



Appendix

Aging in Boston

Preparing today for a growing tomorrow

SPRING 2014

*A research report from the City of Boston's
Commission on Affairs of the Elderly and
the Gerontology Institute at UMass Boston*

About the Authors

This report was prepared by the Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging, in consultation with staff from the City of Boston Commission on Affairs of the Elderly. Individuals responsible for the report include Jan E. Mutchler, Bernard A. Steinman, Caitlin Coyle, Hayley Gleason, Jiyoung Lyu, and Ceara Somerville.



**CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON AGING
GERONTOLOGY INSTITUTE**
JOHN W. McCORMACK GRADUATE SCHOOL OF POLICY AND GLOBAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON



City of Boston
Mayor Martin J. Walsh
Commission on Affairs of the Elderly

Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to Emily Shea, Commissioner on Affairs of the Elderly, for her leadership as the report was conceptualized and developed. We thank Melissa Carlson, Deputy Commissioner for Advocacy and Planning, and Tula Mahl, Deputy Commissioner for Communication and Policy, for their insight and advice throughout the creation of this report. Ellen Bruce, Director of the Gerontology Institute at UMass Boston, provided valued advice and support. We also appreciate the assistance of staff at the Boston Redevelopment Authority who provided guidance on developing neighborhood data.

Recommended Citation:

Mutchler, Jan, Bernard Steinman, Caitlin Coyle, Hayley Gleason, Jiyoung Lyu, and Ceara Somerville. "Aging in Boston: Preparing today for a growing tomorrow" (2014). Gerontology Institute Publications. <http://www.umb.edu/demographyofaging>

APPENDIX: Aging in Boston: Preparing Today for a Growing Tomorrow

Prepared for
Boston Commission on Affairs of the Elderly
Emily Shea, Commissioner

Spring 2014

Jan E. Mutchler, PhD
Bernard A. Steinman, PhD
Caitlin Coyle, MS
Hayley Gleason, MSW
Jiyoung Lyu, MS
Ceara Somerville

Table of Contents

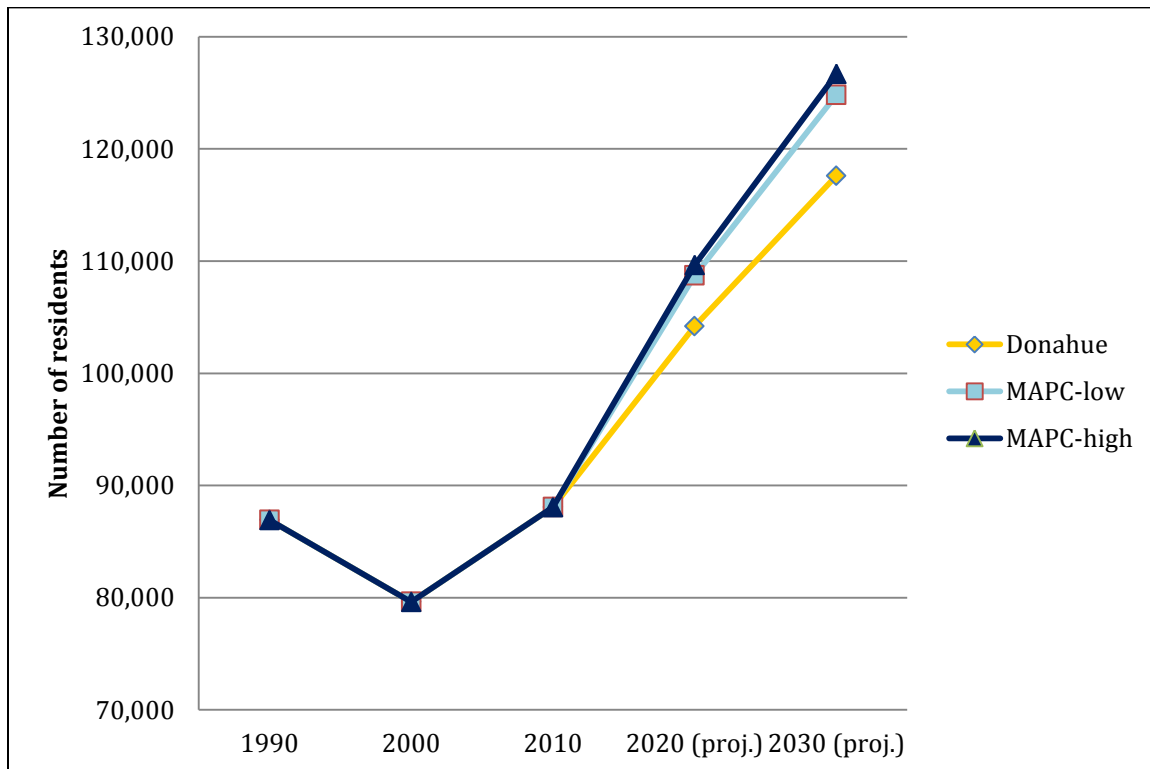
| | |
|---|-----------|
| Past and future growth of the senior population in Boston | 1 |
| Figure 1A: Number of Boston residents age 60+, 1990-2010, and projections to 2030..... | 1 |
| Figure 2A: Growth of the older population, Boston residents, 2000-2010..... | 2 |
| Figure 3A: Percent of residents age 60+ by neighborhood..... | 1 |
| Gender, Race and Ethnic Composition and Change in Boston | 1 |
| Figure 4A: Percentage female by age, Boston residents, 2010..... | 1 |
| Figure 5A: Change in number of Boston residents age 60+, by race and ethnicity, 2000-2010 | 2 |
| Figure 6A: Percentage by race, ethnicity, and age group, Boston residents, 2010 | 3 |
| Households and Household Relationships in Boston | 4 |
| Figure 7A: Number of households that include seniors, Boston, 2010..... | 4 |
| Figure 8A: Homeownership among senior-headed (age 60+) households, Boston, 2010..... | 5 |
| Figure 9A: Percentage of households headed by adults age 60 or older, Boston, 2010 | 6 |
| Figure 10A: Residents of institutions and other group quarters by age, Boston, 2007-2011..... | 7 |
| Figure 11A: Household composition by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 8 |
| Figure 12A: Three or more generation households by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 9 |
| Figure 13A: Percentage caring for grandchildren by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011..... | 10 |
| Demographic Characteristics of Older Boston Residents | 11 |
| Figure 14A: Marital status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 11 |
| Figure 15A: Residence one year ago by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 12 |
| Figure 16A: Veteran status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 13 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics of Older Boston Residents | 14 |
| Figure 17A: Educational attainment by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011..... | 14 |
| Figure 18A: Employment status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 15 |
| Figure 19A: Total personal and household income by age, Boston, 2007-2011..... | 16 |
| Figure 20A: Percentage of Boston residents age 65 and over whose total personal income includes only Social Security or Social Security and SSI, 2007-2011 | 17 |
| Figure 21A: Percentage of Boston residents with high housing cost burden* by age and housing tenure, 2007-2011..... | 18 |
| Figure 22A: Percentage of Boston residents living in households receiving food stamps by age, 2007-2011..... | 19 |
| Housing Features of Older Boston Residents | 20 |
| Figure 23A: Percentage of Boston residents living in rented or owned home by age, 2007-2011 | 20 |
| Figure 24A: Percentage living in a crowded home (one or more persons per room) by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 21 |
| Figure 25A: Age of housing units by age of resident, Boston, 2007-2011 | 22 |
| Figure 26A: Percentage with one or more vehicles available to household members by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 23 |
| Figure 27A: Type of housing by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 24 |
| Language, Immigration and Citizenship of Older Boston Residents | 25 |
| Figure 28A: English proficiency by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011..... | 25 |
| Figure 29A: Percentage who live in households in which all members age 14 and over have difficulty speaking English (linguistically isolated) by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011..... | 26 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Figure 30A: Languages (other than English) spoken at home by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 27 |
| Figure 31A: Immigration and citizenship by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011 | 28 |
| Health & Disability of Older Boston Residents..... | 29 |
| Figure 32A: Percentage reporting a disability by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011 | 29 |
| Figure 33A: Number of reported disabilities by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011 | 30 |
| Figure 34A: Cognitive and physical difficulty by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011..... | 31 |
| Figure 35A: Percent with good or excellent self-rated health by age, Boston residents, 2010.... | 32 |
| Figure 36A: Percent engaging in regular physical activity* by age, Boston residents, 2010 | 33 |
| Figure 37A: Percent with selected chronic conditions by age, Boston residents, 2010 | 34 |
| Profiles of Older Boston Residents, by Neighborhood | 35 |
| Table 1A: Number and percentage of residents age 60 and older by Boston neighborhood, 2010 | 35 |
| Allston-Brighton..... | 36 |
| Back Bay-Beacon Hill..... | 47 |
| Charlestown..... | 58 |
| Downtown-North End | 69 |
| East Boston..... | 80 |
| Fenway-Kenmore | 91 |
| Hyde Park..... | 102 |
| Jamaica Plain..... | 113 |
| Mattapan..... | 124 |
| North Dorchester | 135 |
| Roslindale..... | 146 |
| Roxbury..... | 157 |
| South Boston | 168 |
| South Dorchester | 179 |
| South End..... | 190 |
| West Roxbury..... | 201 |
| Neighborhood Comparisons | 212 |
| Table 2A: Racial composition of Boston residents age 60+, by neighborhood..... | 212 |

Past and future growth of the senior population in Boston

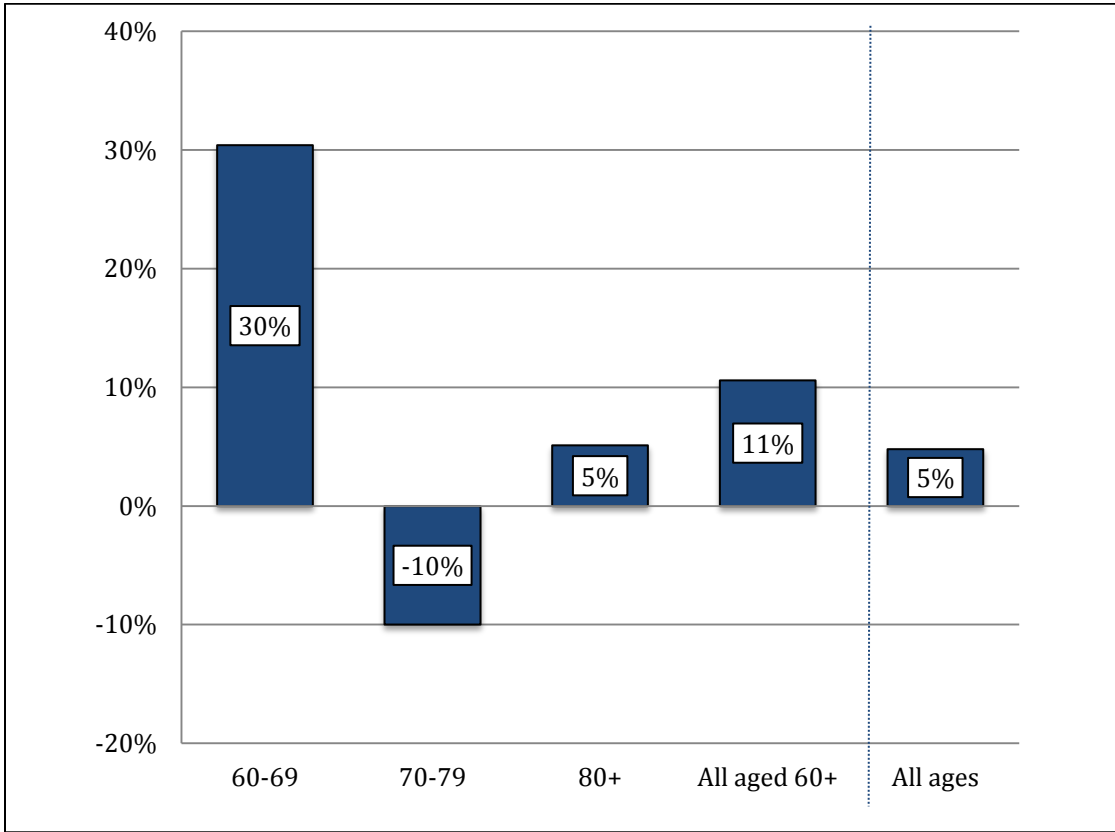
An escalating number of Boston residents are becoming “seniors” on a daily basis. According to the 2010 Census, roughly 88,000 Boston residents were age 60 or older, reflecting an increase of 11% between 2000 and 2010 in the number of Boston seniors and far outpacing growth in the size of the all-age population of Boston, which increase by just 5% during the decade. In coming years, the number of seniors is expected to continue to grow at a rapid pace (see Figure 1). Three sets of projections are presented in Figure 1, all suggesting that the number of Boston residents age 60 or older will increase substantially in coming years. Projections suggest that by 2030, between 120,000 and 130,000 seniors will reside in Boston. These projections indicate that the share of Boston residents who are seniors will be approaching 20% within just a few years, up from 14% based on the 2010 U.S. Census.

Figure 1A: Number of Boston residents age 60+, 1990-2010, and projections to 2030



Source: Donahue projections are prepared by the UMass Donahue Institute (<http://pep.donahue-institute.org/>). MAPC projections are prepared by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), an organization based in Boston. MAPC-high projections assume stronger population growth and are recommended by MAPC for use by municipalities.

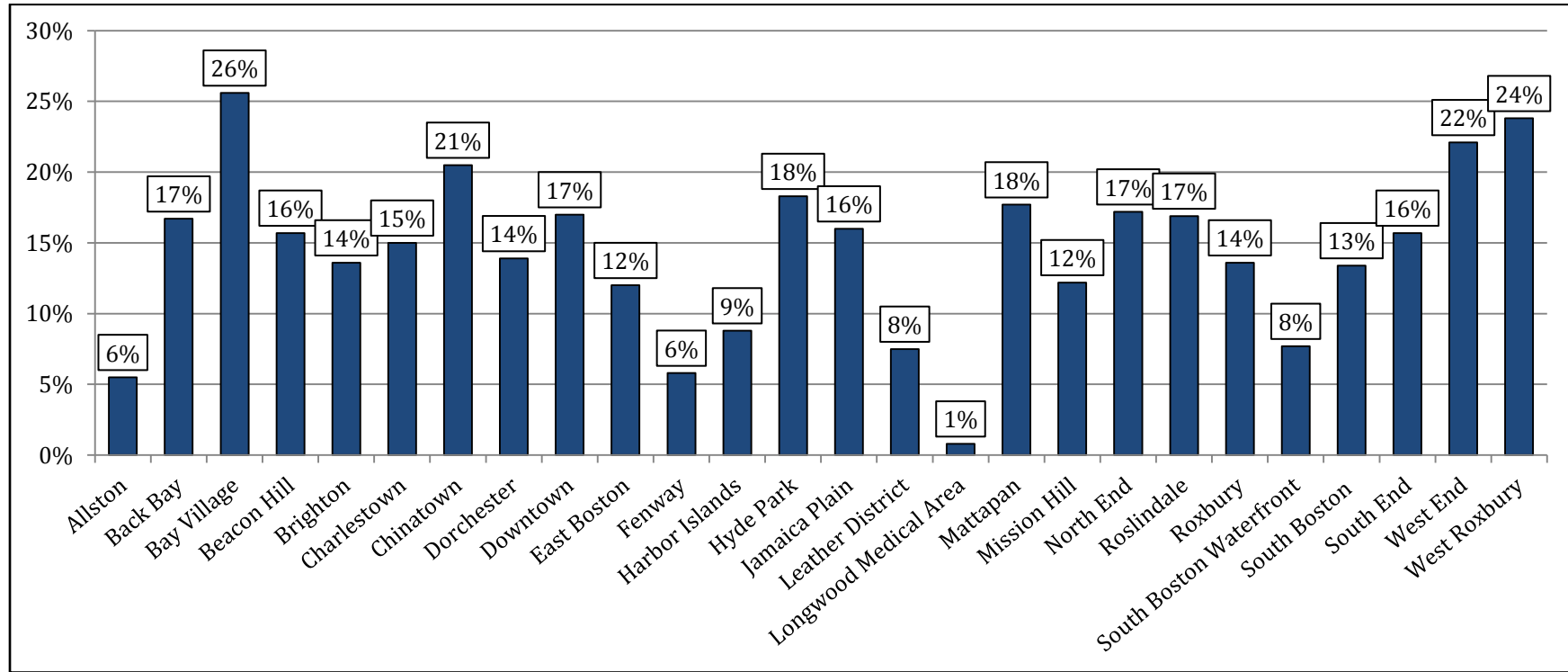
Figure 2A: Growth of the older population, Boston residents, 2000-2010



Source: 2000 and 2010 Census of Population. Available online: www.census.gov

The absolute size of the population age 60 and over grew by 11% between 2000 and 2010. This rate of growth was about twice the percentage growth for the total population of Boston (all ages, which grew by 5%). Growth in the senior population was largely the result of growth in the number of Boston residents age 60 to 69, which represents the leading edge of the Baby Boomer population. The percentage of individuals age 60 to 69 increased by 30% between 2000 and 2010, and the percentage of individuals age 80 and over also grew slightly (5%) during this time period. By contrast, the percentage of persons age 70 to 79 decreased by 10%.

Figure 3A: Percent of residents age 60+ by neighborhood



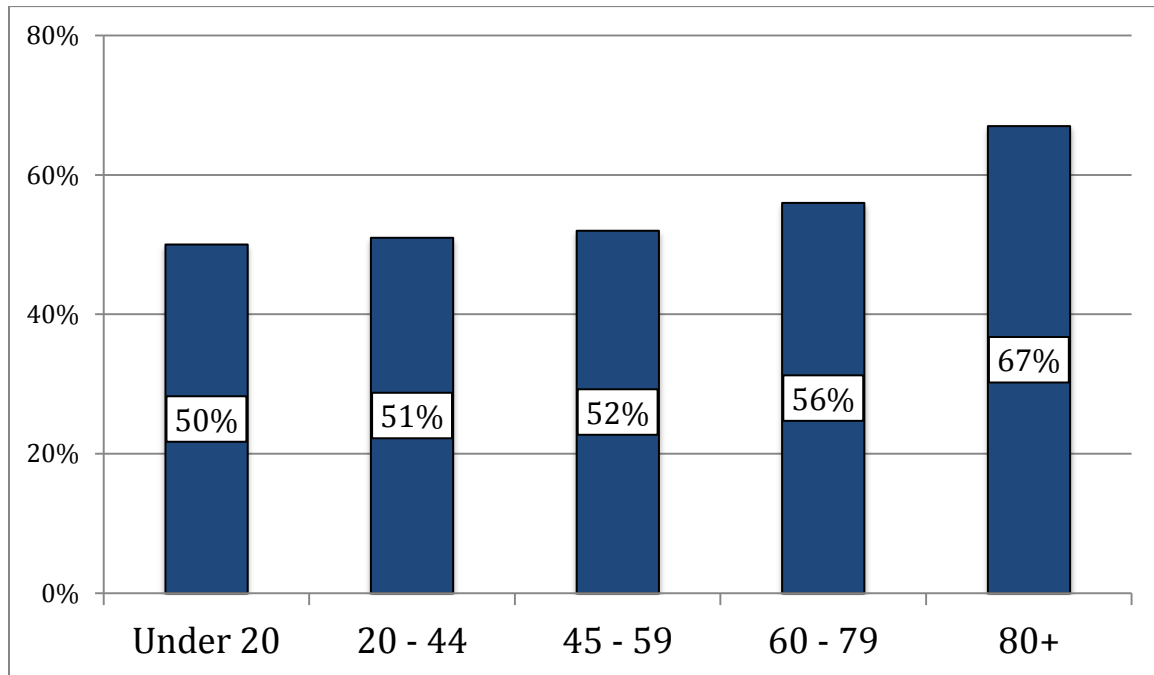
Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority neighborhood profiles

<http://www.bostonredevelopmentauthority.org/research-maps/research-publications/neighborhoods>

Boston is composed of many distinctive neighborhoods, many of which include a substantially larger share of seniors than others. The 2010 Census showed that 14% of Boston’s residents are age 60 or older. In some neighborhoods, such as Bay Village, Chinatown, West End, and West Roxbury, the share age 60+ is considerably higher than the Boston average. Conversely, some neighborhoods have very small shares of seniors in their populations, including Allston (6%), Fenway (6%), and Longwood Medical (1%).

Gender, Race and Ethnic Composition and Change in Boston

Figure 4A: Percentage female by age, Boston residents, 2010

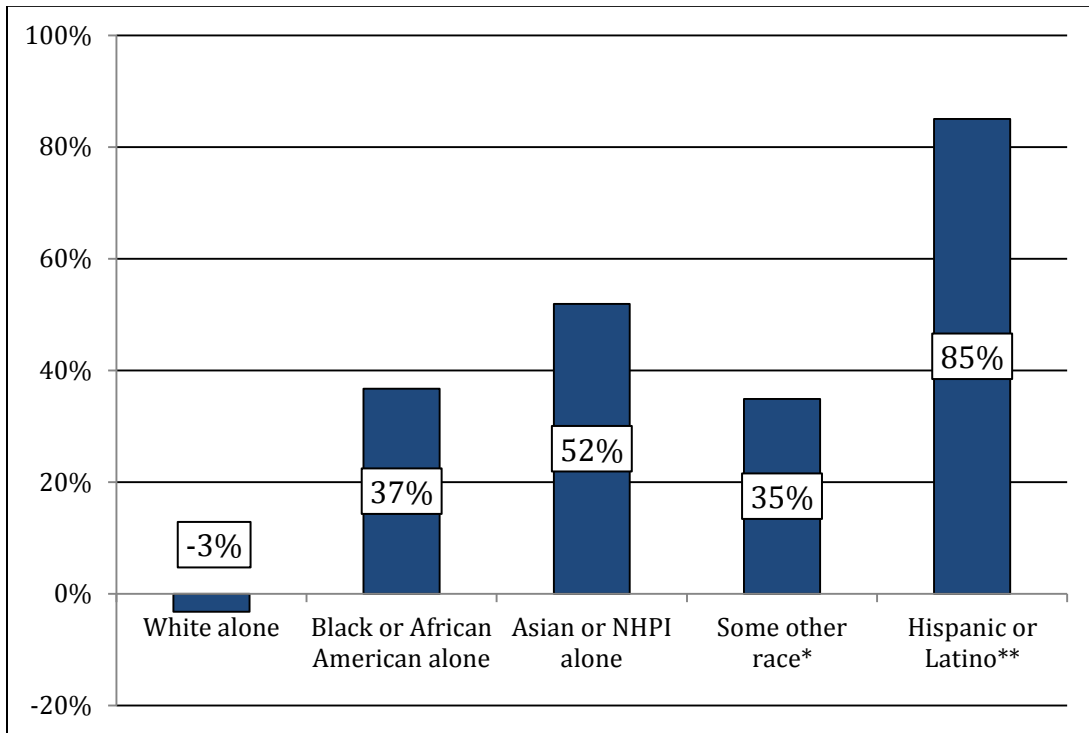


Source: Census 2010 American FactFinder Table QT-P1

In 2010, half of Boston's population under age 20 was female. In older age groups, a larger share of the population is female, largely due to longer average life expectancies of women. Among individuals age 60 to 79, 56% were female. Among residents age 80 and over, women outnumber men by more than two to one.

Boston’s status as a “majority-minority” city was established in 2000, when the share of residents who identified as Hispanic, African American, Asian, or other nonwhite races increased above 50% for the first time¹. Boston’s senior population is quickly approaching that same designation: in 2010, 45% of seniors were persons of color.

Figure 5A: Change in number of Boston residents age 60+, by race and ethnicity, 2000-2010



Source: 2000, 2010 Census, Summary File 2, Table QT-P1.

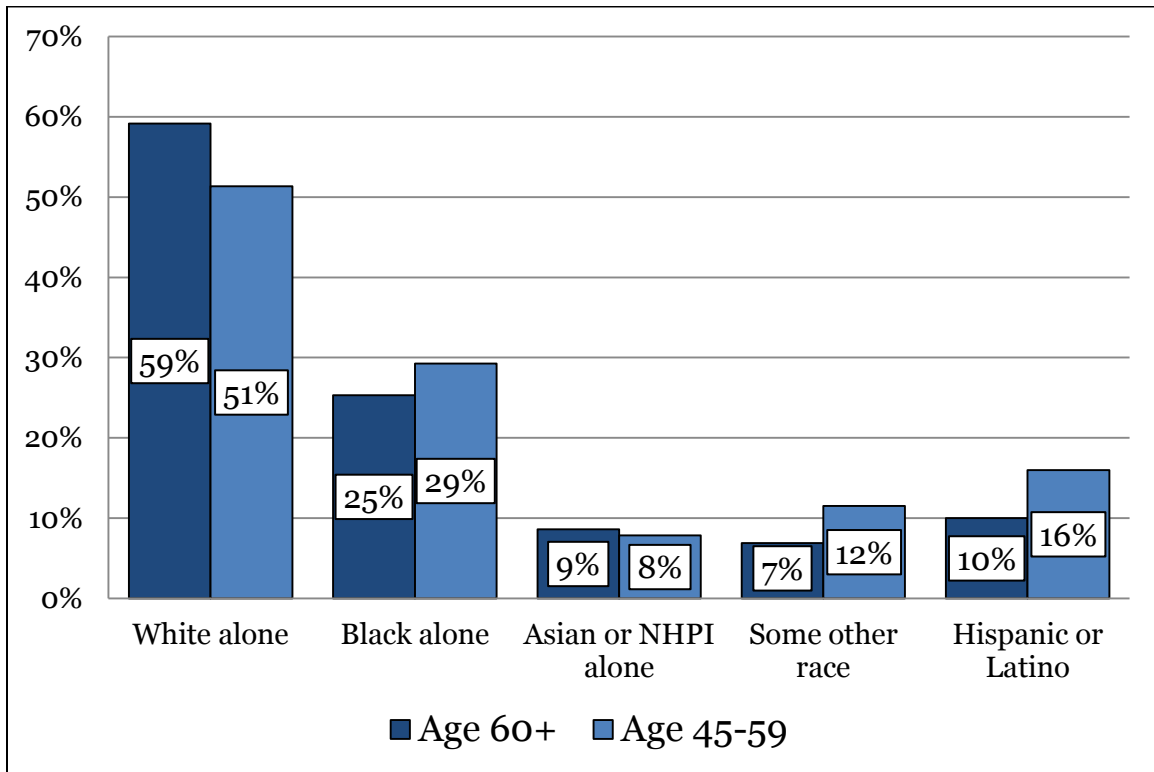
*Includes individuals listing more than one race.

**Hispanics may be of any race.

Changes in the diversity of the older population are notable over the last decade. As illustrated in Figure 5, the number of seniors who are White declined by 3% between 2000 and 2010. In contrast, the nonwhite population age 60 and over grew considerably. The number of Black seniors increased by 37%; the number of older adults who are Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander increased by 52%; and seniors reporting some other race or a combination of races grew by 35%. In addition, the number of Latinos age 60 and over in Boston increased by 85% during that time period, nearly doubling in number.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all data in this report are from the U.S. Census Bureau decennial census program or American Community Survey program.

Figure 6A: Percentage by race, ethnicity, and age group, Boston residents, 2010

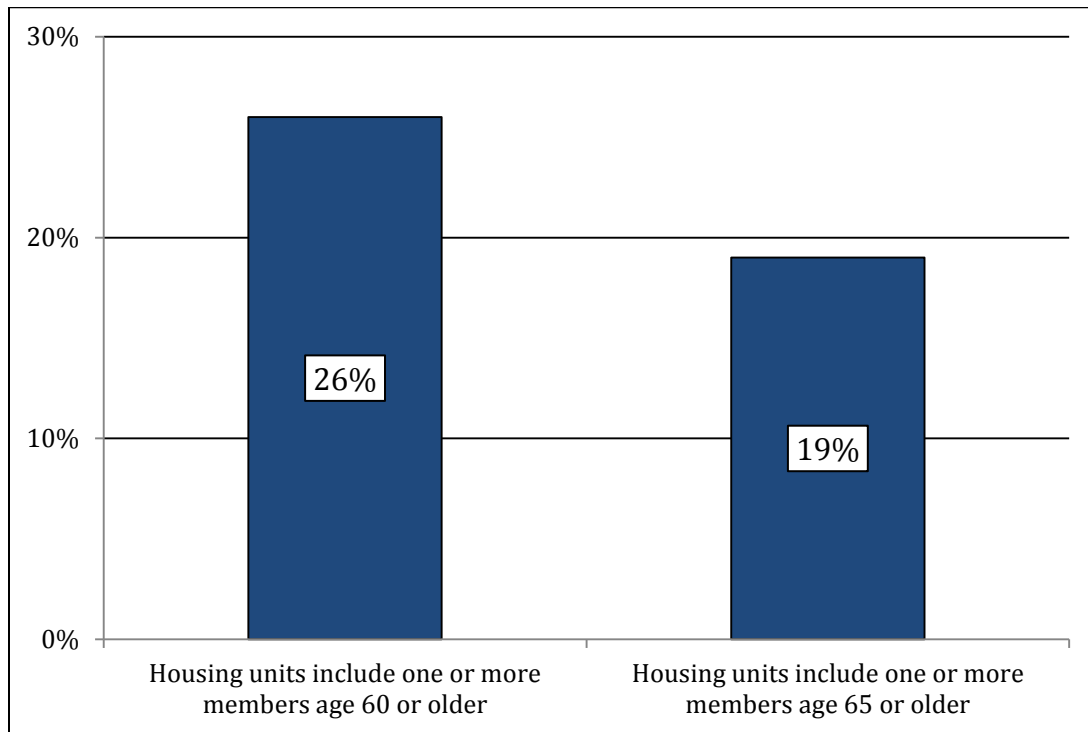


Source: Census 2010, Summary File 2, Table QT-P1

Projections are not available by ethnicity and race for older age groups, yet trends in recent years suggest that the diversity of the older population will continue to evolve. A comparison of today’s seniors with slightly younger age groups also supports this conclusion. Data from the 2010 Census show that one-quarter of Boston seniors are Black or African American, while 9% are Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and 7% are some other race, or report more than one race (see Figure 6). Among those who are age 45-59, larger shares report nonwhite race. Year by year, as midlife individuals age into their 60s and beyond, racial diversity within the senior population will increase. The percentage of seniors who are Hispanic or Latino will also expand in coming years. The share of adults age 45-59 who are Hispanic, at 16%, is considerably higher than the share of today’s seniors who are Hispanic (10%). Boston seniors in coming years will include considerably more Hispanics as these individuals move into later life.

Households and Household Relationships in Boston

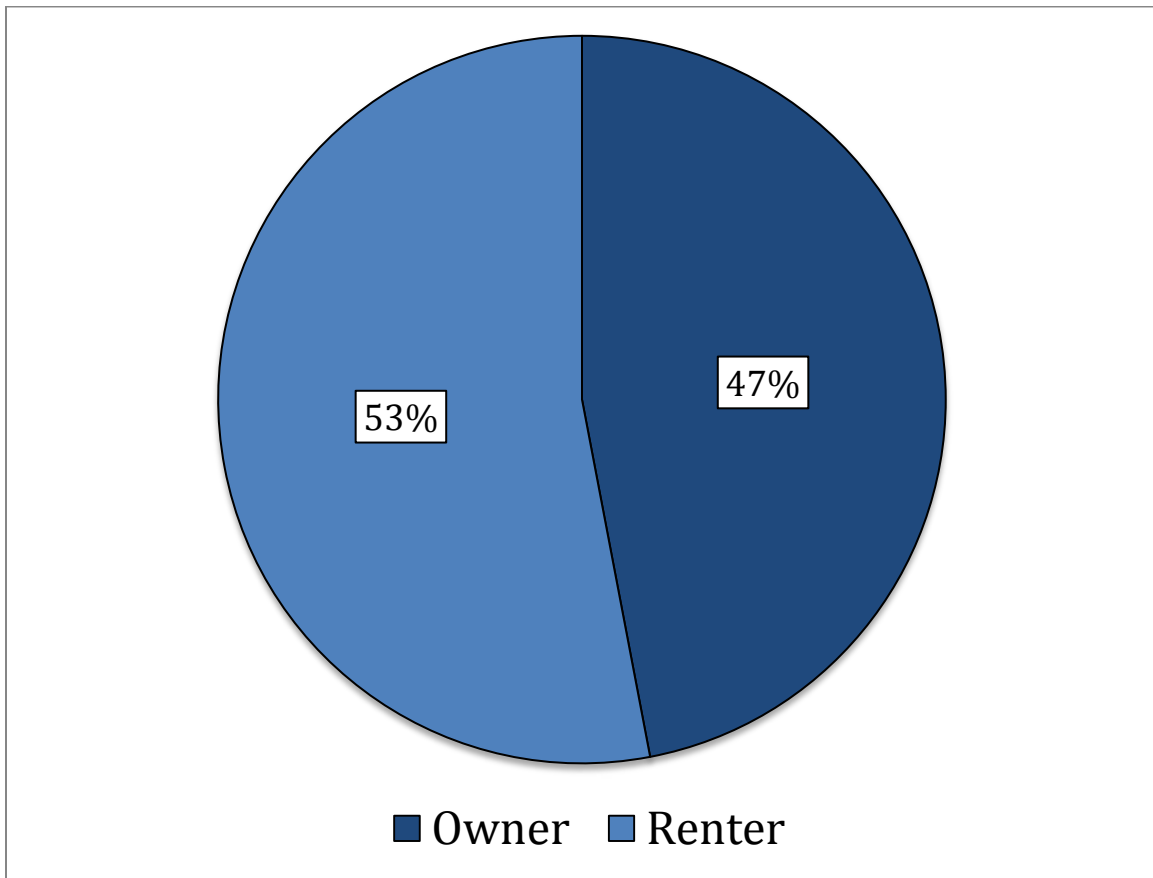
Figure 7A: Number of households that include seniors, Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010 American FactFinder Tables P24 and P25

In 2010, Boston had nearly 253,000 occupied housing units. More than one-quarter of these units (26%) included at least one member age 60 or over; 19% included at least one member age 65 or over.

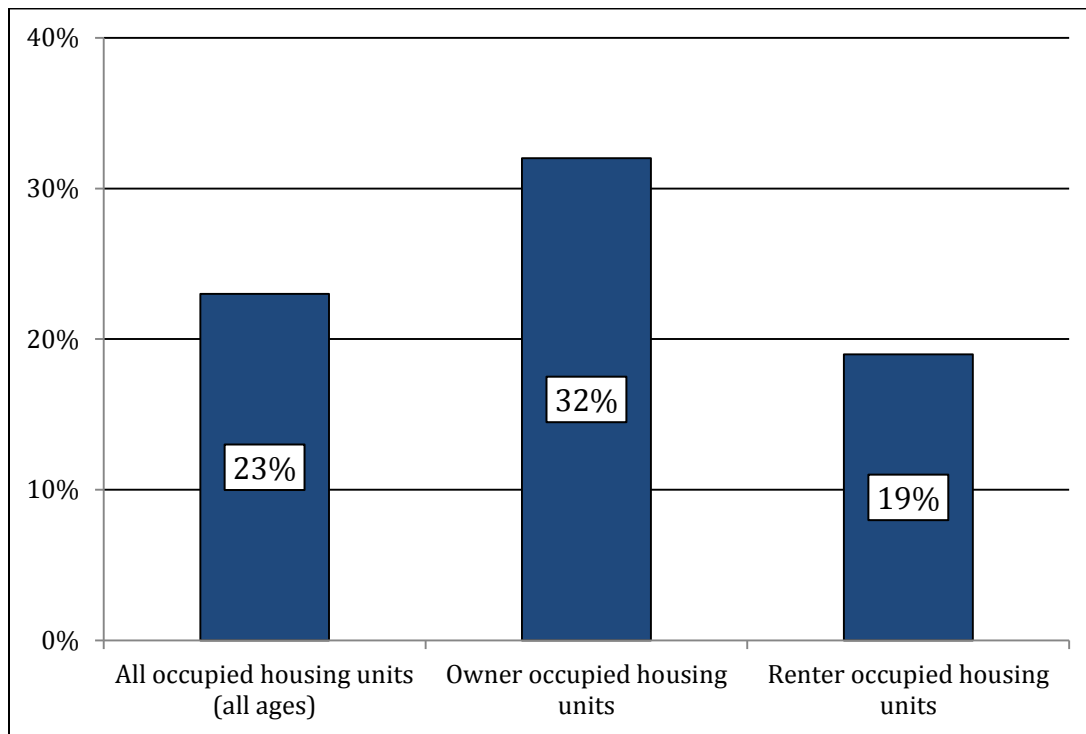
Figure 8A: Homeownership among senior-headed (age 60+) households, Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010, American FactFinder Table H17

In 2010, Boston had more than 58,000 occupied housing units headed by adults age 60 or over. Forty-seven percent of these homes were owner-occupied (that is, the older adult resident owned the home). Fifty-three percent of the older householders rented their homes.

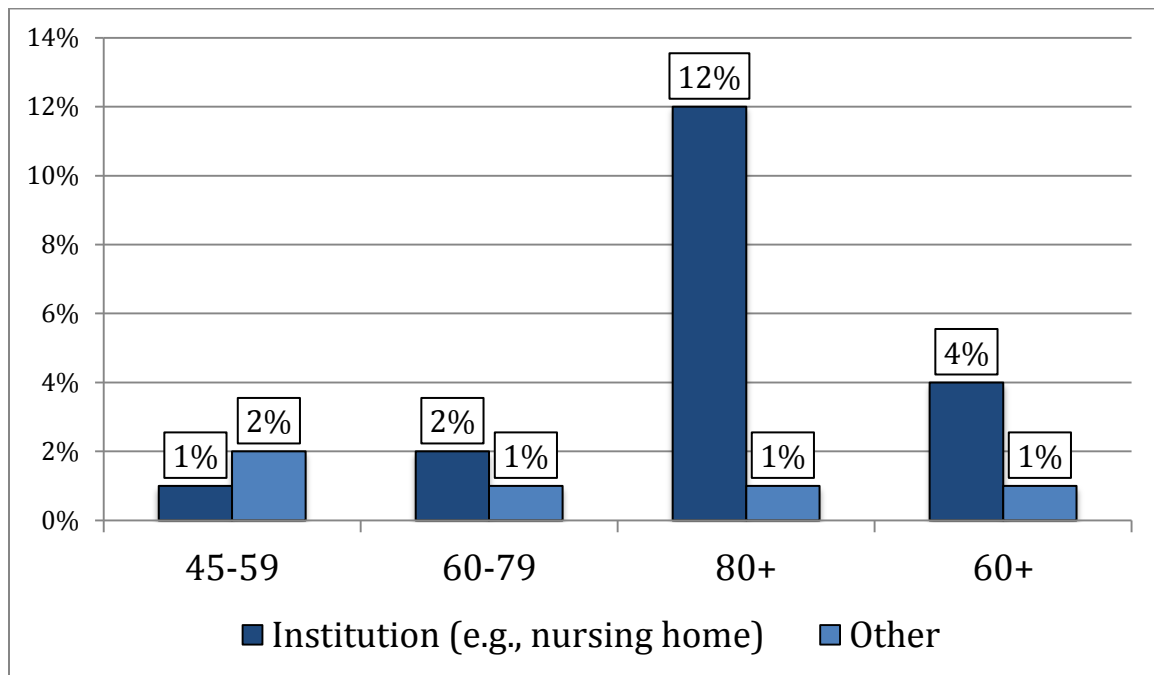
Figure 9A: Percentage of households headed by adults age 60 or older, Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010 American FactFinder Table H17

A large share of occupied housing units in Boston are headed by adults age 60 and over. Nearly one-third (32%) of owner-occupied units are headed by seniors, as are 19% of renter-occupied units. Nearly one quarter (23%) of all occupied housing units are headed by someone age 60 or older.

