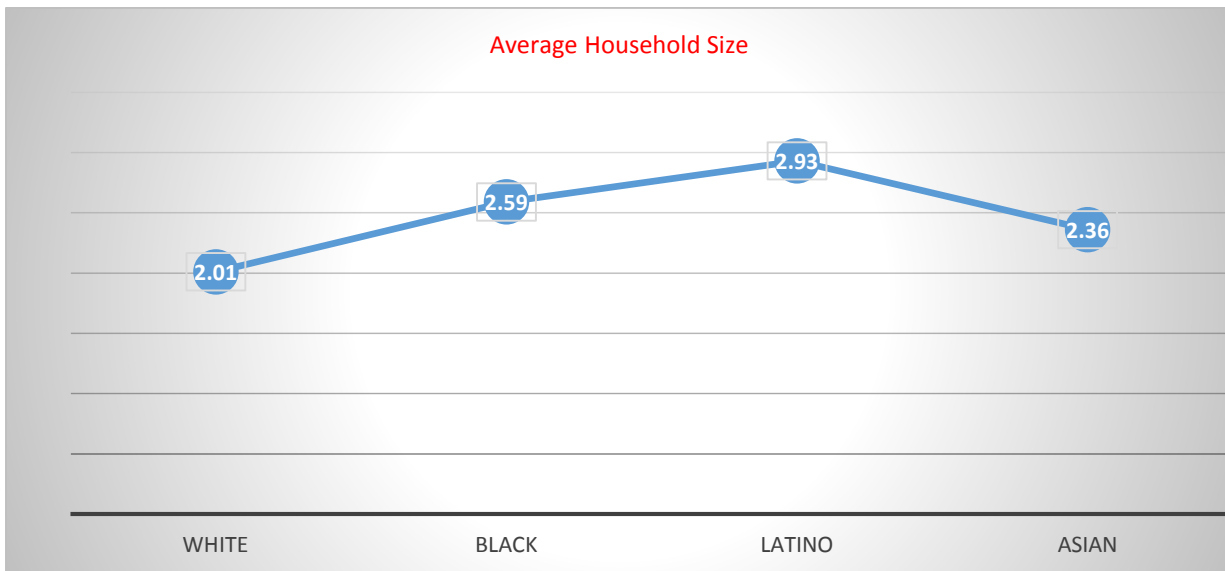
Table 5: Average Household Size

Average household size	Black	Latino	Asian	White
Total Person(s):	2.59	2.93	2.36	2.01

Source: 2010 Census

- The average household size indicates that Latinos tend to live in larger families than other groups (2.93), followed by Blacks (2.59), and Asians (2.36). Whites reflect a significantly smaller average household size (2.01). This is also illustrated in the following chart.

Chart 1: Average Household Size



What ancestries are reported for these groups? What are nativity characteristics? What are language characteristics?

Table 6: Nativity and Citizenship for Males Under 18 Years of Age by Race and Latino Origin

	Black		Latinos		Asian		Whites, not Latino	
Males Under 18 Years	20,226		15,161		3,955		18,317	
Native Born	18,798	86.8%	13,363	78.8%	3,363	74.0%	17,112	87.7%
Foreign Born	1,428	6.6%	1,798	10.6%	592	13.0%	1,205	6.2%
<i>Naturalized Citizen</i>	573		405		249		344	
<i>Not U.S. Citizen</i>	855	6.7%	1,393	77.4%	343	57.9%	861	71.4%

Source: ACS 2007- 2011

- Approximately 10.6% of all Latino males under 18 years of age are foreign-born; the figure for Black youth in this same age category is 6.6%. Asians under 18 years, while relatively few in number compared to the other groups, report a rate of 13% foreign born. White males under 18 years of age, and who are not Latino, have the lowest foreign born rate, at 6.2%.
- Only including the foreign born population, a high proportion of young Latino males under 18 years (77.4%) followed by Whites in the same age category (71.4%) are not citizens.
- In terms of all Latino males under 18 years, 9.1% are not citizens; for Blacks it is 4.2%; Asian males under 18 years of age, 8.6%; and for Whites who are not Latino in the same age, it is 4.7%.

Table 7: Nativity and Citizenship for Females Under 18 Years of Age by Race and Latino Origin

	Black		Latina		Asian		Whites, Not Latina	
Females Under 18 Years	20,076		15,324		3,405		17,197	
Native Born	18,581	92.6%	13,916	90.8%	2,818	82.8%	16,299	94.7%
Foreign Born	1,495	7.4%	1,408	9.2%	587	17.2%	898	5.2%
<i>Naturalized Citizen</i>	<i>463</i>		<i>210</i>		<i>158</i>		<i>279</i>	
<i>Not U.S. Citizen</i>	<i>1,032</i>		<i>1,198</i>		<i>429</i>		<i>619</i>	

Source: ACS 2007 – 2011

- The proportion of foreign born population for Black and Latina women under 18 years of age look similar, more or less, with their male counterparts, except for the relatively high percentage of Asian women who are 18 years or under, and foreign born.

Table 8: Latino Males 13 years to 21 years by Ability to Speak English

	Very well*	Well	Not well	Not at all
Total Latino Persons	87.1%	3.6%	9.3%	0%
13 years	79%	0%	21%	0%
14 years	88.3%	6.3%	5.4%	0%
15 years	91.3%	0%	8.7%	0%
16 years	100%	0%	0%	0%
17 years	67.7%	17.7%	14.6%	0%
18 years	100%	0%	0%	0%
19 years	80%	11.4%	8.6%	0%
20 years	95.1%	0%	4.9%	0%
21 years	82.9%	0%	17.1%	0%

*“Very well,” and other categories are self-reported; see: American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2012 Subject Definitions and, for earlier definitions, <http://www.census.gov/acs>
 Source: ACS 2007- 2011 PUMS

- Young Latinos, ages 13 to 21 years, have varying ability to speak English very well. As an age group, 87.1% report speaking English well; only 17 year olds in this grouping reflect a lower response (67.7%) to speaking English very well.

Table 9: Latino Youth, 13 years to 21 years by Select National Origins and Ability to Speak English

Latino Youth 13 - 21 Years	Very well	Well	Not well	Not at all
Puerto Rican	84.3%	4.6%	11.1%	0%
Dominican	92.9%	4.7%	2.4%	0%
Guatemalan	47.6%	0%	52.4%	0%
Honduran	67.4%	0%	32.6%	0%
Panamanian	100%	0%	0%	0%
Salvadoran	100%	0%	0%	0%

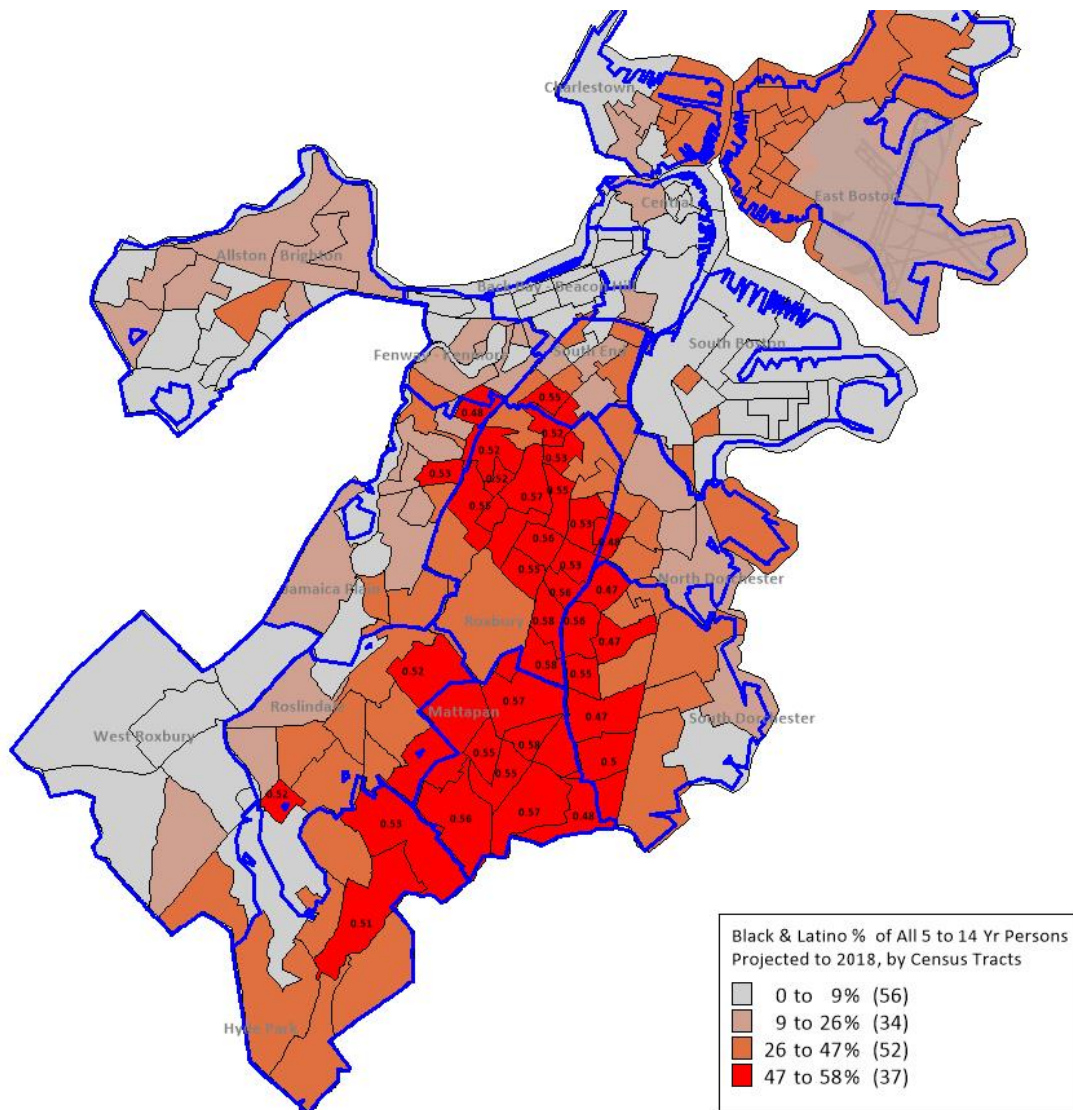
Source: PUMS 2007 - 2011

- If country of origin is considered for the age group, 13 to 21 years, then some significant differences in speaking English very well, emerge; Panamanian, Salvadoran, Dominican, and Puerto Rican youth report high levels of being able to speak English well; Honduran and Guatemalan youth in this age category, however, score much lower (67.4% and 47.6% respectively).

Where do we find concentrations and projected concentrations of Black and Latino youth?

- The map below shows the 2018 projection of Black and Latino males, ages 5 to 14 years, as a percentage of all persons (male and female) in the same age category by census tracts and Boston Redevelopment Authority planning districts.
- The projected growth (2018) of Black and Latino youth, 5 to 14 years of age, show concentrations in Mattapan, and parts of Roxbury, and South Dorchester.