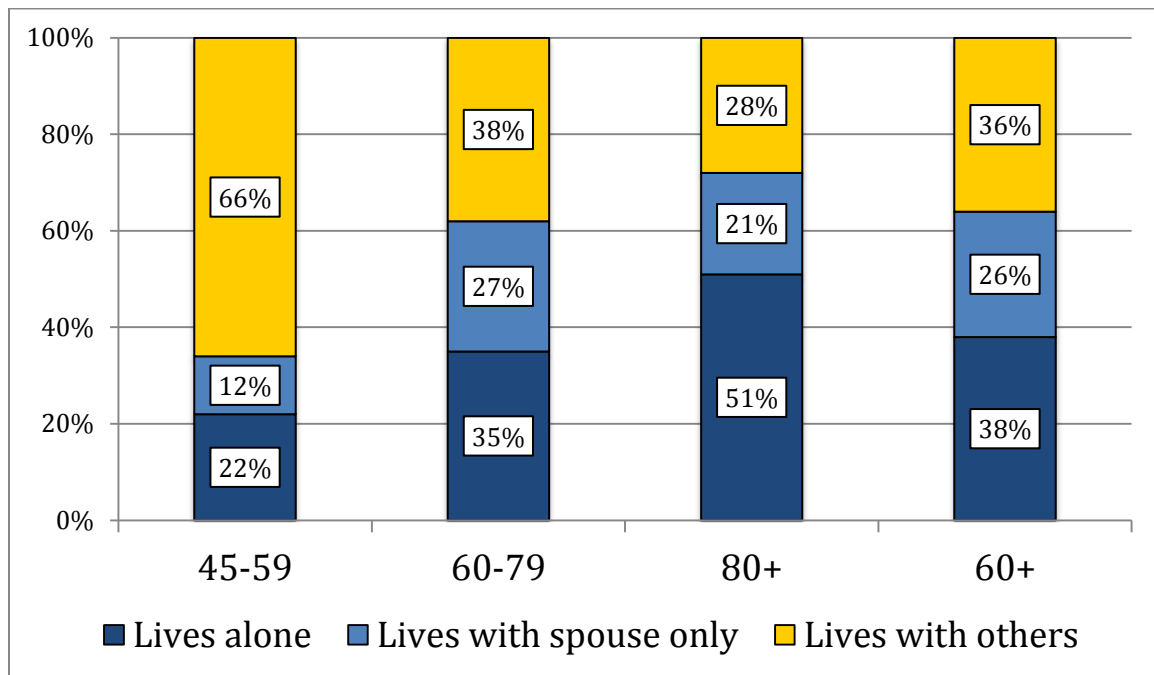
Figure 10A: Residents of institutions and other group quarters by age, Boston, 2007-2011



Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Small proportions of Boston adults age 45 to 59 and age 60 to 79 reside in institutional settings such as nursing homes. The number of older adults living in institutional settings increases dramatically after the age of 80, with 12% residing in nursing homes. Of all older adults age 60 and over, 4% live in nursing homes, and 1% resides in another type of group living facility.

Figure 11A: Household composition by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

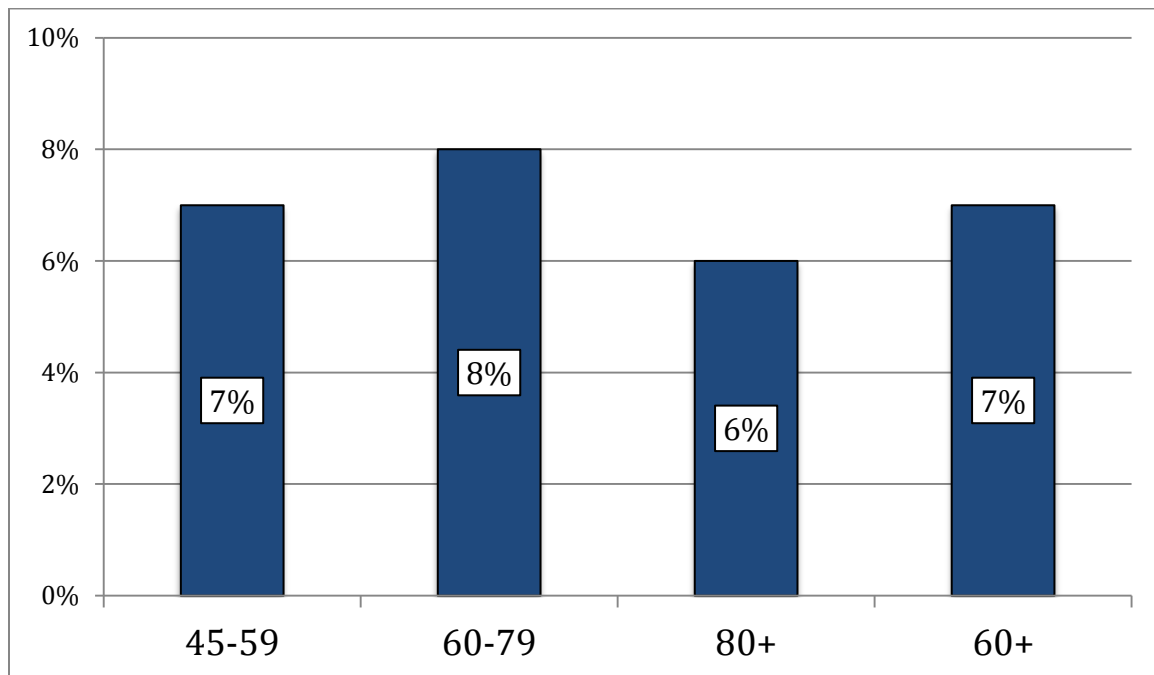


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

A majority of Boston residents live in the community and share a household with others. Seventy-eight percent of adults age 45 to 59 live with a spouse and/or with others, while 22% live alone. The likelihood of an adult living alone increases with age. Among adults age 80 and older, the majority (51%) live alone.

Figure 12A: Three or more generation households by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

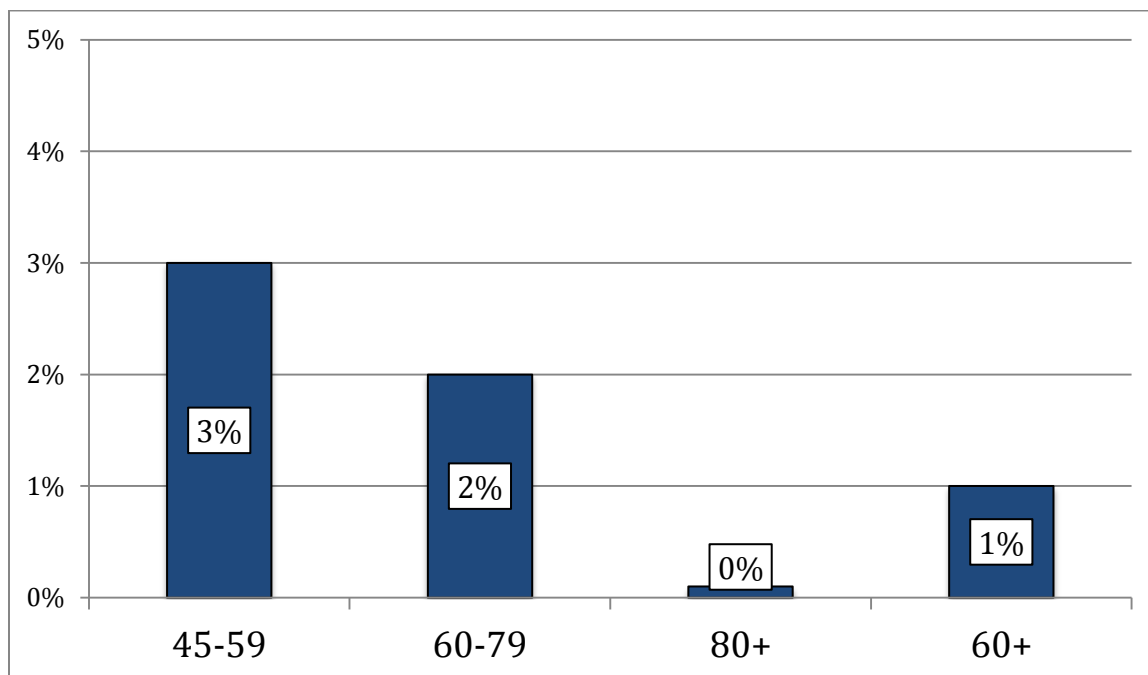


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

A three-generation household is defined as occurring when members of three generations in the same family share living quarters. For example, when an older woman shares a residence with her daughter and grandson. In Boston, 7% seniors age 60 and over live in three-generation households.

Figure 13A: Percentage caring for grandchildren by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



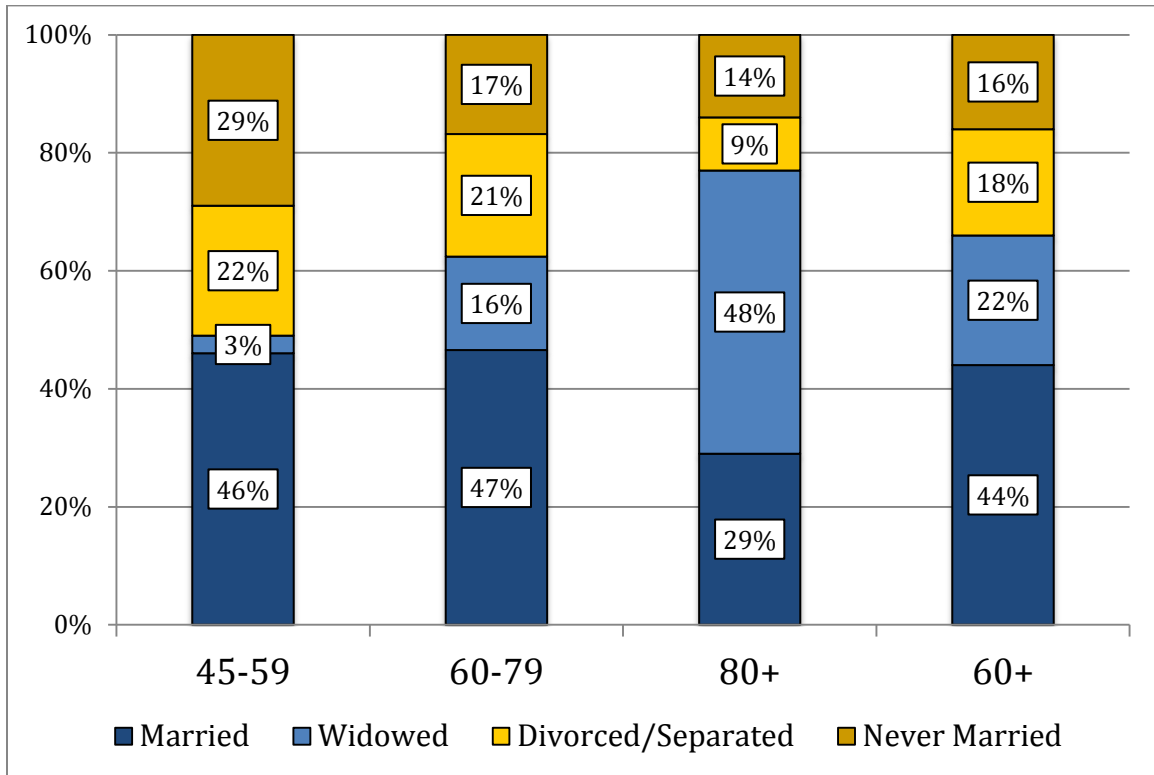
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Grandparents who live in the same home as a grandchild and who report that they are primarily responsible for the care of that child are defined as “grandparent caregivers.” Among Boston residents age 45 to 59, 3% are caregivers to one or more grandchildren, dropping slightly to 2% for individuals age 60 to 79. No data are available on the number of grandparents who provide childcare and support to grandchildren with whom they do not live.

Demographic Characteristics of Older Boston Residents

Figure 14A: Marital status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

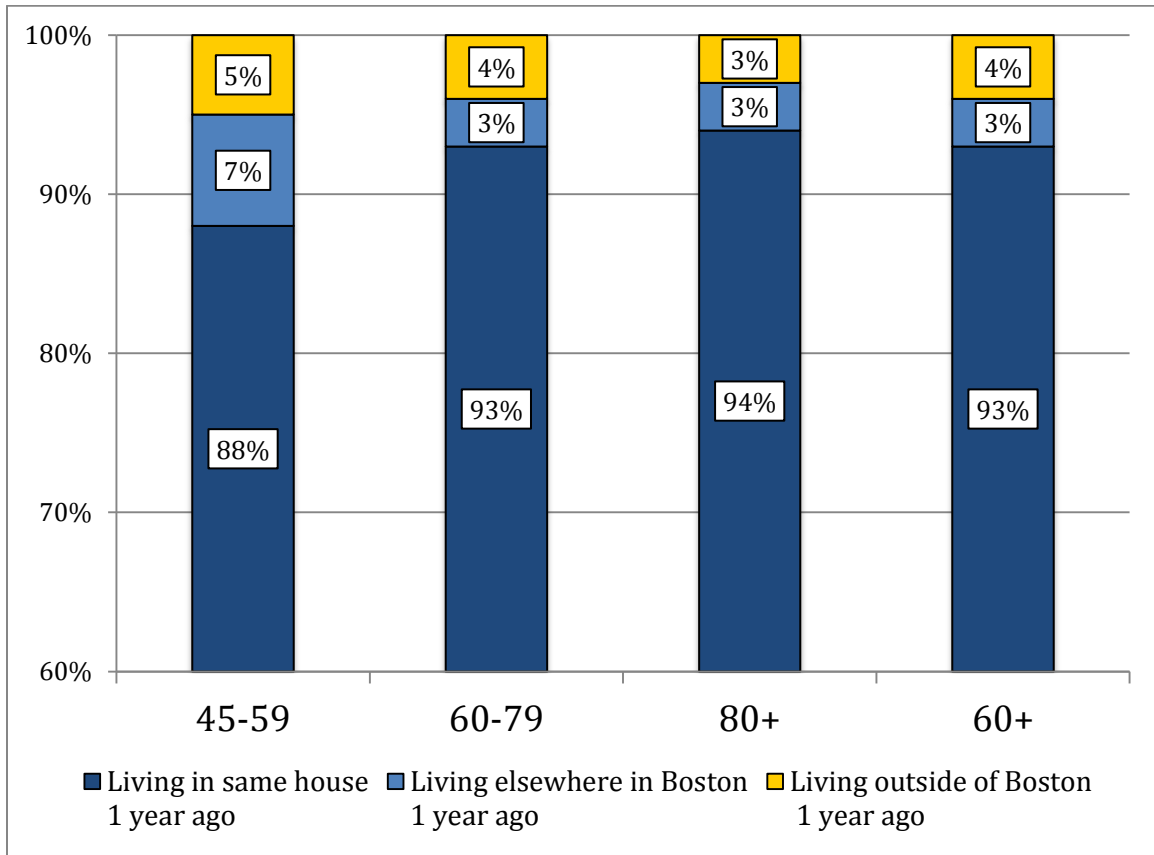


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

As would be expected, marital status changes as people age. Among Boston residents age 45 to 59, 46% are married and only 3% are widowed. In contrast, among residents age 80 and over, only 29% are married but nearly half (48%) are widowed. For the total population age 60 and over, 44% are married, 22% are widowed, 18% are divorced or separated, and 16% have never been married.

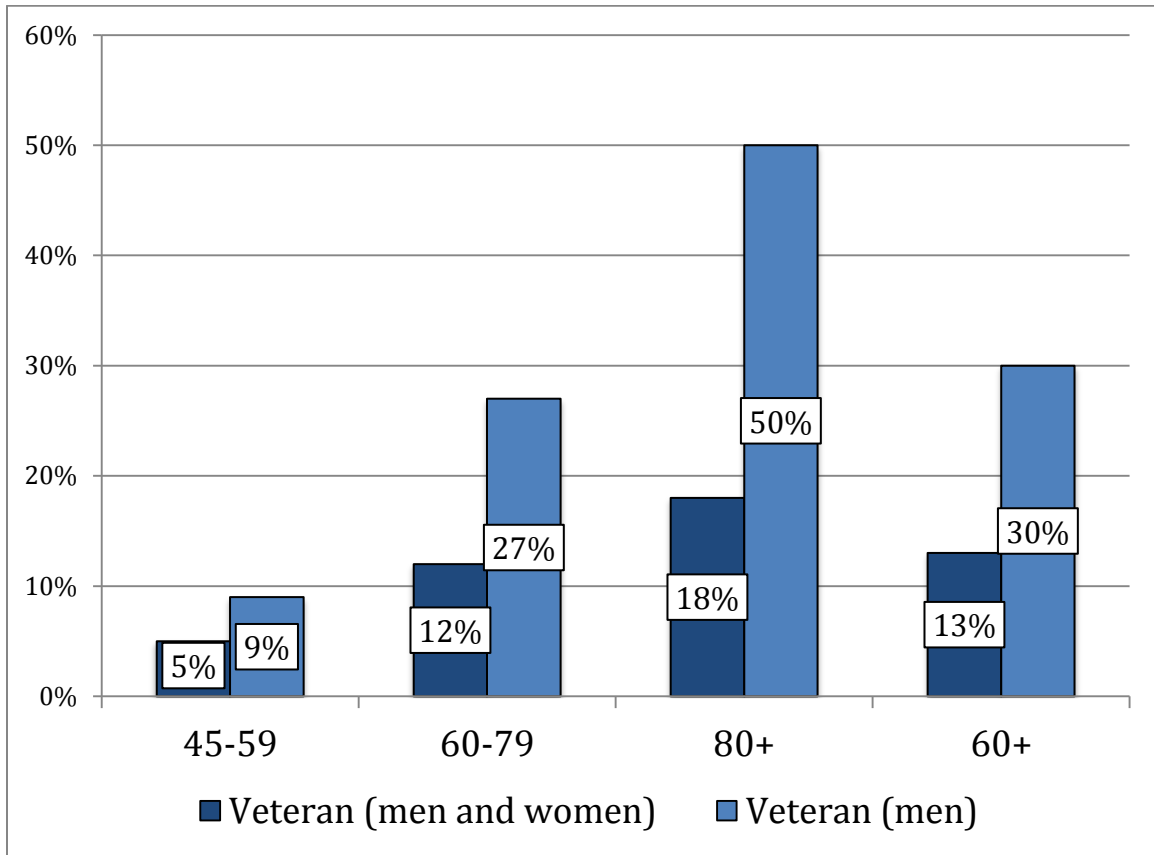
Figure 15A: Residence one year ago by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



Source: Calculations based on American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

As people age, they are less likely to move to a new residence. Of Boston residents age 45 to 59, 88% lived in the same house in the previous year, compared to 94% of residents age 80 and over. For all residents age 60 and over, the vast majority (93%) remained in the same house. Among residents age 60 and over, 3% lived elsewhere in Boston in the previous year and another 4% lived outside of Boston in the previous year.

Figure 16A: Veteran status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



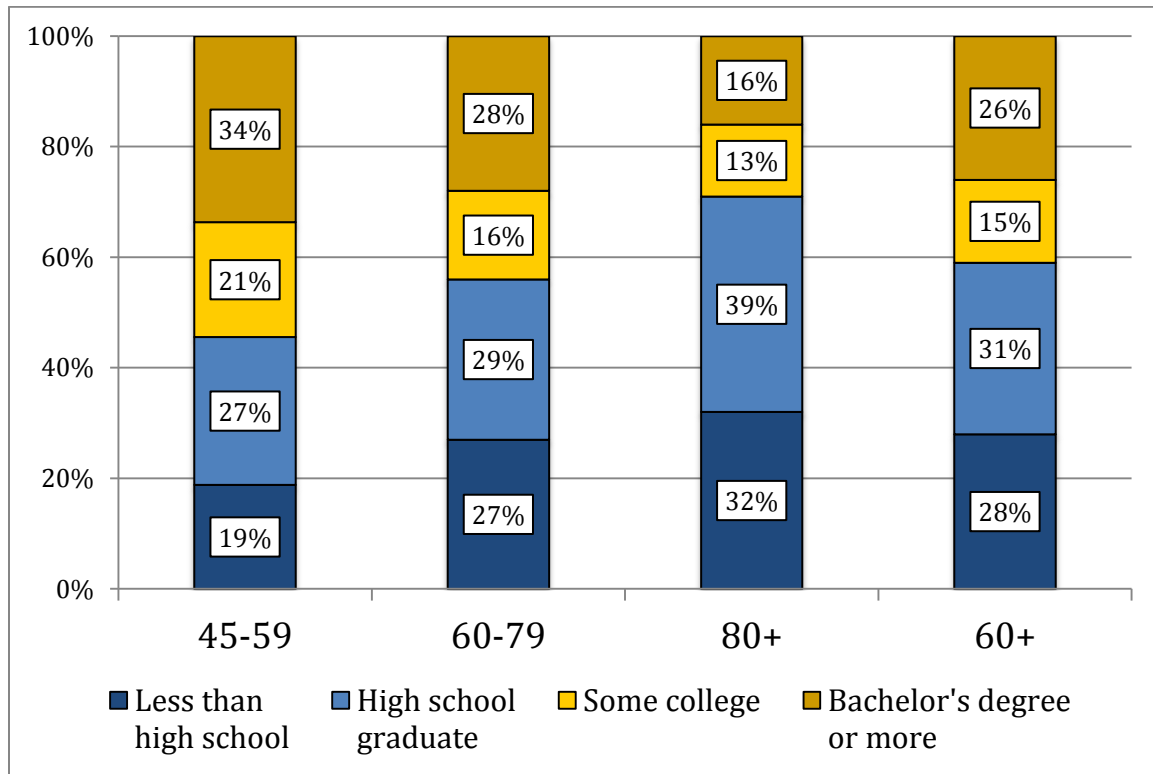
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Many older Boston residents have served in the armed forces during their lifetimes. Among all residents age 60 and over (men and women combined), 13% are veterans. Of men age 60 and over, 30% are veterans. The proportion of the population who is a veteran increases significantly with each successive age cohort. Half of the men age 80 and over have served in the armed forces.

Socioeconomic Characteristics of Older Boston Residents

Figure 17A: Educational attainment by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

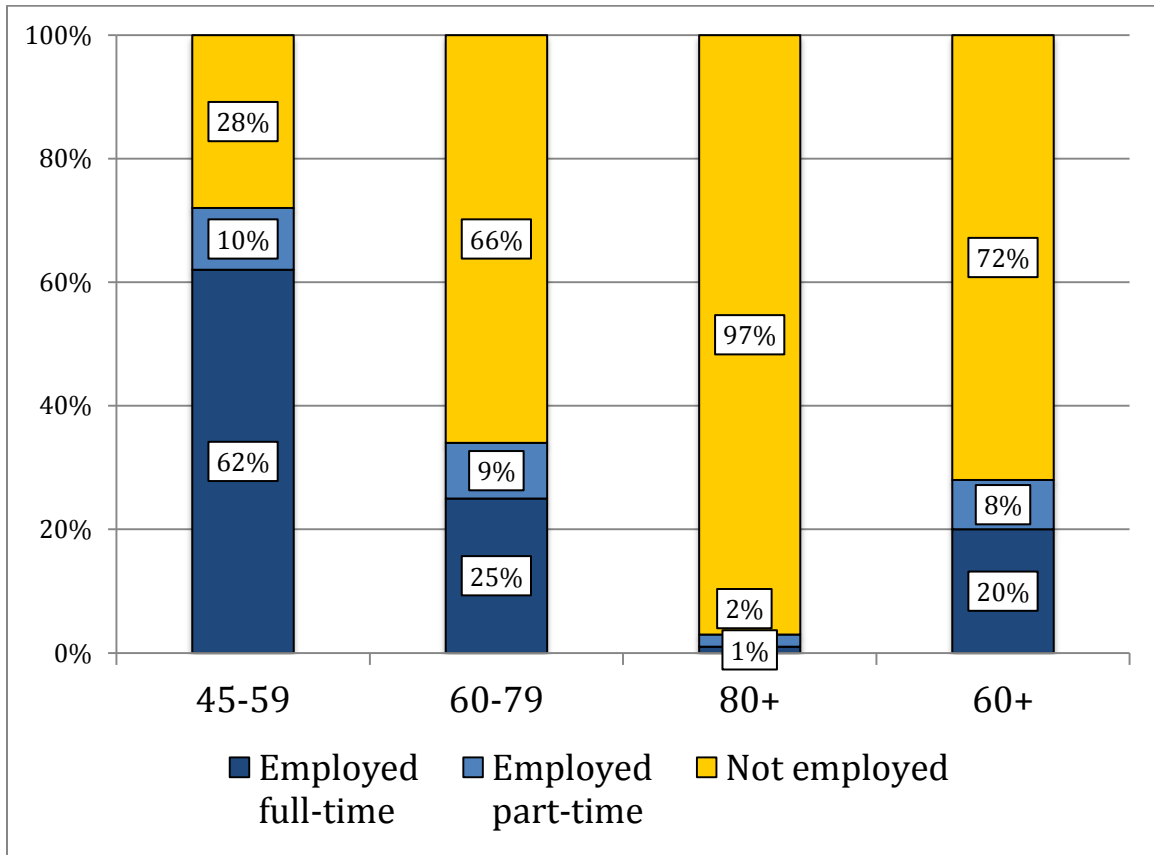


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Educational attainment varies by age cohort, with older groups typically having completed less formal schooling than younger cohorts. Among Boston residents age 60 and over, 28% have completed less than high school, 31% have a high school degree only, 15% have some college, and 26% have attained a bachelor's degree or higher degree. Of residents age 45 to 59, 21% have some college and 34% have a bachelor's degree or higher. By comparison, only 13% of those age 80 and over have completed some college and 16% have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 18A: Employment status by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

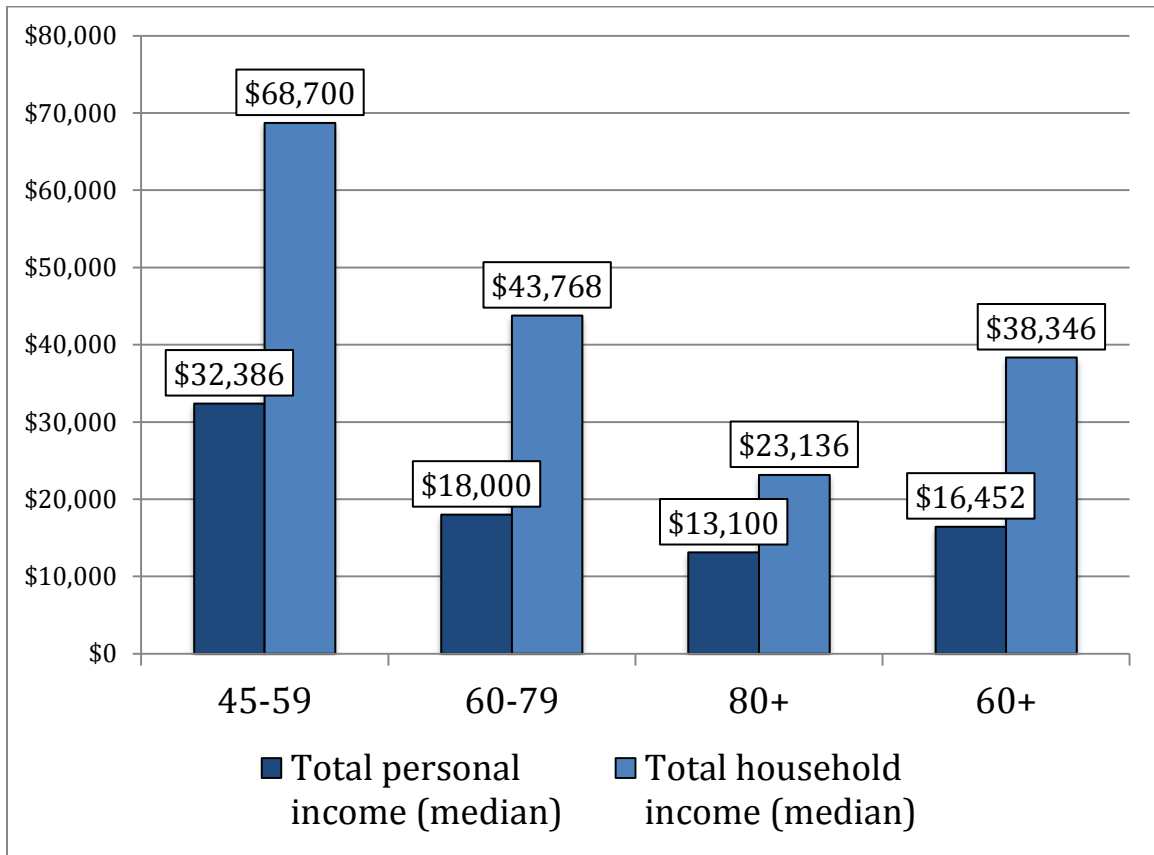


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Among Boston residents age 45 to 59, 62% are employed full-time, and another 10% are employed part-time. In contrast, only 25% of Boston residents age 60 to 79 years are employed full-time, 9% are employed part-time, and 66% are not in the workforce. Among residents age 80 and over, the vast majority is not employed (97%).

Figure 19A: Total personal and household income by age, Boston, 2007-2011



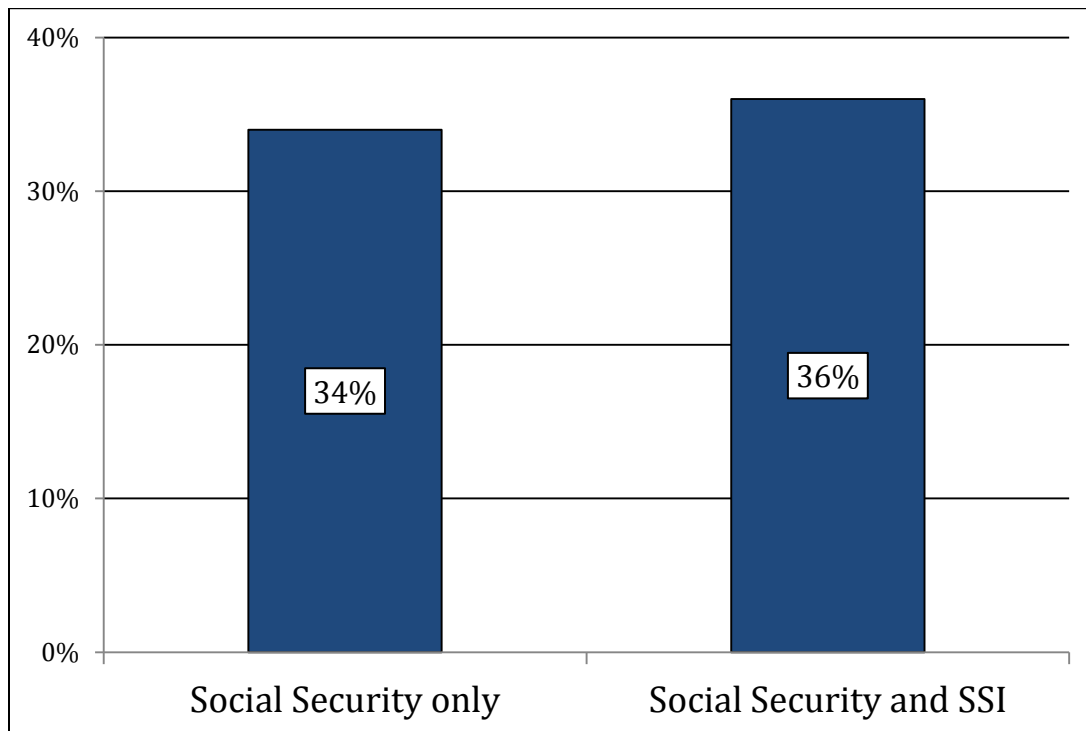
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Note: Personal income includes income received by the individual in his/her name only. Household income includes income received by everyone sharing a household, including, for example, the older individual, his/her spouse, and any other earners such as adult children living together in the same housing unit.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

As they transition from work into retirement, older Boston residents may rely on Social Security, pensions or other retirement savings programs, or savings as sources of income. Other forms of income, particularly earnings, often decrease, resulting in lower net personal incomes. Among Boston residents age 45 to 59, the median total personal income is over \$32,000 per year, and the median household income is over \$68,000. For residents age 60 to 79, median personal and household incomes drop substantially to \$18,000 and \$43,768, respectively. Incomes are even lower among residents age 80 and over, with median personal incomes of \$13,100 and median household incomes of \$23,136.

Figure 20A: Percentage of Boston residents age 65 and over whose total personal income includes only Social Security or Social Security and SSI, 2007-2011



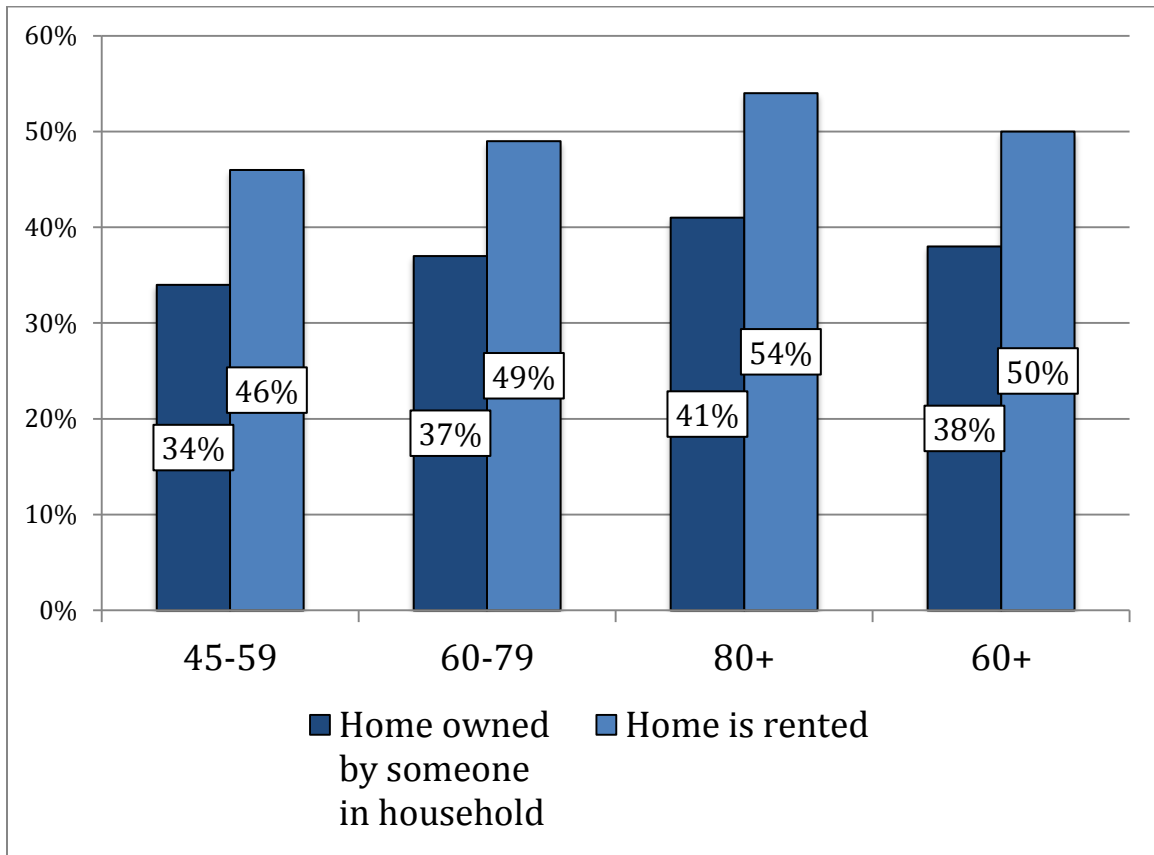
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Note: Personal income includes income received by the individual in his/her name only.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Many older adults do not have savings, retirement savings accounts, or pensions to rely on after they retire from work. Instead, they depend on Social Security as their sole means of support. Of Boston residents age 65 and over, more than one-third is reliant on Social Security as their only source of personal income. Older adults who experience financial difficulty or who have a disability may qualify for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). About 36% of Boston residents age 65 and over report Social Security and SSI as their only sources of personal income. Many of these individuals live with others in the same housing unit, who have additional sources of income that are shared among household members.

Figure 21A: Percentage of Boston residents with high housing cost burden* by age and housing tenure, 2007-2011



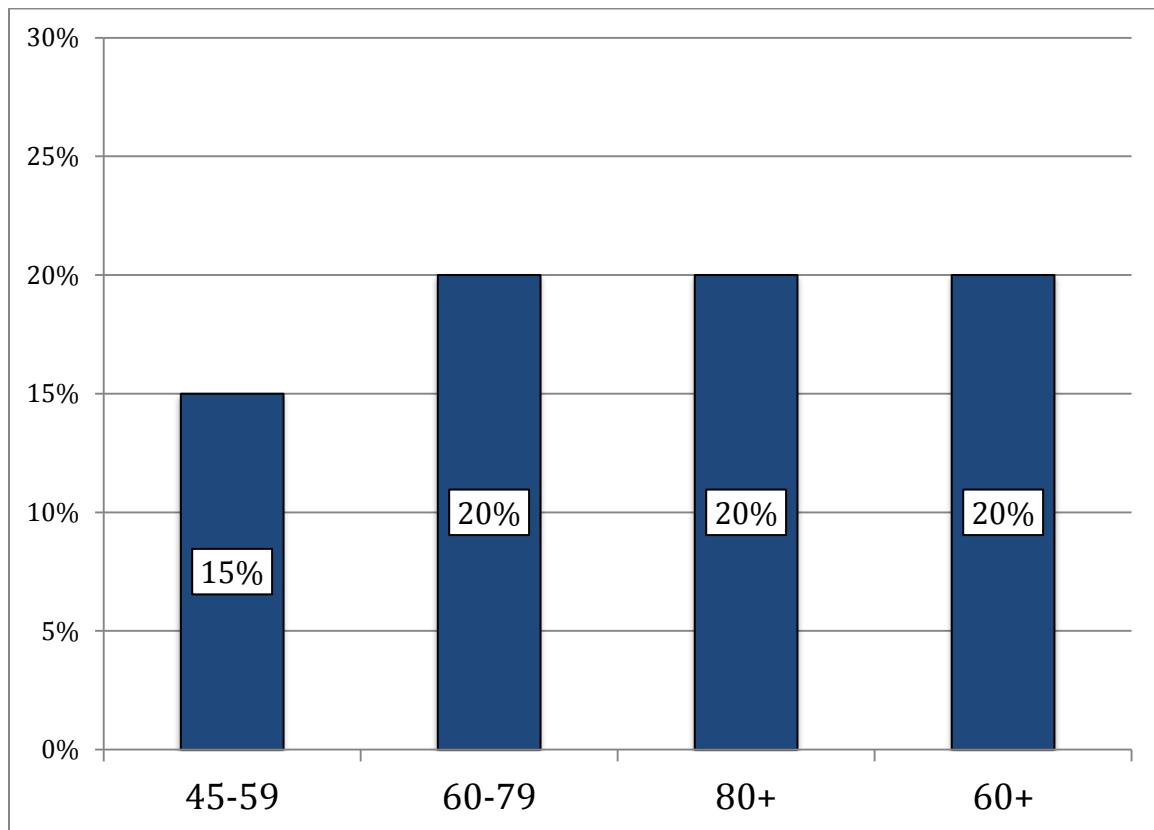
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting

* High cost burden is defined as having housing costs (mortgage or rent, utilities, taxes and home insurance) representing 30% or more of household income

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Many older adults struggle financially in their later years. Particularly in Boston where housing costs are high, a large percentage of the older population experiences high cost burden, or housing costs that represent 30% or more of their household income. Among Boston residents age 60 and over, 50% of renters and 38% of those who reside in an owned home experience high cost burden. High cost burden is most prevalent among individuals age 80 and over, with 41% of renters and more than half of those who live in an owned home paying greater than 30% of their incomes for housing.

Figure 22A: Percentage of Boston residents living in households receiving food stamps by age, 2007-2011



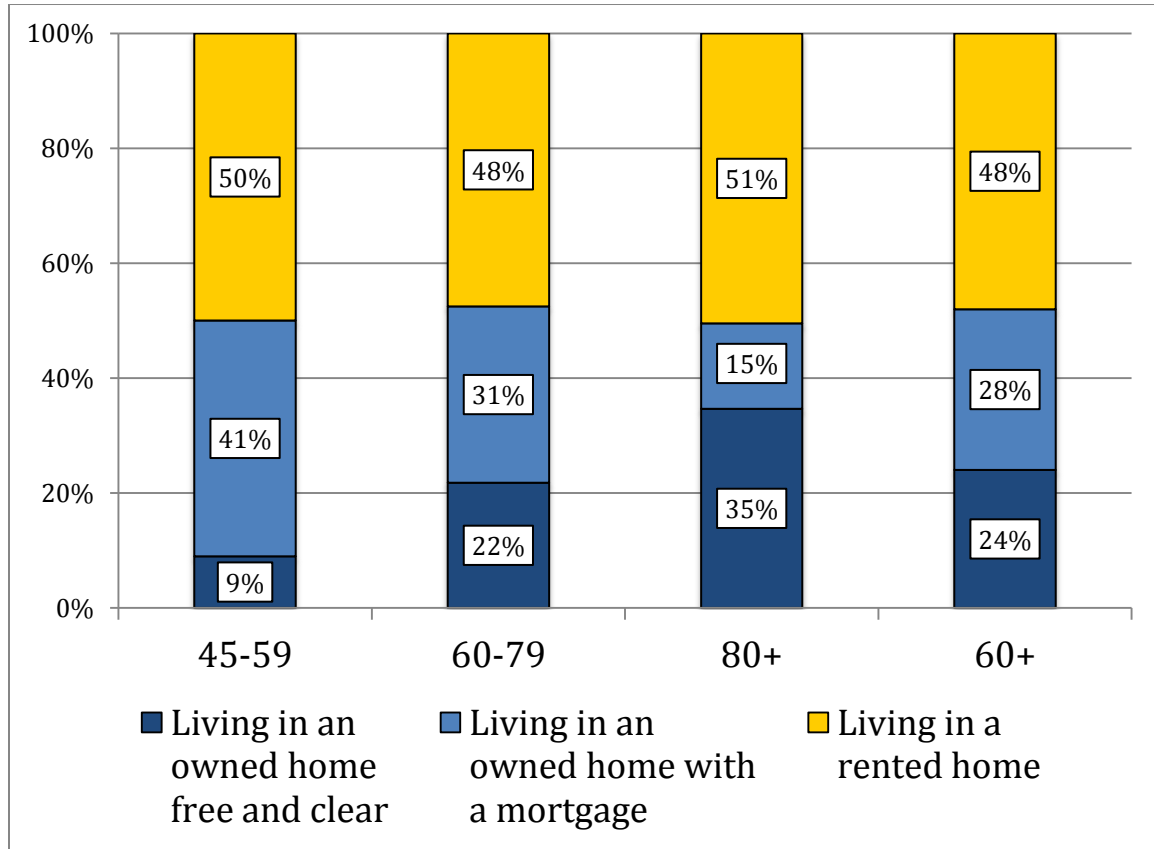
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Due to financial difficulty, many of Boston's older adult residents may rely on government assistance programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly, food stamps). Of those who are 45 to 59 years old, 15% live in households that receive food stamps. One out of five Boston residents age 60 and over receive food stamps.

Housing Features of Older Boston Residents

Figure 23A: Percentage of Boston residents living in rented or owned home by age, 2007-2011



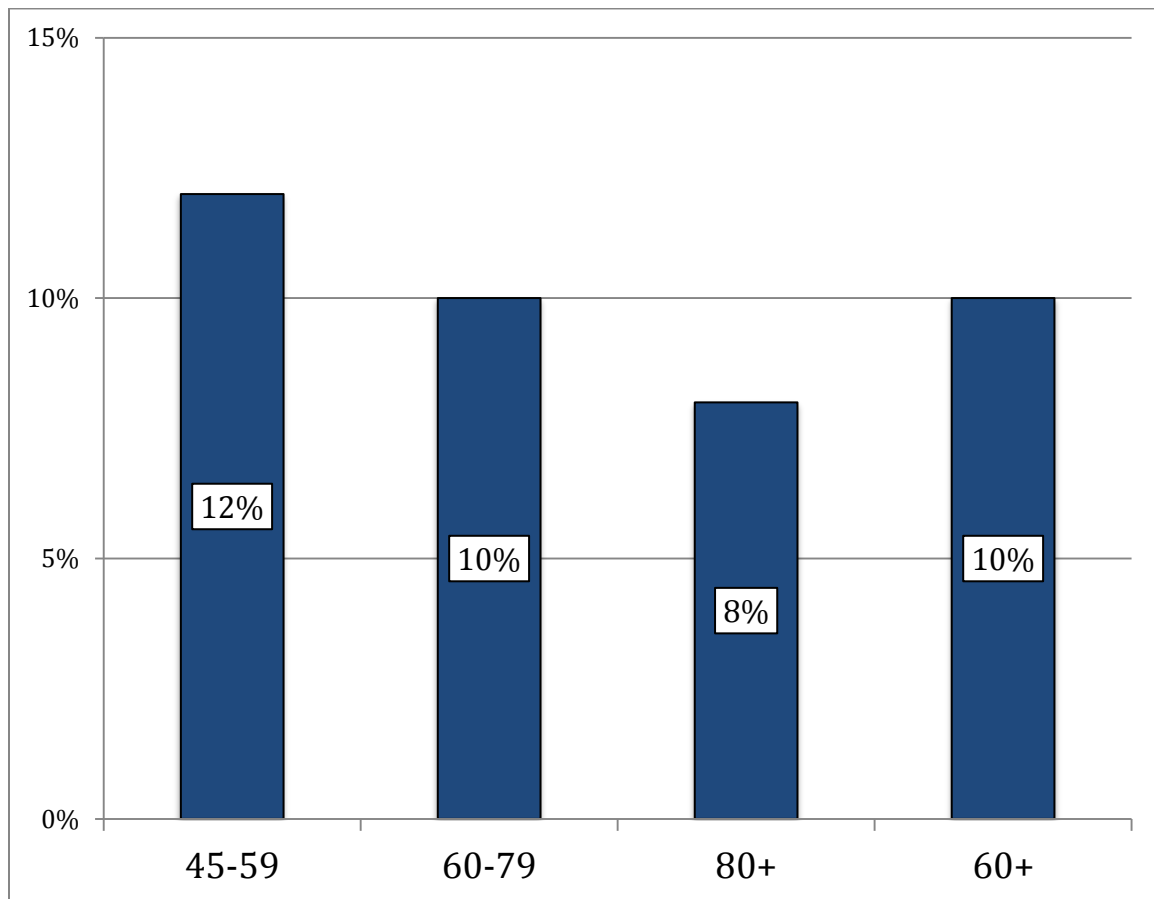
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Note: Categories are defined based on the tenure status of the home in which the older adult lives; someone within the household other than the older adult may be the owner or renter of the home.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Among older Boston residents, the proportion that lives in a rented home remains relatively stable across age groups, ranging between 48% and 51%. In contrast, the percent living in an owned home with a mortgage declines among those who are older while those who live in an owned home free and clear increases. Among those age 45 to 59, 41% live in an owned home with a mortgage and 9% live in an home owned free and clear; whereas among residents age 80 and over, only 15% own a home with a mortgage and 35% own a home without a mortgage.

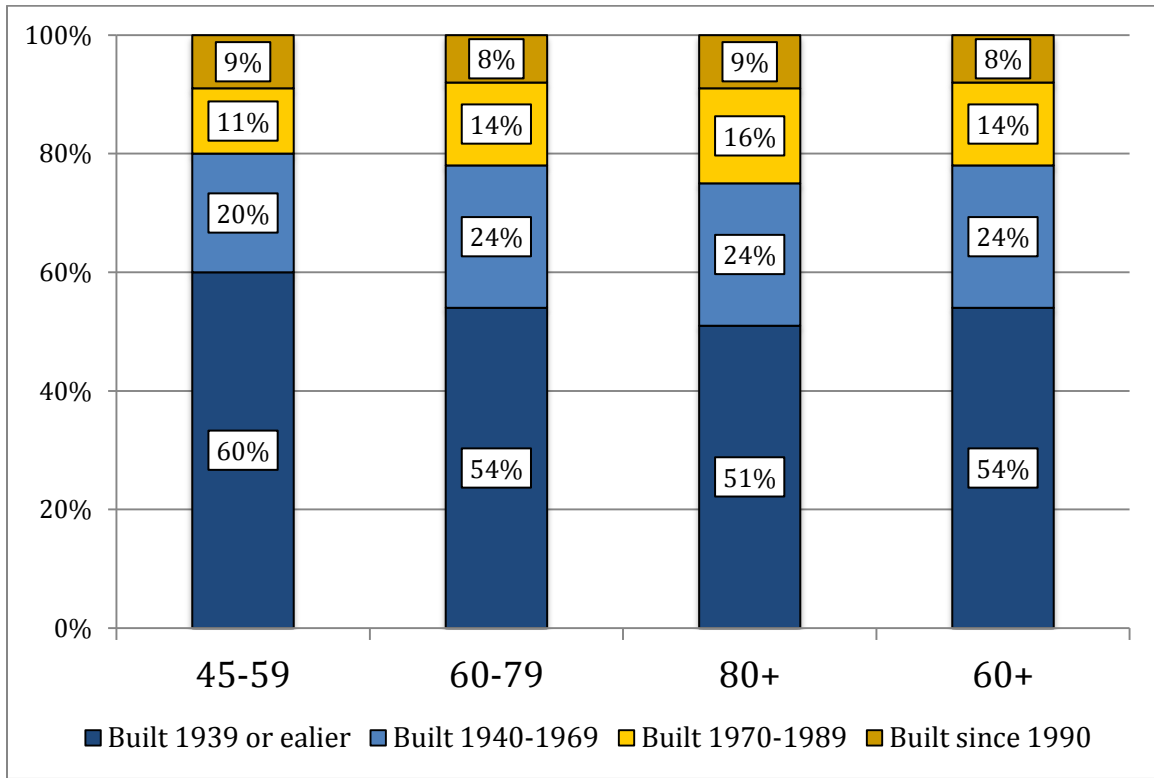
Figure 24A: Percentage living in a crowded home (one or more persons per room) by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.
Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

The cohort of Boston residents age 45 to 59 has the highest proportion of people living in homes with one or more persons per room (12%). The percentage declines with age, with 10% of Boston residents age 60 to 79, and 8% of residents age 80 and over living in a crowded home.

Figure 25A: Age of housing units by age of resident, Boston, 2007-2011

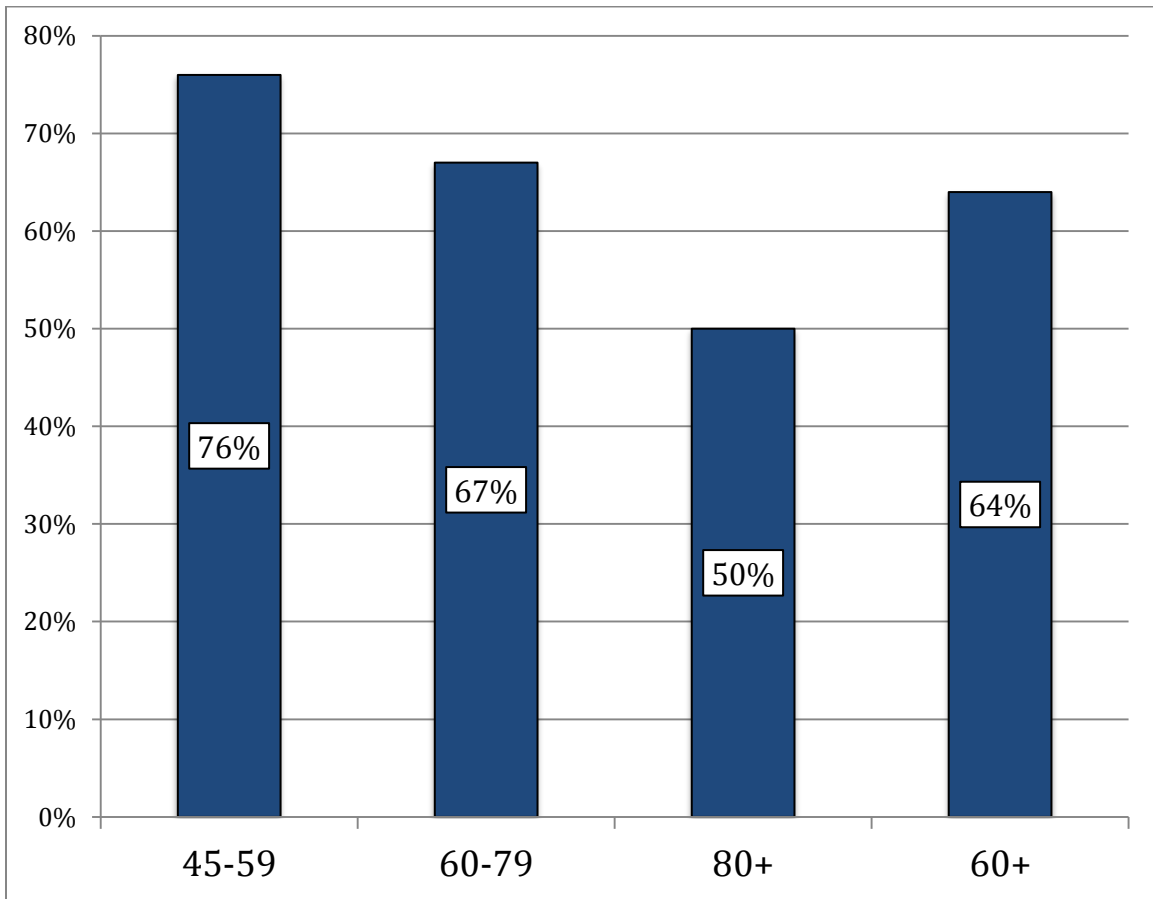


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

A majority (60%) of Boston residents age 45 and over live in homes that were built in 1939 or earlier. Among residents age 60 and over, approximately 54% live in housing units built in 1939 or earlier. Living in older homes may present challenges to older adults who may have difficulties with home maintenance, or who live in homes with design features that are not appropriate for their needs.

Figure 26A: Percentage with one or more vehicles available to household members by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

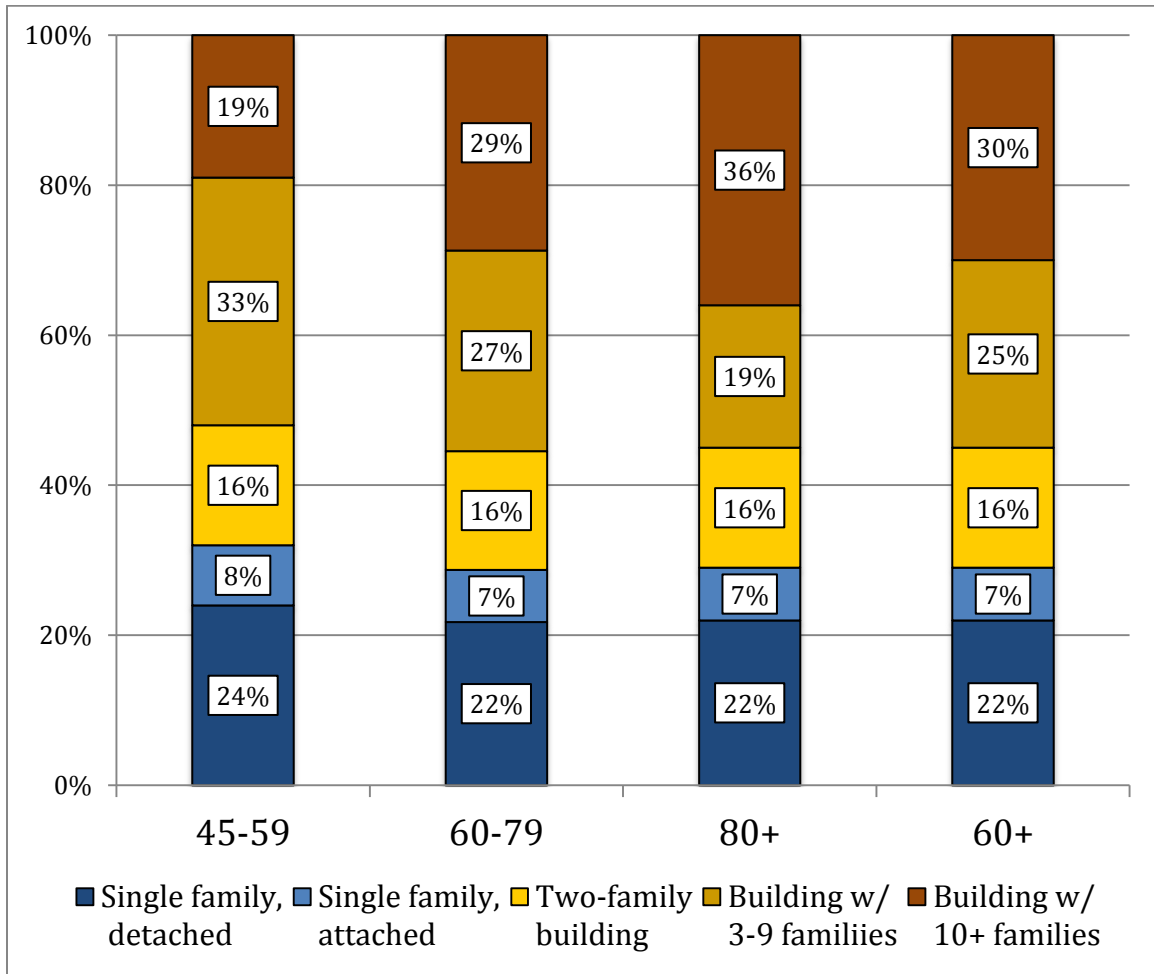


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Many older Boston residents have only limited access to vehicles within their household. Only 50% of residents age 80 and over have one or more vehicles available to household members. For residents age 60 and over, 64% have at least one vehicle available in the household.

Figure 27A: Type of housing by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



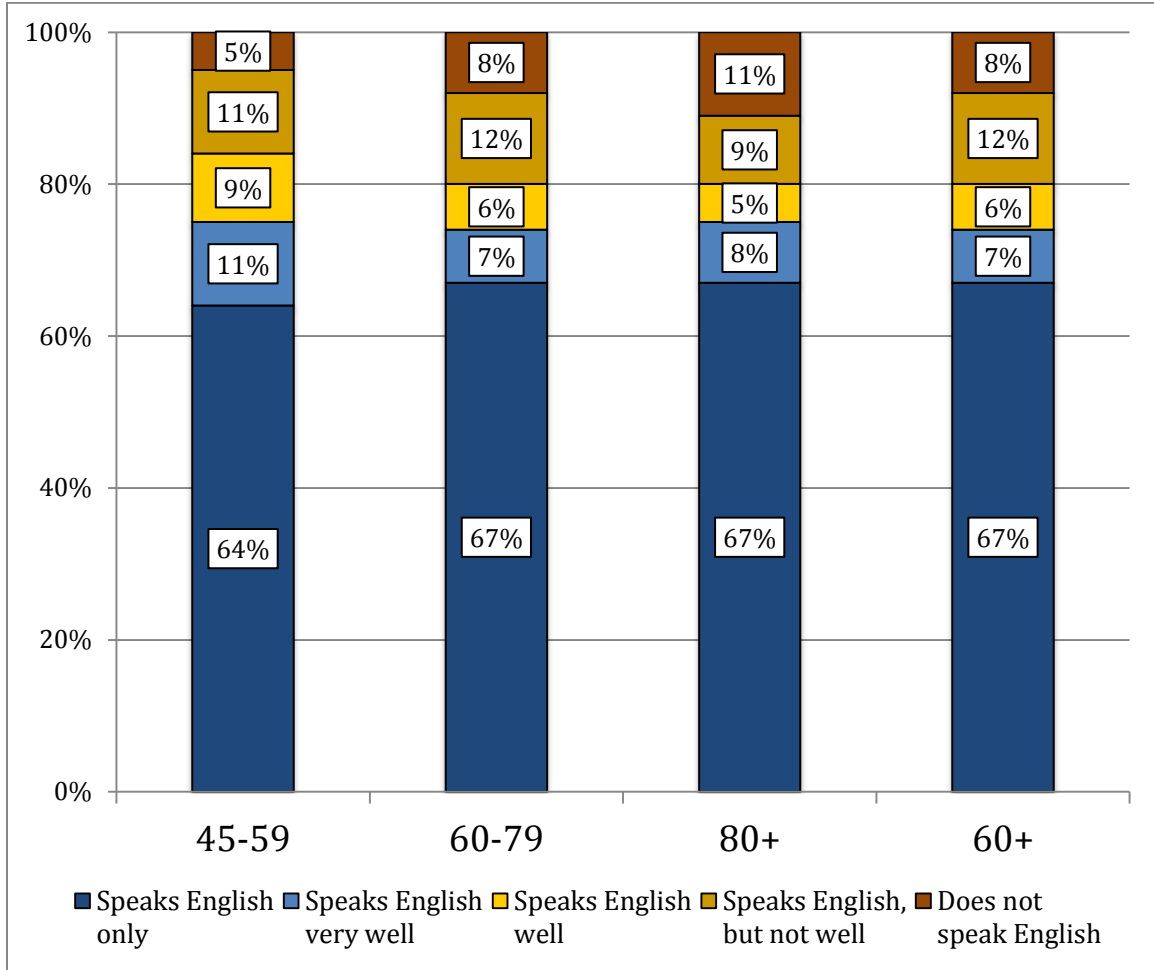
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting; percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Among Boston residents age 60 and over, 22% live in a single family detached home, and 7% live in a single family attached home. The most commonly reported housing type among older adults are buildings with ten or more families (30%), and buildings with three to nine families (25%). More than one-third of adults age 80 and over live in large buildings that house 10 or more families.

Language, Immigration and Citizenship of Older Boston Residents

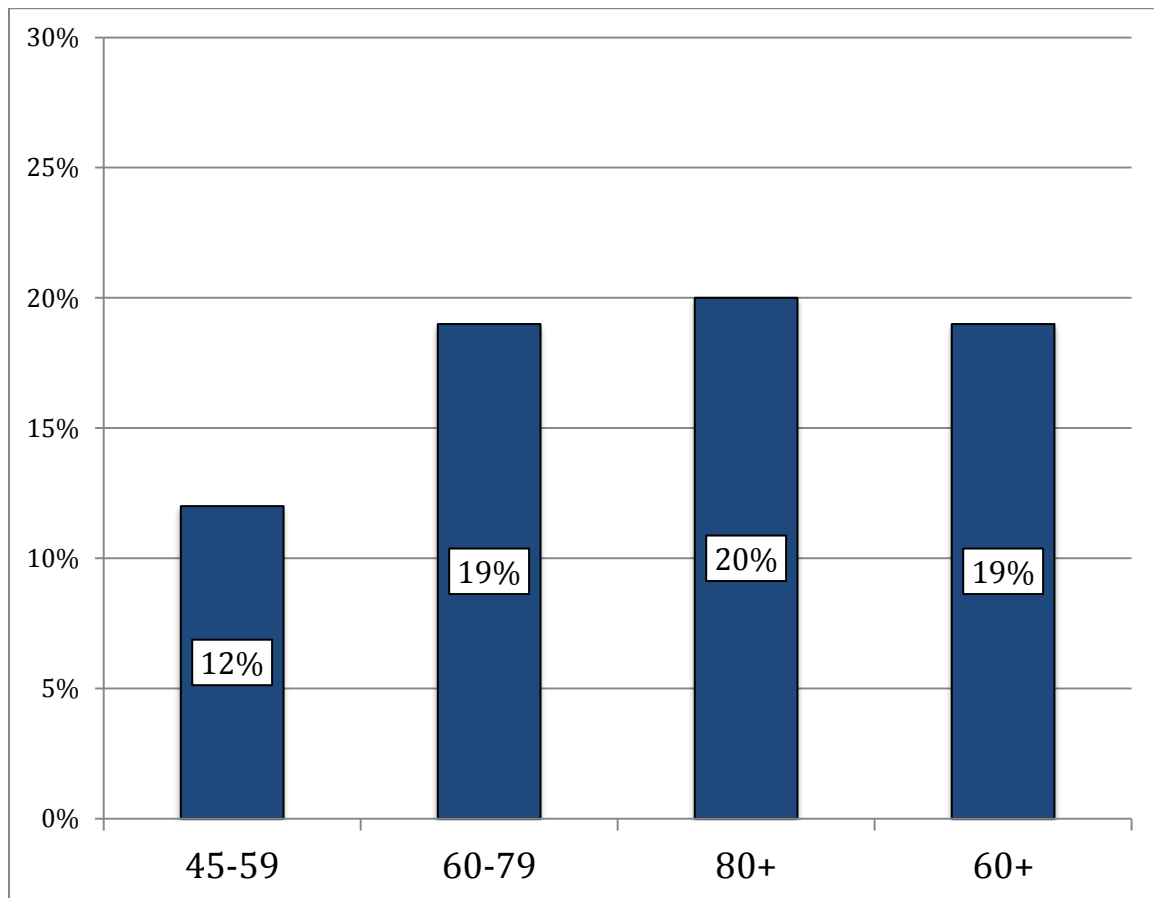
Figure 28A: English proficiency by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.
 Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

English proficiency levels among Boston residents are similar across age cohorts. Of all residents age 60 and over, 67% speak only English, 7% speak English very well, 6% speaks English well, 12% speaks English, but not well, and 8% do not speak English. A sizable percentage of residents who are age 80 and over (11%) speak no English at all.

Figure 29A: Percentage who live in households in which all members age 14 and over have difficulty speaking English (linguistically isolated) by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

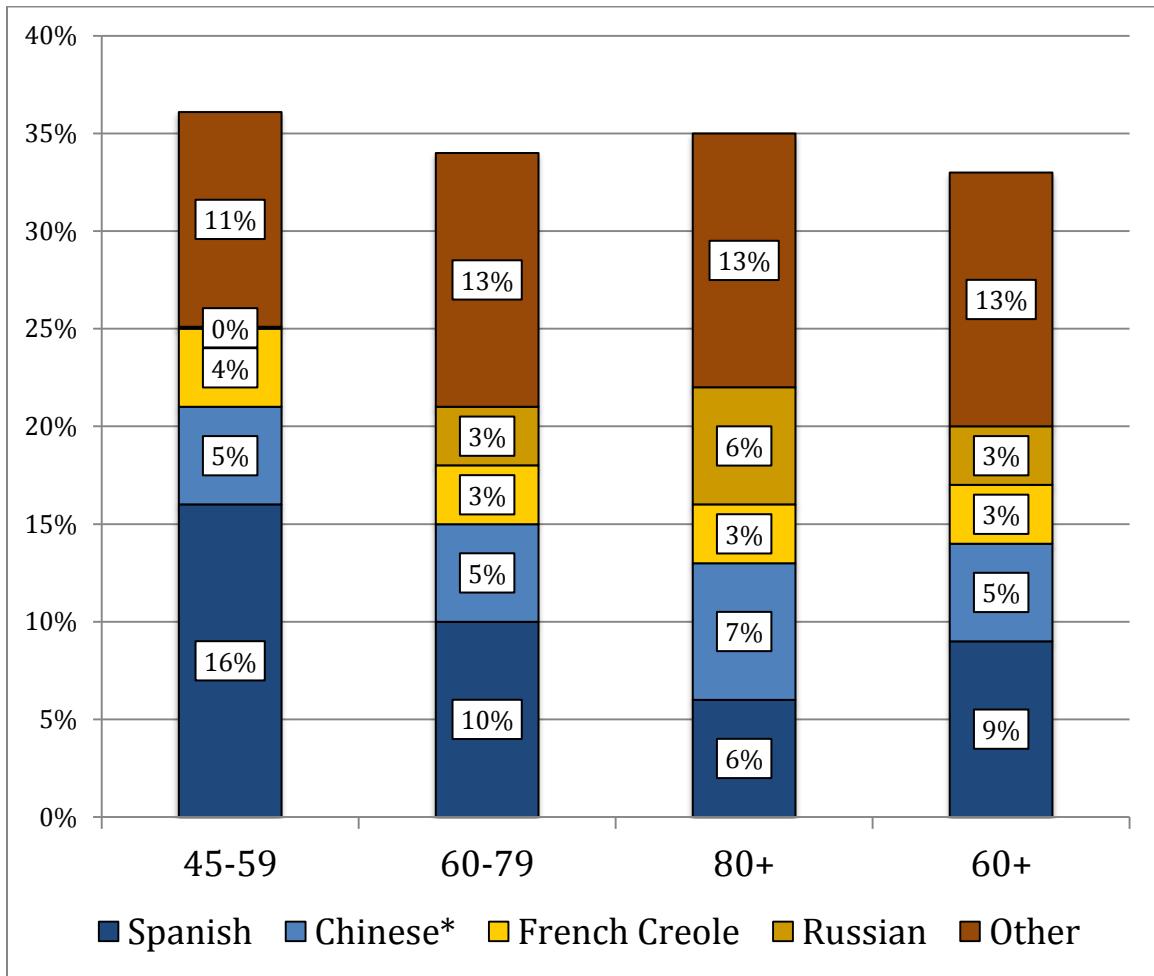


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

In Boston, nearly one in five residents age 60 and over live in households in which all members age 14 and older have some difficulty speaking English (that is, no members speak English only, or “very well”).

Figure 30A: Languages (other than English) spoken at home by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011



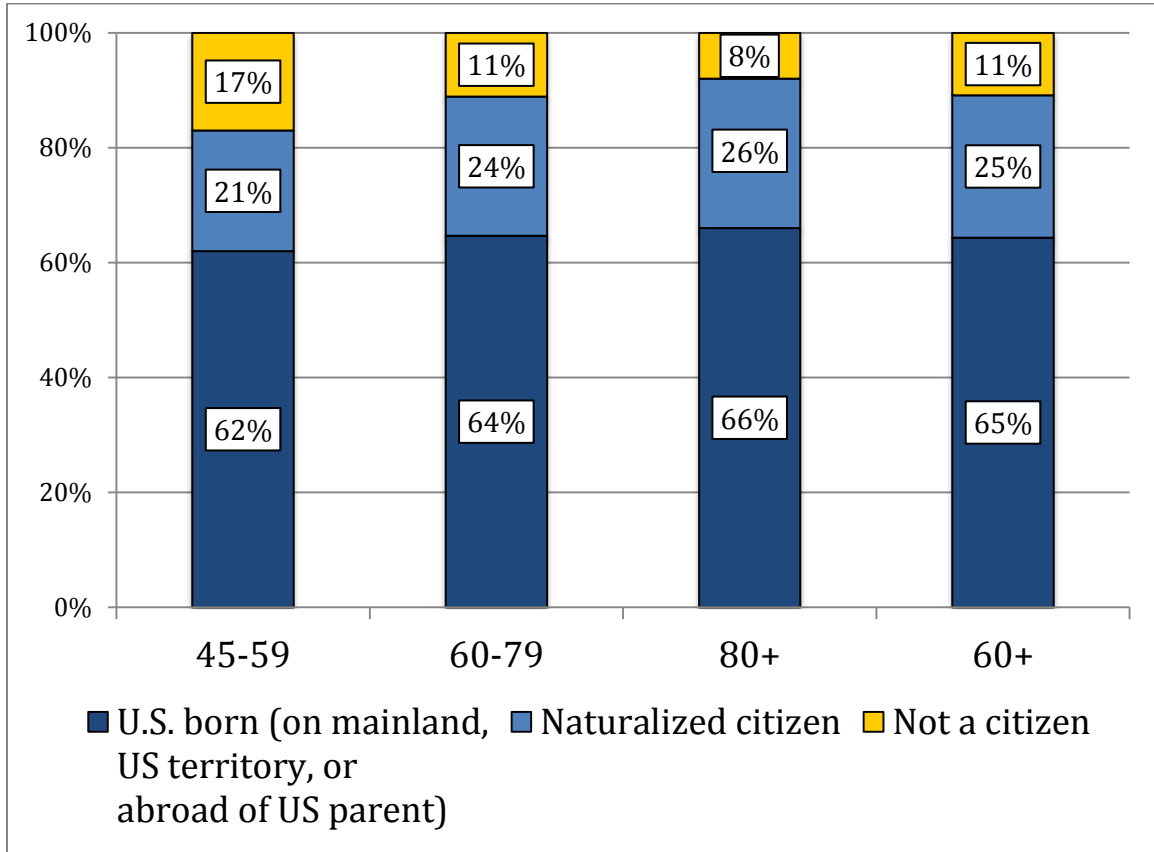
*Includes Chinese, Mandarin, Cantonese, Formosan

Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Although the majority of Boston residents age 60 and over speaks only English at home, one-third speaks another primary language. Nine percent speak Spanish as their primary language, 5% speak Chinese, 3% speak French Creole, 3% speak Russian, and 13% speak some other language. Spanish is much more commonly spoken by adults age 45 to 59 than among adults age 60 and over (16%, compared to 9%).

Figure 31A: Immigration and citizenship by age, Boston residents, 2007-2011

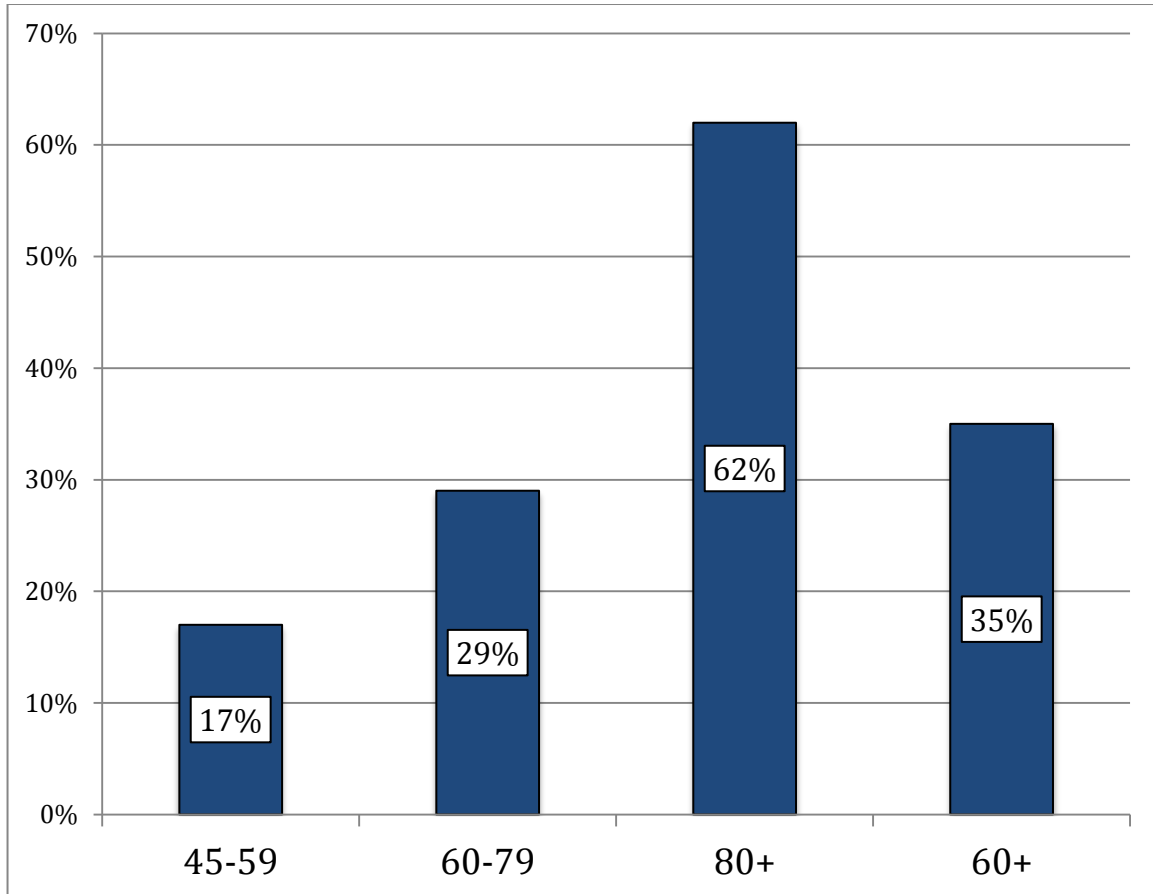


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.
 Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 5 year file, 2007-2011

Nearly two-thirds of Boston residents age 60 and over were born in the United States, a U.S. territory, or abroad of U.S. parents. Another 25% of residents 60 and over are naturalized citizens. The final 11% are not citizens of the United States.

Health & Disability of Older Boston Residents

Figure 32A: Percentage reporting a disability by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011

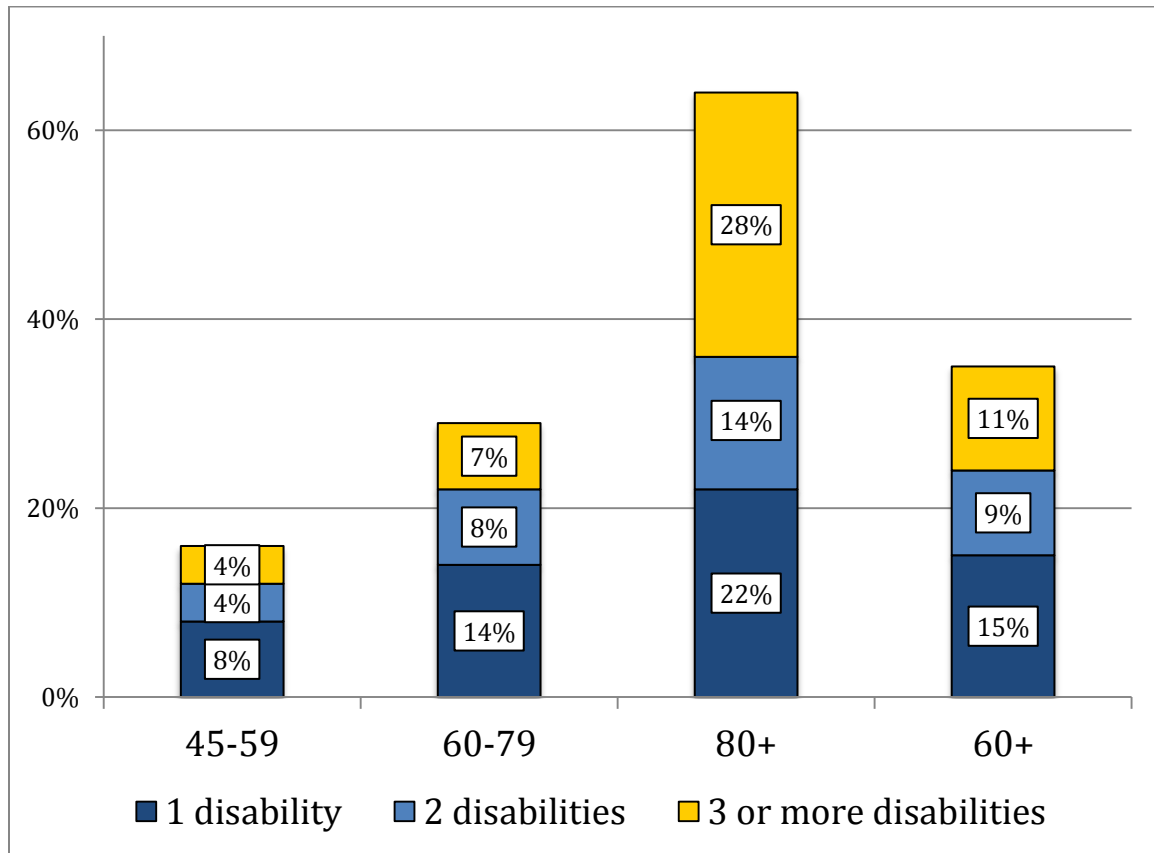


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 3 year file, 2009-2011

The proportion of Boston residents with a disability increases dramatically with age. Among residents age 45 to 59, just 17% report a disability; whereas 29% of individuals age 60 to 79 and 62% of persons age 80 and over report at least one disability. Among all residents age 60 and over, just over one-third report at least one disability.