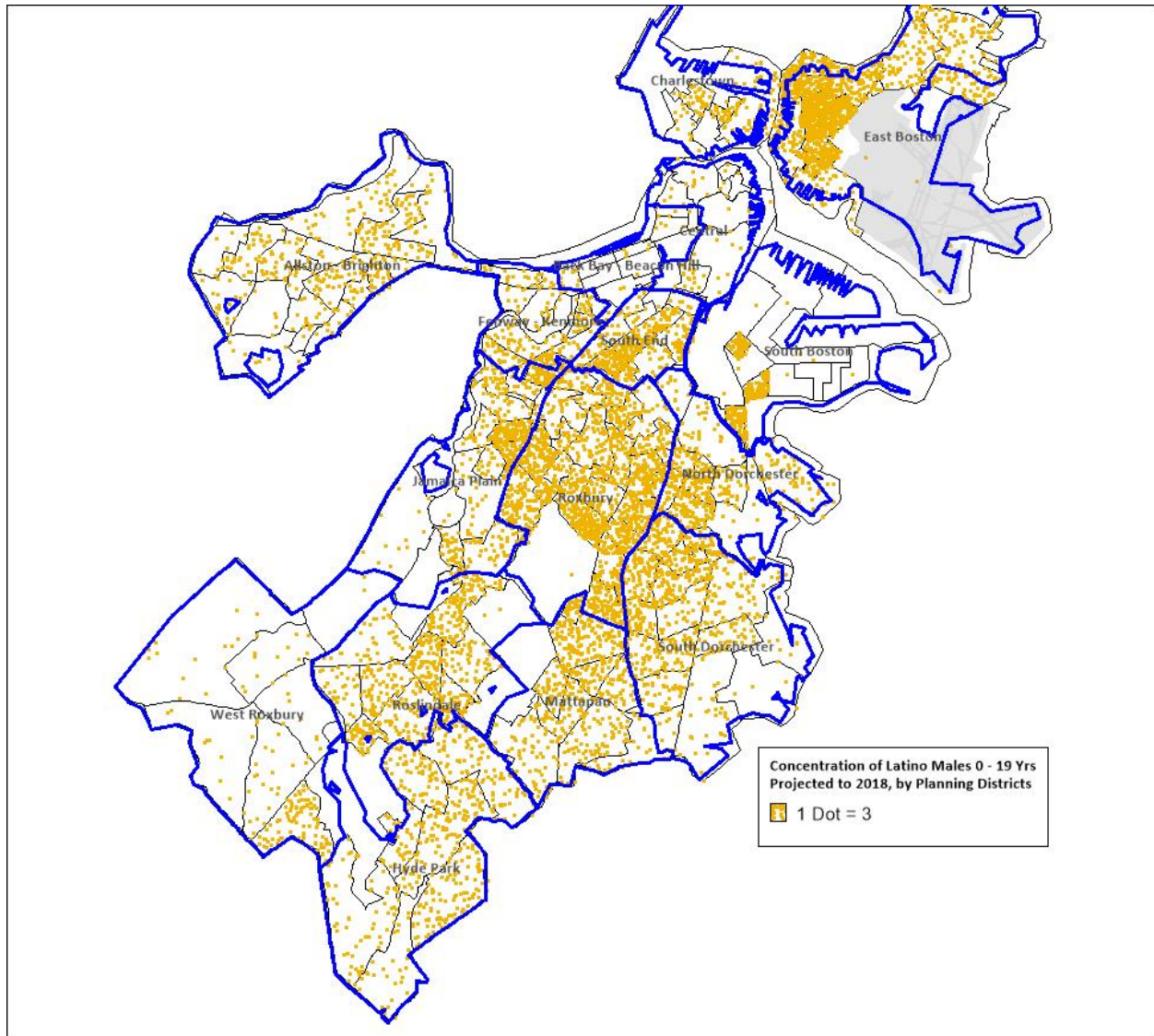
Map 1: Projected Population (2018) and Distribution of Black and Latino Youth, 5 Years to 14 Years³



³ Population estimates (2013) and projections (2018) were generated based on raw data provided by Synergos Technologies, Inc.

- Large concentrations of Latino youth (0 – 19 years of age) are projected (2018) in East Boston, and Roxbury, and parts of Mattapan, South Dorchester, and North Dorchester.

Map 2: Projected Population (2018) of Latino Males, Under 1 year to 19 years



- Concentrations of Black youth (0 to 19 years of age) are projected in Roxbury and Mattapan, and parts of South Dorchester and North Dorchester.

Map 3: Projected Population (2018) of Black Males, Under 1 year to 19 years

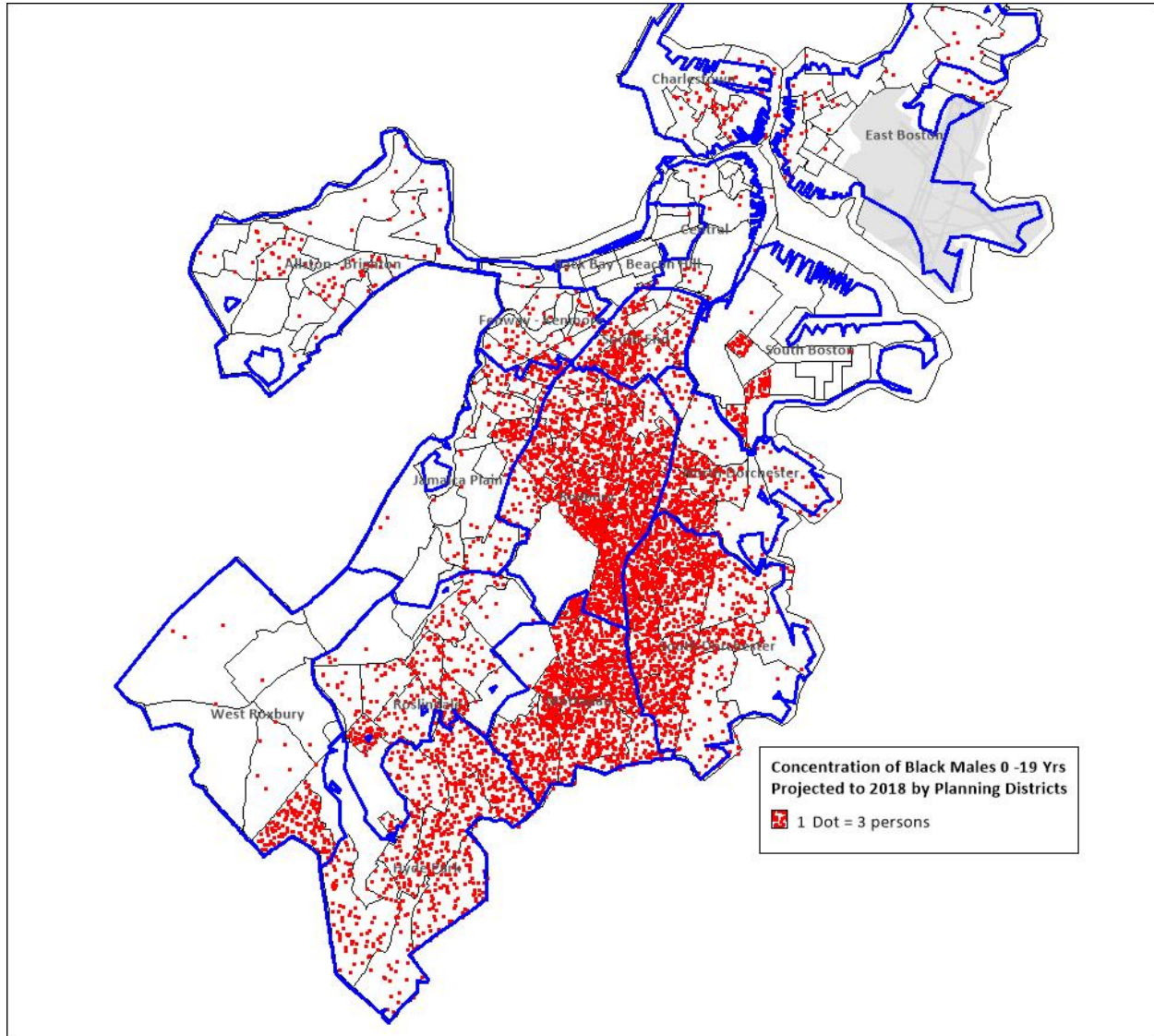


Table 10: Geographical Mobility in the Past Year for Current Resident in the United States by Race and Latino Origin

Boston	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Same house 1 year ago	82.6%	71.7%	76.9%	73.3%
Moved within same county	12.5%	11.2%	15.2%	12.6%
Moved from different county within same state	2.6%	4.2%	3.0%	5.8%
Moved from different state	1.6%	6.5%	2.5%	6.4%
Moved from abroad	0.7%	6.4%	2.4%	1.9%

Source: ACS 2007-2011

- The Black community, generally, appears more ‘stable’ in terms of geographic mobility than Whites, or Asians; in other words, 82.6% of all Blacks surveyed in ACS 07-11 reported living in the same house as a year earlier, followed by Latinos at 76.9%.
- Interestingly, 8.3% of Whites surveyed and 12.9% of Asians, reported moving from another state, or from abroad, the previous year. This combined category was low for Latinos (4.9%), and lower for Blacks (2.3%).

How are Black and Latino boys similar or different in terms of age structure, compared to others?

Table 11: Age Structure by Total Population, Race and Latinos, and Males

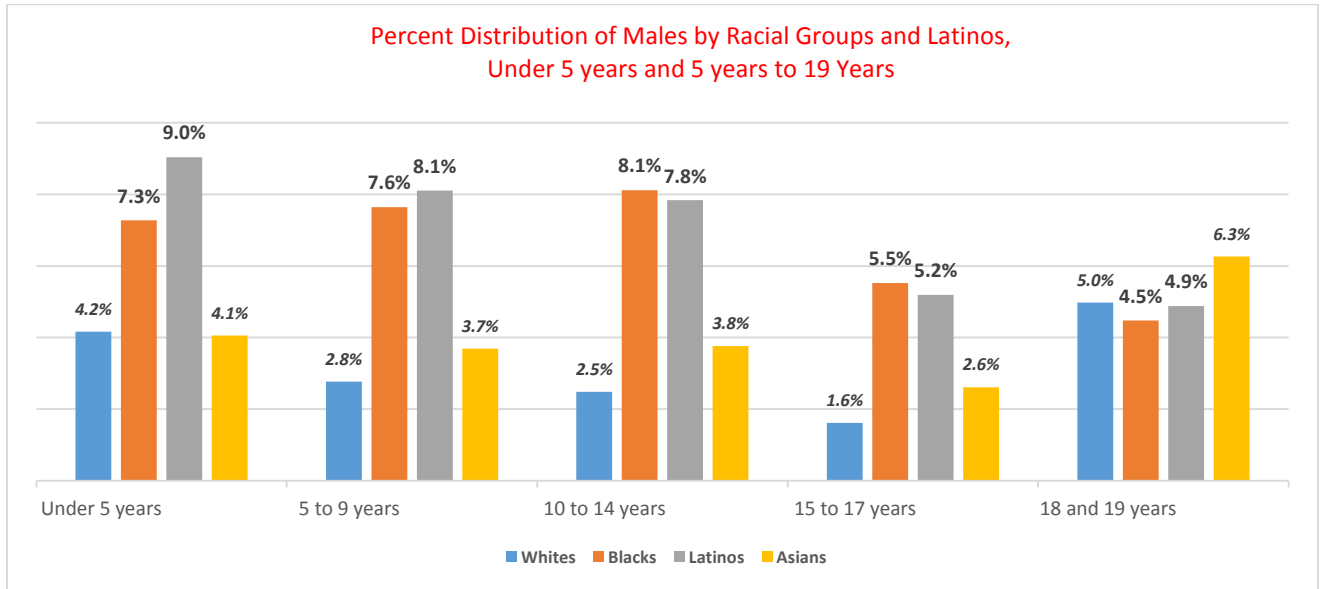
	Total Population	Blacks		Latinos*		Asian		Whites	
Total:	617,594	150,437		107,917		55,235		333,033	
Male:	295,951	68,763		52,411		26,218		163,375	
Under 5 years	16,442	4,999	7.3%	4,734	9.0%	1,064	4.1%	6,806	4.2%
5 to 9 years	13,640	5,253	7.6%	4,246	8.1%	967	3.7%	4,519	2.8%
10 to 14 years	13,542	5,580	8.1%	4,105	7.8%	986	3.8%	4,054	2.5%
15 to 17 years	9,078	3,797	5.5%	2,721	5.2%	685	2.6%	2,637	1.6%
18 and 19 years	14,760	3,078	4.5%	2,555	4.9%	1,642	6.3%	8,132	5.0%
20 years	9,343	1,509	2.2%	1,437	2.7%	988	3.8%	5,820	3.6%
21 years	8,583	1,359	2.0%	1,297	2.5%	928	3.5%	5,344	3.3%
22 to 24 years	24,362	3,733	5.4%	3,561	6.8%	2,466	9.4%	15,530	9.5%
25 to 29 years	36,214	5,025	7.3%	5,181	9.9%	3,734	14.2%	23,631	14.5%
30 to 34 years	26,351	4,251	6.2%	4,626	8.8%	2,391	9.1%	16,463	10.1%
35 to 39 years	19,936	4,035	5.9%	3,802	7.3%	1,880	7.2%	11,446	7.0%
40 to 44 years	18,163	4,388	6.4%	3,472	6.6%	1,386	5.3%	9,997	6.1%
45 to 49 years	17,865	4,905	7.1%	3,004	5.7%	1,336	5.1%	9,502	5.8%
50 to 54 years	16,444	4,415	6.4%	2,418	4.6%	1,249	4.8%	9,056	5.5%
55 to 59 years	14,258	3,705	5.4%	1,806	3.4%	1,106	4.2%	8,069	4.9%
60 and 61 years	5,181	1,288	1.9%	617	1.2%	432	1.6%	3,005	1.8%
62 to 64 years	6,639	1,730	2.5%	719	1.4%	477	1.8%	3,933	2.4%
65 and 66 years	3,703	934	1.4%	372	0.7%	311	1.2%	2,225	1.4%
67 to 69 years	4,773	1,230	1.8%	443	0.8%	426	1.6%	2,839	1.7%
70 to 74 years	6,125	1,526	2.2%	564	1.1%	654	2.5%	3,537	2.2%
75 to 79 years	4,512	947	1.4%	385	0.7%	545	2.1%	2,738	1.7%
80 to 84 years	3,309	614	0.9%	199	0.4%	313	1.2%	2,205	1.3%
85 years and over	2,728	462	0.7%	147	0.3%	252	1.0%	1,887	1.2%

* In this table Latinos can be included under the racial categories

Source: 2010 Census

- Young Black and Latino males comprise a significant proportion of all Black and Latino males. Approximately one third (33%) of all Black males in Boston are 19 years of age or younger; a slightly higher proportion (35%) of all Latino males are 19 years or younger. The comparable figure for Whites is 16%; for all Asian males, one fifth (20.3%) are 19 years or younger.

Chart 2: Percent Distribution of Males by Racial Groups and Latinos



- The chart above shows that very young Black and Latino males (Under 5 years; 5 to 9 years; 10 to 14 years) comprise significantly larger percentage of all males in their group than is the case for Whites or Asians.
- 4.2% of all Whites are under 5 years of age, compared to 9% of all Latinos, and 7.3% of all Blacks;
- 2.8% of all Whites are 5-9 years compared to 7.6% of all Blacks, and 8.11% of all Latinos; 2.5% of all Whites are 10 – 14 years, compared to 8.1% of all Blacks, and 7.8% of all Latinos;
- 1.6% of all Whites are 15 to 17 years, compared to 5.5% of all Blacks, and 5.2% of all Latinos

Table 12: Age Structure by Total Population, Race and Latinos, and Females

	Total Population	Blacks		Latinas*		Asian		Whites	
Total:	617,594	150,437		107,917		55,235		333,033	
Female:	321,643	81,674		55,506		29,017		169,658	
Under 5 years	15,978	5,108	6.3%	4,682	8.4%	991	3.4%	6,359	3.7%
5 to 9 years	13,183	4,952	6.1%	4,119	7.4%	921	3.2%	4,312	2.5%
10 to 14 years	12,981	5,257	6.4%	4,005	7.2%	946	3.3%	3,804	2.2%
15 to 17 years	8,866	3,776	4.6%	2,597	4.7%	658	2.3%	2,492	1.5%
18 and 19 years	17,122	2,934	3.6%	2,597	4.7%	2,004	6.9%	10,091	5.9%
20 years	9,899	1,520	1.9%	1,357	2.4%	1,068	3.7%	6,295	3.7%
21 years	9,066	1,416	1.7%	1,223	2.2%	985	3.4%	5,671	3.3%
22 to 24 years	26,876	4,184	5.1%	3,466	6.2%	2,845	9.8%	17,125	10.1%
25 to 29 years	38,477	6,079	7.4%	5,291	9.5%	4,032	13.9%	24,404	14.4%
30 to 34 years	27,042	5,457	6.7%	4,746	8.6%	2,670	9.2%	15,563	9.2%
35 to 39 years	20,720	5,382	6.6%	4,070	7.3%	2,042	7.0%	10,322	6.1%
40 to 44 years	18,522	5,664	6.9%	3,698	6.7%	1,563	5.4%	8,592	5.1%
45 to 49 years	18,125	5,881	7.2%	3,447	6.2%	1,476	5.1%	8,246	4.9%
50 to 54 years	17,726	5,708	7.0%	2,919	5.3%	1,300	4.5%	8,485	5.0%
55 to 59 years	15,960	4,777	5.8%	2,245	4.0%	1,368	4.7%	8,164	4.8%
60 and 61 years	6,070	1,779	2.2%	782	1.4%	528	1.8%	3,206	1.9%
62 to 64 years	7,943	2,317	2.8%	977	1.8%	558	1.9%	4,410	2.6%
65 and 66 years	4,483	1,413	1.7%	491	0.9%	325	1.1%	2,391	1.4%
67 to 69 years	5,722	1,709	2.1%	643	1.2%	475	1.6%	3,086	1.8%
70 to 74 years	8,104	2,244	2.7%	862	1.6%	760	2.6%	4,470	2.6%
75 to 79 years	6,638	1,681	2.1%	604	1.1%	641	2.2%	3,878	2.3%
80 to 84 years	5,808	1,266	1.6%	394	0.7%	459	1.6%	3,780	2.2%
85 years and over	6,332	1,170	1.4%	291	0.5%	402	1.4%	4,512	2.7%

* In this table Latinas can be included under the racial categories

Source: 2010 Census

- The table above indicates that young Black (27%) females who are 19 years or younger also comprise greater proportions of all persons in their groups than is the case for Whites (16%) or Asians (18.8%). Latinas in this age category, 19 years or younger, represent 37.6% of all Latina females.

Table 13: Number of Youth Under 19 Years of Age by Race and Latino Origin

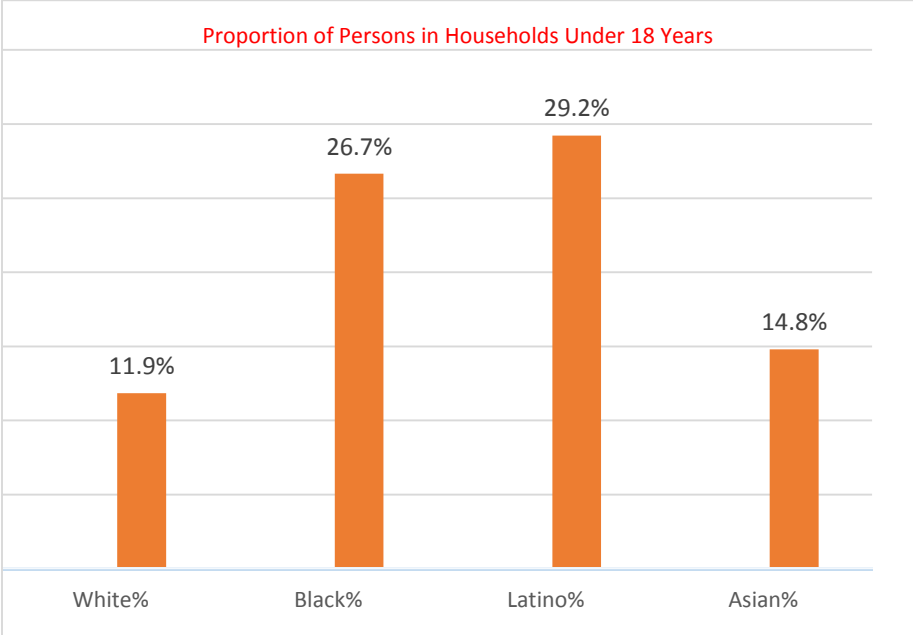
	Blacks	Latinos*	Asian	Whites	All Persons
Male					
Under 5 years	4,999	4,734	1,064	6,806	16,442
5 to 9 years	5,253	4,246	967	4,519	13,640
10 to 14 years	5,580	4,105	986	4,054	13,542
15 to 17 years	3,797	2,721	685	2,637	9,078
18 and 19 years	3,078	2,555	1,642	8,132	14,760
	22,707	18,361	5,344	26,148	67,462
Female					
Under 5 years	5,108	4,682	991	6,359	15,978
5 to 9 years	4,952	4,119	921	4,312	13,183
10 to 14 years	5,257	4,005	946	3,804	12,981
15 to 17 years	3,776	2,597	658	2,492	8,866
18 and 19 years	2,934	2,597	2,004	10,091	17,122
	22,027	18,000	5,520	27,058	68,130

* Latinos/as can be included in other racial categories

Source: 2010 Census

- When we look at the total population of young White, Asian, Latino, and Black males, Black and Latino males comprise almost two thirds (61%) of all males 19 years and under; they also make up 59.1% of all 5 year old males in Boston
- The 2010 decennial census reported 26,148 White young males in Boston, but 41,068 Black and Latino young males who are 19 years and under.
- Latina females in the same age range make up almost a quarter (26.4%) of all females in the city, while Asian females make up 8.1%, White females, 39.7%, and young Black females are 32.3% of all females who are 19 years or under.

Chart 3: Households by Proportion of Persons in Households Under 18 Years Old



- Chart 3 shows the youthfulness of Black and Latino families and households; while only 11.9% of all White households includes persons under 18 years of age, for Black households the figure is 26.65%, and Latinos, 29.23%.

What is the ‘grand-parenting’ experiences for Black and Latino youth?

Table 14: Grandparents Responsible for own Grandchildren under 18 years, by Race and Latino Origin

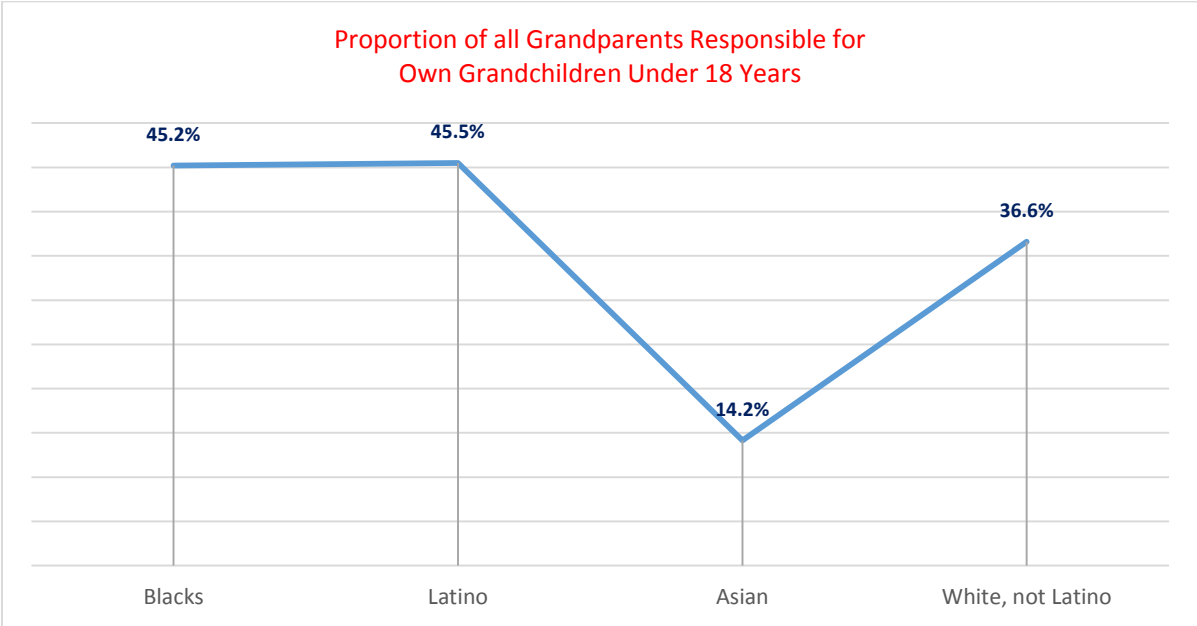
	Blacks		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino	
Grandparents	4687		2675		1095		1852	
Grandparents Responsible for Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years	2118	45.2%	1217	45.5%	155	14.2%	678	36.6%
30 to 59 years	1310		1051		43		395	
60 years and over	808		166		112		283	

Source: ACS 2007-2011

“Responsible” is defined as “financially responsible for food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc., for any or all grandchildren living in the household. In selected tabulations, grandparent responsibility is further classified by presence of parent (of the grandchild).” See, *American Community and Puerto Rico, 2012 Subject Definitions*, p. 67.