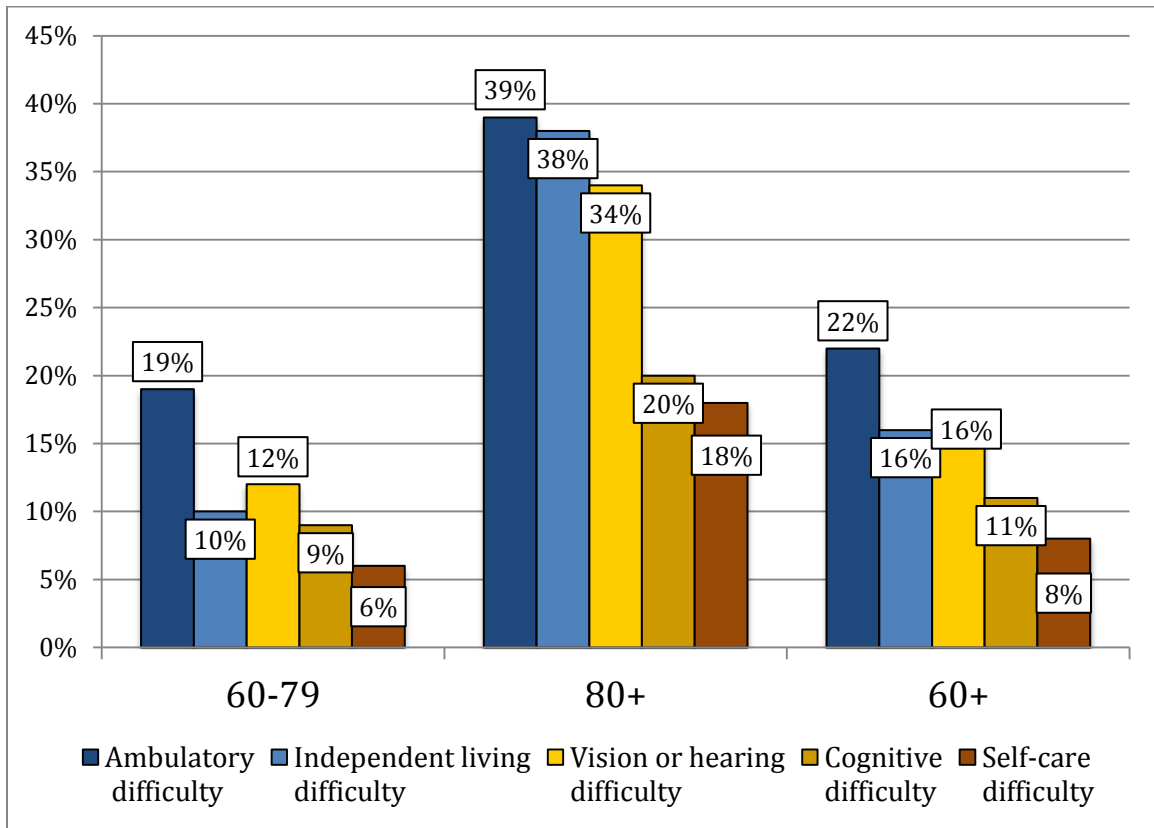
Figure 33A: Number of reported disabilities by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011



Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting
 Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 3 year file, 2009-2011

Many adults experience multiple disabilities as they grow older. The majority of Boston residents age 45 to 59 report no disability; however, with age, the incidence of disability increases. Among residents age 60 to 79, 14% report one disability, 8% report two, and 7% reported experiencing three or more disabilities. Of residents age 80 and over, 20% report one disability, 14% report two disabilities, and 28% report three or more disabilities.

Figure 34A: Cognitive and physical difficulty by age, Boston residents, 2009-2011



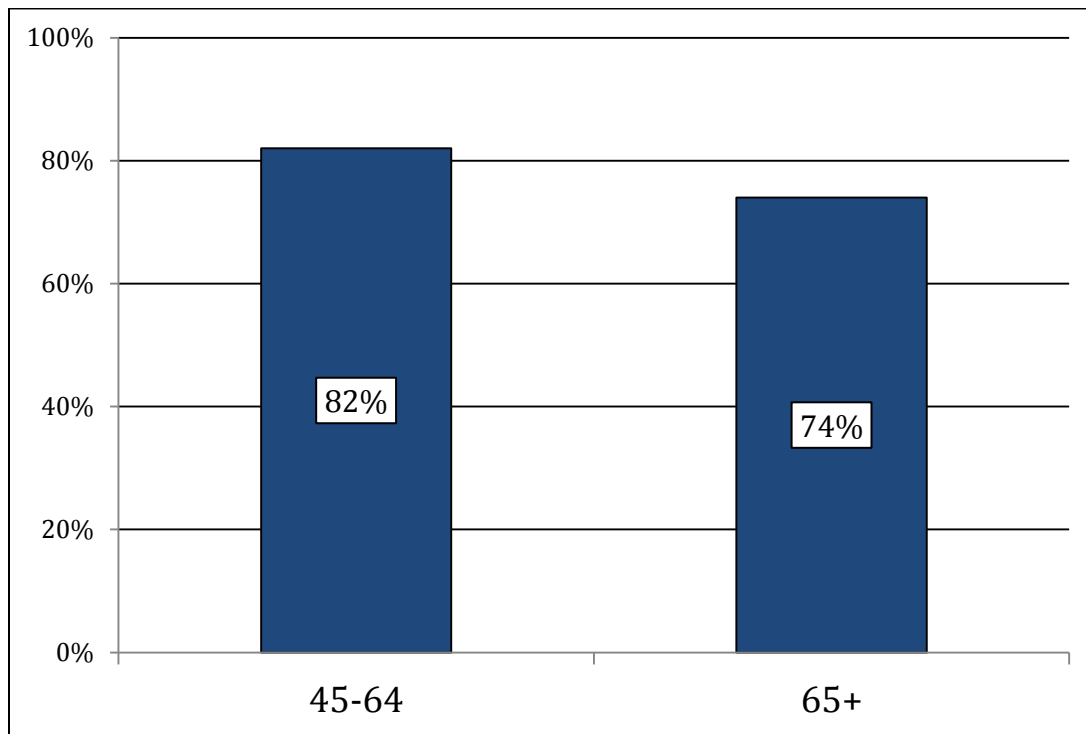
Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting

Note: Ambulatory difficulty = serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs; independent living difficulty = having difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping; vision difficulty = blind or having serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses; hearing difficulty = deaf or having serious difficulty hearing; cognitive difficulty = difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions; self-care difficulty = having difficulty bathing or dressing.

Source: American Community Survey IPUMS data, 3 year file, 2009-2011

Relative to younger seniors, the oldest residents of Boston are at an increased risk for all specified forms of disability. Nearly 40% of residents age 80 and over have ambulatory difficulty and independent living difficulty. Nearly one out of five reports cognitive difficulty, and a similar share reports self-care difficulty. The most common form of disability reported by younger seniors age 60 to 79 is ambulatory difficulty, reported by one out of five young seniors.

Figure 35A: Percent with good or excellent self-rated health by age, Boston residents, 2010

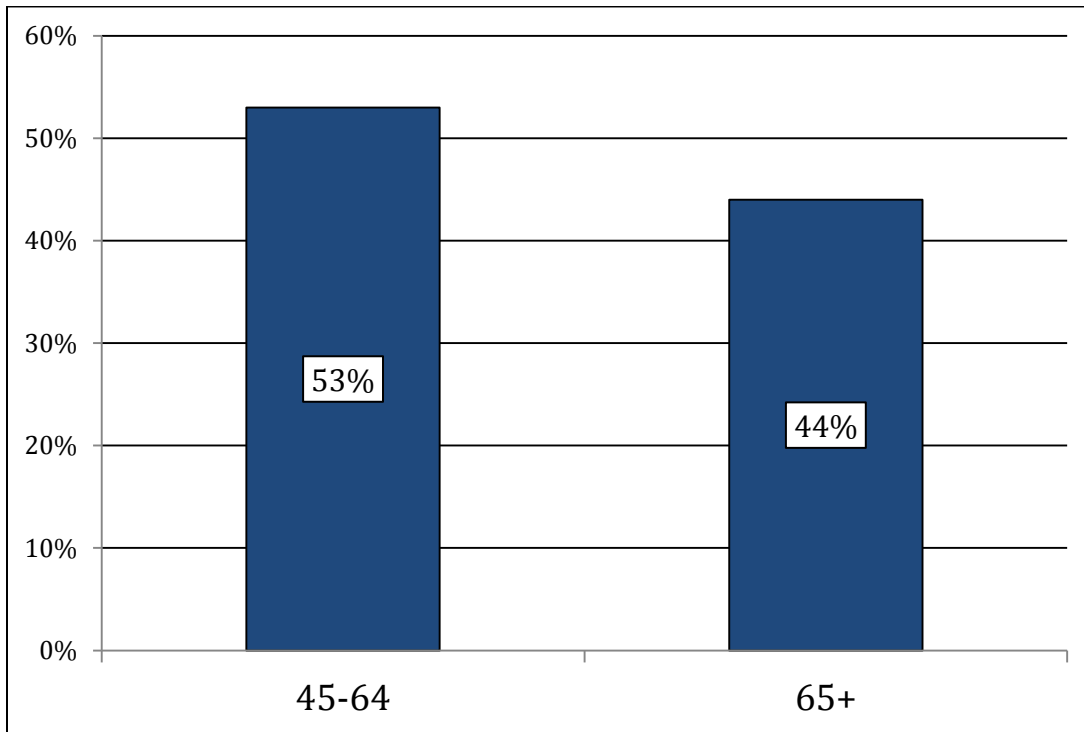


Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2010, Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BBRFSS), Boston Public Health Commission.

Self-report of health has been shown to be a relatively accurate proxy for an individual's overall physical health. Thus, it might be expected that with age, adults would report a decline in their overall self-rated health. Among Boston residents who are between the ages of 45 and 64, 82% report good or excellent self-rated health, compared to 74% who are age 65 and over.

Figure 36A: Percent engaging in regular physical activity* by age, Boston residents, 2010



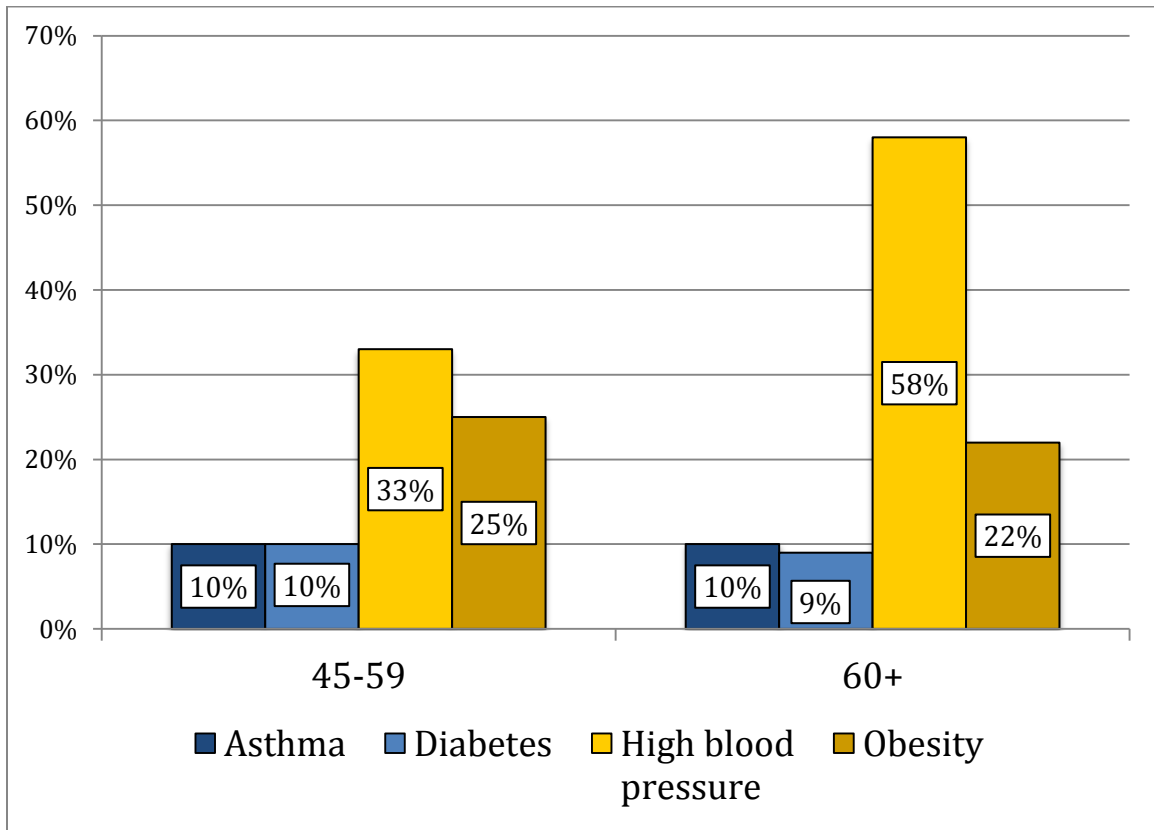
**Regular physical activity defined as vigorous activity for 20 minutes/day on 3+ days a week, or moderate activity for 30 minutes/day on 5+ days/week*

Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting.

Source: Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2010, Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BBRFSS), Boston Public Health Commission.

Just over half of Boston residents age 45 to 64 participate in regular physical activity. Among residents age 65 and over, 44% participate in regular physical activity.

Figure 37A: Percent with selected chronic conditions by age, Boston residents, 2010



Note: Data excludes individuals who live in an institutional setting

Source: Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 2010, Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BBRFSS), Boston Public Health Commission.

Chronic health conditions are extremely common and particularly challenging for older adults. Asthma affects about 10% of Boston residents age 49 to 59 and a similar share of adults age 60 and over. In contrast, high blood pressure and diabetes increase with age. When comparing residents age 49 to 59 with individuals age 60 and over, the percentage of adults with diabetes increases from 10% to 19%. Among residents age 49 to 59, 33% have high blood pressure; this proportion increases to 58% among residents age 60 and over. Obesity is the only chronic condition among those listed that decreases with age, declining from 25% of those age 49 to 59 to 22% of those age 60 or more.

Profiles of Older Boston Residents, by Neighborhood²

Boston is a city made up of distinctive neighborhoods, with unique histories, cultural backgrounds, and amenities. Demographic data presented here, highlight ways in which Boston neighborhoods differ in terms of the size and character of their older populations.

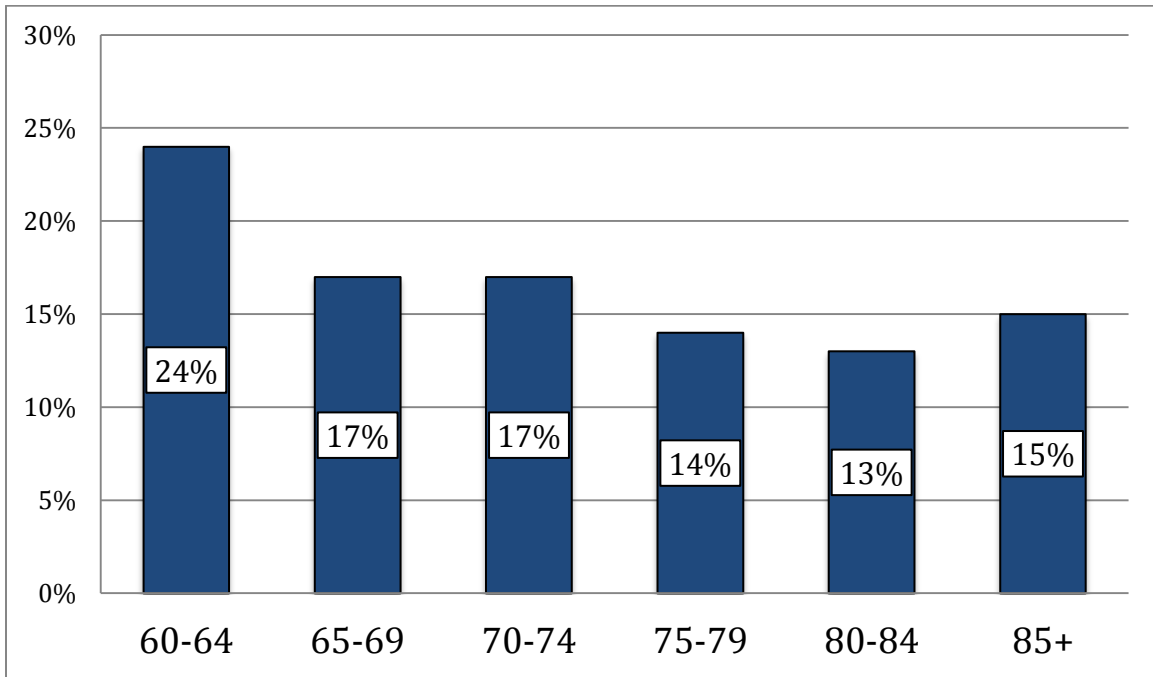
Table 1A: Number and percentage of residents age 60 and older by Boston neighborhood, 2010

| Neighborhood | Number 60+ | % 60+ |
|---|------------|-------|
| Boston | 88,070 | 14.3% |
| Allston | 1,606 | 5.5% |
| Back Bay | 3,014 | 16.7% |
| Bay Village | 336 | 25.6% |
| Beacon Hill | 1,416 | 15.7% |
| Brighton | 6,248 | 13.6% |
| Charlestown | 2,464 | 15.0% |
| Chinatown | 912 | 20.5% |
| Dorchester | 15,860 | 13.9% |
| Downtown | 1,902 | 17.0% |
| East Boston | 4,860 | 12.0% |
| Fenway | 1,957 | 5.8% |
| Harbor Islands | 47 | 8.8% |
| Hyde Park | 5,598 | 18.3% |
| Jamaica Plain | 6,004 | 16.0% |
| Leather District | 48 | 7.5% |
| Longwood Medical Area | 29 | 0.8% |
| Mattapan | 3,992 | 17.7% |
| Mission Hill | 1,990 | 12.2% |
| North End | 1,743 | 17.2% |
| Roslindale | 4,836 | 16.9% |
| Roxbury | 6,581 | 13.6% |
| South Boston | 4,477 | 13.4% |
| South Boston Waterfront | 145 | 7.7% |
| South End | 3,853 | 15.7% |
| West End | 898 | 22.1% |
| West Roxbury | 7,254 | 23.8% |
| Source: Boston Redevelopment Authority | | |
| http://www.bostonredevelopmentauthority.org/neighborhoods | | |

² The neighborhoods described in this section align with “planning districts” as described by the Boston Redevelopment Authority (<http://www.bostonredevelopmentauthority.org/research-maps/research-publications/neighborhoods>) and are defined by census tracts.

Allston-Brighton

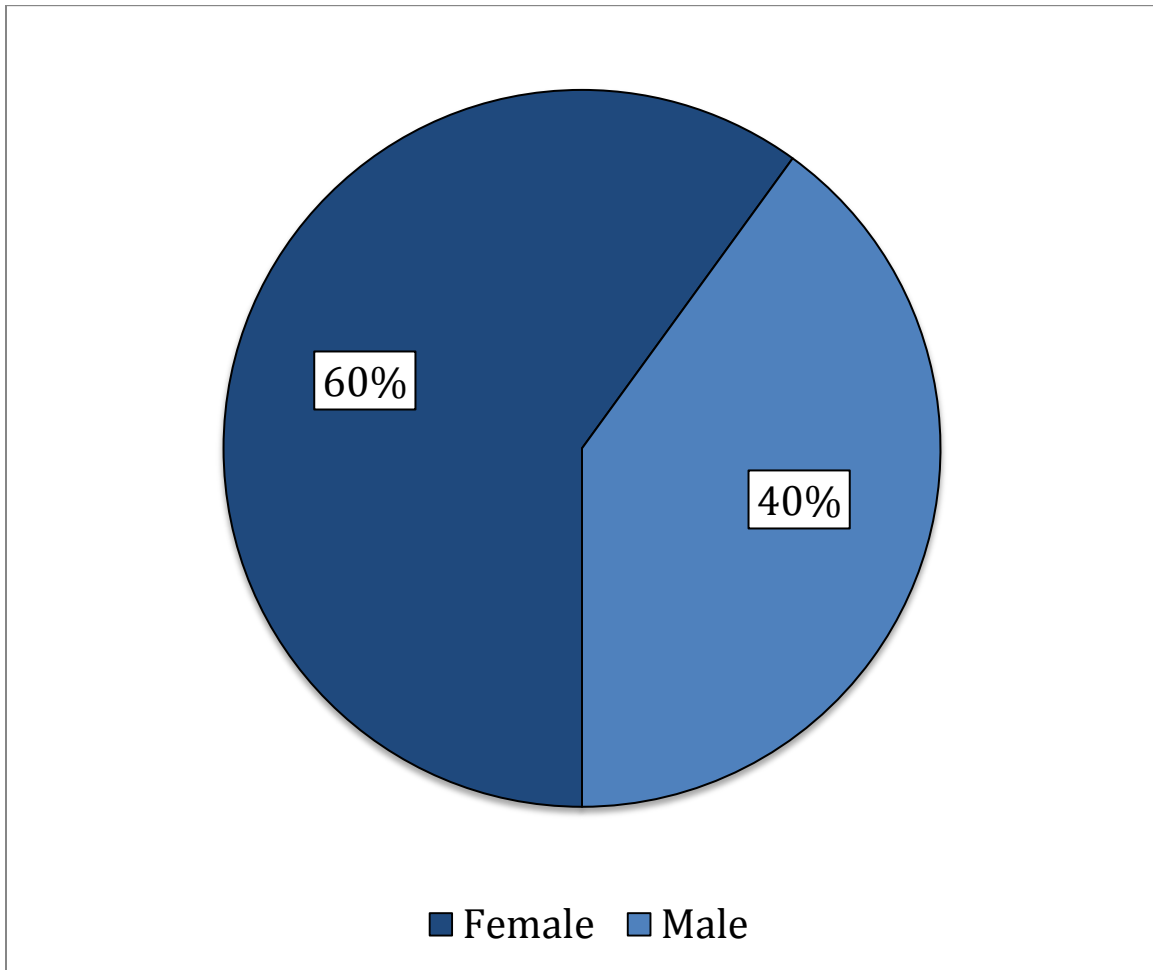
Age composition, Allston-Brighton residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 7,854 adults age 60 and older lived in Allston-Brighton. Forty-one percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-eight percent were age 80 or older.

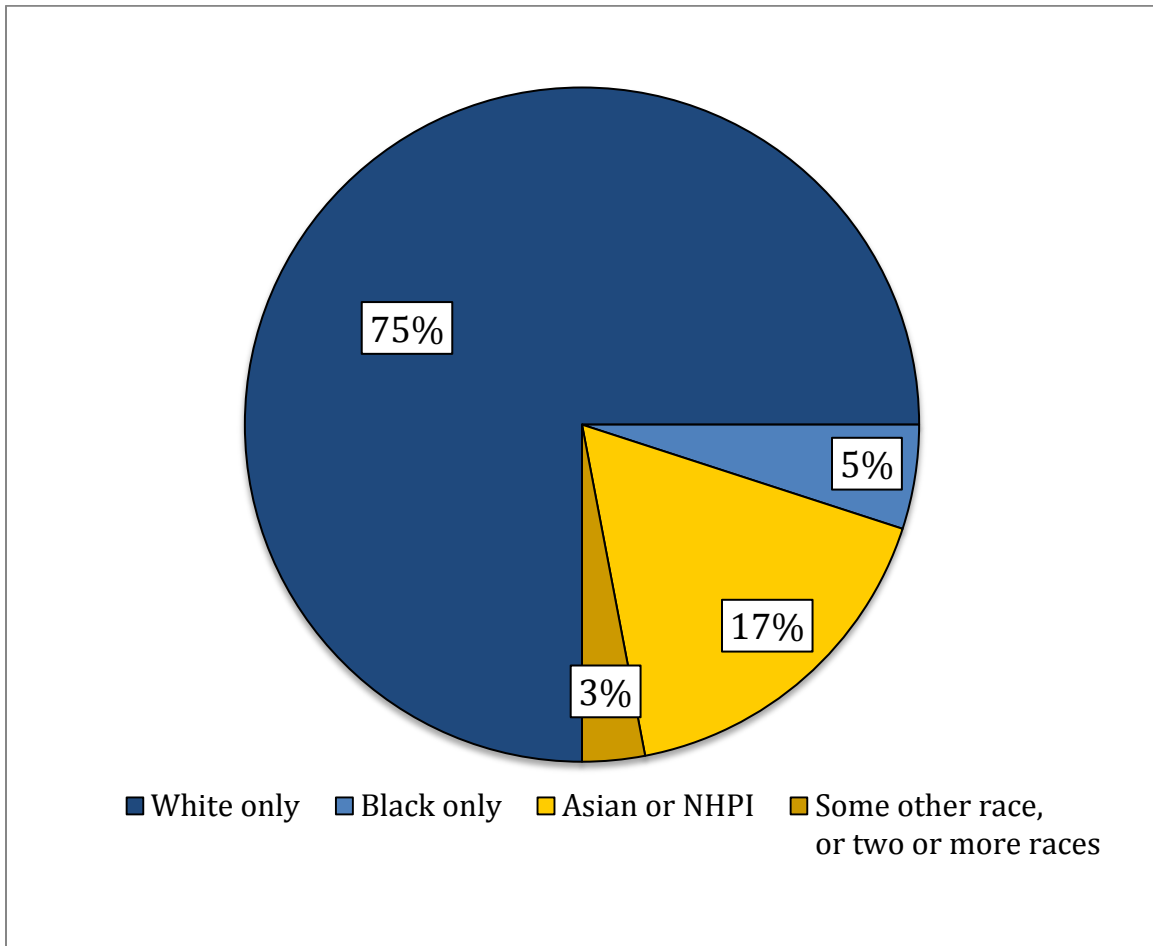
Gender composition, Allston-Brighton residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (60%) of Allston-Brighton senior residents were female and 40% were male.

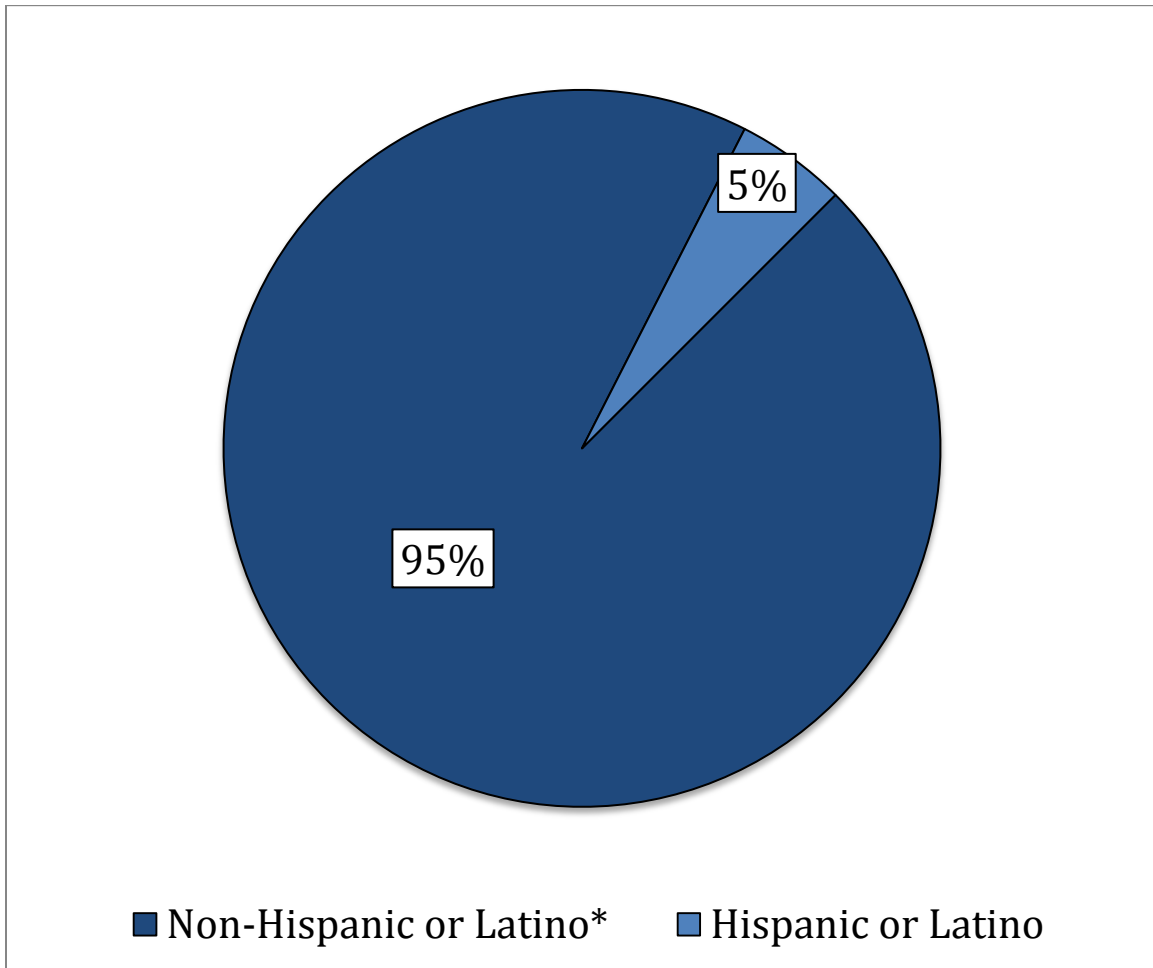
Racial composition, Allston-Brighton residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Allston-Brighton was predominately White (75%). Seventeen percent of Allston-Brighton seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 5% were Black or African American, and 3% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Allston-Brighton residents age 60+, 2010

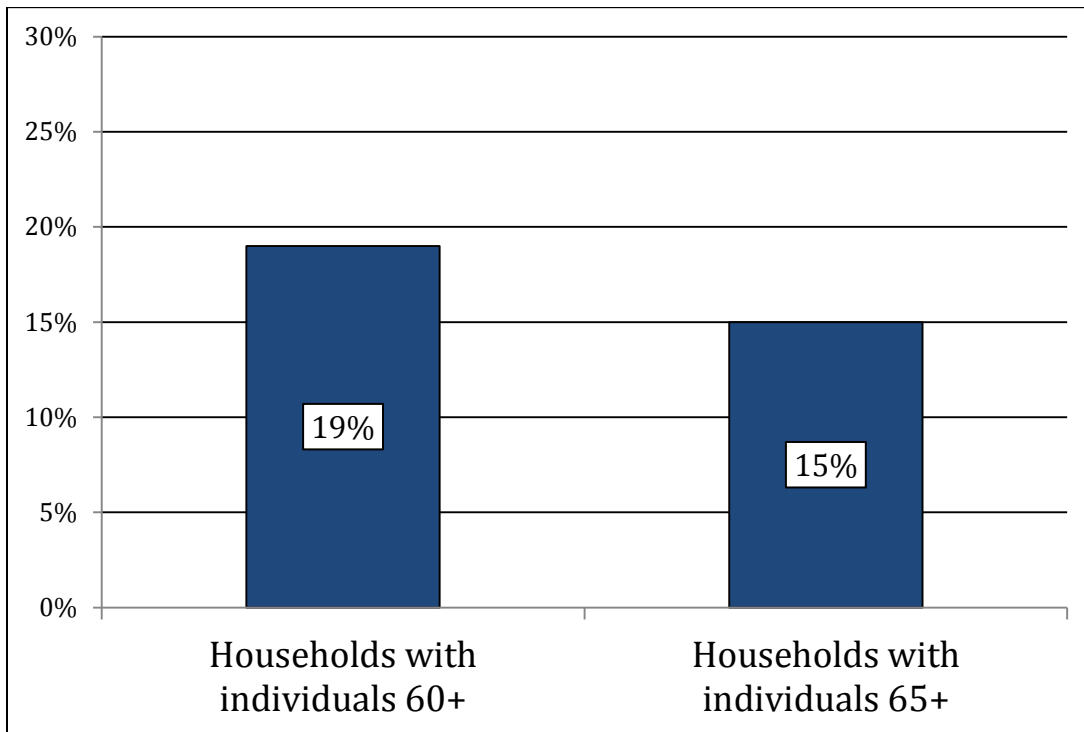


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 5% of the Allston-Brighton senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

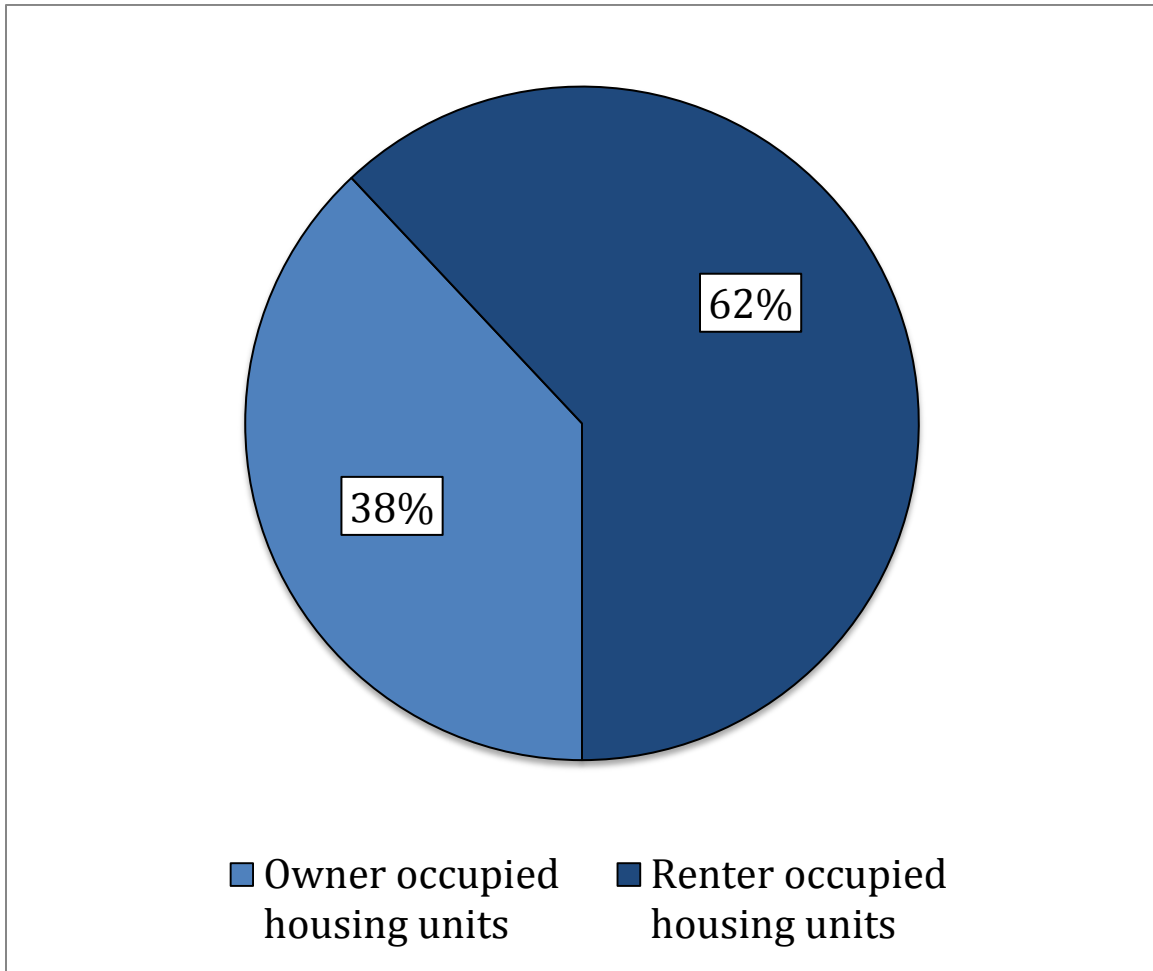
Share of households including seniors, Allston-Brighton, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Allston-Brighton had 30,610 occupied housing units. Nineteen percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 15% included at least one member age 65 or older.

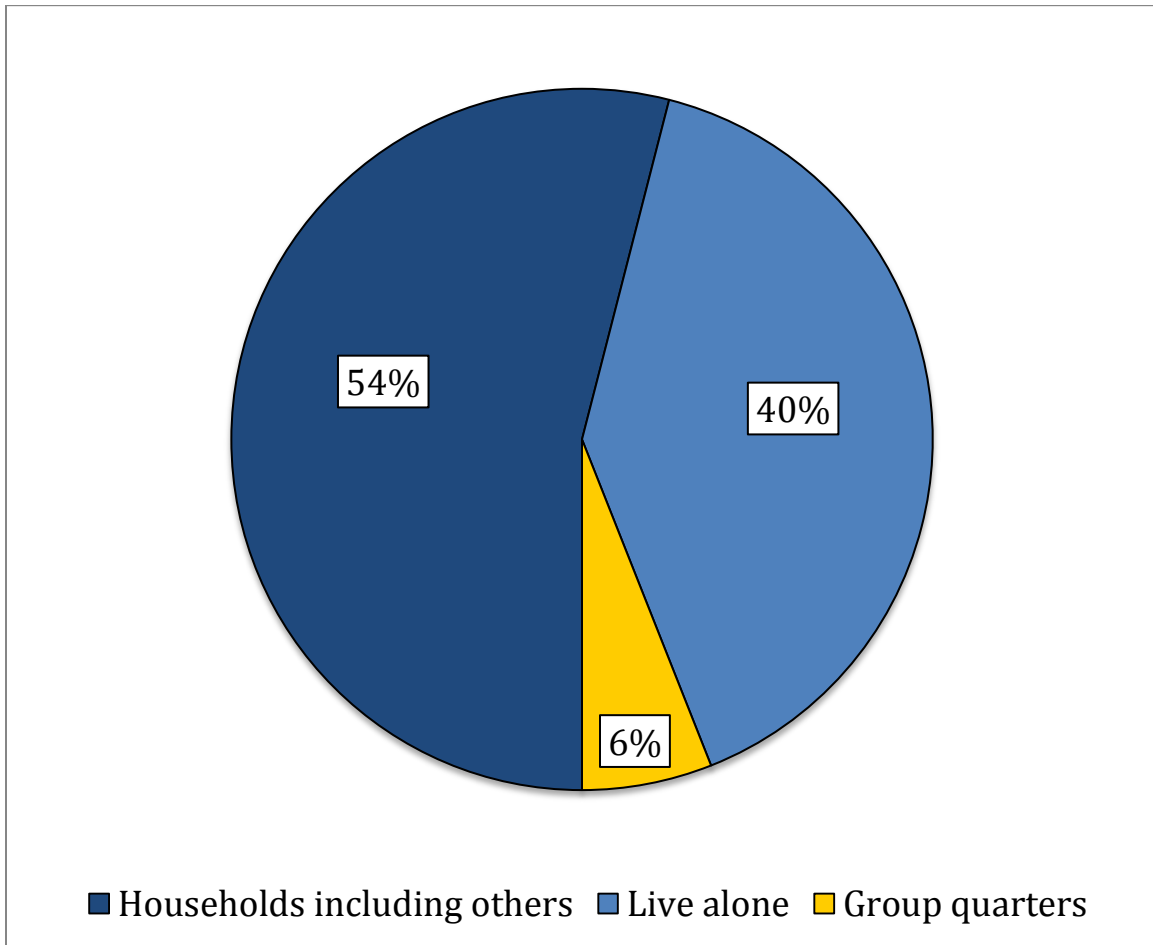
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Allston-Brighton, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 5,280 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Allston-Brighton. Among them, 62% were renter occupied and 38% were owner occupied.