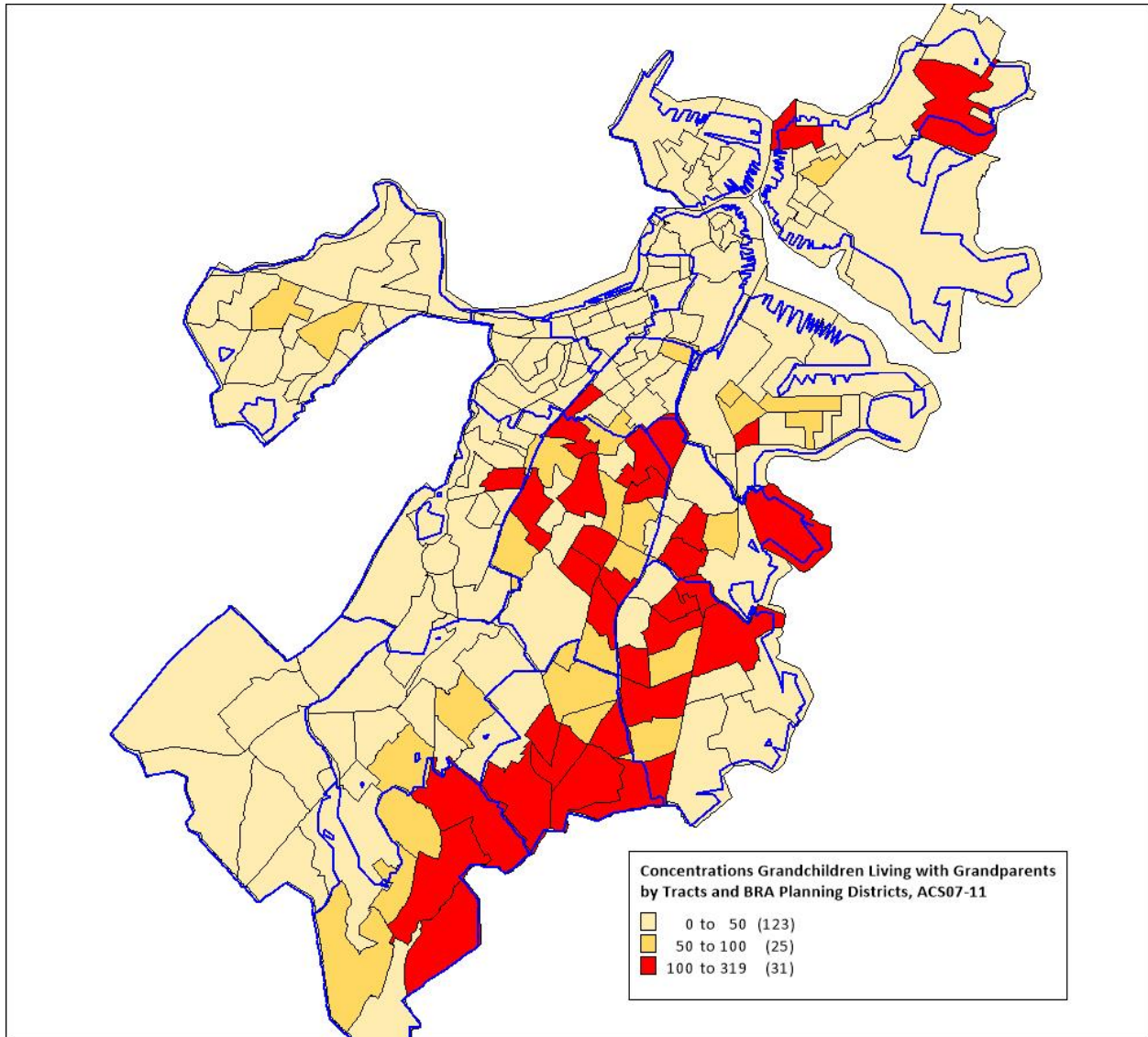
- Almost half of all Black grandparents (45.2%), and 45.5% of all Latino grandparents are responsible for their own grandchildren under 18 years of age; the figure for White grandparents, who are not Latino, is 36.6%, and for Asian grandparents, 14.2%.
- More than a third (38.1%) of Black grandparents who are responsible for their own grandchildren under 18 years of age, are 60 years or over. The figure for Latino grandparents is 13.6%; and 41.7% of all White grandparents, who are not Latino, and care for their own grandchildren, are 60 years and over.
- Half (50.8%) of all grandparents responsible for their own grandchildren under 18 years of age in Boston are comprised of Black grandparents; Latino grandparents comprise a quarter (25.2%) of all such grandparents in Boston. In other words, three quarters of all grandparents who are responsible for grandchildren under 18 years of age are Black and Latino.

Chart 4: Proportion of all Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren under 18 Years of Age



- In primarily Black and Latino areas throughout the city, relatively high numbers of grandchildren under 18 years of age live with their grandparents as illustrated in the map below.

Map 4: Neighborhood Concentrations of Grandchildren Living with Grandparents



What are the key family characteristics for Black and Latino youth?

Table 15: Family Household Type by Race and Latino Origin

	Black		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino)	
Total Households	55,547		34,510		20,696		137,489	
Family households:	34,831	63%	23,077	67%	9,960	48%	46,237	34%
<i>Husband-wife family</i>	12,105	22%	8,715	25%	7,532	36%	34,755	25%
<i>Male householder, no wife present</i>	3,414	6%	2,753	8%	776	4%	3,219	2%
<i>Female householder, no husband present</i>	19,312	35%	11,609	34%	1,652	8%	8,263	6%
Nonfamily households:	20,716	37%	11,433	33%	10,736	52%	91,252	66%
<i>Householder living alone</i>	17,508	32%	8,138	24%	7,298	35%	59,435	65%
<i>Householder not living alone</i>	3,208	6%	3,295	10%	3,438	17%	31,817	23%

Source: 2010 Census

- The Black and Latino population reflect a greater composition of family households than Whites or Asians. More than two thirds (67%) of all Latino households are families and for Blacks the figure is 63%. This compares to 48% for all Asian households, and 34% for White households.
- The converse of the above finding is that two thirds (66%) of all White households are nonfamily households; the comparable figure for Blacks is 37%, and for Latinos, 33%.

Table 16: Household Size by Race and Latino Origin

	Black		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino	
Total:	55,547		34,510		20,696		137,489	
Family households:	34,831		23,077	67.0%	9,960	48.0%	46,237	34.0%
2-person household	11,740	33.7%	5,874	25.5%	3,926	39.4%	25,458	55.1%
3-person household	9,617	27.6%	6,231	27.0%	2,361	23.7%	10,703	23.1%
4-person household	6,721	19.3%	5,356	23.2%	1,990	20.0%	6,540	14.1%
5-person household	3,854	11.1%	3,064	13.3%	899	9.0%	2,450	5.3%
6-person household	1,597	4.6%	1,424	6.2%	409	4.1%	728	1.6%
7-or-more-person household	1,302	3.7%	1,128	4.9%	375	3.8%	358	0.8%
Nonfamily households:	20,716	37.0%	11,433	33.0%	10,736	52.0%	91,252	66.0%
1-person household	17,508	84.5%	8,138	71.2%	7,298	68.0%	59,435	65.1%
2-person household	2,319	11.2%	2,167	19.0%	2,272	21.2%	22,959	25.2%
3-person household	532	2.6%	604	5.3%	696	6.5%	5,571	6.1%
4-person household	219	1.1%	306	2.7%	328	3.1%	2,326	2.5%
5-person household	88	0.4%	141	1.2%	92	0.9%	618	0.7%
6-person household	32	0.2%	51	0.4%	31	0.3%	201	0.2%
7-or-more-person household	18	0.1%	26	0.2%	19	0.2%	142	0.2%

Source: 2010 Census

- Latino family households (47.6%) and Black households (38.7%), as do Asian family households (37.8%), have a significantly greater proportion of large (4 persons or more) families, than White households (21.8%)
- Differences in the percent of households with 6 or more persons show an even greater difference between Black, Latino, and White family households; the figure for Latino households is 11.1%; for Black households, 8.3%; for Asian households 7.9%; and for White households, 2.4%.

Table 17: Presence of Non Relatives* in Households Age Ranges

	Blacks	Asians	Latinos**	Whites
1 to 5 Years	4.0%	2.0%	5.1%	3.3%
6 to 13 Years	3.8%	5.2%	6.3%	4.4%
14 to 17 Years	2.3%	1.7%	0.9%	1.2%

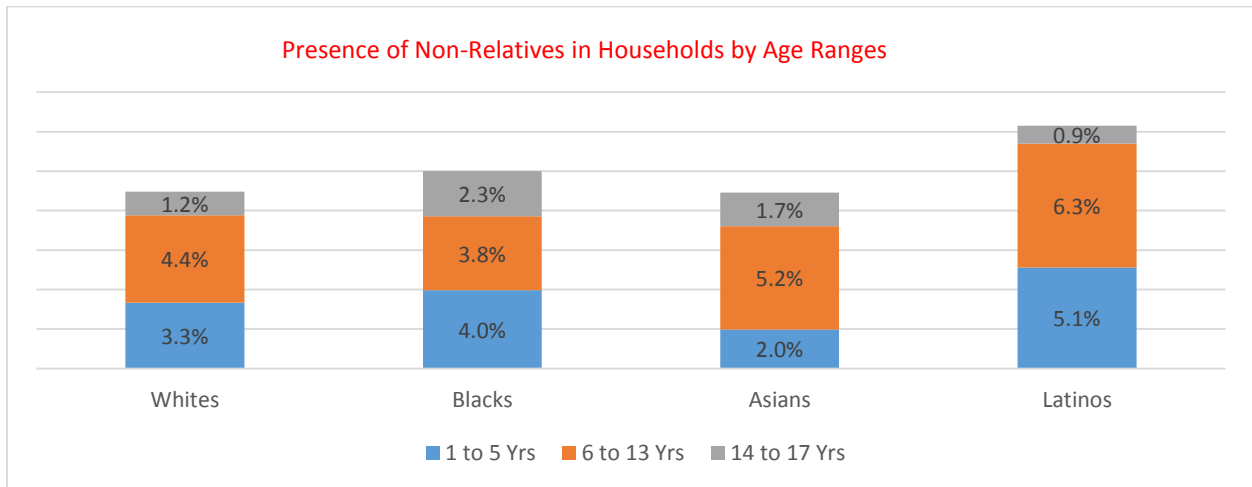
Non-relatives are defined as including “any household member, including foster children, not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.” See, American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Survey, 2012 Subject Definitions, p.74

** Latinos can be included in the three racial categories

Source: ACS 2007 – 2011 PUMS

- Blacks and Latinos have a higher proportion of young Non Relatives in their households. One tenth (10.1%) of all Black households include Non Relatives from 1 to 17 years of age; the figure for Latino households is higher at 12.3%. Compared to these rates, White households have a relatively low rate of young Non Relatives living in households (8.9%), and the rate for Asian households is 9.4%

Chart 5: Presence of Non-Relatives in Households by Age Ranges



What are the schooling characteristics, by age, for Black and Latinos?

Table 18: Population Enrolled in School by Level, 3 Years and Over, Race and Ethnicity

	Black		Latino		Asian		White, Not Latino	
Total:	147,381		100,421		53,817		280,803	
Enrolled in school:	51,663	35.1%	35,255	35.1%	20,647	38.4%	79,173	28.2%
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool, kindergarten	5,929	11.5%	4,025	11.4%	1,099	5.3%	4,209	5.3%
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8	18,404	35.6%	13,599	38.6%	2,941	14.2%	8,782	11.1%
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	11,910	23.1%	7,336	20.8%	1,881	9.1%	4,303	5.4%
Enrolled in college or graduate school	15,420	29.8%	10,295	29.2%	14,726	71.3%	61,879	78.2%
Not enrolled in school	95,718		65,166		33,170		201,630	

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- Almost half (47.1%) of all Black persons, 3 years and over, were enrolled in nursery school, preschool, kindergarten, or attending grades 1 to 8; the comparable figure for Latinos is more than half, at 50%. This compares to slightly less than one fifth (19.5%) of all Asians enrolled in the same schooling levels, and only 16.4% of all Whites.
- 29.9% of all Blacks over 3 years of age are enrolled in college or graduate school; the figure for Latinos is essentially the same (29.2%); but the rates for Asians is 71.3%, and for Whites it is, 78.2%.