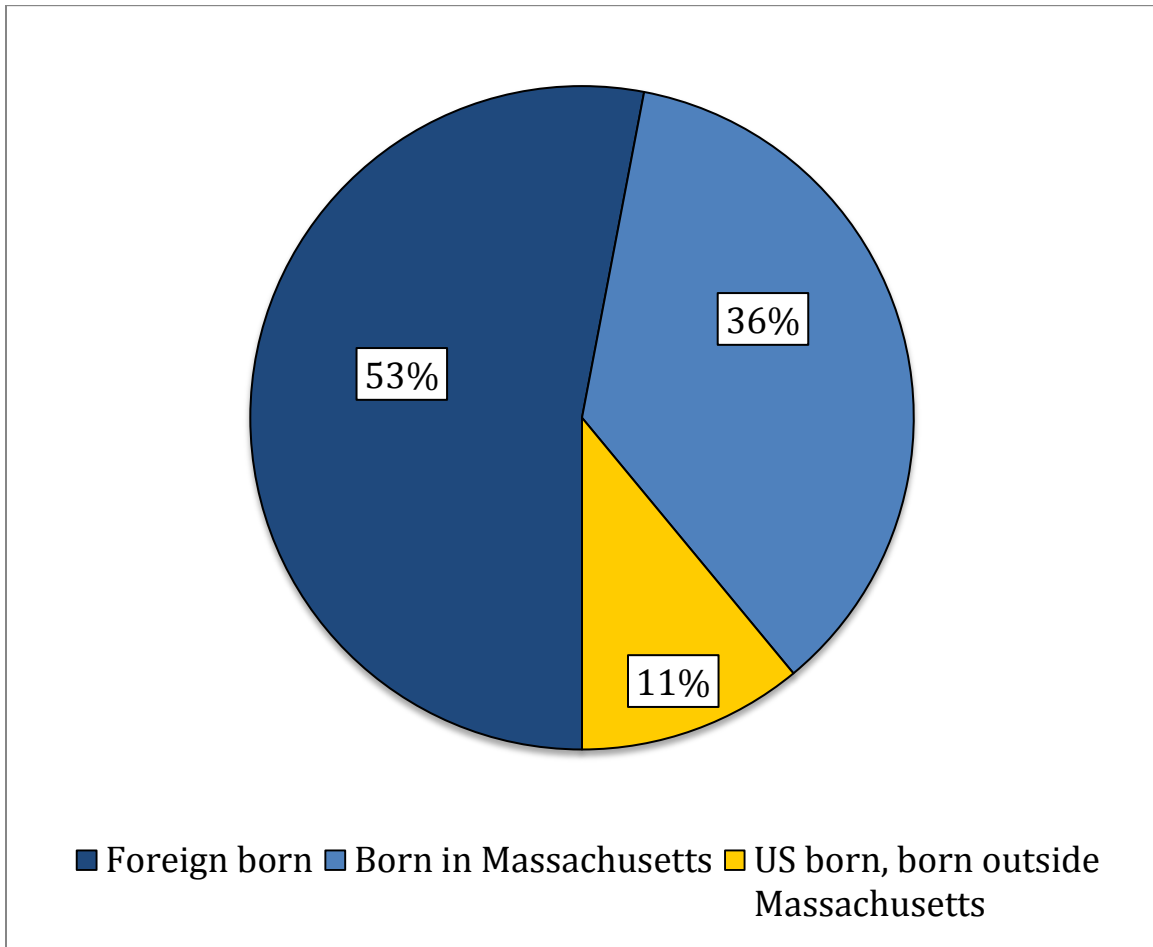
Living arrangements, Allston-Brighton residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Allston-Brighton, more than half (54%) live in a household including others; 40% live alone, and 6% live in group quarters.

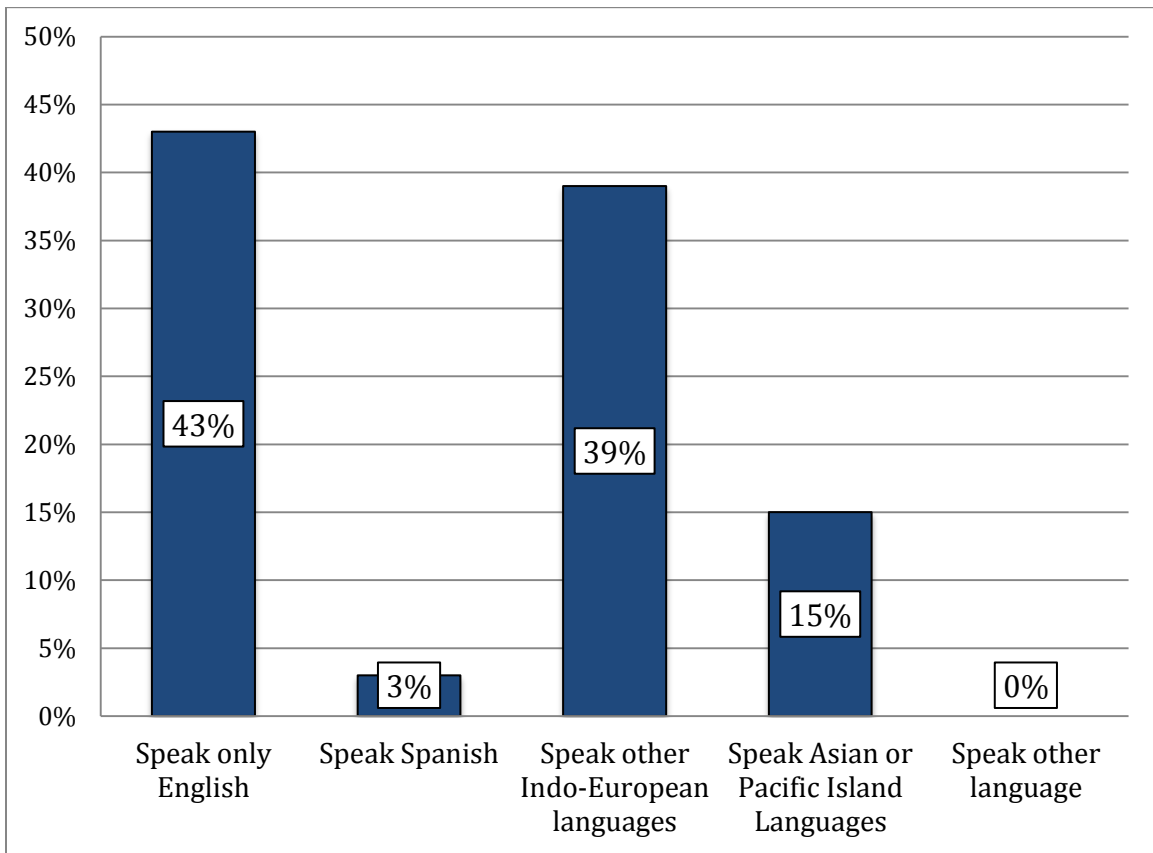
Place of birth, Allston-Brighton residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

Over half (53%) of Allston-Brighton residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 47% were born in the United States (including 36% born in Massachusetts and 11% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

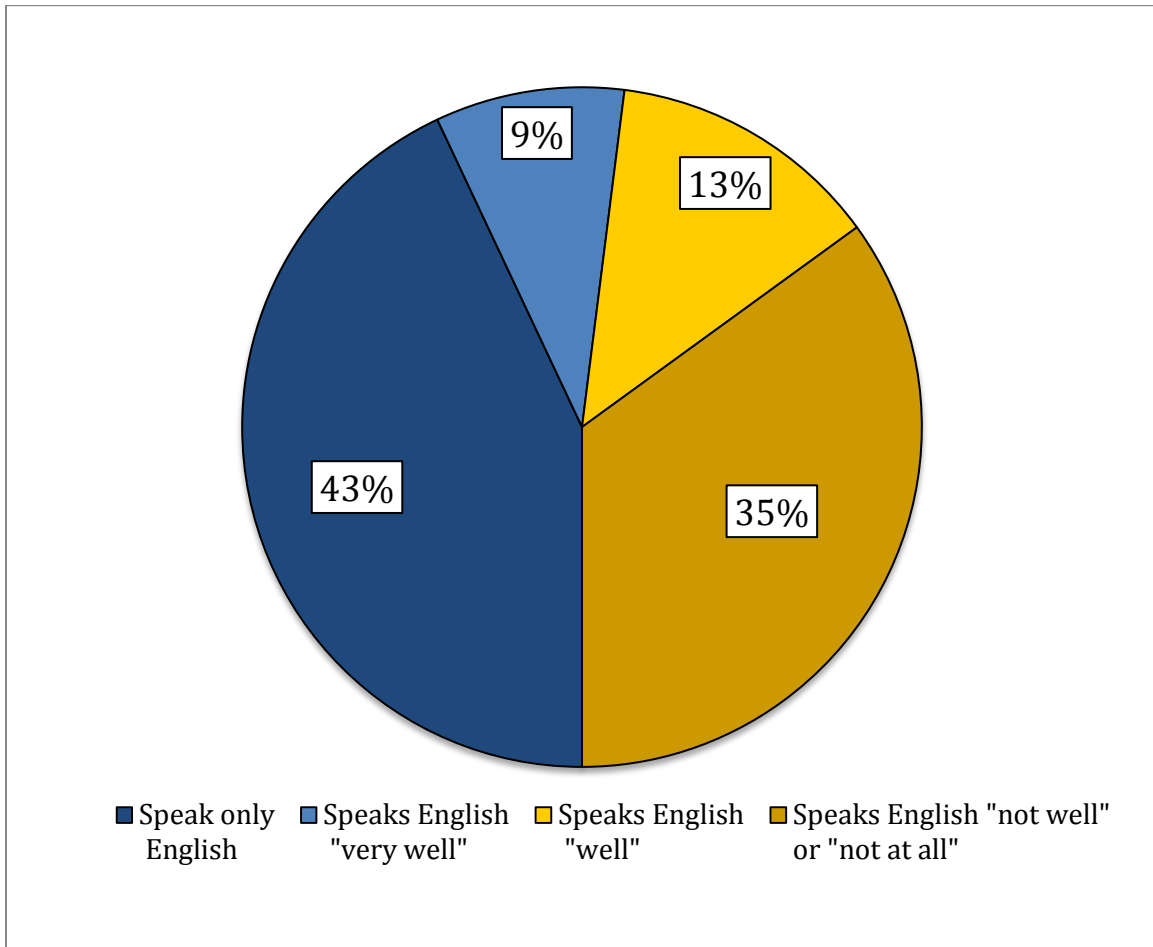
Language spoken at home, Allston-Brighton residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Allston-Brighton, 43% speak only English at home. Three percent speak Spanish, over one-third (39%) speak another Indo-European language at home, and 15% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

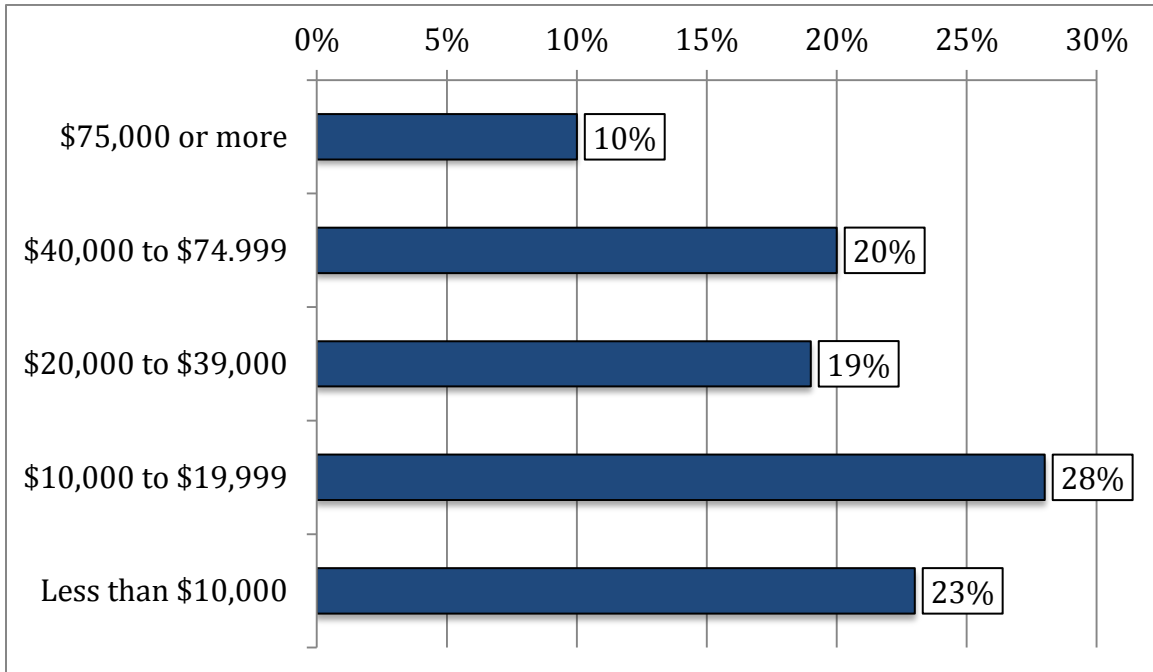
English proficiency, Allston-Brighton residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Allston-Brighton's senior residents. Forty-three percent of seniors age 65+ in Allston-Brighton speak only English, and 22% speaks English well or very well. Over one-third (35%) speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Allston-Brighton (in 2010 dollars)

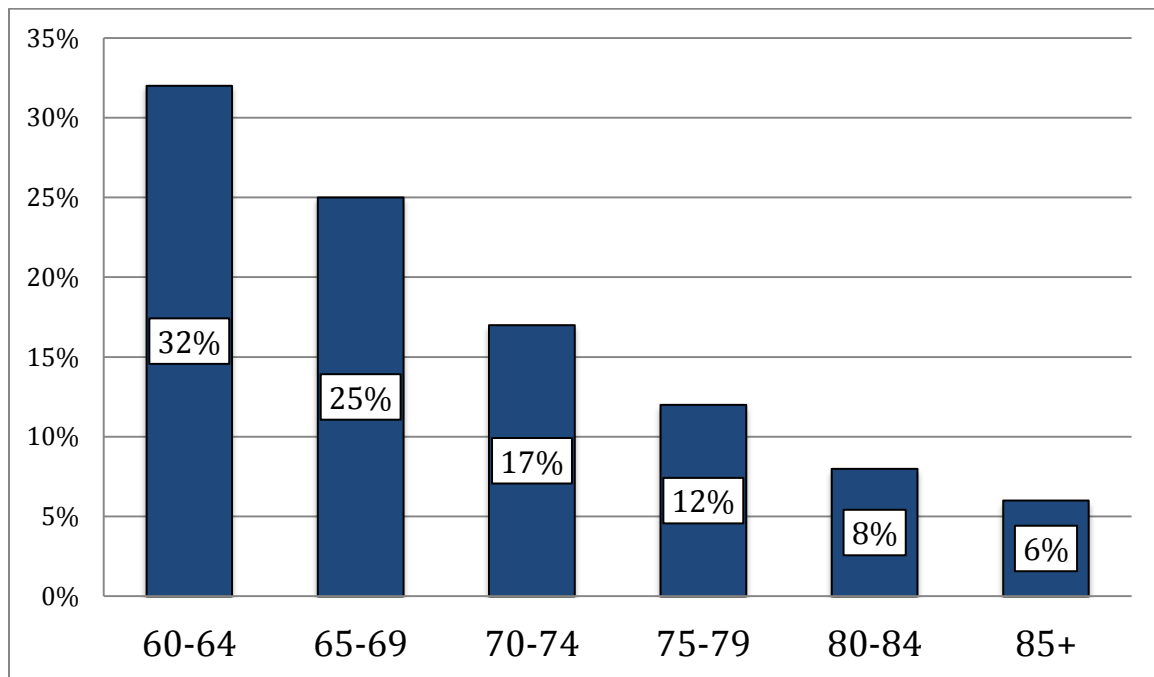


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About half (51%) of Allston-Brighton households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 10% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Allston-Brighton was \$19,954.

Back Bay-Beacon Hill

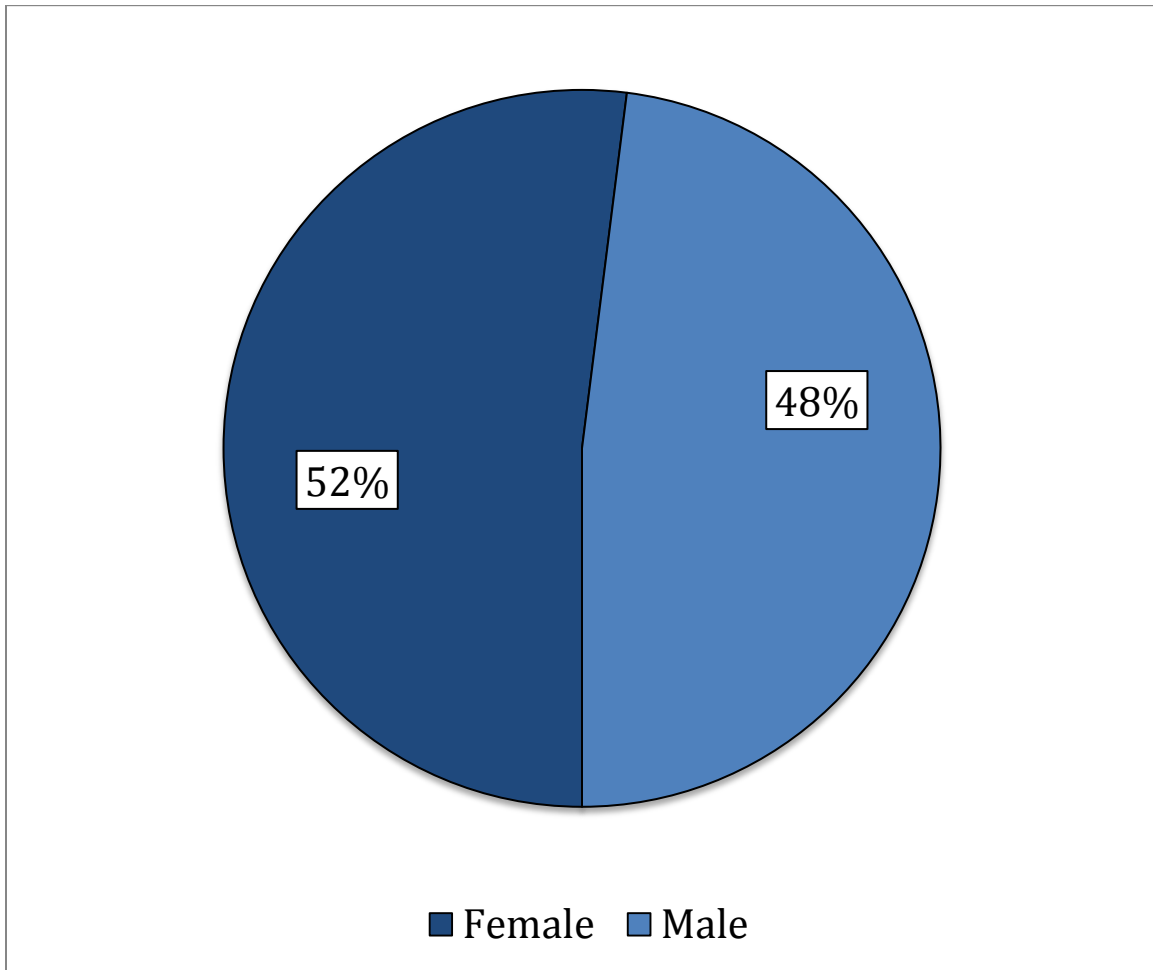
Age composition, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 4,385 adults age 60 and older lived in Back Bay-Beacon Hill. Over half (57%) of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Fourteen percent were age 80 or older.

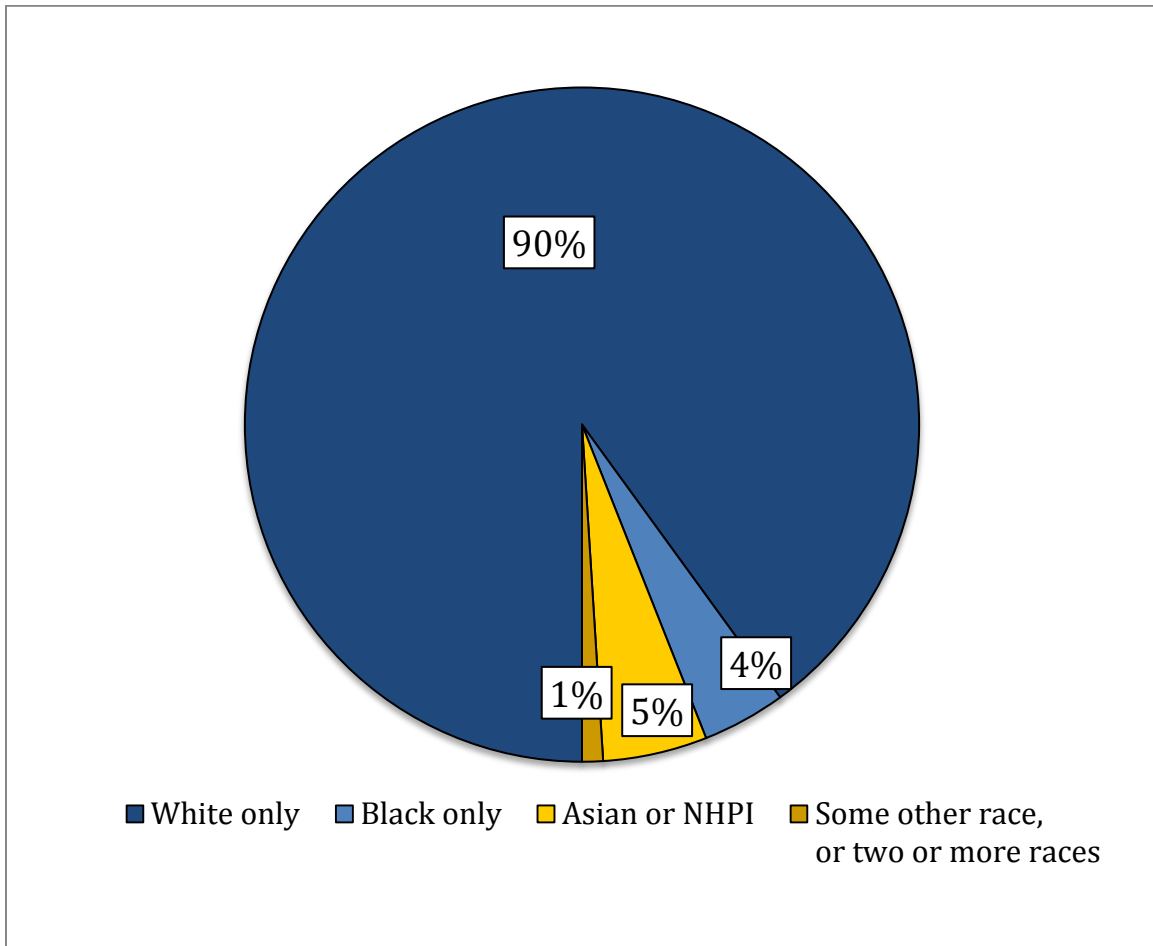
Gender composition, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (52%) of Back Back-Beacon Hill senior residents were female and 48% were male.

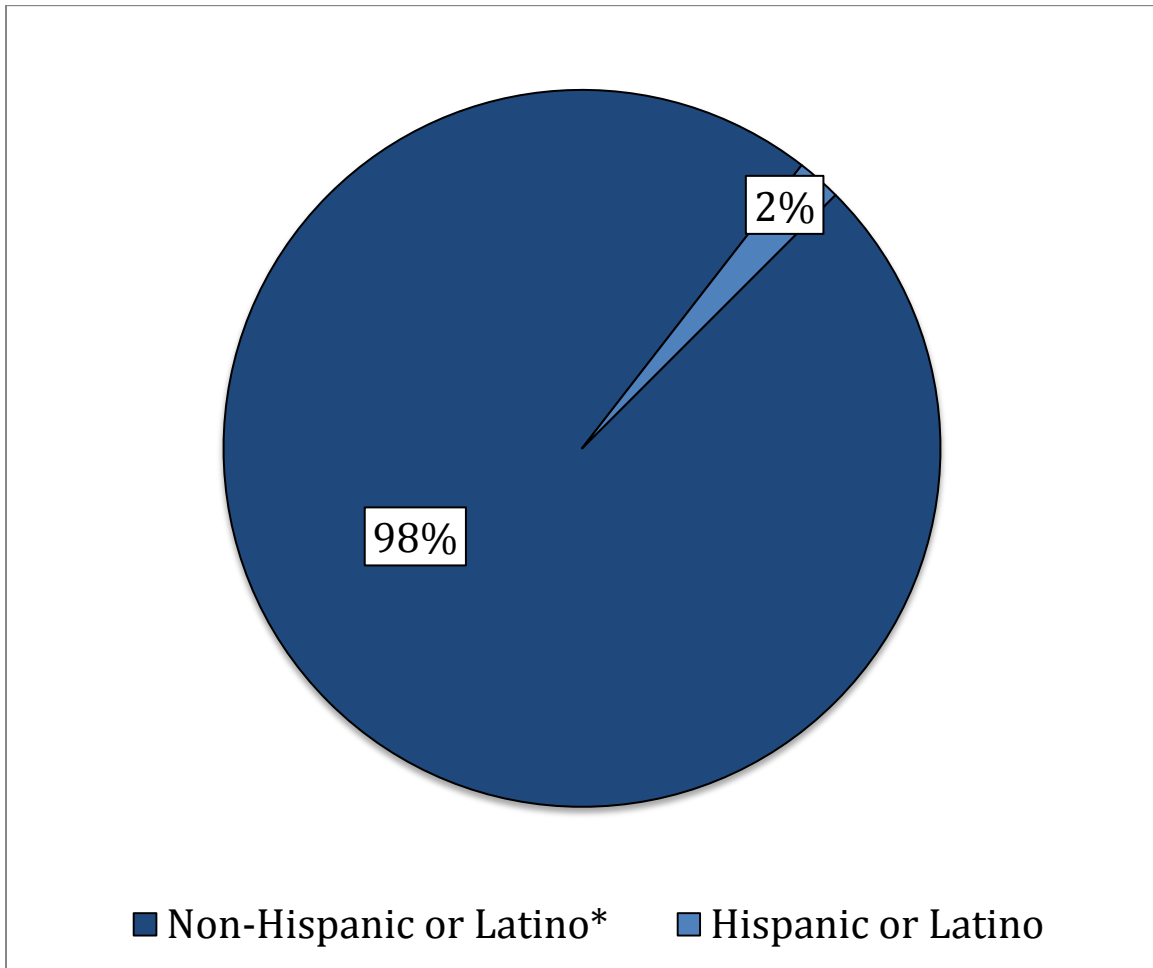
Racial composition, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Back Bay-Beacon Hill was predominately White (90%). Five percent of Back Bay-Beacon Hill seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 4% were Black or African American, and 1% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60+, 2010

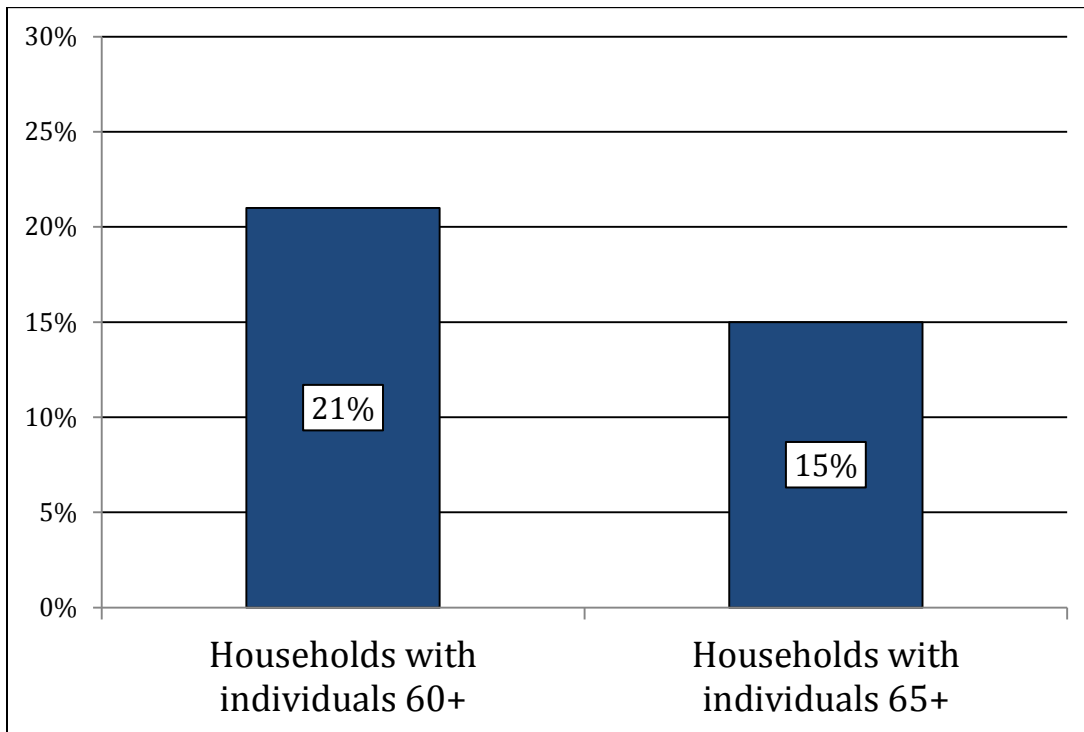


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 2% of the Back Bay-Beacon Hill senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

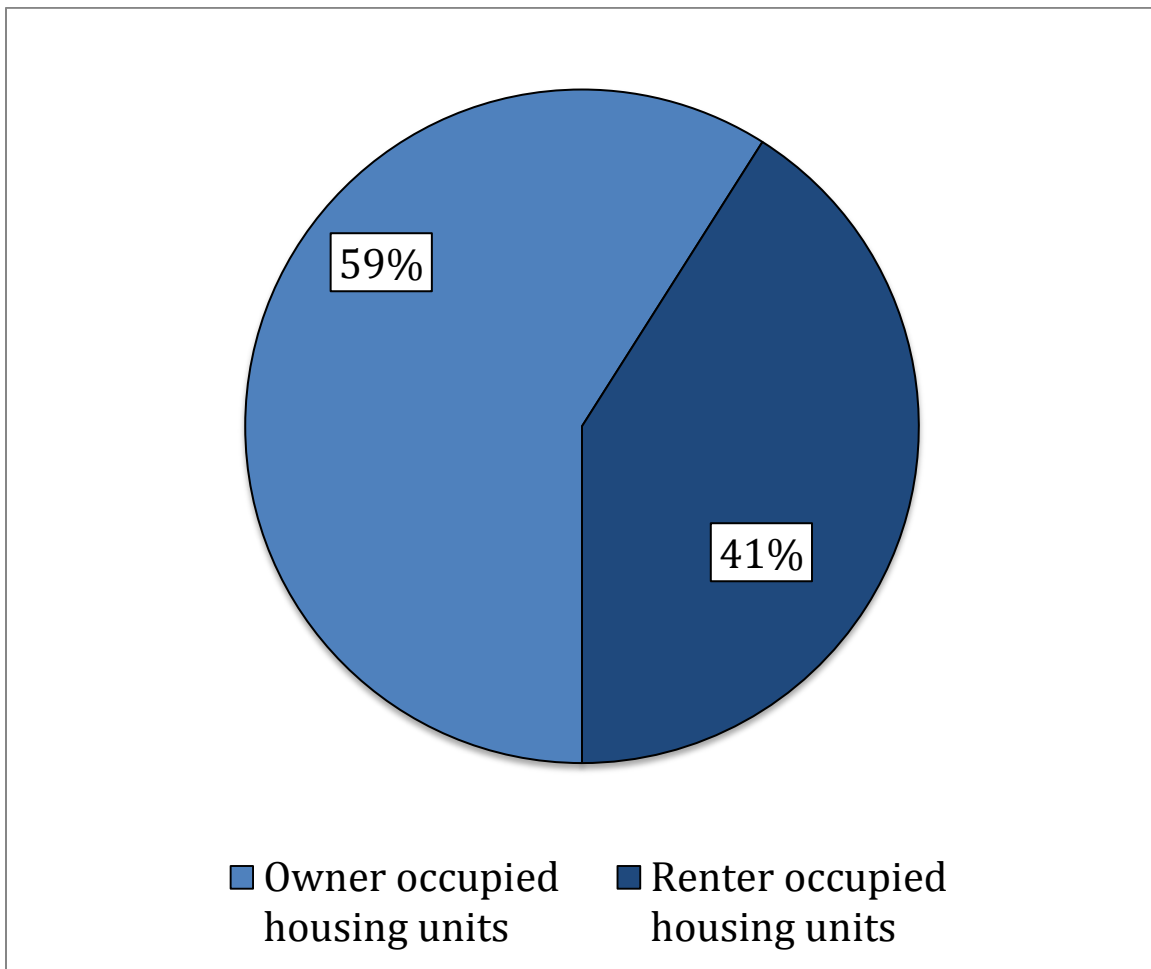
Share of households including seniors, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Back Bay-Beacon Hill had 15,698 occupied housing units. Twenty-one percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 15% included at least one member age 65 or older.

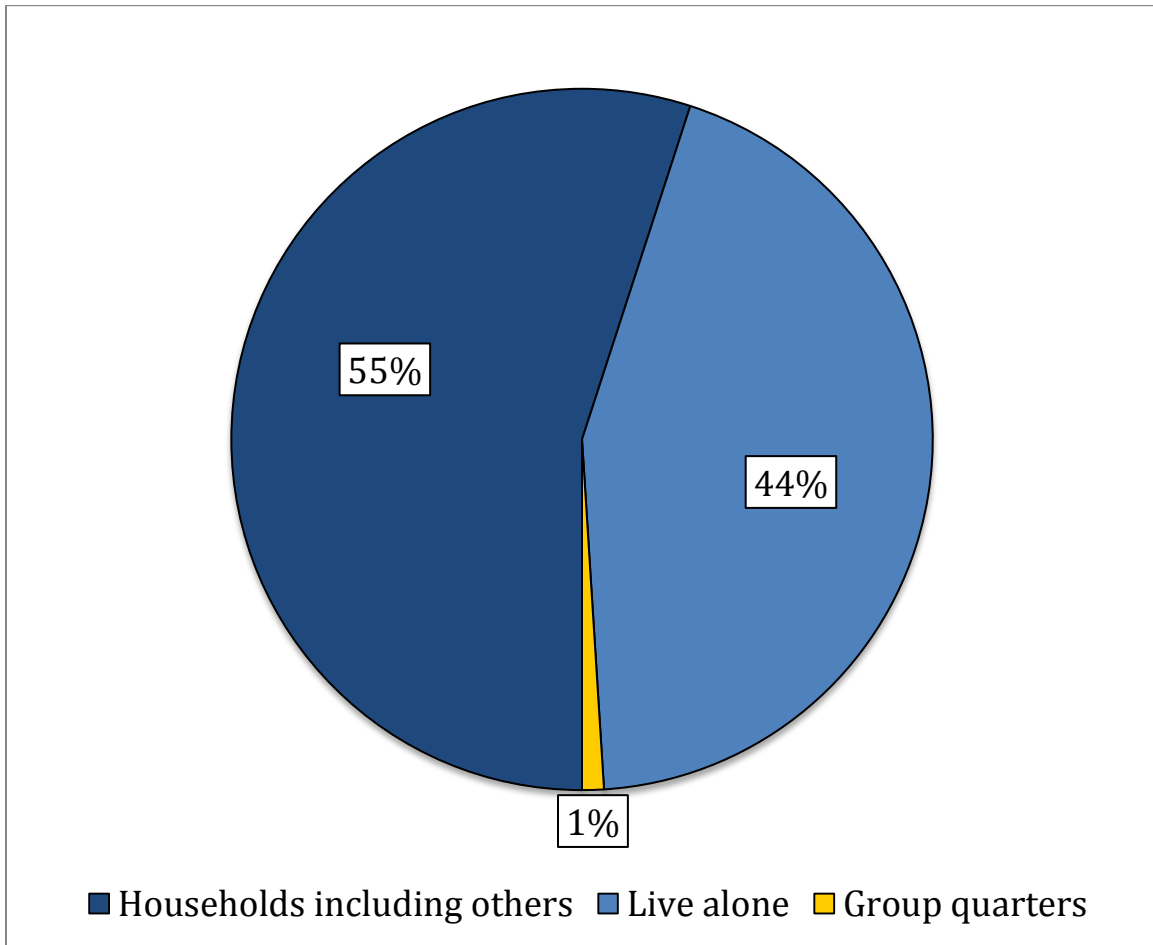
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,163 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Back Bay-Beacon Hill. Among them, 41% were renter occupied and 59% were owner occupied.

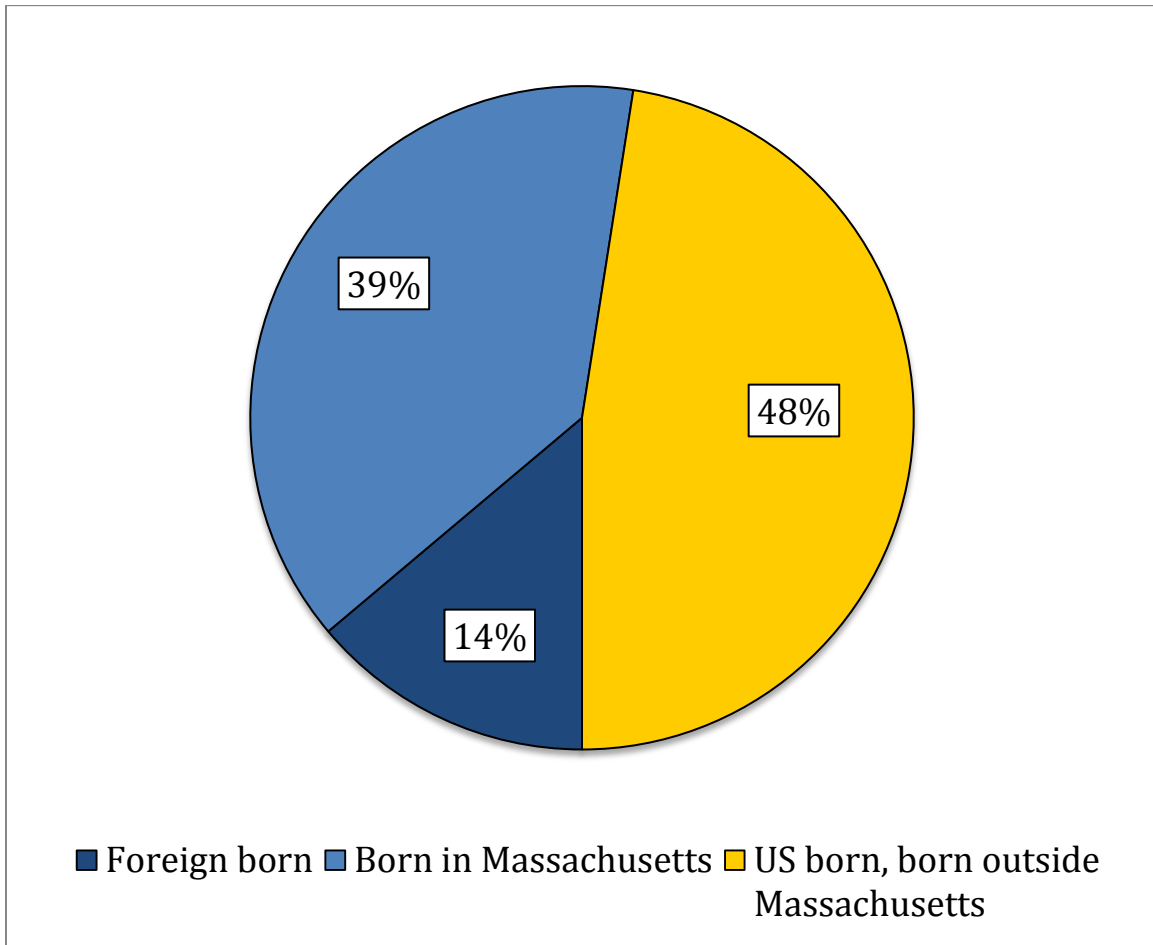
Living arrangements, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Back Bay-Beacon Hill, more than half (55%) live in a household including others; 44% live alone, and 1% live in group quarters.

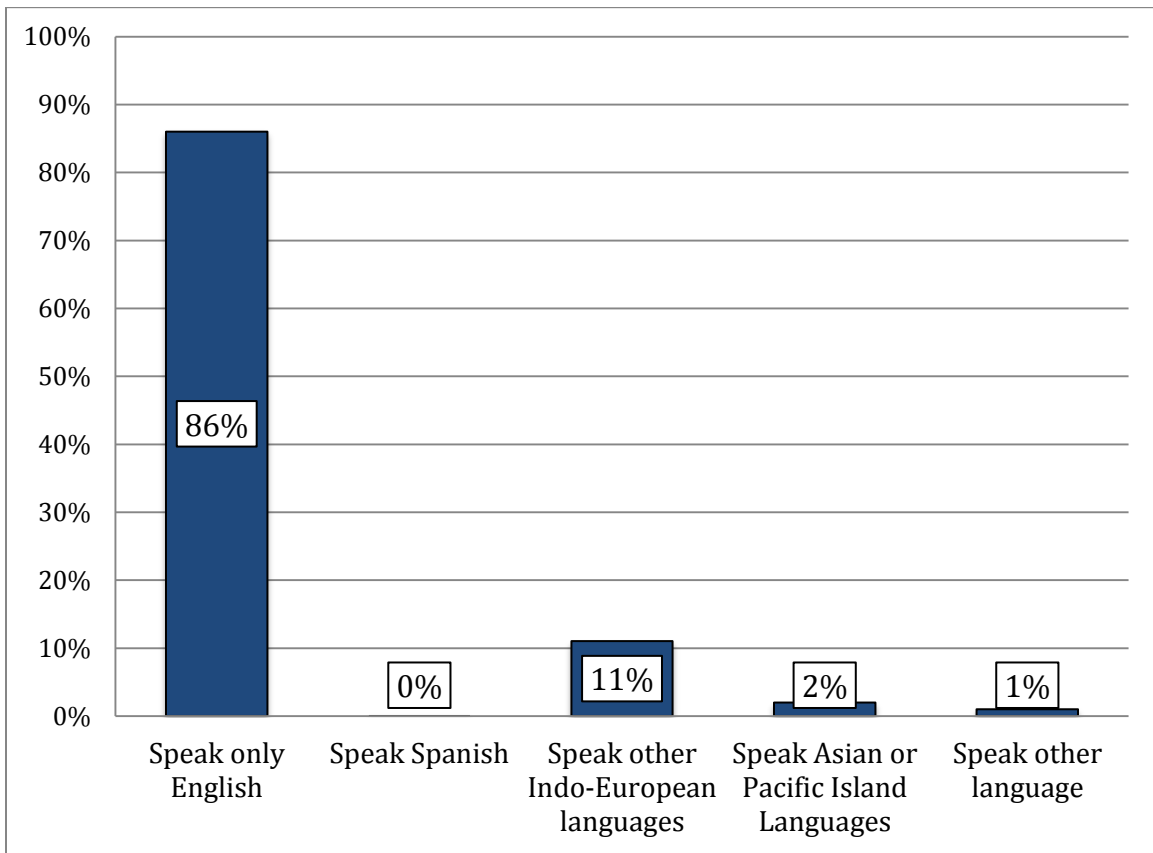
Place of birth, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 14% of Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 60 and over were foreign born while the vast majority was born in the United States (including 39% born in Massachusetts and 48% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

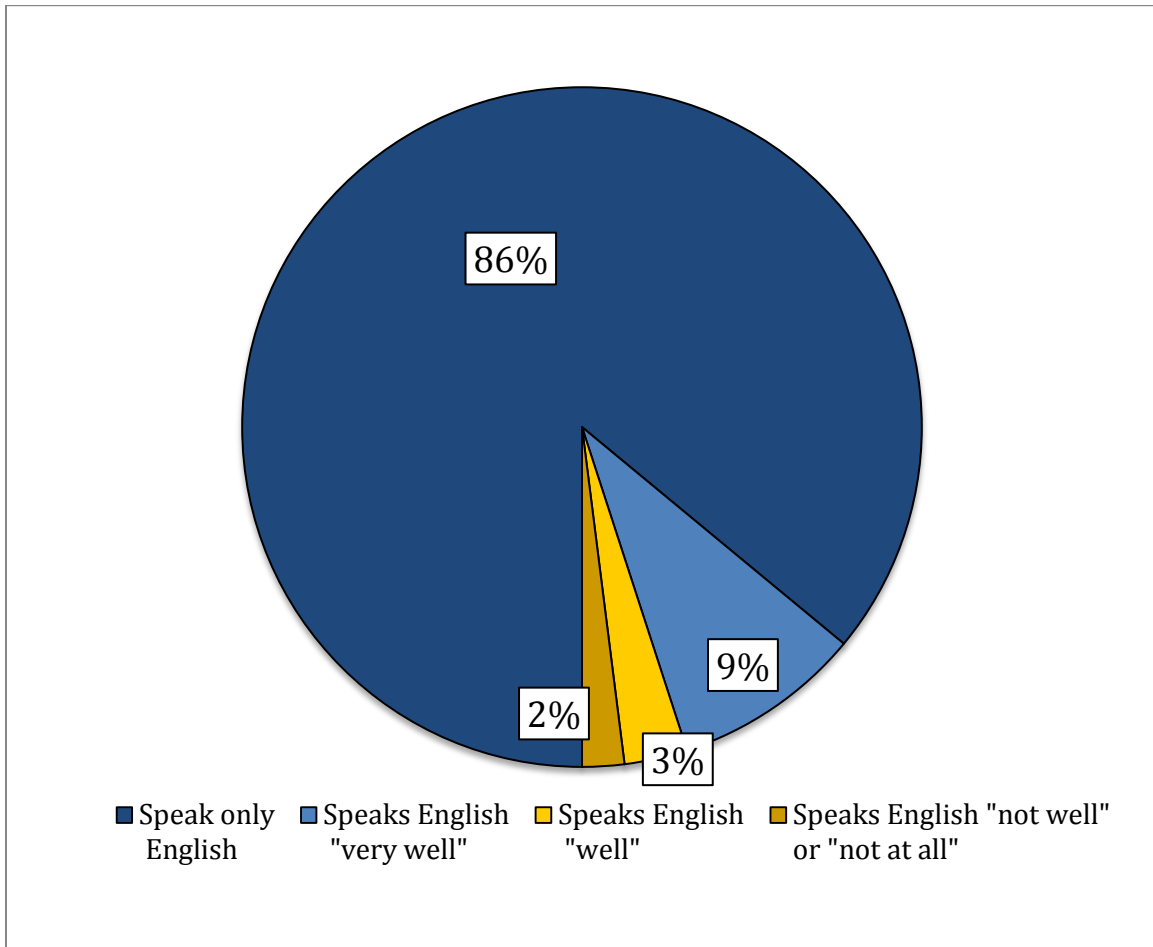
Language spoken at home, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Back Bay-Beacon Hill, 86% speak only English at home. Eleven percent speaks another Indo-European language at home, and 3% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language or another language.

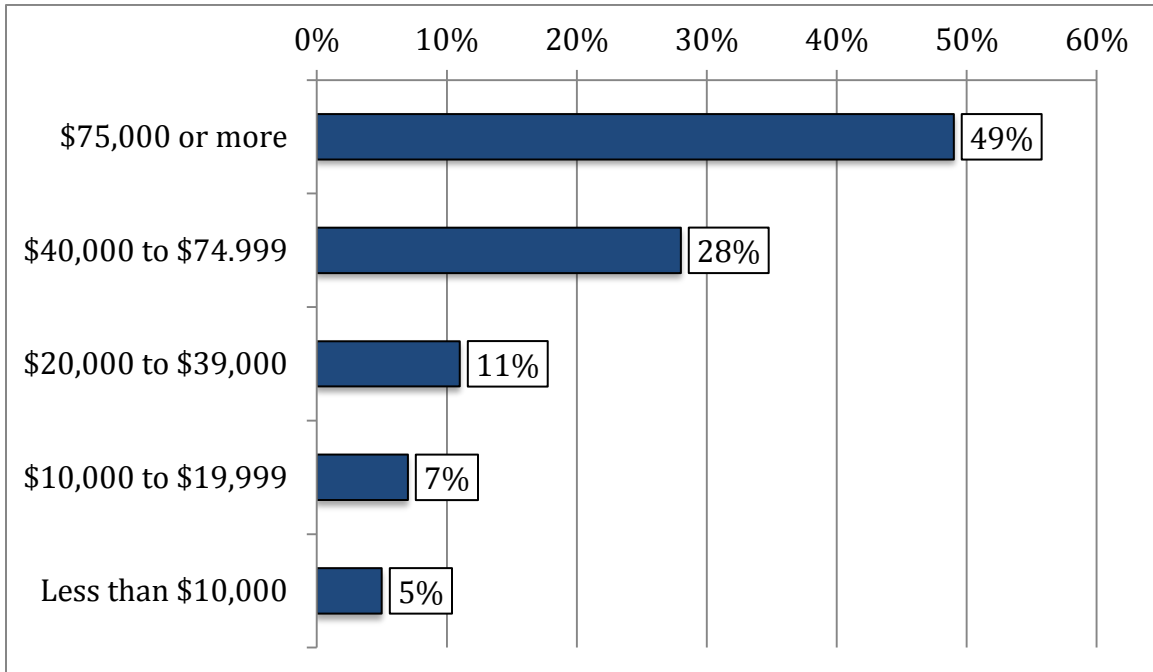
English proficiency, Back Bay-Beacon Hill residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Eighty-six percent of seniors age 65+ in Back Bay-Beacon Hill speak only English, and 12% speaks English well or very well. Only about 2% speaks English either “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Back Bay-Beacon Hill (in 2010 dollars)

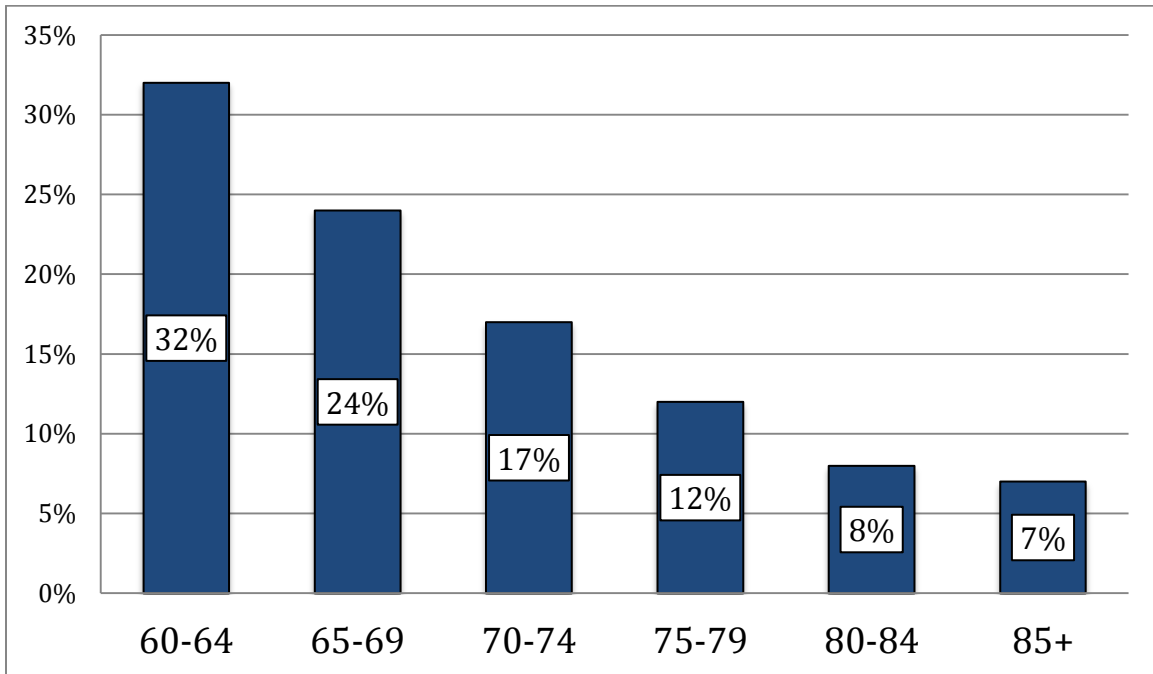


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 12 % of Back Bay-Beacon Hill households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while nearly half (49%) report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Back Bay-Beacon Hill was \$73,795.

Charlestown

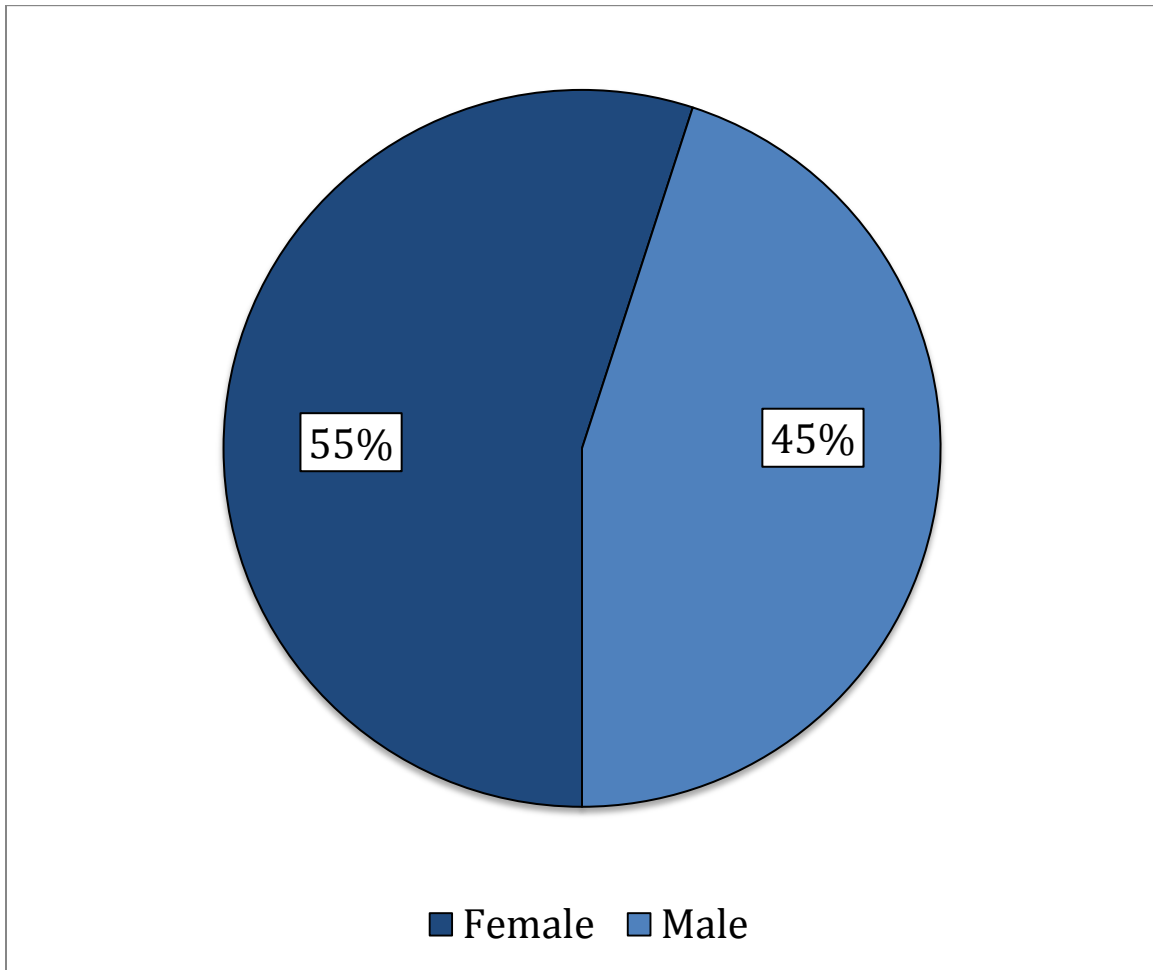
Age composition, Charlestown residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 2,464 adults age 60 and older lived in Charlestown. Fifty-six percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Fifteen percent were age 80 or older.

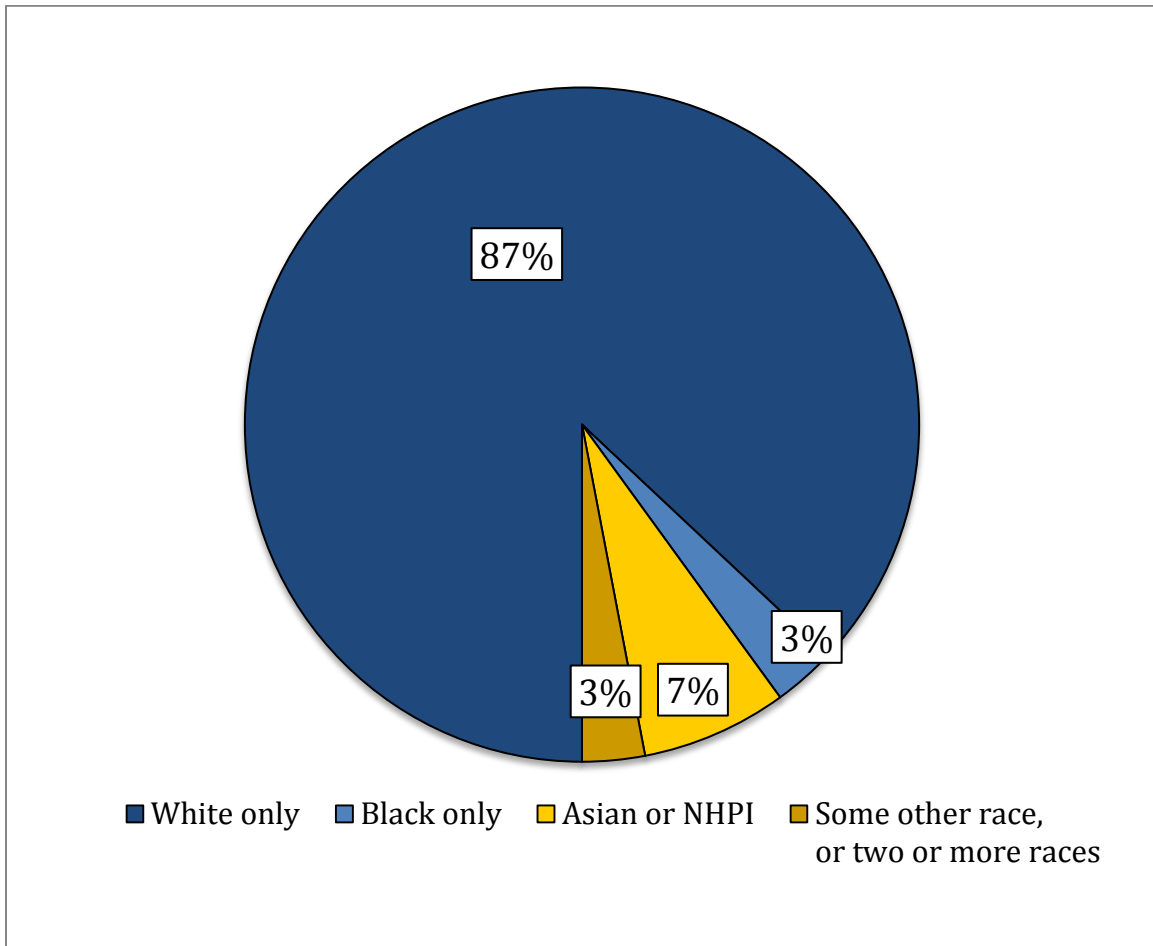
Gender composition, Charlestown residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (55%) of Charlestown senior residents were female and 45% were male.

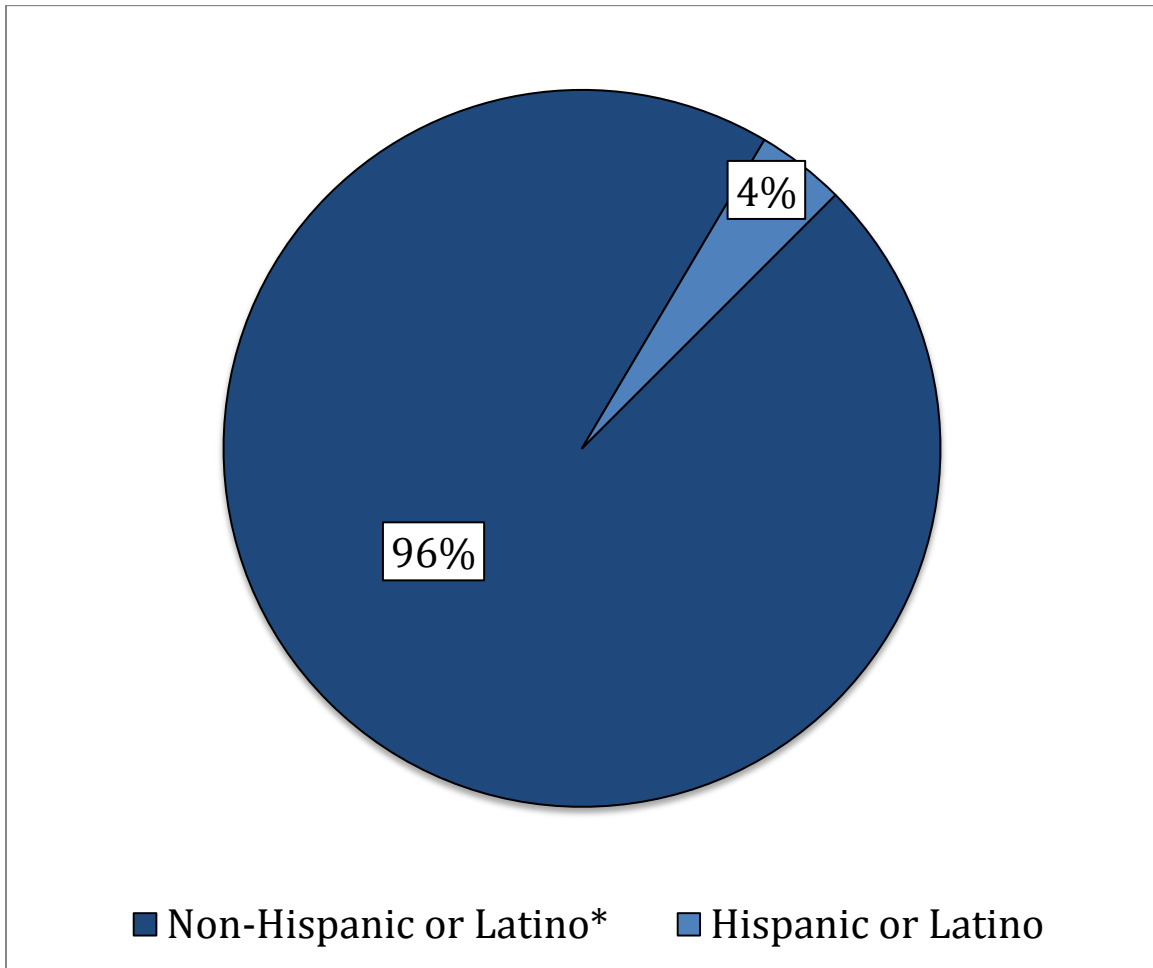
Racial composition, Charlestown residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Charlestown was predominately White (87%). Seven percent of Charleston seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 3% were Black or African American, and 3% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Charlestown residents age 60+, 2010

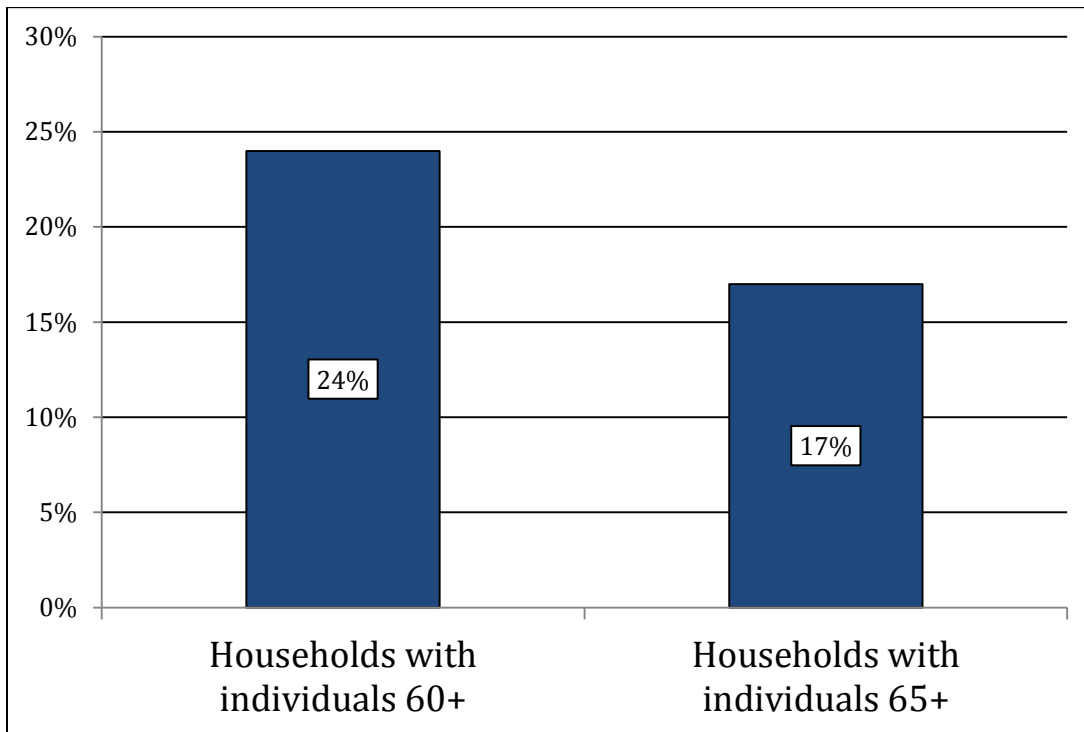


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 4% of the Charlestown senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

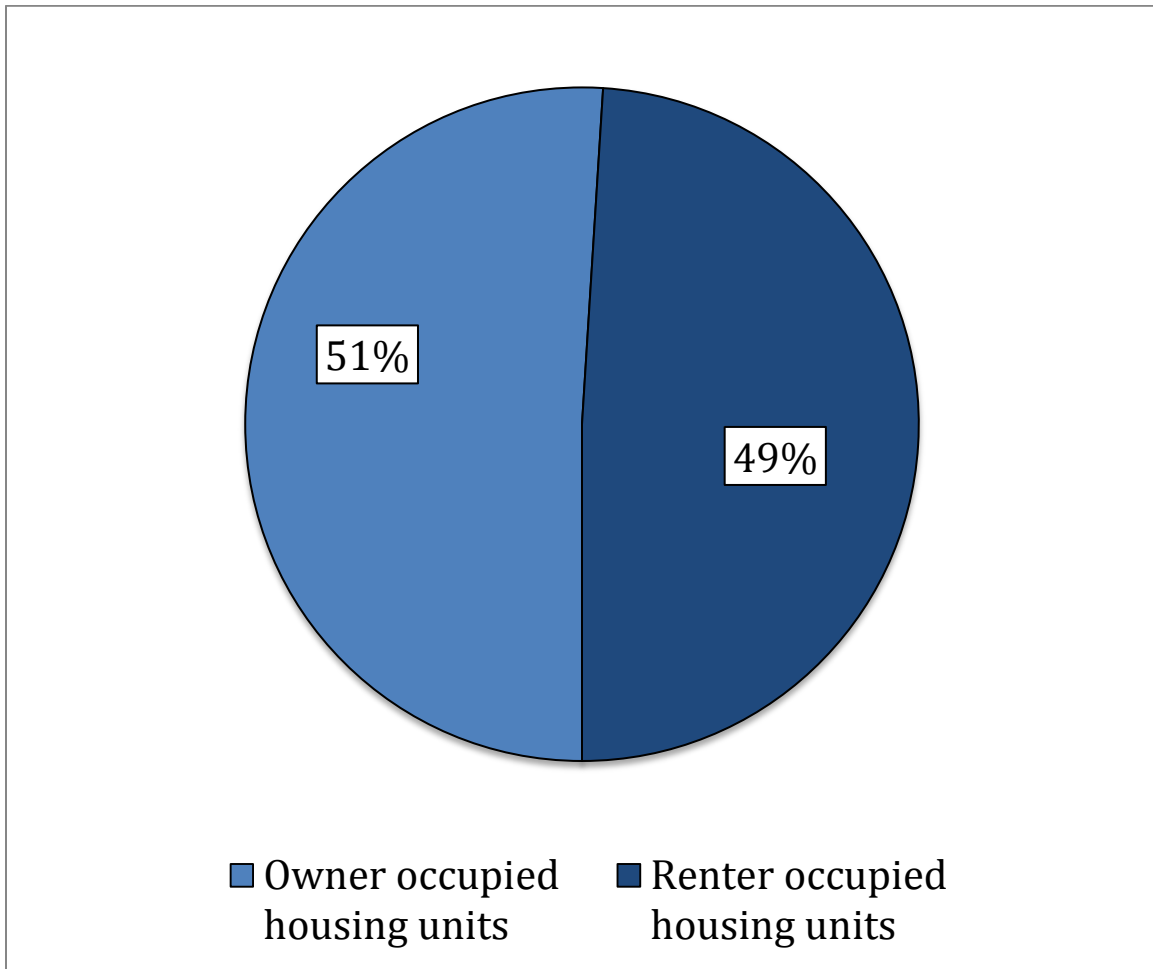
Share of households including seniors, Charlestown, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Charlestown had 8,033 occupied housing units. Twenty-four percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 17% included at least one member age 65 or older.

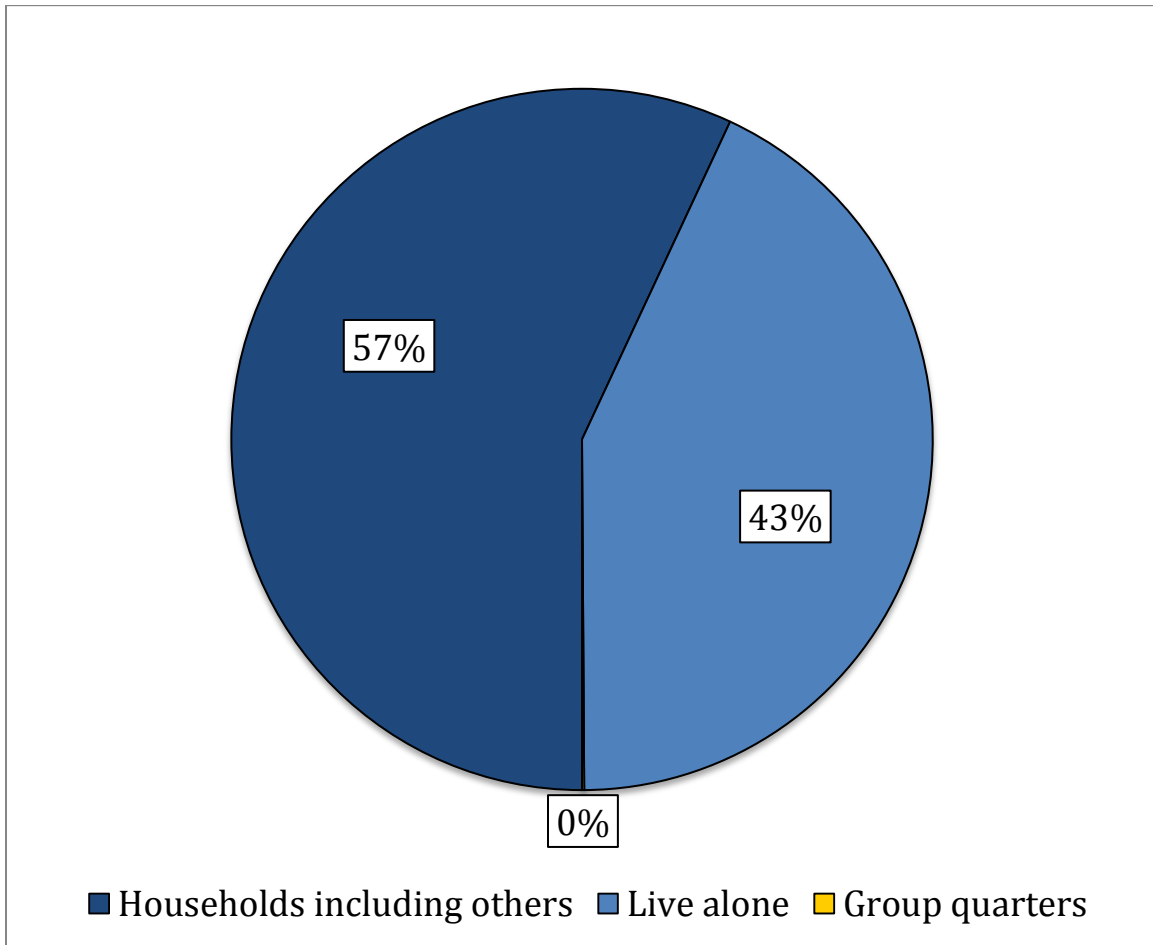
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Charlestown, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 1,813 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Charlestown. Among them, 49% were renter occupied and 51% were owner occupied.

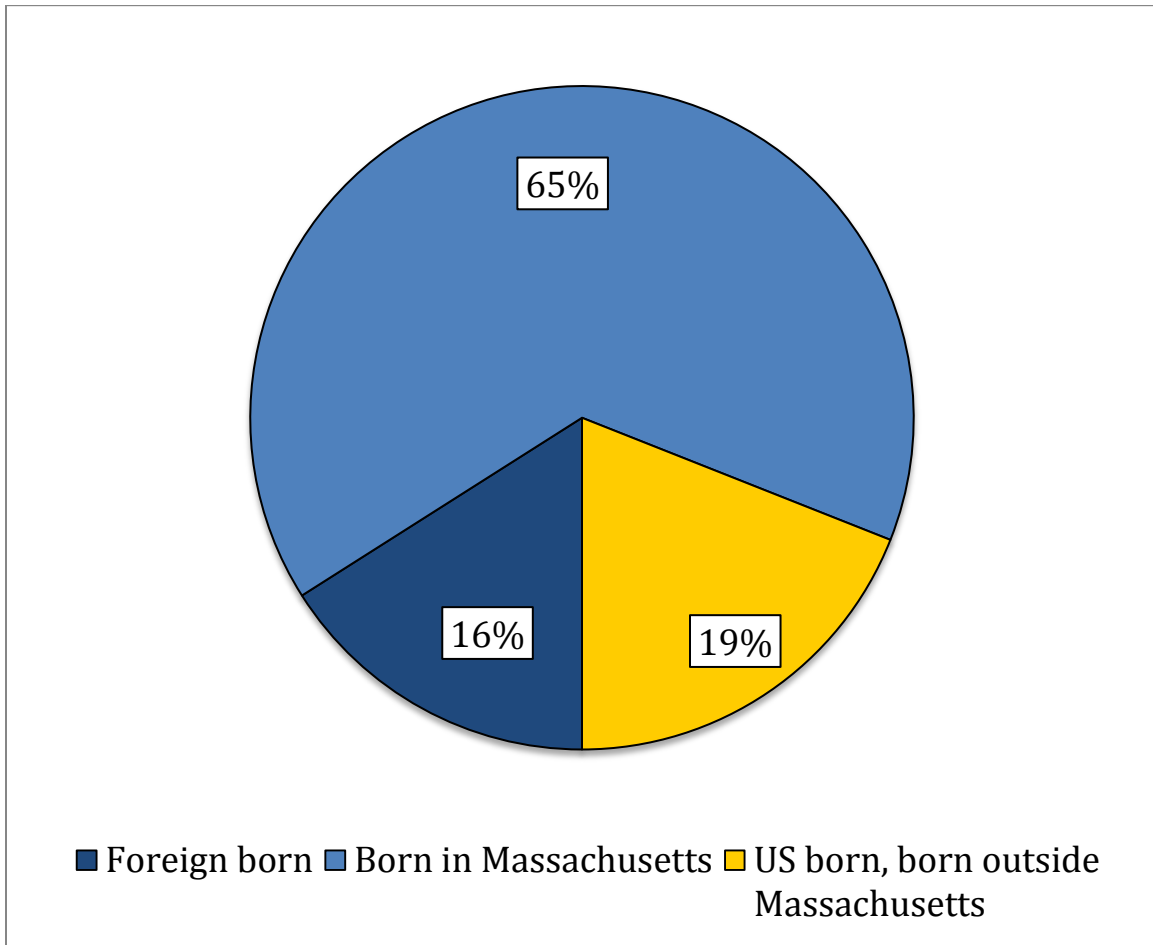
Living arrangements, Charlestown residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Charlestown, more than half (57%) live in a household including others; and 43% live alone.