Table 19: Presence of Students in Grades 11 and 12 Working at a Job*

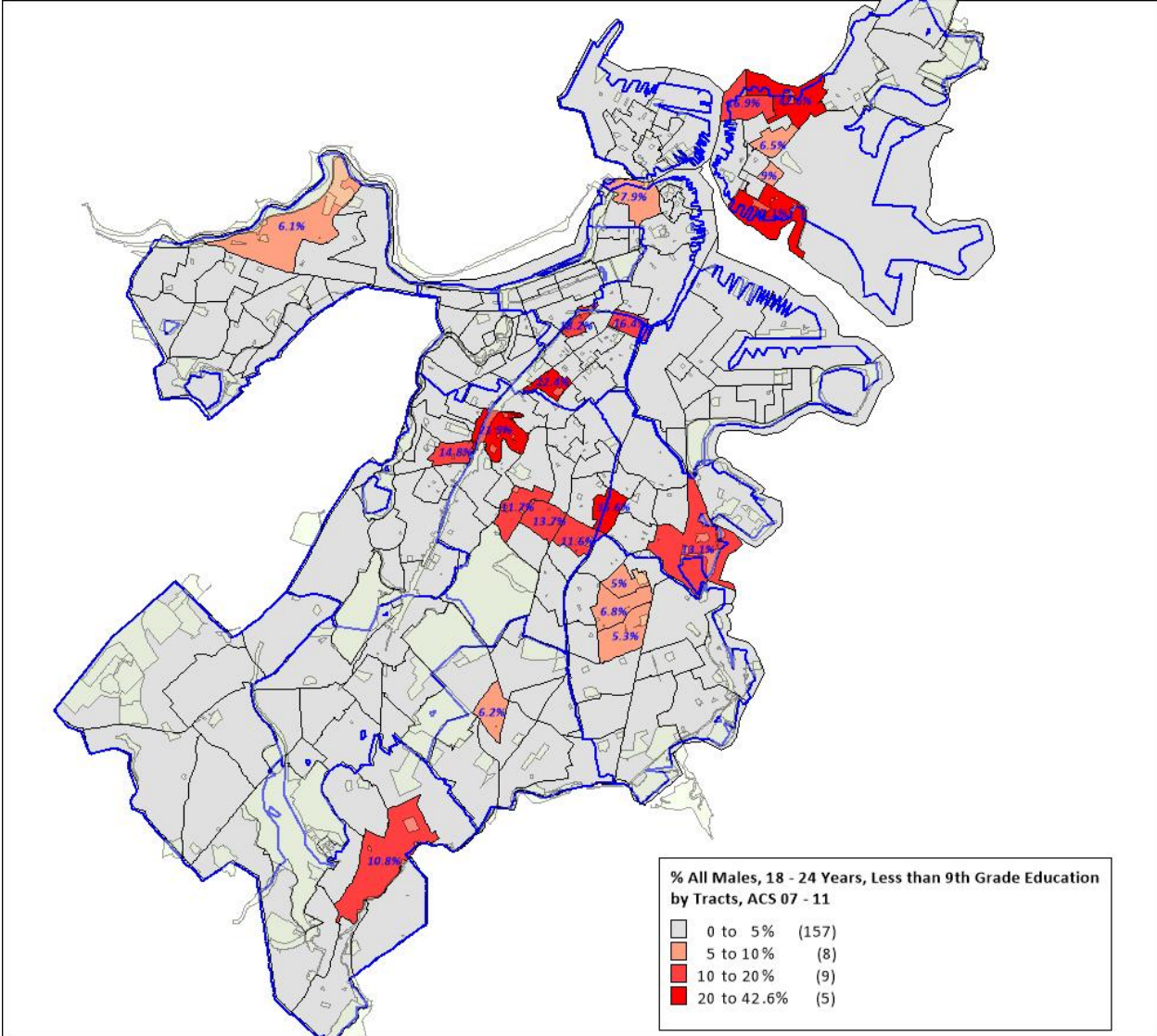
	Citywide	Black	Latino
Males	19.5%	31.8%	15.0%
Females	25.2%	21.5%	36.0%

* Jobs include employment for a wage or salary; stipends or honorariums, or payment for work experiences are not included.

Source: ACS 2012 PUMS

- Almost one third (31.8%) of all Black students in grades 11 and 12 worked at a job; for Latinas in these same grades, more than one third (36%) worked at a job. The citywide figure for Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and Whites are not Latino, was 19.5%.
- The map below shows that in some parts of Boston, and particularly where young Black and Latino males are concentrated, and projected to grow in numbers, there is a significant presence of males with less than a 9th grade education.

Map 5: Percentage of Males, Less than 9th Grade Education



What are the housing characteristics reported for Blacks and Latinos? How many live in owned, or rental units? What is the degree of overcrowding?

Table 20: Homeownership and Rental Rates by Race and Ethnicity

	Blacks		Latinos		Asian		White, not Latino	
Total Occupied Housing Units	56417		34265		20681		133752	
Owner-Occupied	16351	29.0%	5487	16.0%	5484	25.4%	57844	43.2%
Renter-Occupied	40066	71.0%	28778	84.0%	16136	74.6%	75908	56.8%

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- Latinos have low homeownership rates (16%) compared to other groups. About a quarter (25.4%) of Asian occupied housing are owner-occupied, and for Blacks it is (29%). For Whites, not Latino, the homeownership rate is reported at 43.2%.
- The above homeownership rates mean that Blacks owned 19.1% of all occupied housing units in Boston; Asians, 6.4%; Latinos also 6.4%; on the other hand, White homeowners who are not Latino claim 67.9% of all owner-occupied housing units in Boston.

Table 21: Housing Occupancy*

	Black		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino	
Total Housing Units	56417		34265		20681		133752	
1.00 or less occupants per room	54673		32023		19511		132427	
1.01 or more occupants per room	1744	3.1%	2242	6.5%	1170	5.7%	1325	1.0%

* In this survey, and earlier decennial counts, overcrowding was described as more than 1.01 occupants per room

Source: ACS 2007 -2011

- Latinos (6.5%) and Asians (5.7%) have the highest rates of living in units where more than 1 person share a room. Blacks have a rate of 3.1% and a relatively low proportion of Whites (1%) live in overcrowded housing.

What are income and poverty characteristics for these two groups? What proportions of Black and Latino youth live in households receiving SNAP (food stamps), or Social Security Income?

Table 22: Per Capita Income* Past 12 Months, by Race and Ethnicity

Blacks	\$ 21,833
Latinos	\$ 20,959
Asians	\$ 30,957
Whites, Not Latinos	\$ 42,426

* In 2011 inflation-adjusted dollars

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- Blacks and Latinos report considerably lower per capita income levels than Asians or Whites. The PCI for Whites (\$42,426) who are not Latino, is almost twice as high as that for Blacks (\$21,833), and slightly more than twice as high as the Latino PCI (\$20,959). This disparity is illustrated in the following chart.

Chart 6: Per Capita Income Levels for Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and Whites

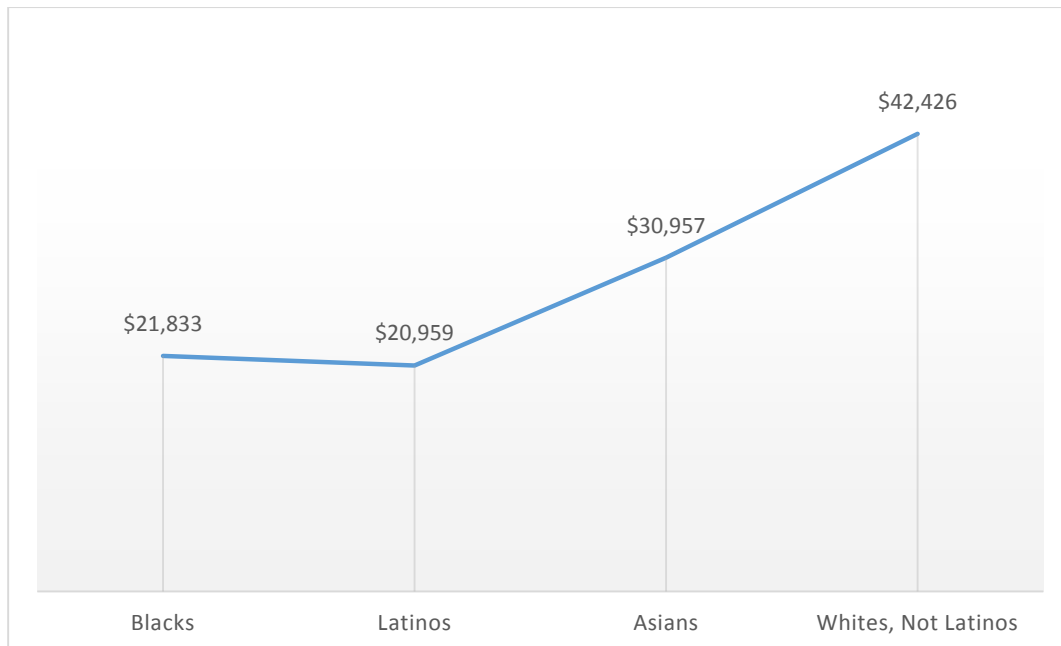


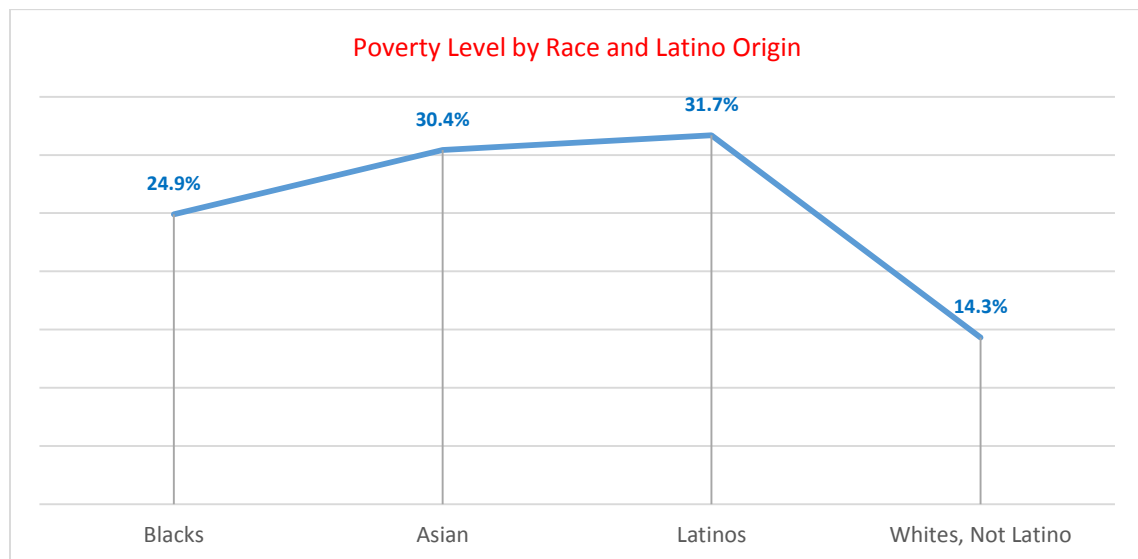
Table 23: Persons in Poverty Past 12 Months by Age, Race, and Ethnicity

	Blacks		Latinos		Asian		Whites, Not Latino	
	149,652		102,370		51,091		260,983	
Income past 12 months below poverty level:	37,251	24.9%	32,431	31.7%	15,539	30.4%	37,355	14.3%
Under 5 years	3,626	9.7%	3,479	10.7%	448	2.9%	666	1.8%
5 years	788	2.1%	640	2.0%	93	0.6%	238	0.6%
6 to 11 years	4,542	12.2%	4,524	13.9%	655	4.2%	768	2.1%
12 to 17 years	3,898	10.5%	4,442	13.7%	994	6.4%	598	1.6%
18 to 64 years	20,847	56.0%	17,269	53.2%	11,013	70.9%	31,070	83.2%
65 to 74 years	1,997	5.4%	1,093	3.4%	1,049	6.8%	1,780	4.8%
75 years and over	1,553	4.2%	984	3.0%	1,287	8.3%	2,235	6.0%

Source: ACS 2007-2011

- About one quarter (24.9%) of all Black persons are impoverished in Boston, compared to almost one third (31.7%) of all Latinos. Approximately 14.3% of all White persons who are not Latino, are impoverished. Asians report a poverty rate of 30.4% as illustrated in the following chart.

Chart 7: Poverty Level by Race and Latino Origin



- The poverty rate for Black children 5 years or under is 11.8%; for Latinos in same age category it is 12.7%. The figure for very young White children is 2.7%, and for Asian very young children it is 3.5%.
- Young people in the Black community who are between the ages of 6 and 17 years reflect a poverty rate of 22.7%; the figure for Latino youth in this age category is 27.1%. Approximately 10.6% of all Asian youth between the ages of 6 and 17 years are in poverty, and the figure is 3.7% of all White youth in this same age category.
- More than one third of all Black children 17 years and under are impoverished, and 39.8% of Latino children are impoverished; this compares to a figure of 15.6% of all Asian children, and 8.6% of all White children as illustrated in the chart below.

Chart 8: Children 17 Years and Younger Impoverished by Race and Ethnicity

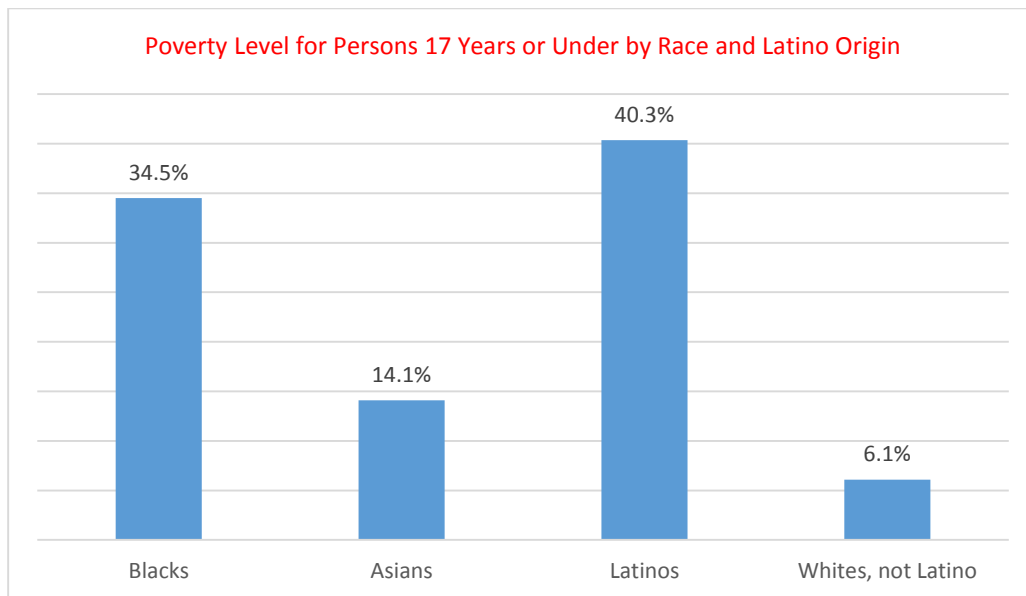


Table 24: Proportion of Black and Latino Persons Among All Impoverished Persons, 17 Years, and Under

All persons 17 Years and Under	30,399	
Black and Latinos 17 Years and Under	25,939	85.3%

Source: ACS 2007-2011

- The overwhelming majority (85.3%) of all young people in Boston who are 17 years and under, and impoverished, are Blacks and Latinos.

Table 25: Poverty Status Past 12 Months by Male, Age, and Race and Latino Origin

	Black	Latinos	Asian	White, not Latino
Total Persons	149652	102370	51091	260983
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	37251	32431	15539	37355
Male:	41.6%	40.5%	44.7%	46.5%
Under 5 years	12.8%	13.1%	4.0%	1.6%
5 years	3.1%	2.5%	1.0%	0.6%
6 to 11 years	13.1%	16.8%	5.0%	3.1%
12 to 14 years	5.5%	8.4%	3.2%	1.0%
15 years	2.8%	3.3%	2.4%	0.1%
16 and 17 years	4.1%	5.3%	2.8%	0.5%
18 to 24 years	12.5%	13.4%	32.2%	46.2%
25 to 34 years	7.9%	10.2%	12.4%	17.3%
35 to 44 years	9.6%	8.8%	9.2%	6.1%
45 to 54 years	12.3%	7.6%	5.8%	8.9%
55 to 64 years	8.6%	4.9%	7.6%	6.8%
65 to 74 years	5.1%	2.7%	6.4%	4.0%
75 years and over	2.5%	3.0%	7.9%	3.8%

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- There are significant proportions of very young Blacks and Latino males who comprise the total number of males in poverty in their group, compared to Whites and Asians. In terms of all Black males who are impoverished, 15.6% are classified as male children 5 years or younger; and in terms of all Latino males who are impoverished, 15.9% are male children in this same age category. The comparable figures for Asians is 5%, and for Whites it is 2.2%.
- While Black males who are 16 and 17 years of age comprise 4.1% of all impoverished males among Blacks, and Latino males in the same age group comprise 5.3% of all impoverished Latino males, the figure for Asians is 2.8%, and for Whites, who are not Latino it is less than less than one percent (0.5%).

Table 26: Poverty Status in Past 12 Months by Female, Age, and Race and Latino Origin

	Black	Latinas	Asian	White, not Latino
Total Persons	149,652	102,370	51,091	260,983
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	37,251	32,431	15,539	37,355
Female:	58.4%	59.5%	55.3%	53.5%
Under 5 years	7.6%	9.1%	1.9%	1.9%
5 years	1.4%	1.6%	0.3%	0.7%
6 to 11 years	11.5%	12.0%	3.6%	1.1%
12 to 14 years	3.6%	6.3%	1.7%	1.0%
15 years	2.4%	2.1%	1.1%	0.3%
16 and 17 years	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.3%
18 to 24 years	14.9%	14.3%	32.9%	49.4%
25 to 34 years	14.4%	16.5%	16.5%	14.3%
35 to 44 years	12.6%	13.7%	9.2%	3.8%
45 to 54 years	8.6%	7.8%	8.0%	7.3%
55 to 64 years	9.0%	6.7%	7.3%	6.4%
65 to 74 years	5.6%	3.9%	7.0%	5.4%
75 years and over	5.3%	3.0%	8.6%	7.9%

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- The female population that is impoverished across all groups is greater than the respective male populations. As is the case with Black and Latino males, females in these groups who are very young comprise a larger proportion of all impoverished females than is the case for Asians, or Whites; Black females who are impoverished, and 5 years and under comprise 9% of all impoverished females; the figure for very young Latinas is 10.7%, but for Asians it 2.2%, and for White females in this age category and who are not Latina, it is 2.6%.

Table 27: Impoverished Persons by Family Type and Age of Children, Race and Latino Origin

	Black	%Black	Latino	%Latino	Asian	%Asian	White, not Latino	%White
Total Families	34,808		22,735		10,665		47,439	
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	7,438	21.4%	6,892	30.3%	2,309	21.7%	2,491	5.3%
<i>Married-couple family:</i>	857	11.5%	853	12.4%	1,292	56.0%	867	34.8%
With related children under 18 years:	547		533		564		331	
Under 5 years only	198		57		123		56	
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	121		212		110		160	
5 to 17 years only	228		264		331		115	
No related children under 18 years	310		320		728		536	
<i>Other family:</i>	6,581		6,039		1,017		1,624	
<i>Male householder, no wife present:</i>	697	9.4%	501	7.3%	144	6.2%	229	9.2%
With related children under 18 years:	436		426		70		156	
Under 5 years only	26		75		11		40	
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	131		23		0		31	
5 to 17 years only	279		328		59		85	
No related children under 18 years	261		75		74		73	
<i>Female householder, no husband present:</i>	5,884	79.1%	5,538	80.4%	873	37.8%	1,395	56.0%
With related children under 18 years:	5,100		4,958		493		918	
Under 5 years only	794		936		77		233	
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	1,273		1,252		48		116	
5 to 17 years only	3,033		2,770		368		569	
No related children under 18 years	784		580		380		477	

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- Of all Latino families in Boston, 30.3% are impoverished; the figure for Black families is 21.4%, and for Asians 21.7%; for White families who are not Latino, the family poverty rate is 6.6%.
- Black families comprise approximately 38.8% of all impoverished families in this city; Latino families comprise 36%, White families 13%, and Asian families 12.1% of all impoverished families.

- The chart below is based on family types with income below the poverty level, and with related children (shown in the table above). The majority of impoverished Black and Latino children under 18 years, approximately 80% for both groups, live in female households with no husband present. One quarter (26.6%) of Asian children who are poor and almost half (44.7%) of all White children who are poor, and who are not Latino, live in female households with no husband present.

Chart 9: Distribution of Children Under 18 Years in Poverty by Family Household Type, Race and Latino Origin

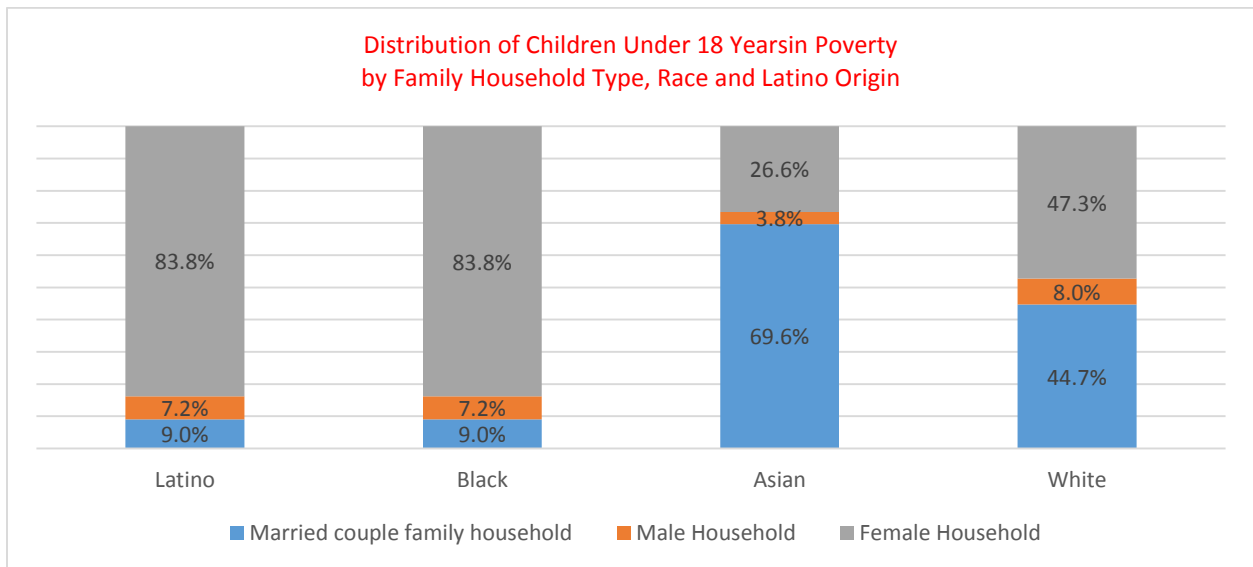


Table 28: Households in Receipt of SNAP (Food Stamps) by Race and Latino Origin

	Black	Latino	Asian	White, Not Latino
Households	56417	34265	20681	133752
Household received Food Stamps	27.8%	34.6%	17.9%	5.9%
Household did not receive Food Stamps	72.2%	65.4%	82.1%	94.1%

Source: ACS 2007 – 2011

- More than one third (34.6%) of all Latino Households, and more than one quarter of all Black households received food stamps; this compares to 17.9% for Asians, and for Whites who are not Latino, 5.9%

Table 29: Households Receiving Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program (Food Stamps)

	Black	Latino	Asian	White, Not Latino
Households	56,417	34,265	20,681	133,752
Household received Food Stamps	27.8%	34.6%	17.9%	5.9%
Household did not receive Food Stamps	72.2%	65.4%	82.1%	94.1%

Source: ACS 2007 - 2011

- Over one third (34.6%) of all Latino households, and over one quarter (27.8%) of all Black households rely on food stamps. This compares to a relatively low rate of 5.9% for all White households.

Table 30: Persons on Public Assistance by Ages 1 to 15 Years, and Race and Latino Origin

	Yes %	No %
White	22.4	77.6
Black	44.6	55.4
Asian	24.2	75.8
Latino*	49.8	50.2

Source: ACS 2007 – 2011 PUMS

*Latinos can be included in any racial category

- Almost half (49.8%) of all Latino children, 1 to 15 years of age receives public assistance; the figure for Black children in the same age category is 44.6%; for Whites who are not Latino, 22.4%, and Asian children, 24.2%.