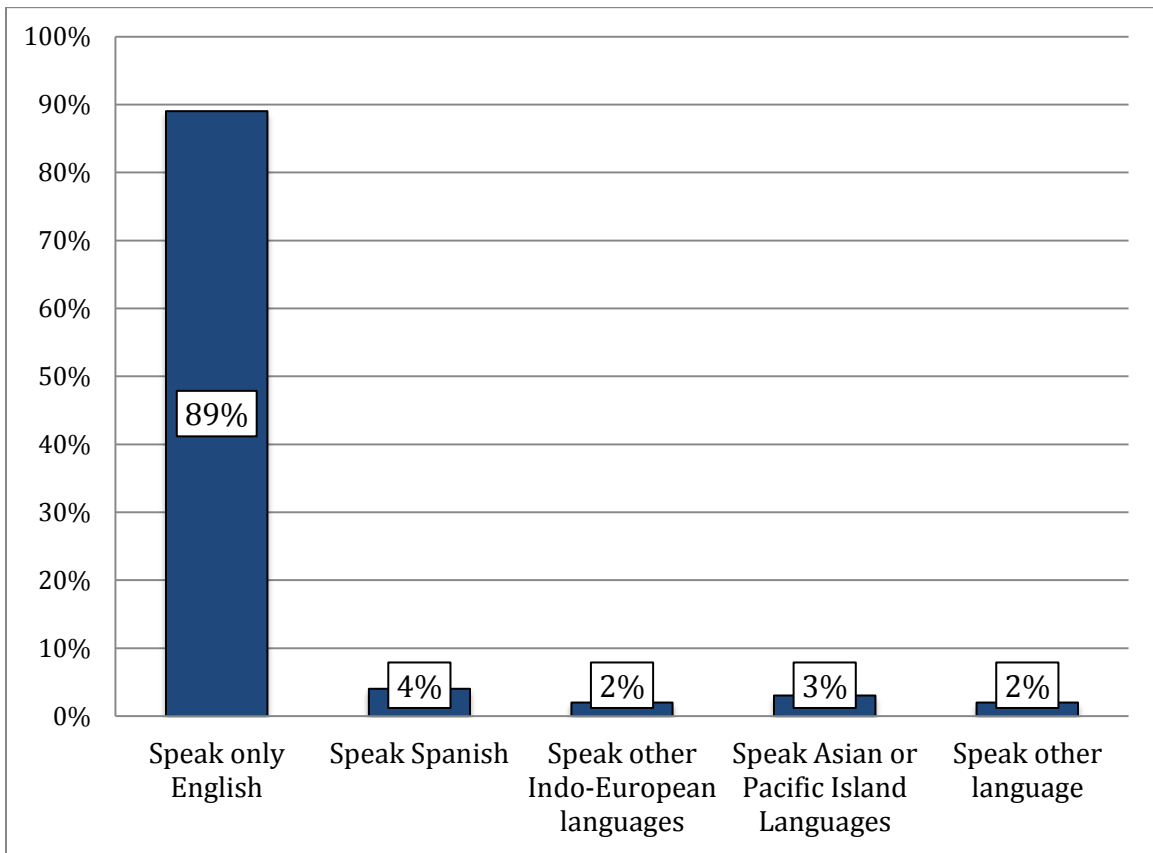
Place of birth, Charlestown residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About one-fifth (19%) of Charlestown residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 81% were born in the United States (including 65% born in Massachusetts and 16% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

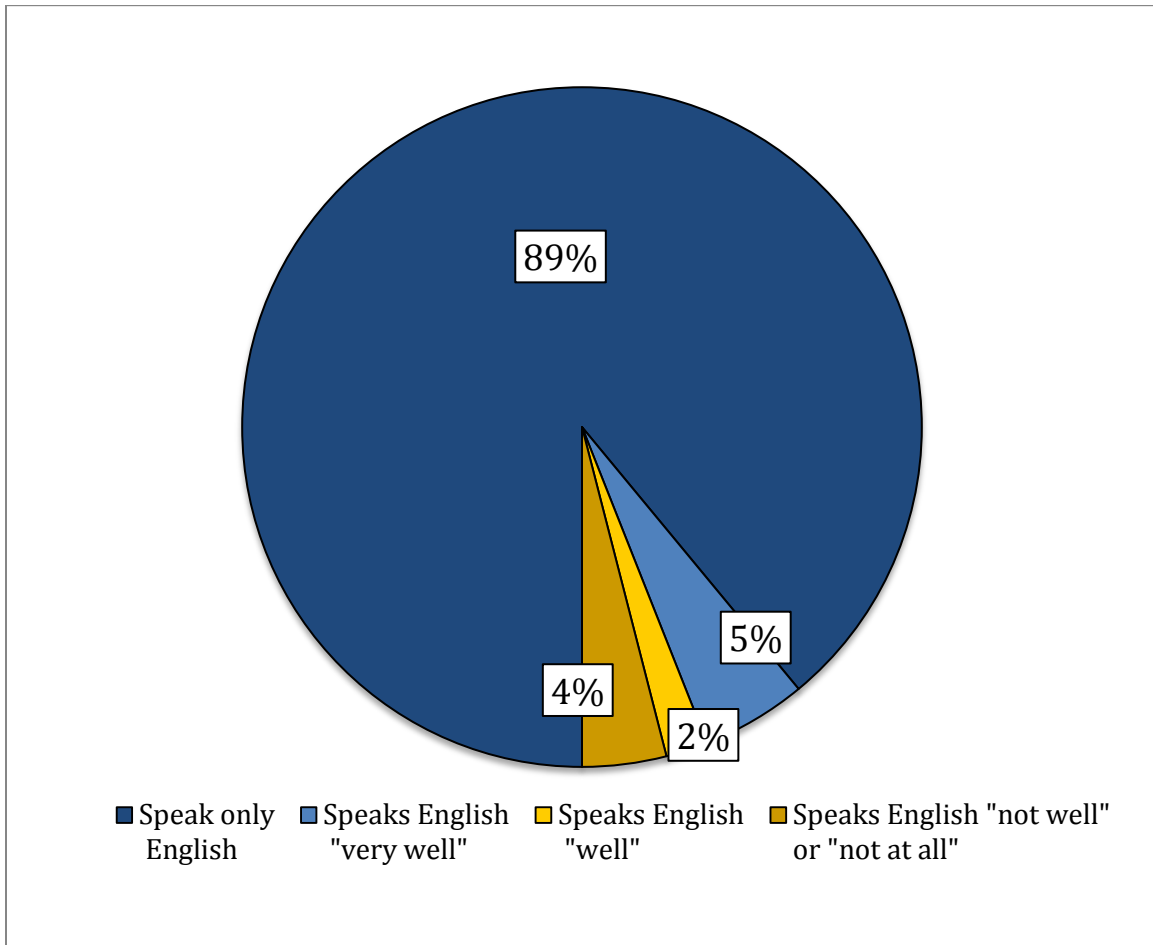
Language spoken at home, Charlestown residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Charlestown, most (89%) speak only English at home. Four percent speak Spanish, 2% speak another Indo-European language at home, and 5% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

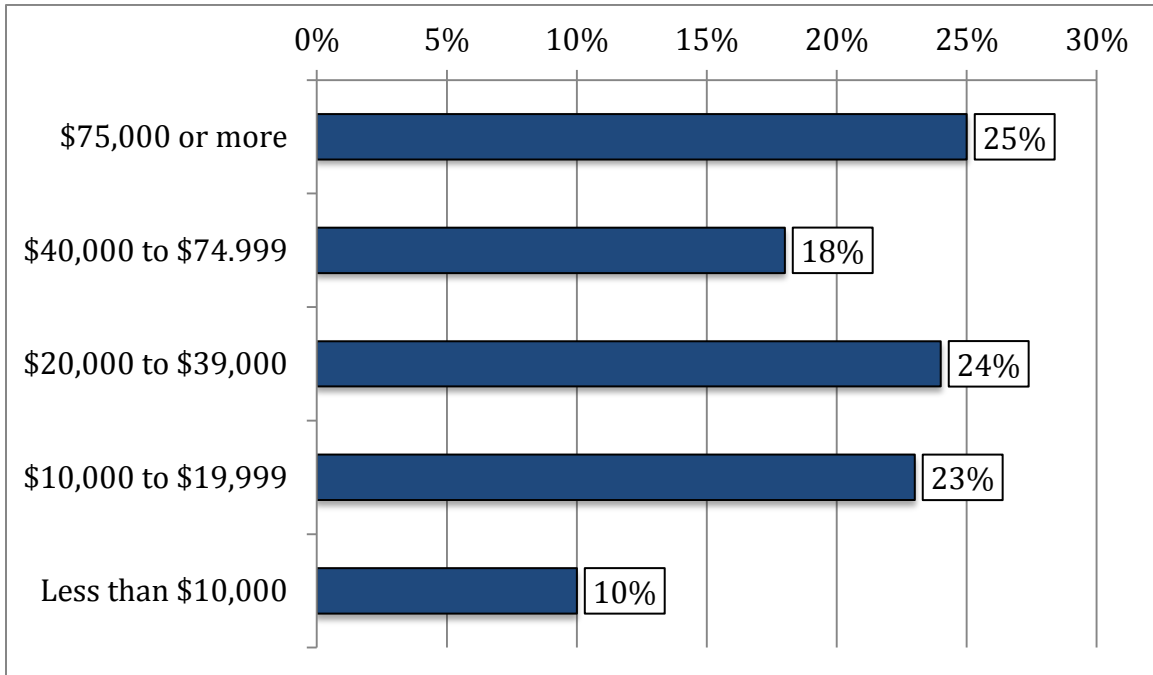
English proficiency, Charlestown residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Charlestown's senior residents. Eighty-nine percent of seniors age 65+ in Charlestown speak only English, and 7% speaks English well or very well. About 4% speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Charlestown (in 2010 dollars)

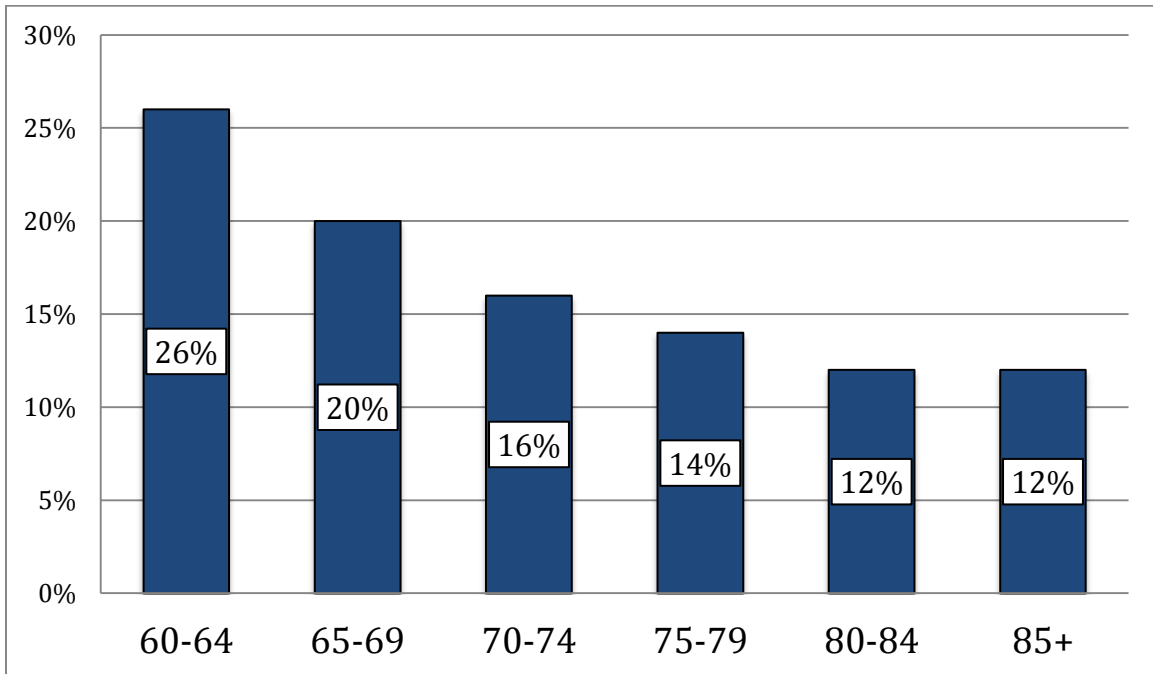


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About one-third (33%) of Charlestown households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 25% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Allston-Brighton was \$31,413.

Downtown-North End

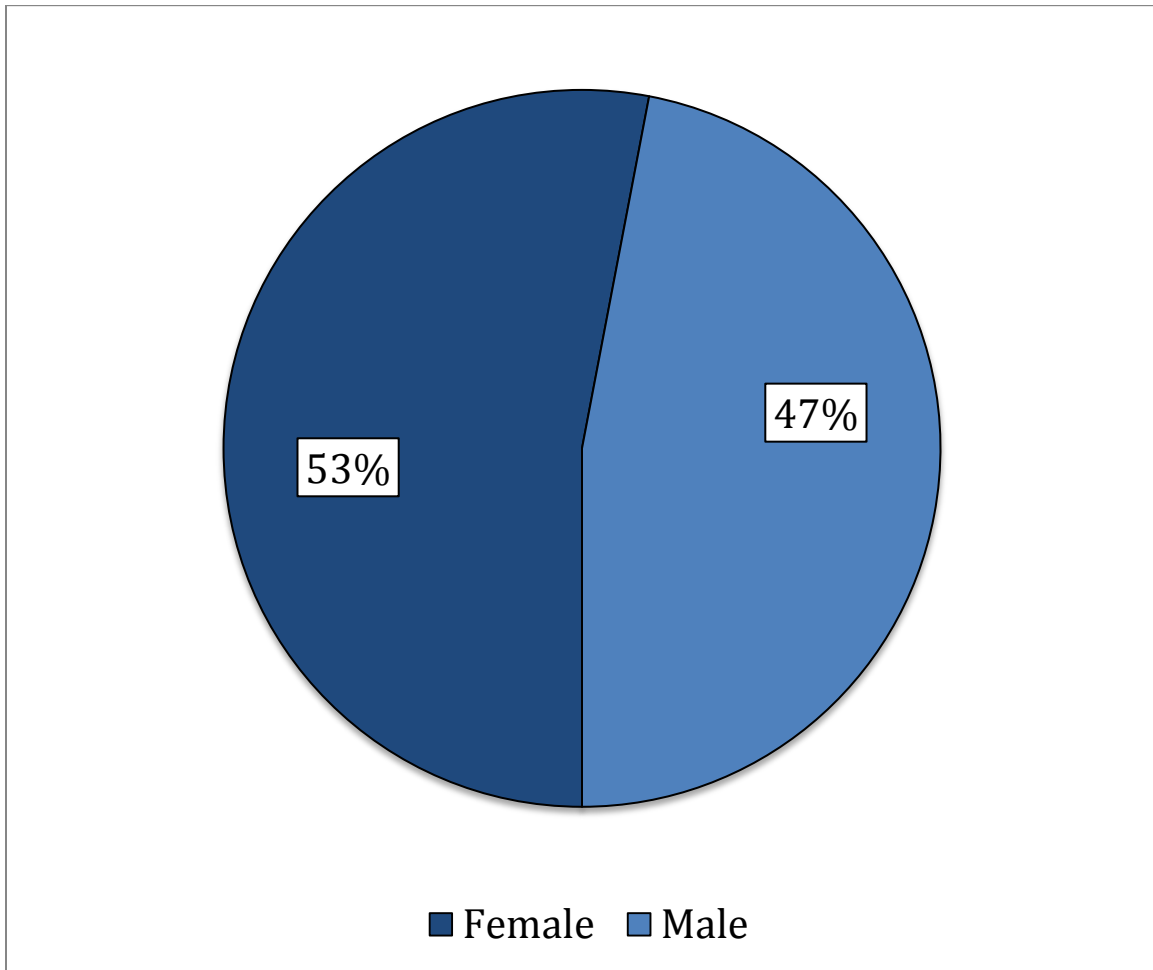
Age composition, Downtown-North End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 5,839 adults age 60 and older lived in Downtown-North End. Forty-six percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-four percent were age 80 or older.

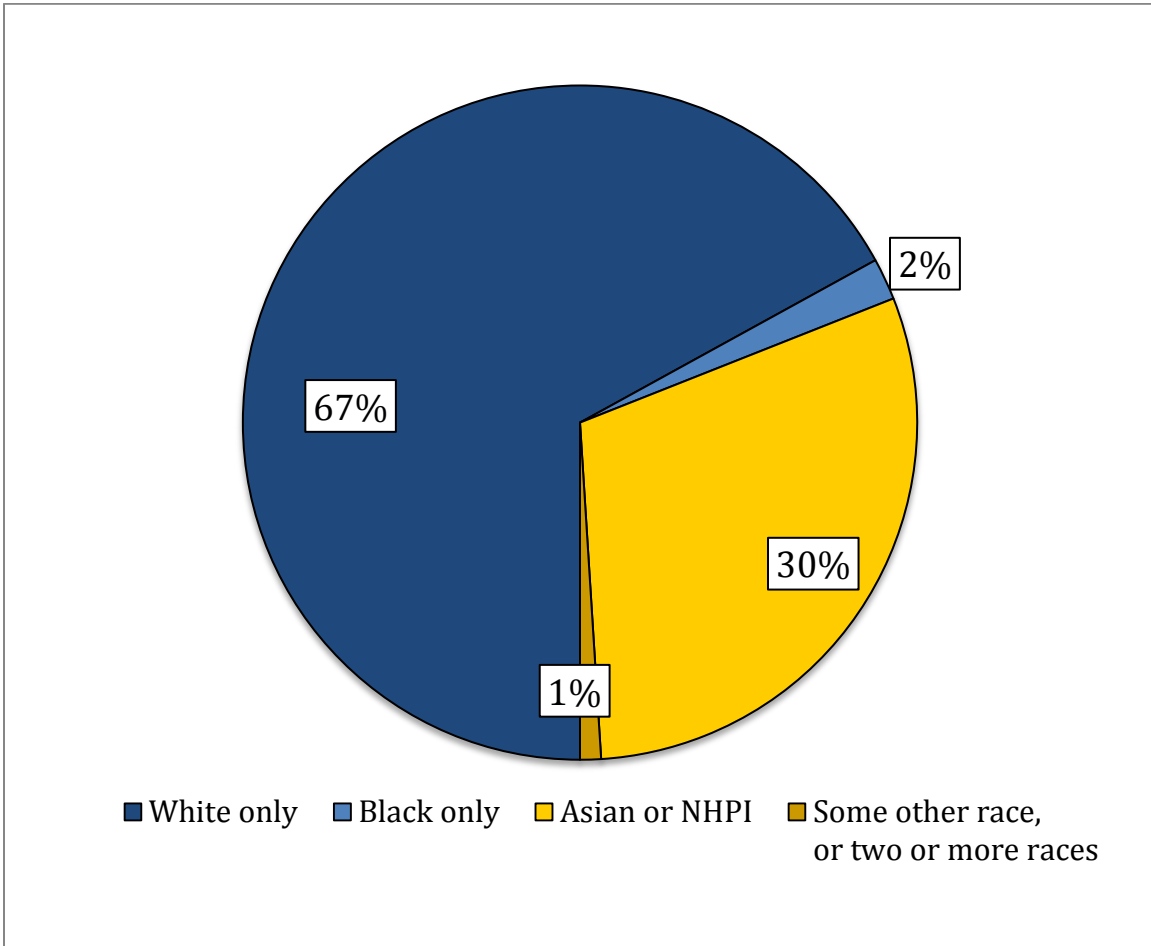
Gender composition, Downtown-North End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (53%) of Downtown-North senior residents were female and 47% were male.

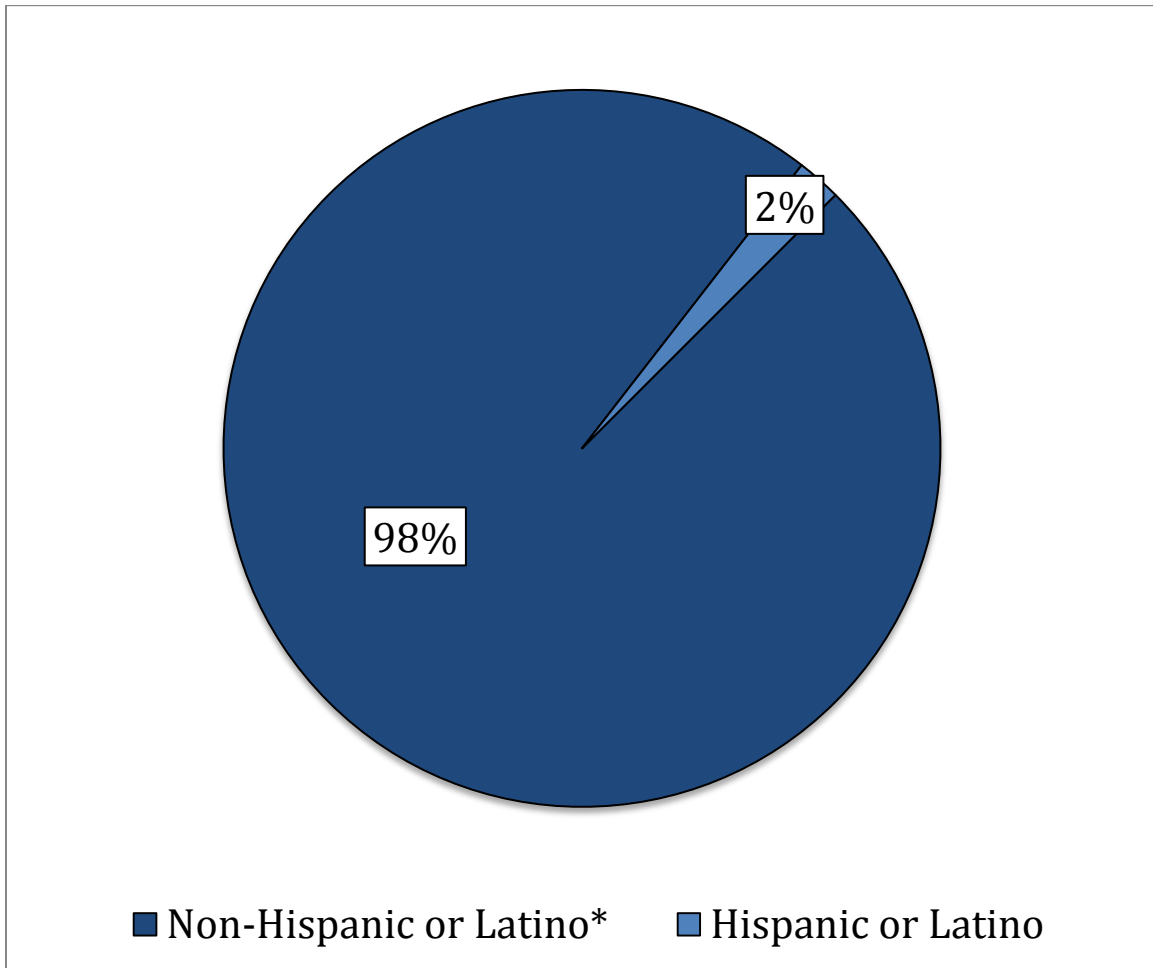
Racial composition, Downtown-North End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Downtown-North End was predominately White (67%). Thirty percent of Downtown-North End seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2% were Black or African American, and 1% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Downtown-North End residents age 60+, 2010

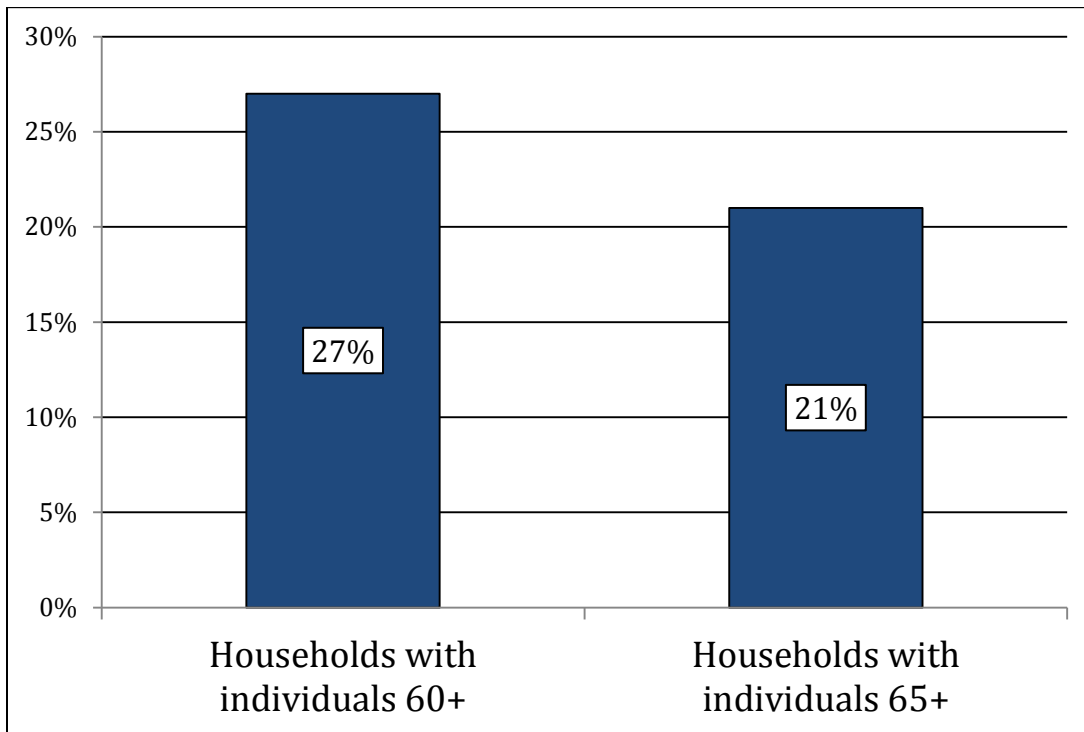


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 2% of the Downtown-North End senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

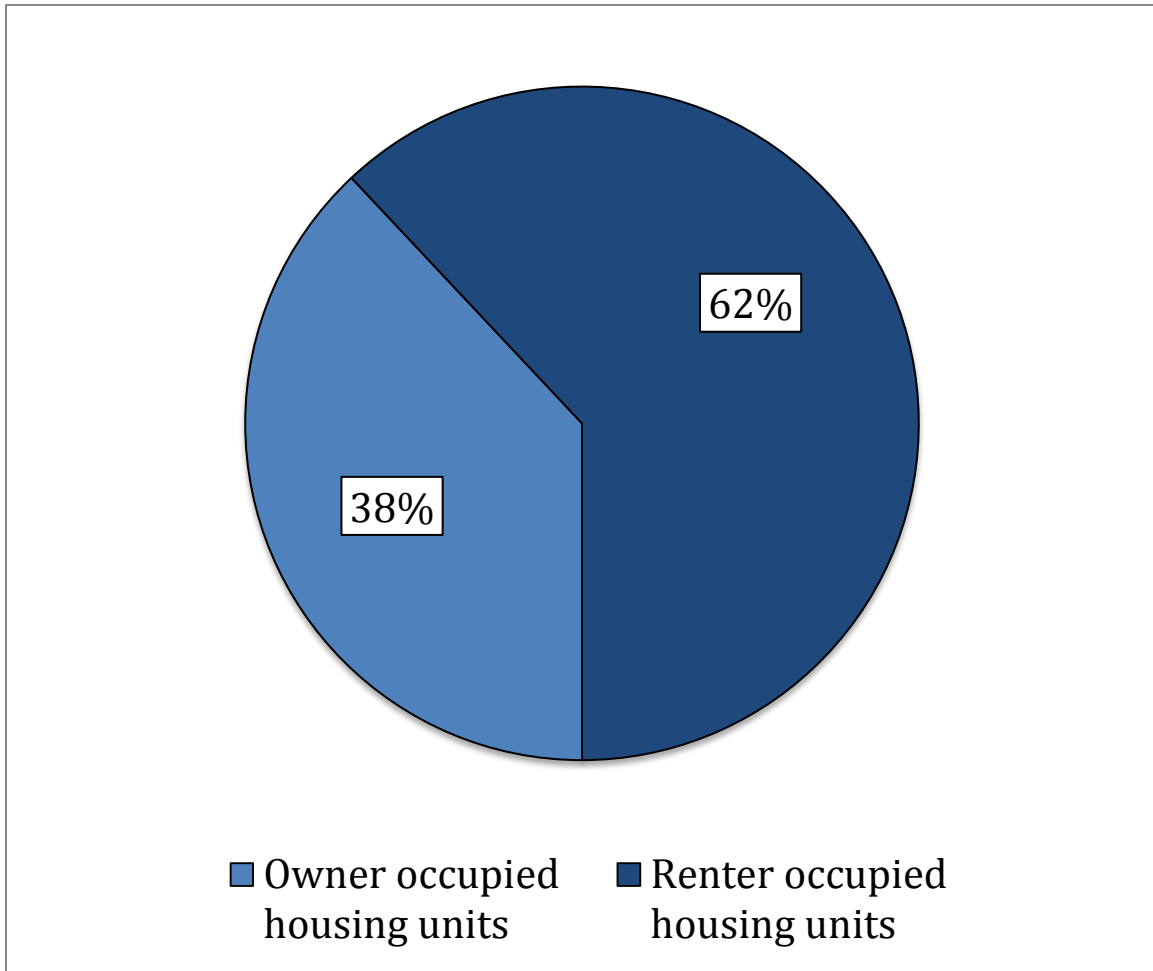
Share of households including seniors, Downtown-North End, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Downtown-North End had 16,141 occupied housing units. Twenty-seven percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 21% included at least one member age 65 or older.

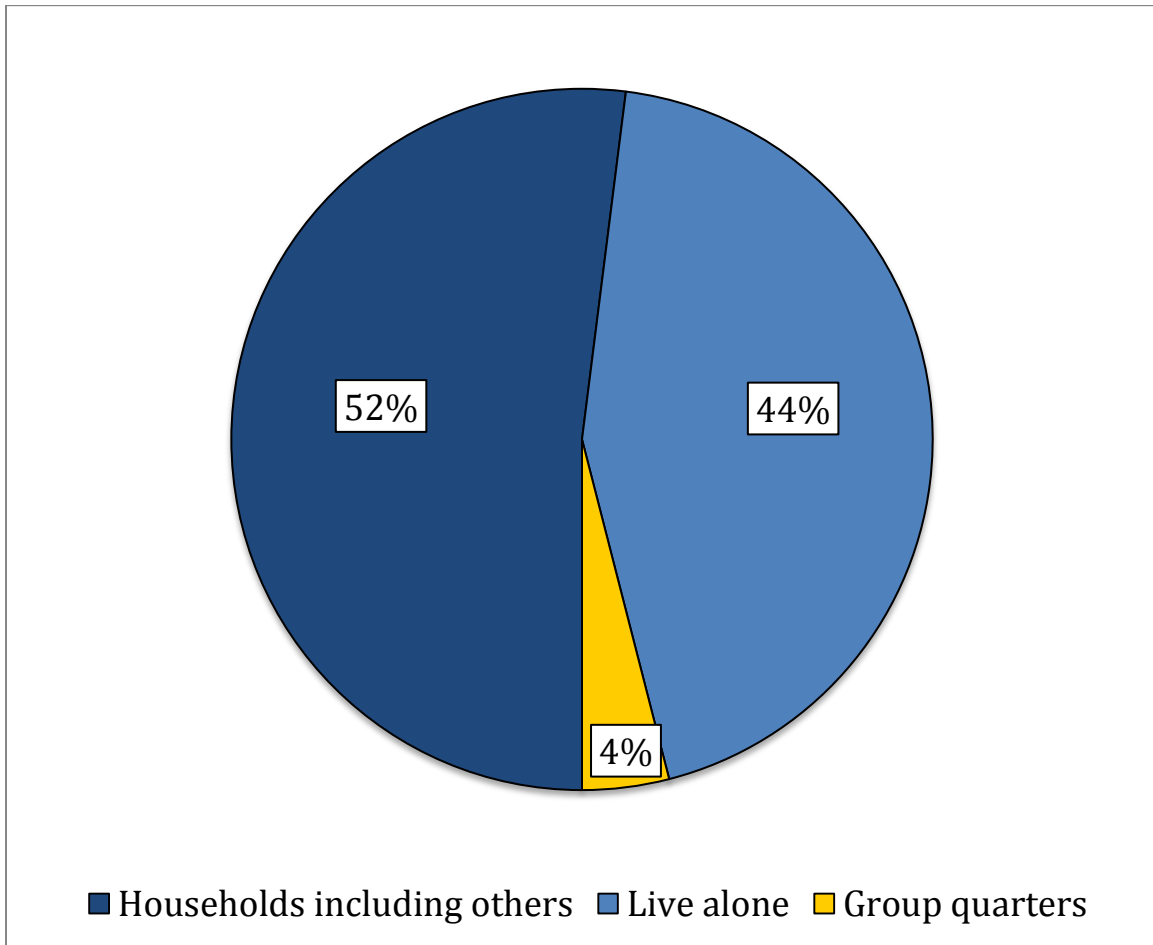
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Downtown-North End, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 4,097 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Downtown-North End. Among them, 62% were renter occupied and 38% were owner occupied.

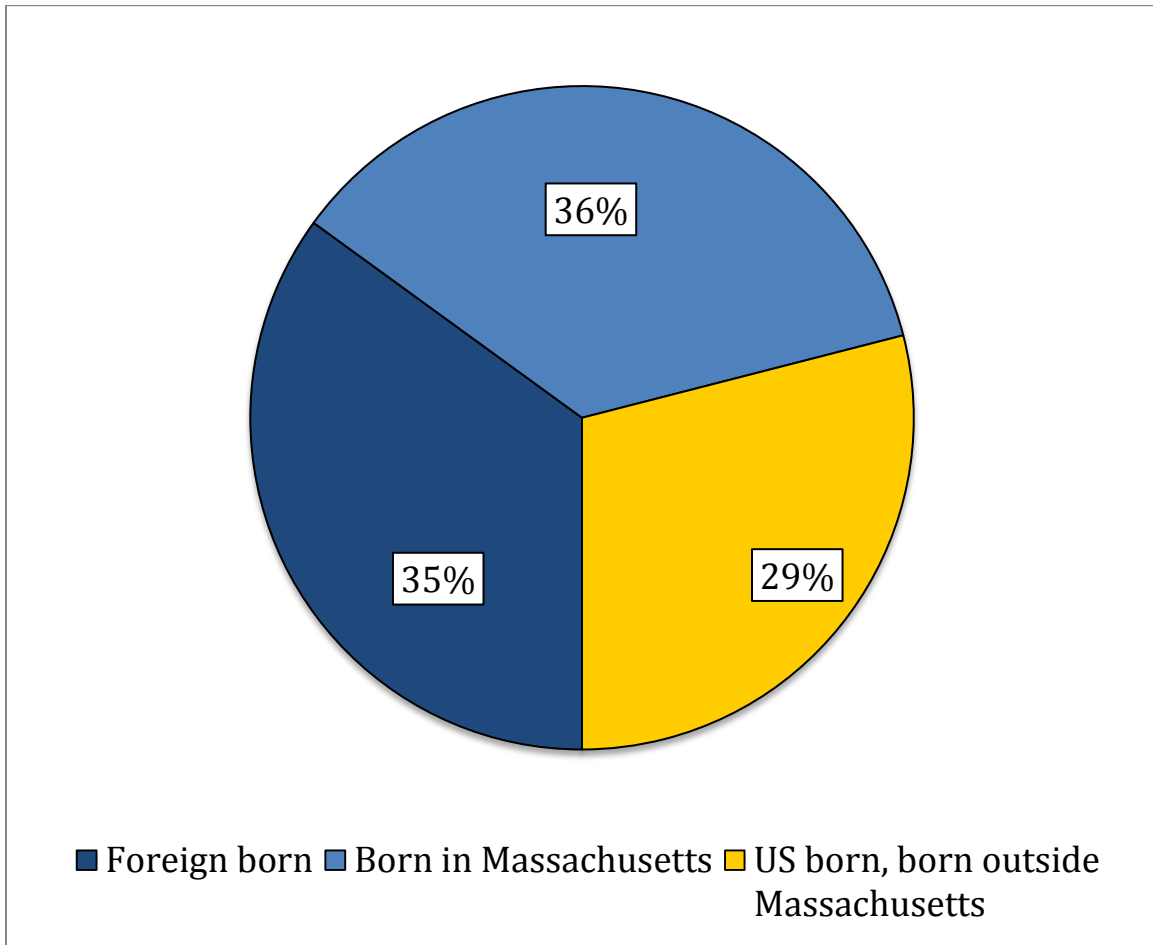
Living arrangements, Downtown-North End residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Downtown-North End, over half (52%) live in a household including others; 44% live alone, and 4% live in group quarters.

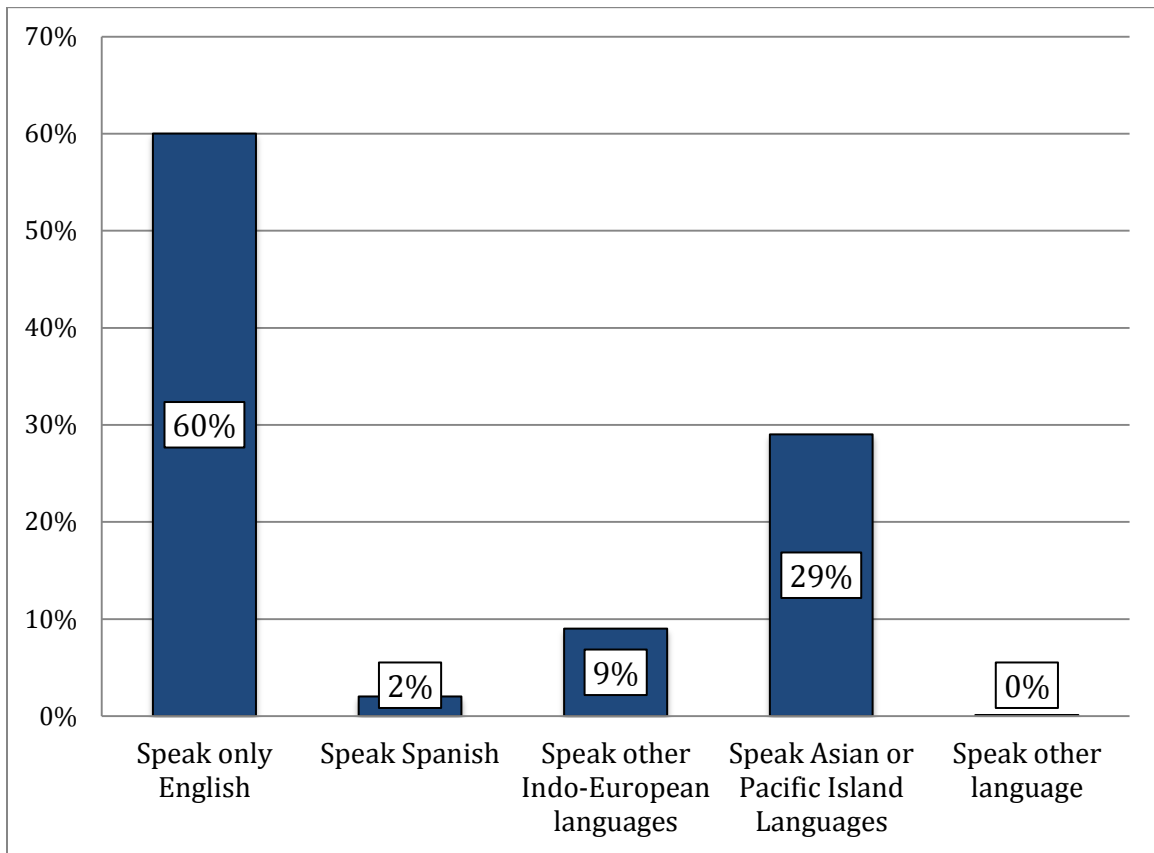
Place of birth, Downtown-North End residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About a third (35%) of Downtown-North End residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 65% were born in the United States (including 36% born in Massachusetts and 29% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

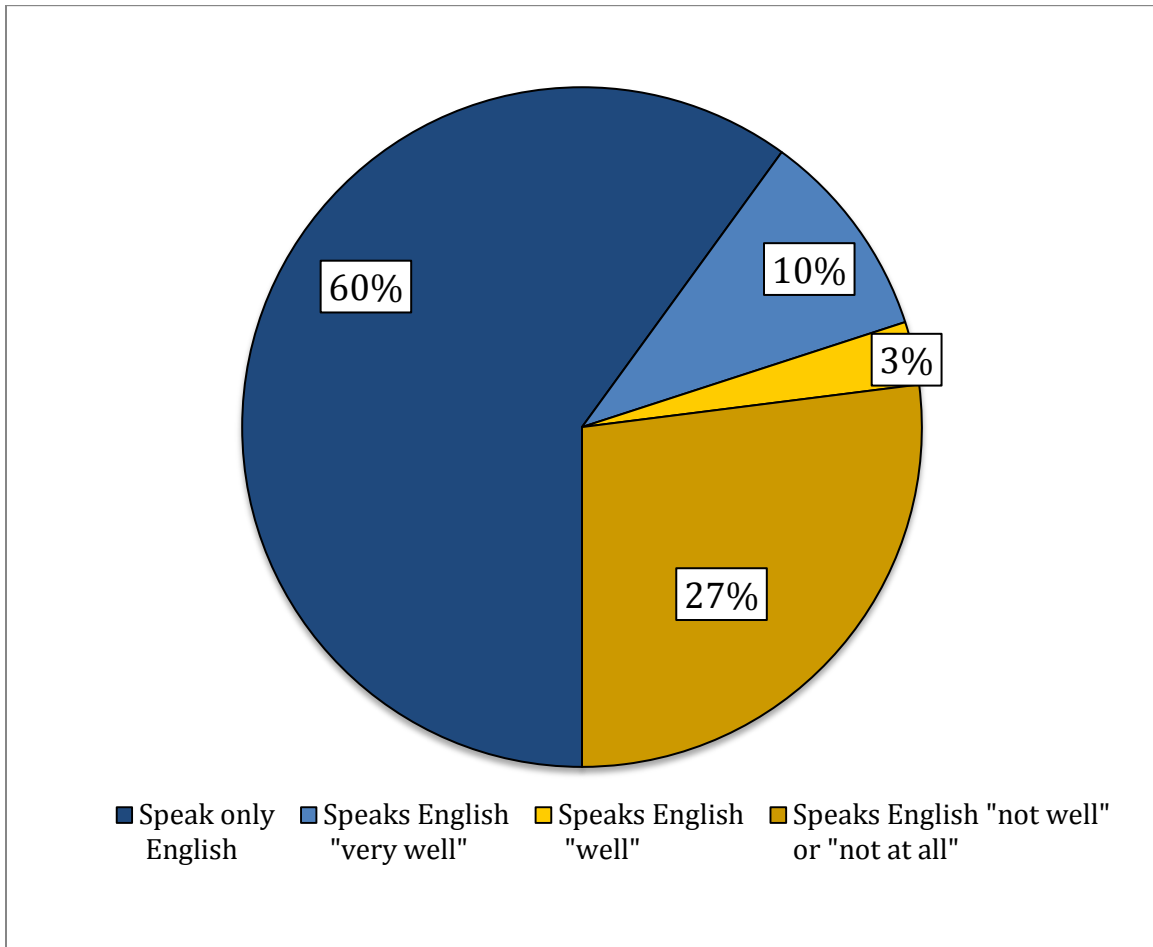
Language spoken at home, Downtown-North End residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Downtown-North End, 60% speak only English at home. Two percent speak Spanish, about 9% speak another Indo-European language at home, and 29% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

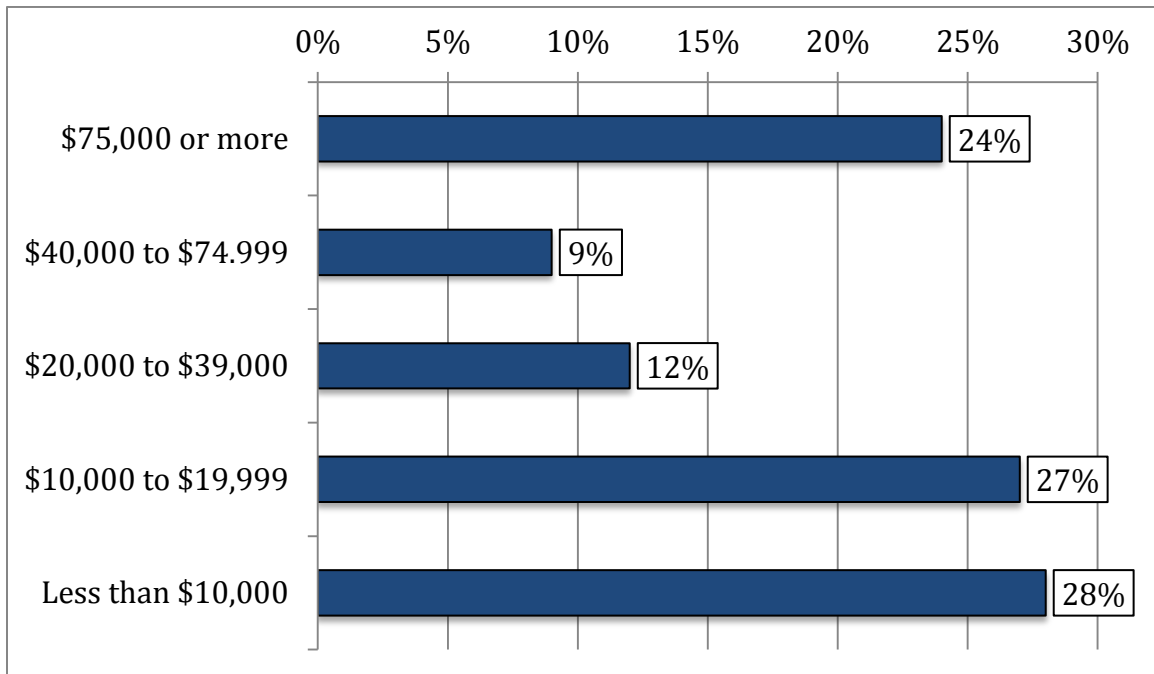
English proficiency, Downtown-North End residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Downtown-North End senior residents. Sixty percent of seniors age 65+ in Downtown-North End speak only English, and 13% speaks English well or very well. About 27% speak English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Downtown-North End (in 2010 dollars)

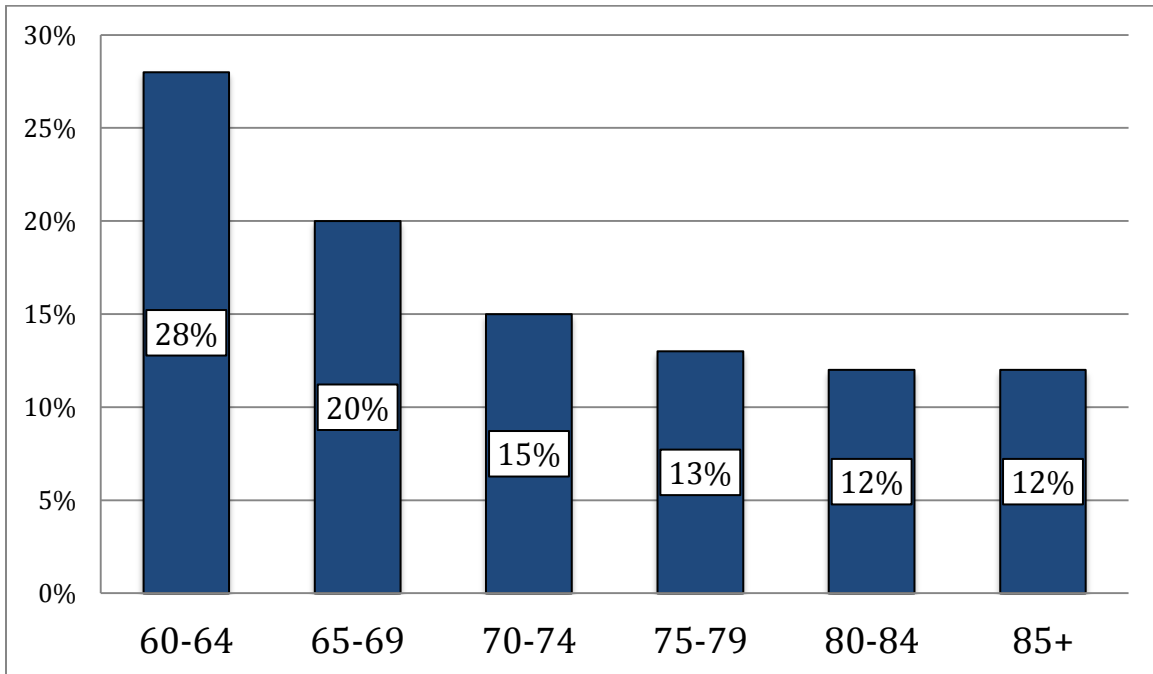


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

More than half (55%) of Downtown-North End households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 24% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Downtown-North End was \$17,730.