Chart 10: Persons on Public Assistance by Ages 1 to 15 Years, and Race and Latino Origin

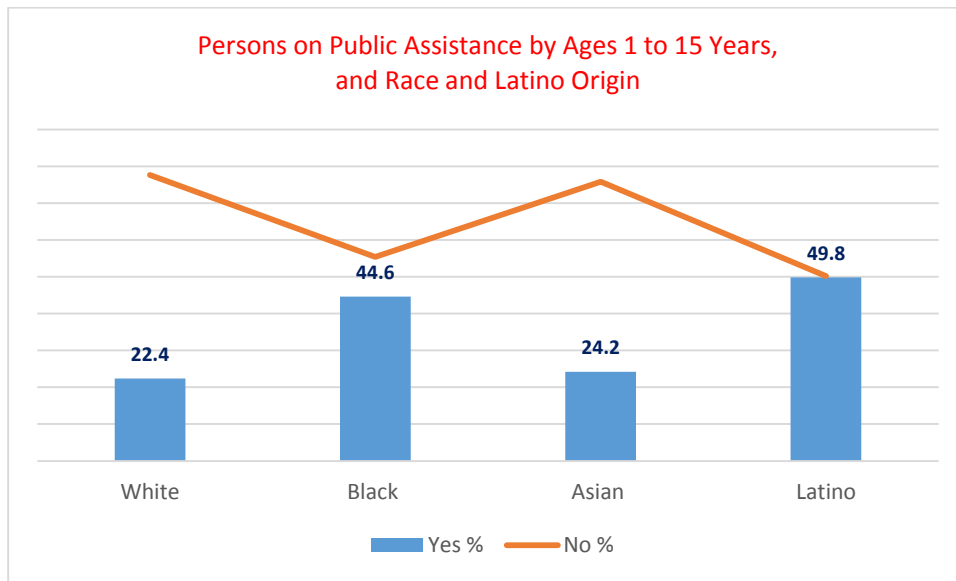


Table 31: Percent With Disability* by Race, Latino Origin, Sex, and Ages 5 to 17 Years**

	% With Disability
Black Male	19.3
Black Female	8.9
White Male	12.9
White Female	10.0
Latino Males	12.8
Latinas	11.2

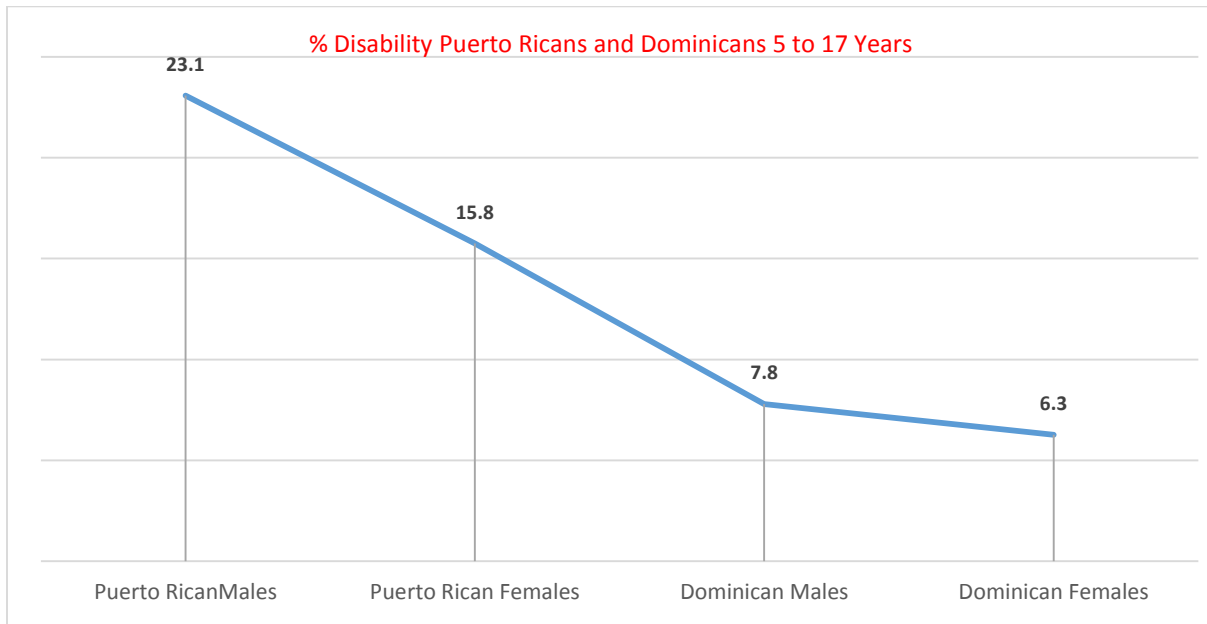
*Disability status can include six categories of difficulty: hearing; vision; cognitive; ambulatory; self-care; and independent living; see American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2012 Definitions, and for earlier definitions, <http://www.census.gov/acs>

**Whites and Blacks can include Latinos in this table.

Source: ACS 2012 PUMS

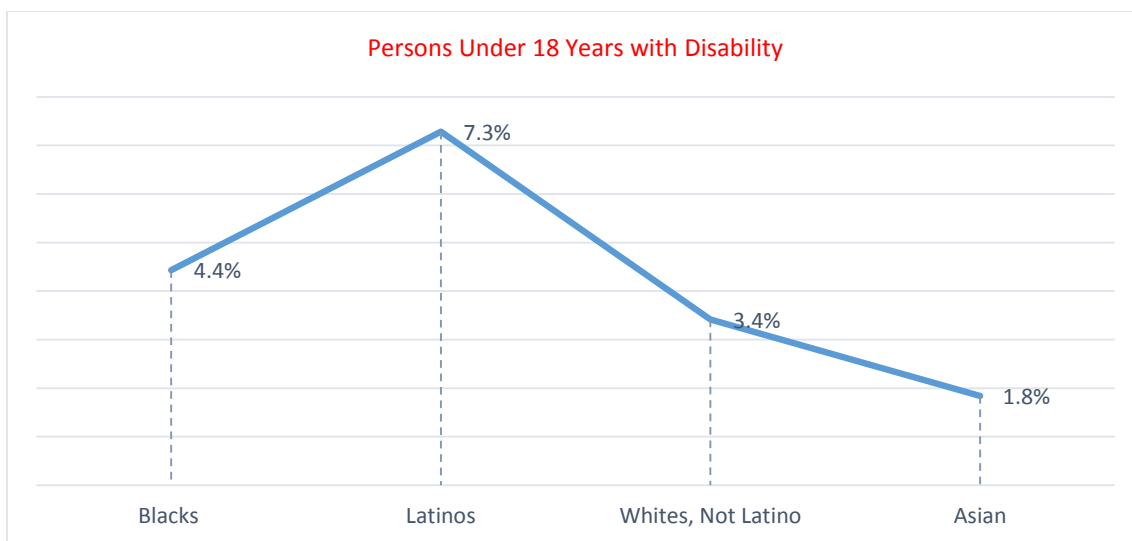
- In terms of disability status, Black males, ages 5 to 17 years registered the highest percentage (19.3%) compared to Black females (8.9%), or White males (12.9%) and White females (10%), and also Latino males (12.8%) and Latinas (11.2%), ages 5 to 17 years. The next
- It should be emphasized that there is wide variation among Latinos based on origins, so the figures for Latino males and females have to be analyzed with caution. Among Puerto Rican males, ages 5 to 17 years, for example, the proportion reported as having a disability was almost one quarter (23.1%) of this entire group, and Puerto Rican females, 15.8%. Compare this to the percentage reporting a disability among Dominican males, ages 5 to 17 years (7.8%), and Dominican females (6.3%). This is illustrated in the following chart.

Chart 11: Percent of Disability for Puerto Ricans and Dominicans 5 to 17 Years Old



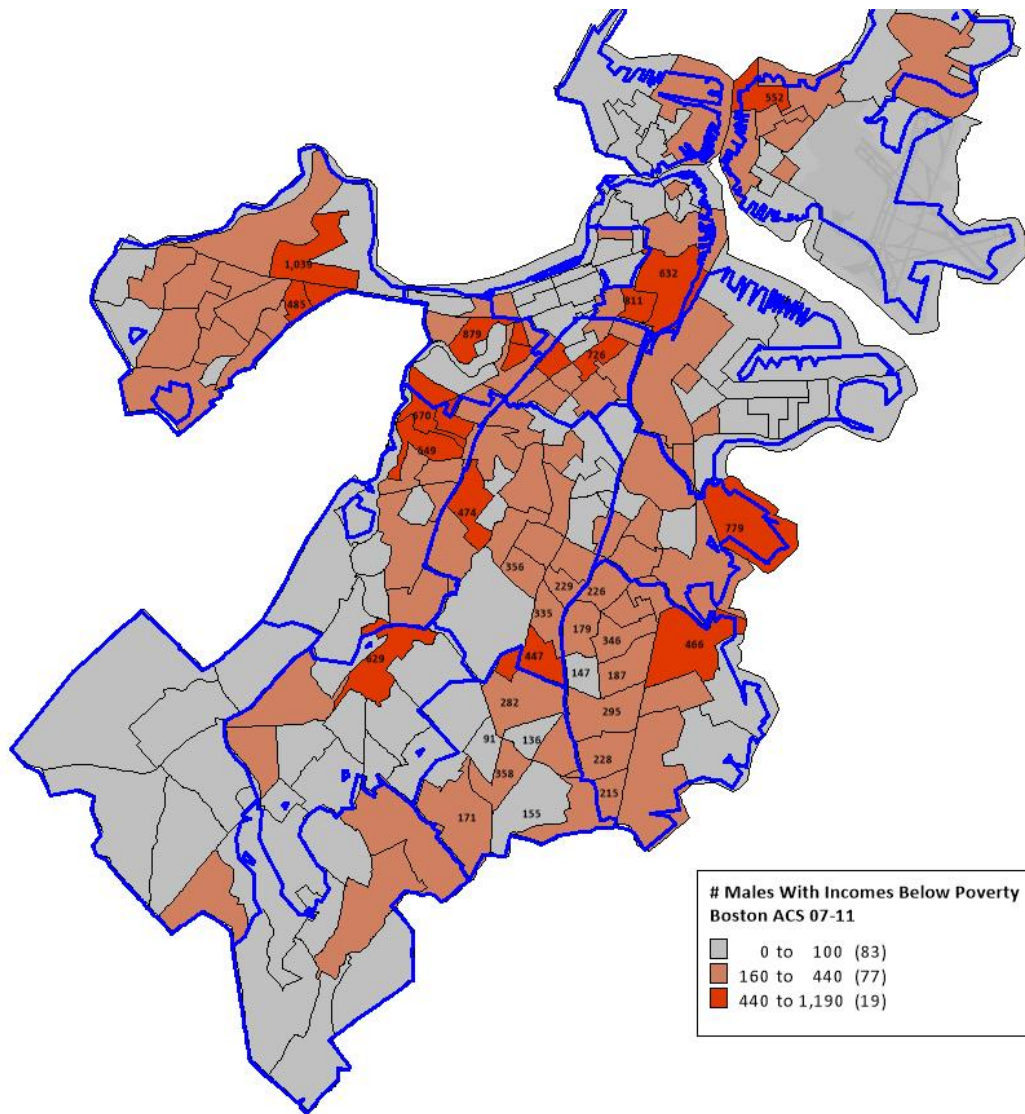
- The next chart shows the percentage of persons under 18 years of age who reported a disability in the ACS 2008 – 2012 5 Year Estimates.

Chart 12: Persons Under 18 Years with Disability, by Race and Latino Origin



- There is a large presence of all males with incomes below the poverty level in Boston neighborhood areas with the largest concentrations of Black and Latino persons

Map 6: Number of Males with Incomes below Official U.S. Federal Poverty Level



What are employment and labor force characteristics for Black and Latino Youth?

Table 32: Employment and Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Latino Origin

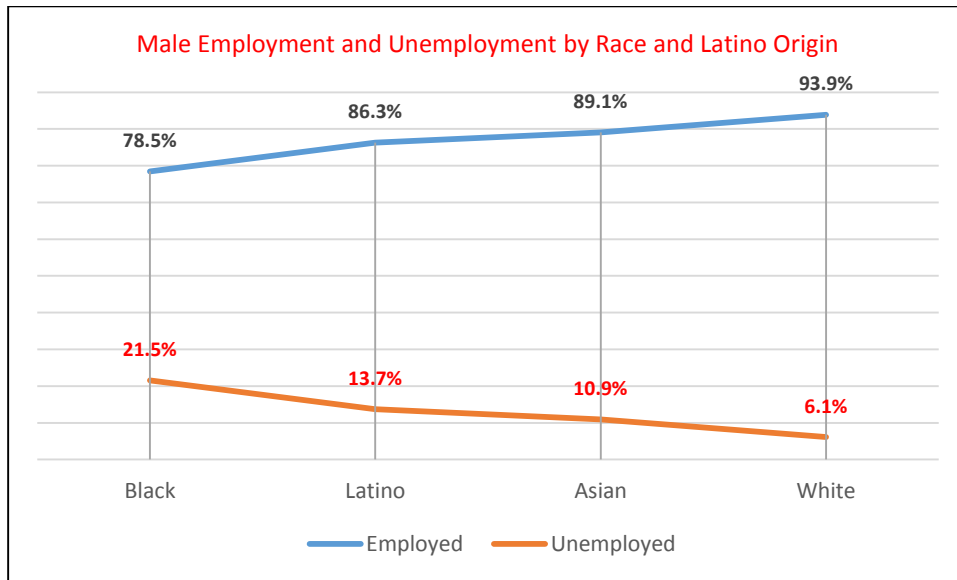
	Black		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino	
Males 16 to 64 years:	46,525		35,384		20,639		114,823	
In labor force:	34,555	74.3%	27,727	78.4%	14,335	69.5%	92,795	80.8%
In Armed Forces	38		85		11		182	
Civilian:	34,517		27,642		14,324		92,613	
<i>Employed</i>	27,087	78.5%	23,863	86.3%	12,761	89.1%	86,950	93.9%
<i>Unemployed</i>	7,430	21.5%	3,779	13.7%	1,563	10.9%	5,663	6.1%
Not in labor force	11,970		7,657		6,304		22,028	
Females 16 to 64 years:	57,035		37,945		22,523		115,279	
In labor force:	42,778	75.0%	26,250	69.2%	14,202	63.1%	88,124	76.4%
In Armed Forces	1		0		0		75	
Civilian:	42,777		26,250		14,202		88,049	
<i>Employed</i>	36,266	84.8%	22,265	84.8%	12,767	89.9%	83,093	94.4%
<i>Unemployed</i>	6,511	15.2%	3,985	15.2%	1,435	10.1%	4,956	5.6%
Not in labor force	14,257		11,695		8,321		27,155	

***“Not in labor force”: “[includes all people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). **“Unemployed” includes all civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness. ***“In labor force” includes all people classified in the civilian labor force, plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The Civilian Labor Force consists of people classified as employed or unemployed].” See, Census Fact Finder, http://factfinder2.census.gov/help/en/glossary/l/labor_force.htm

Source: ACS 2007 -2011

- Black males reported a significantly higher unemployment rate (21.1%) for the past 12 months in the ACS 2007-2011 survey, than the other groups; the Latino male unemployment rate was 13.7%; Asian males 10.9% and Whites males a relatively low rate compared to the other groups, at 6.1%. This is also illustrated in the following chart.

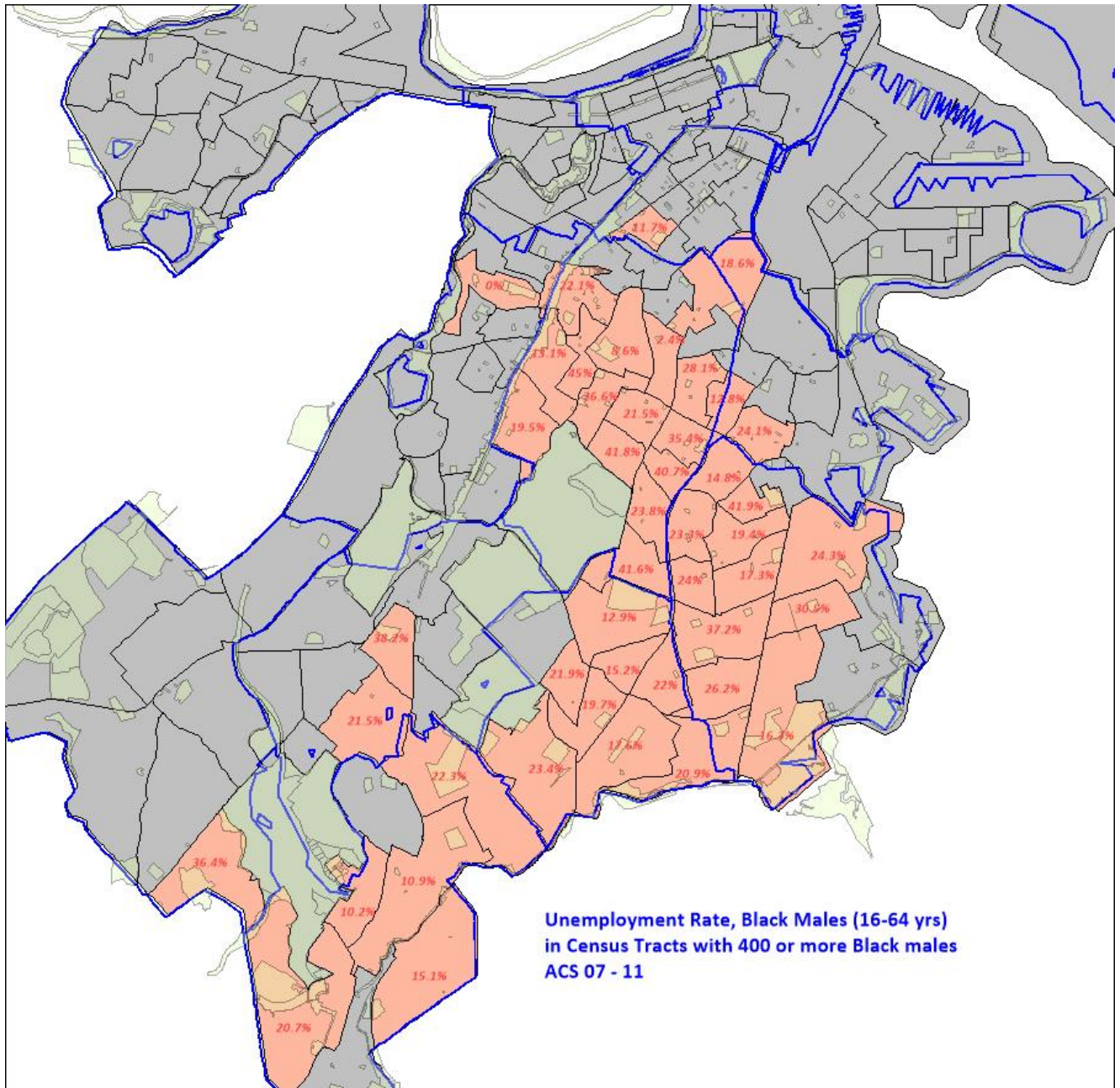
Chart 13: Male Employment and Unemployment by Race and Latino Origin



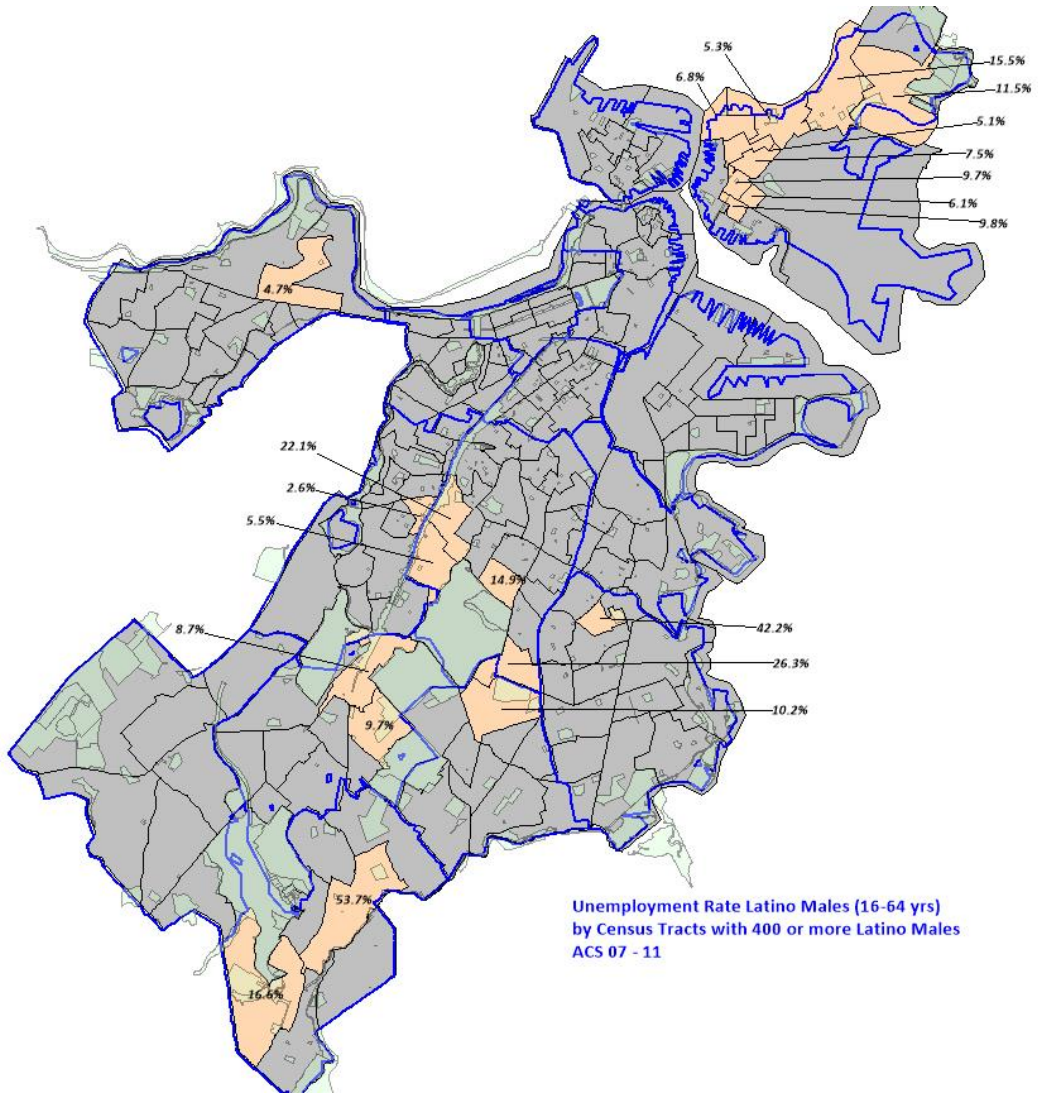
- The Black male unemployment rate (21.1%) was several points higher than that for Black females (15.2%); this is reversed with Latino males who had an unemployment rate (13.7%) lower than that for Latinas (15.2%). The figure for White males who are not Latino was 6.1%, and for White females,

- As the next two maps indicate, unemployment levels where Blacks and Latinos tend to live, show very high rates for Black males (16 to 64 years), and then Latino males (16 to 64 years).

Map 7: Unemployment Rate for Black Males, 16 Years+



Map 8: Unemployment Rate for Latino Males, 16 years +



- The snapshot provided by the ACS 2008 - 2012 is essentially the same as the earlier survey as indicated in the following table. The Black unemployment rate for males was reported at 20.8%, compared to 13.6% for Latino males in this age category, 8.9% for Asians, and 6.8% for White males, not Latino.

Table 33: Employment and Labor Force Characteristics for Males by Race and Latino Origin

	Black		Latino		Asian		White, not Latino	
Total Males 16-64 Years	47891		36352		20685		116028	
In Labor Force	35593		28218		14337		93858	
Employed	28141	79.1%	24323	86.4%	13047	91.1%	87297	93.2%
Not Employed	7418	20.8%	3841	13.6%	1277	8.9%	6359	6.8%
Not in Labor Force	12298	25.7%	8134	22.4%	6348	30.7%	22170	19.1%

Source: ACS 2008 – 2012

- The chart below highlights differences in unemployment level for both males and females by race and Latino origin.

Chart 14: Unemployment Levels by Race and Latino Origin, ACS 2008 – 2012