East Boston

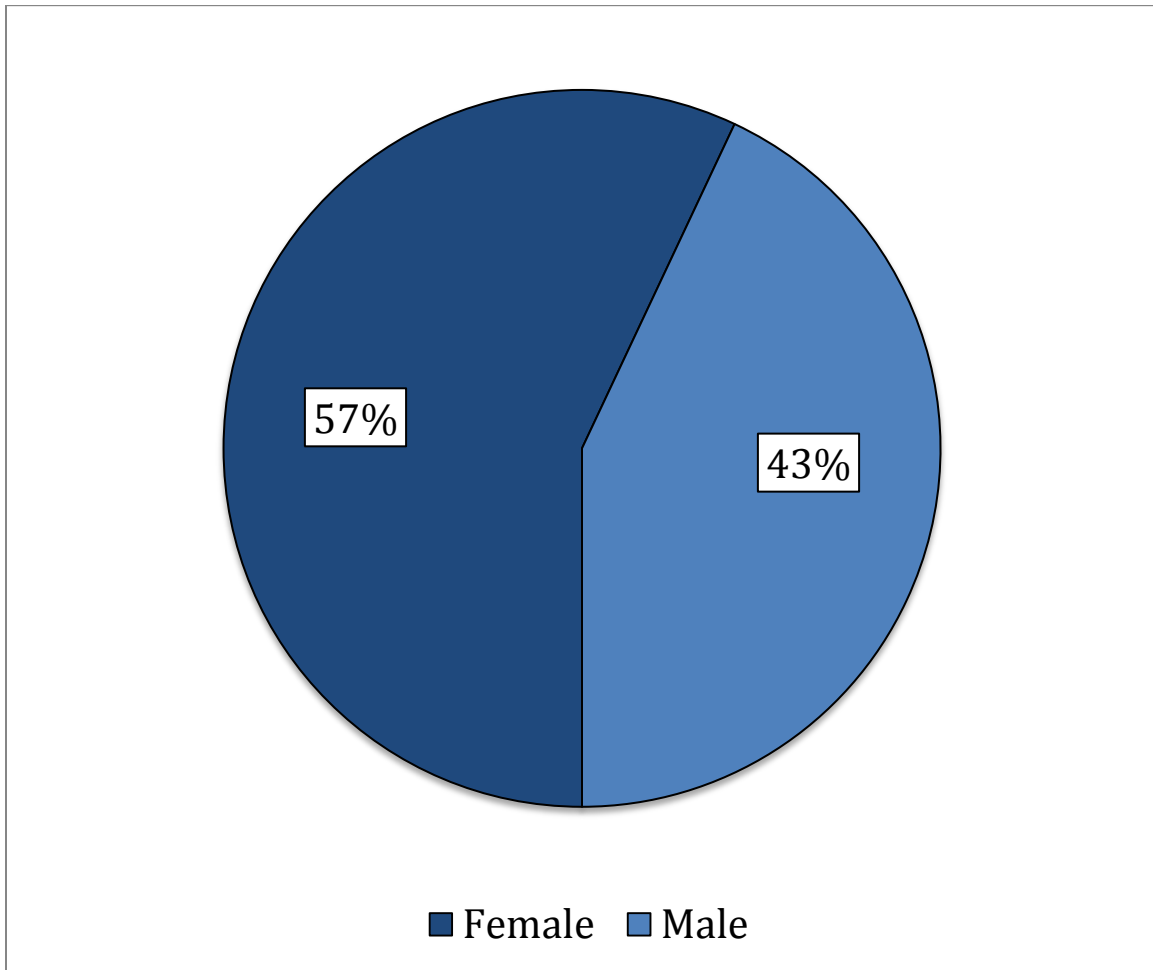
Age composition, East Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 4,860 adults age 60 and older lived in East Boston. Forty-eight percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-four percent were age 80 or older.

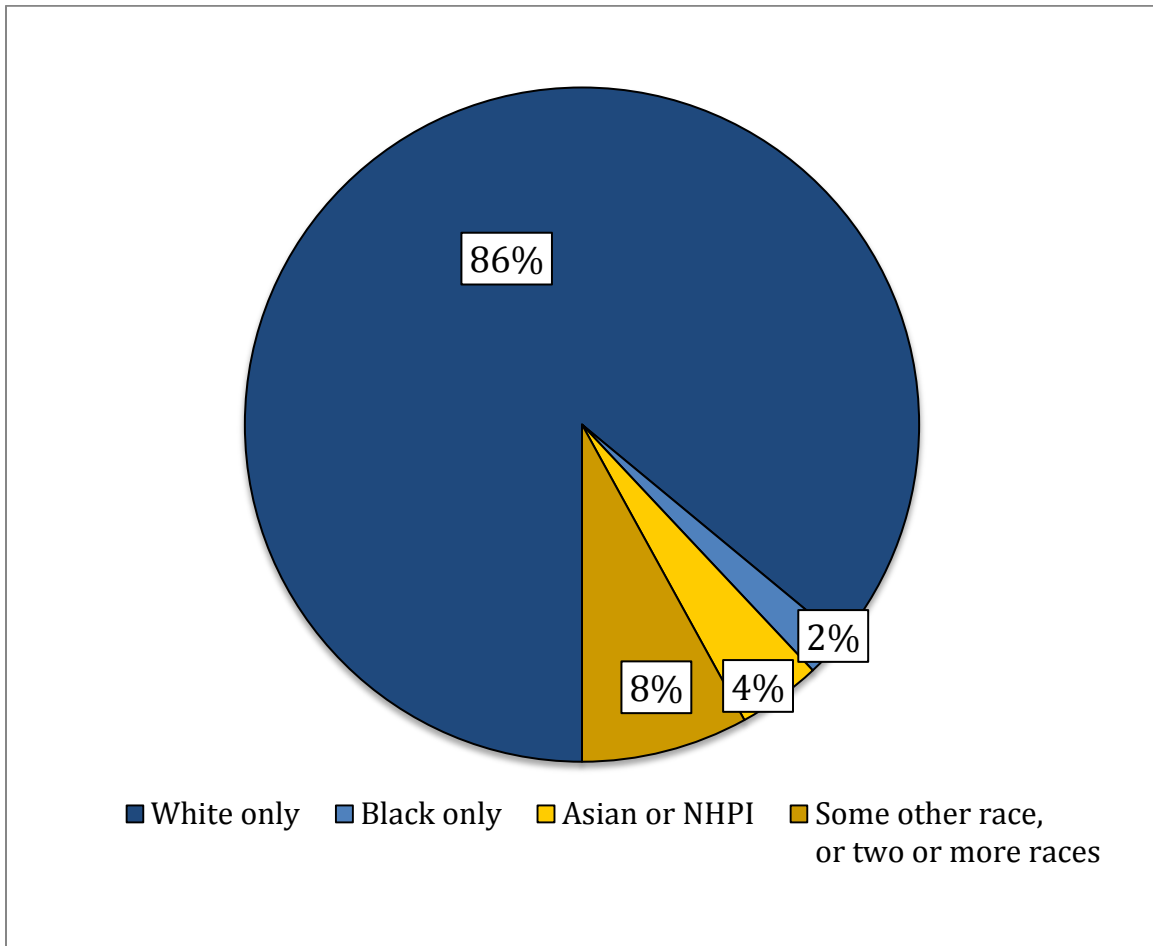
Gender composition, East Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (57%) of East Boston senior residents were female and 43% were male.

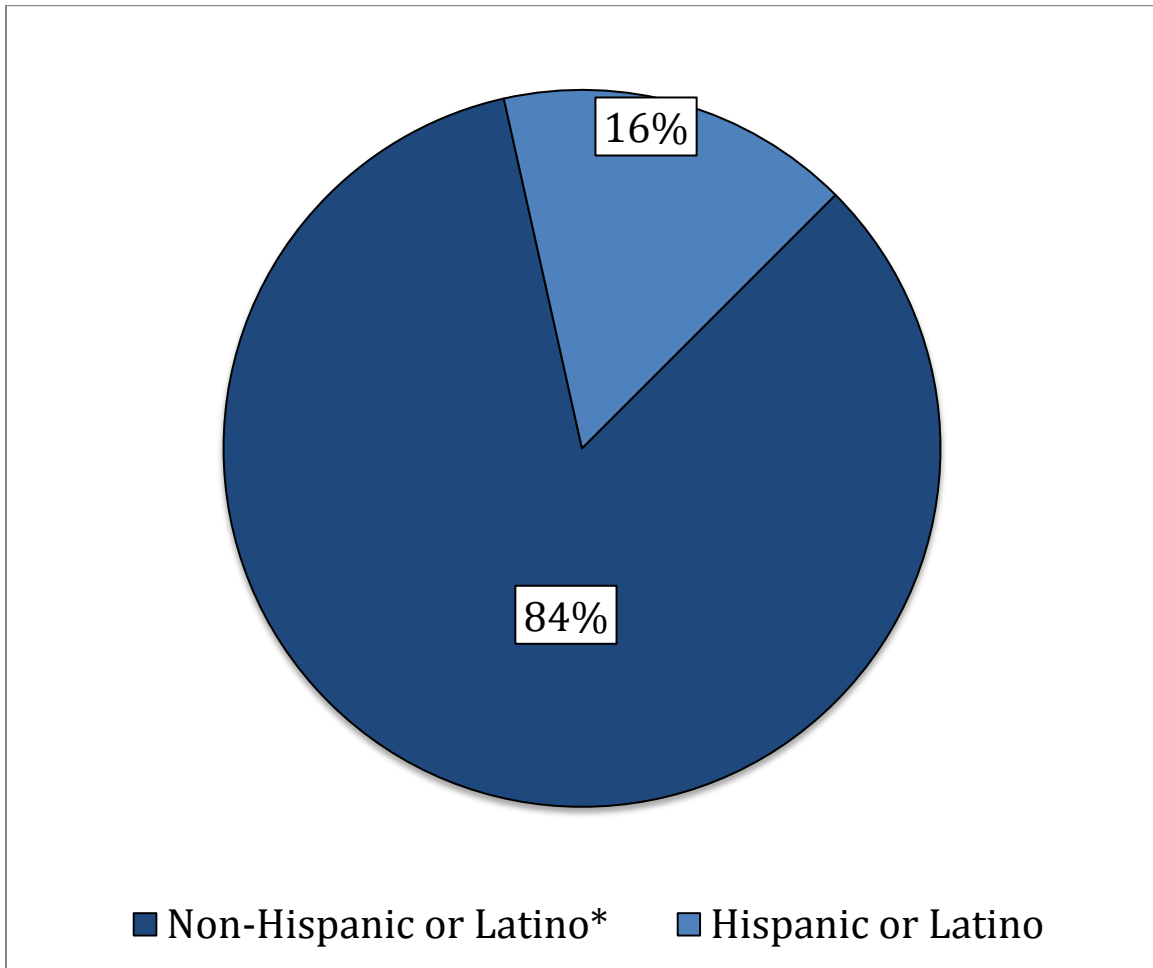
Racial composition, East Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in East Boston was predominately White (86%). Four percent of East Boston seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2% were Black or African American and 8% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, East Boston residents age 60+, 2010

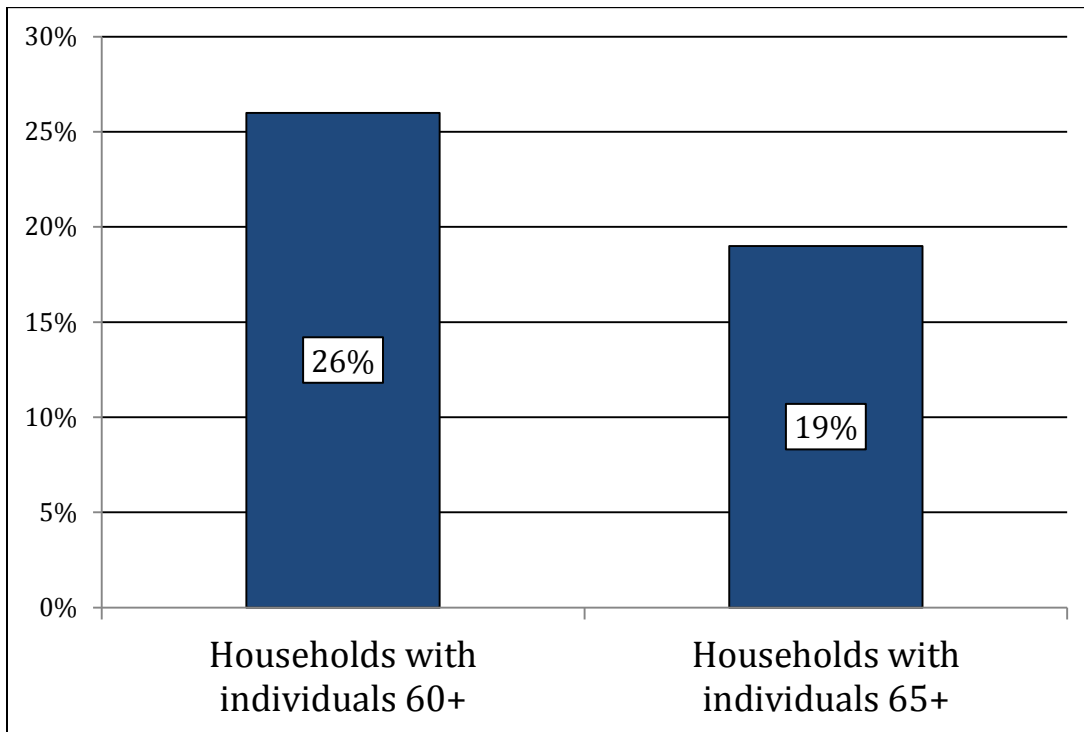


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 16% of the East Boston senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

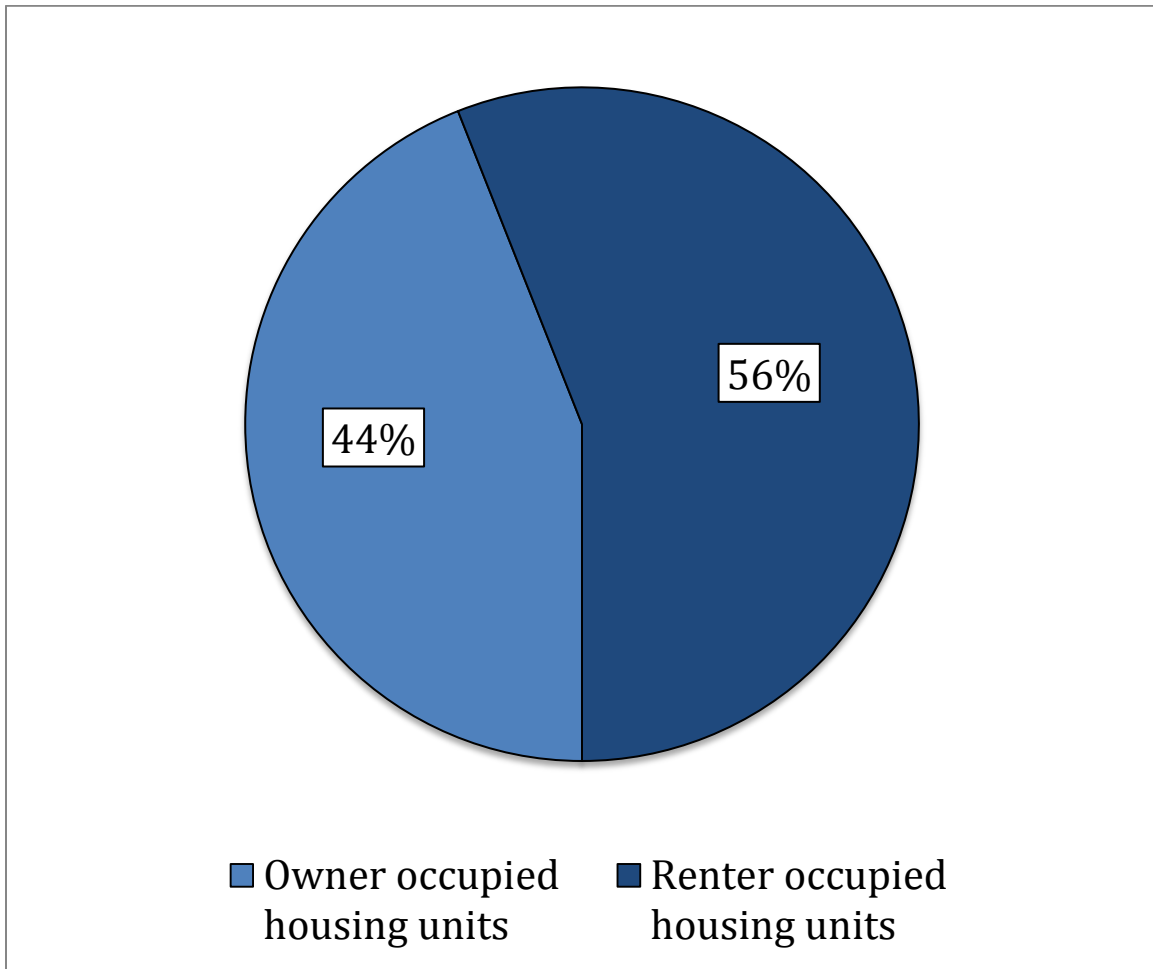
Share of households including seniors, East Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, East Boston had 14,651 occupied housing units. Twenty-six percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 19% included at least one member age 65 or older.

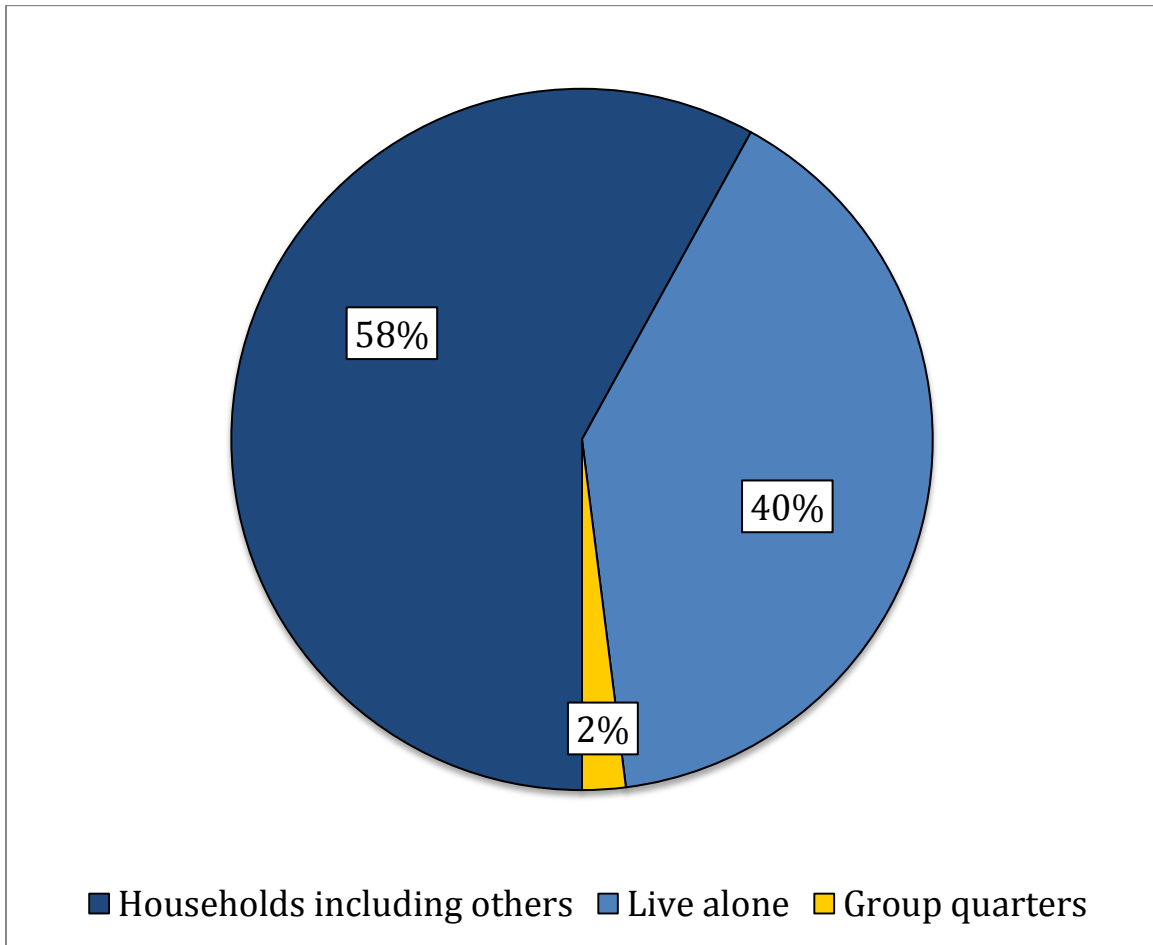
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, East Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,336 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in East Boston. Among them, 56% were renter occupied and 44% were owner occupied.

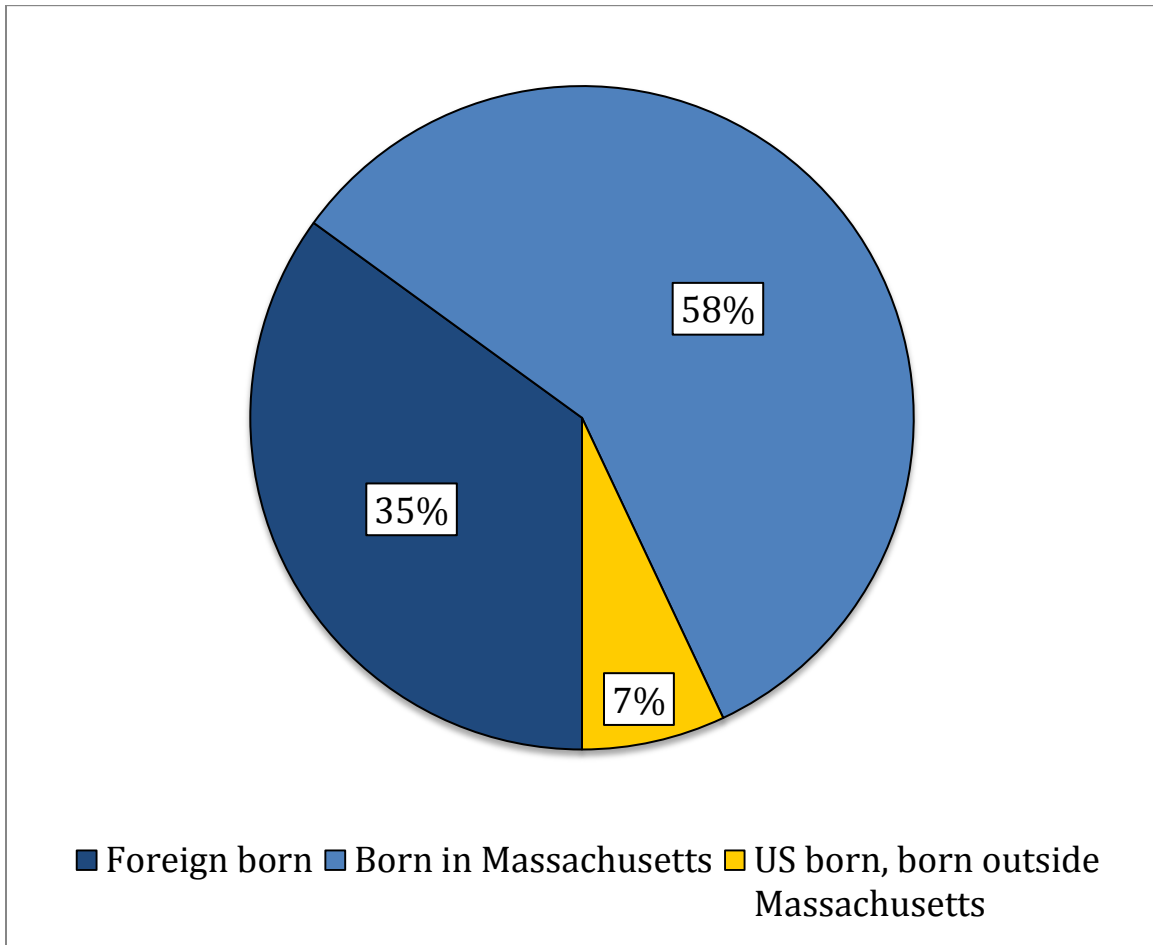
Living arrangements, East Boston residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in East Boston, more than half (58%) live in a household including others; 40% live alone, and 2% live in group quarters.

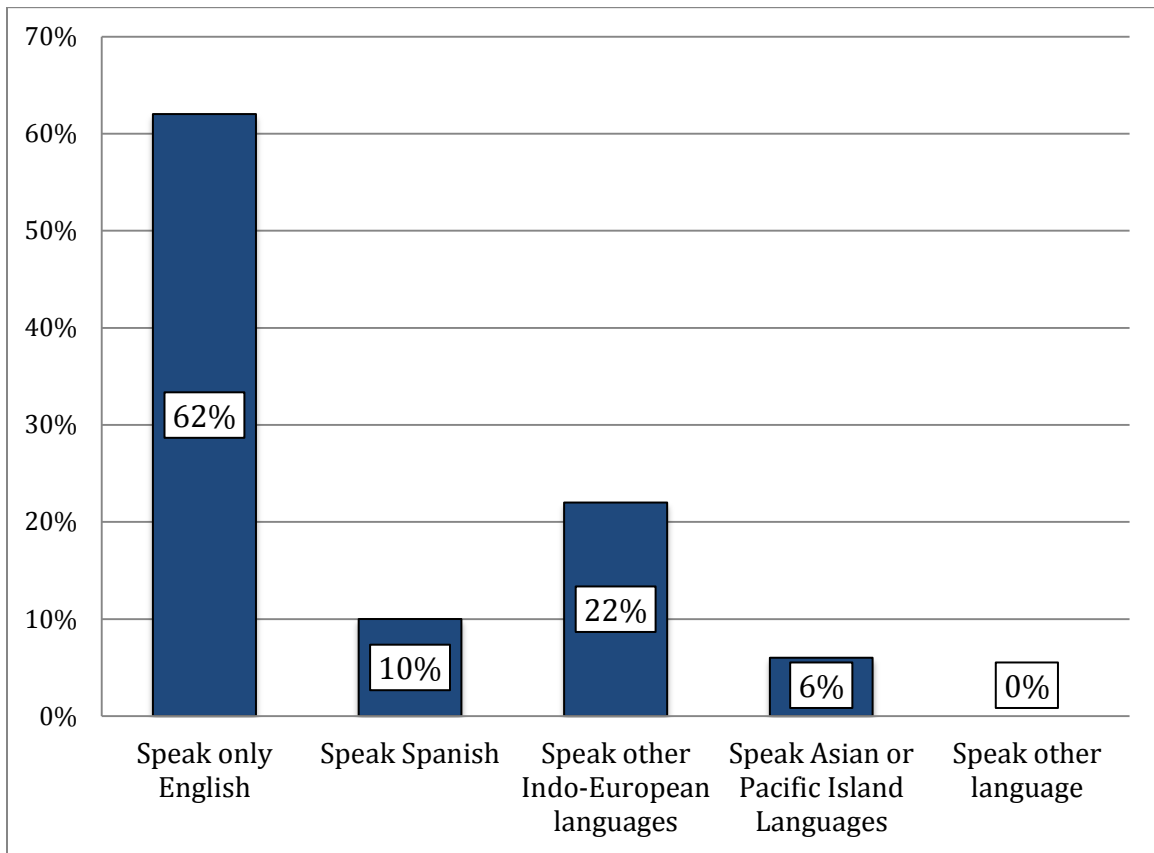
Place of birth, East Boston residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About one-third (35%) of East Boston residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 65% were born in the United States (including 58% born in Massachusetts and 7% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

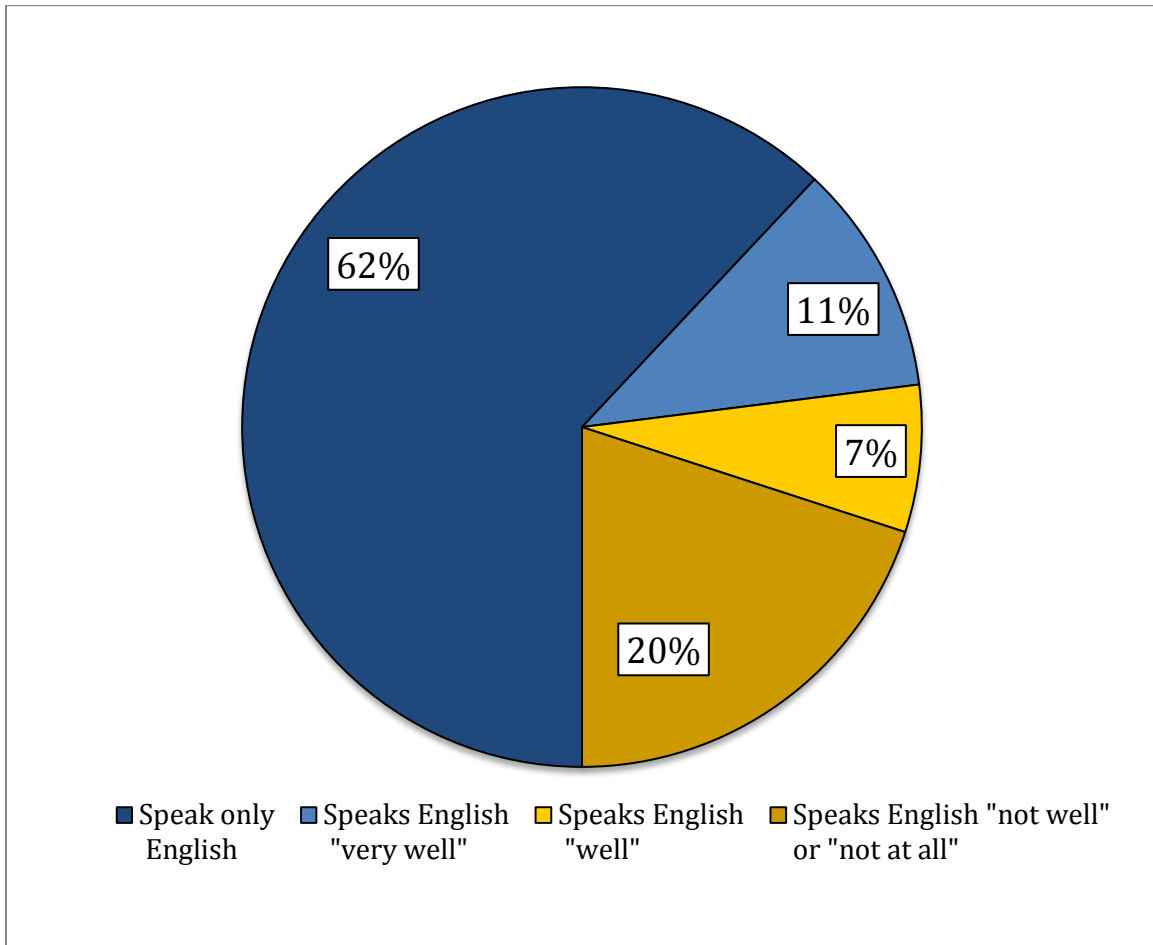
Language spoken at home, East Boston residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in East Boston, 62% speak only English at home. Ten percent speak Spanish, about one-fifth (22%) speaks another Indo-European language at home, and 6% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

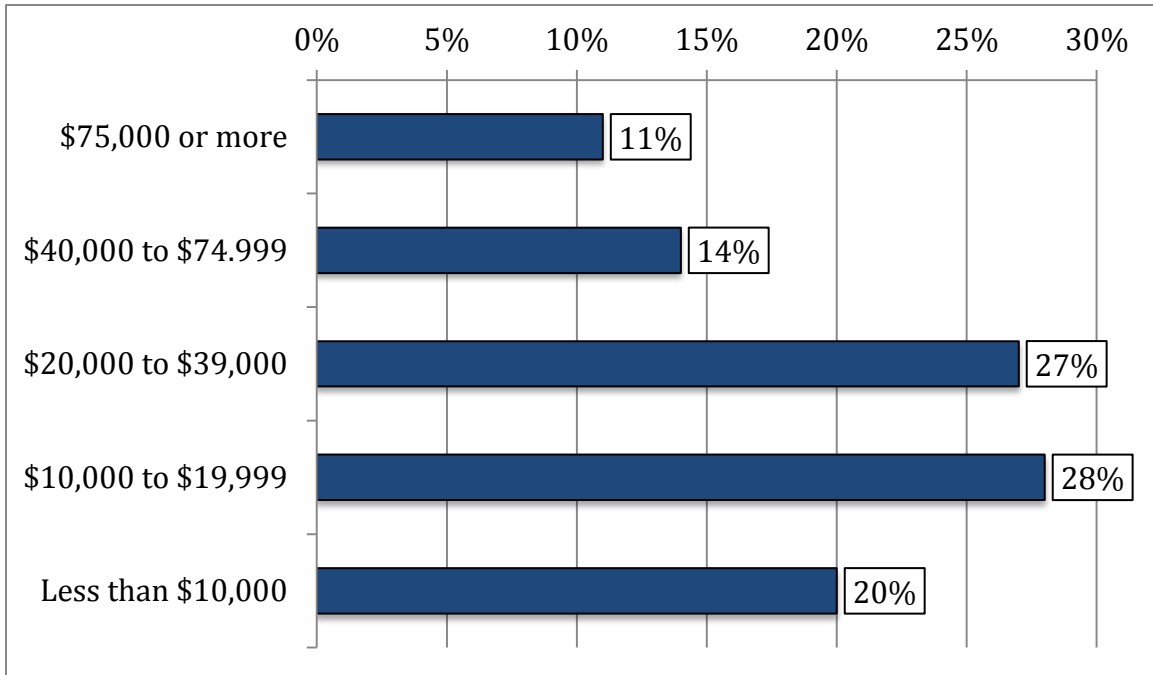
English proficiency, East Boston residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among East Boston's senior residents. Sixty-two percent of seniors age 65+ in East Boston speak only English, and 18% speaks English well or very well. About one-fifth (20%) speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, East Boston (in 2010 dollars)

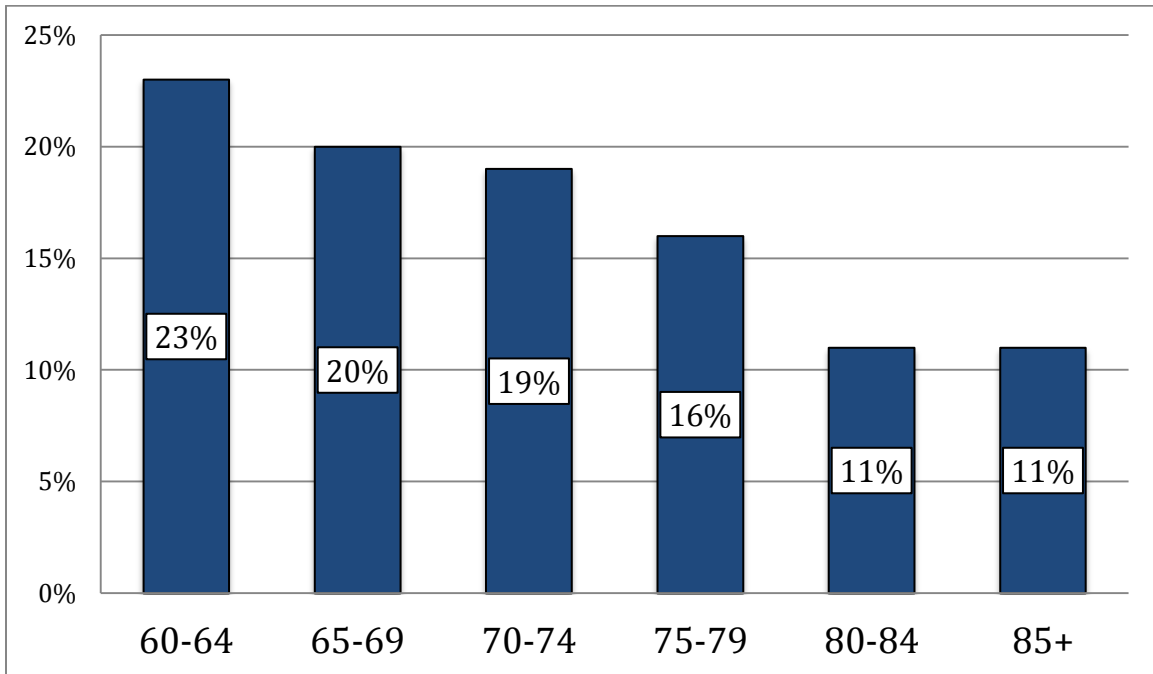


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About half (48%) of East Boston households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 11% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in East Boston was \$20,867.

Fenway-Kenmore

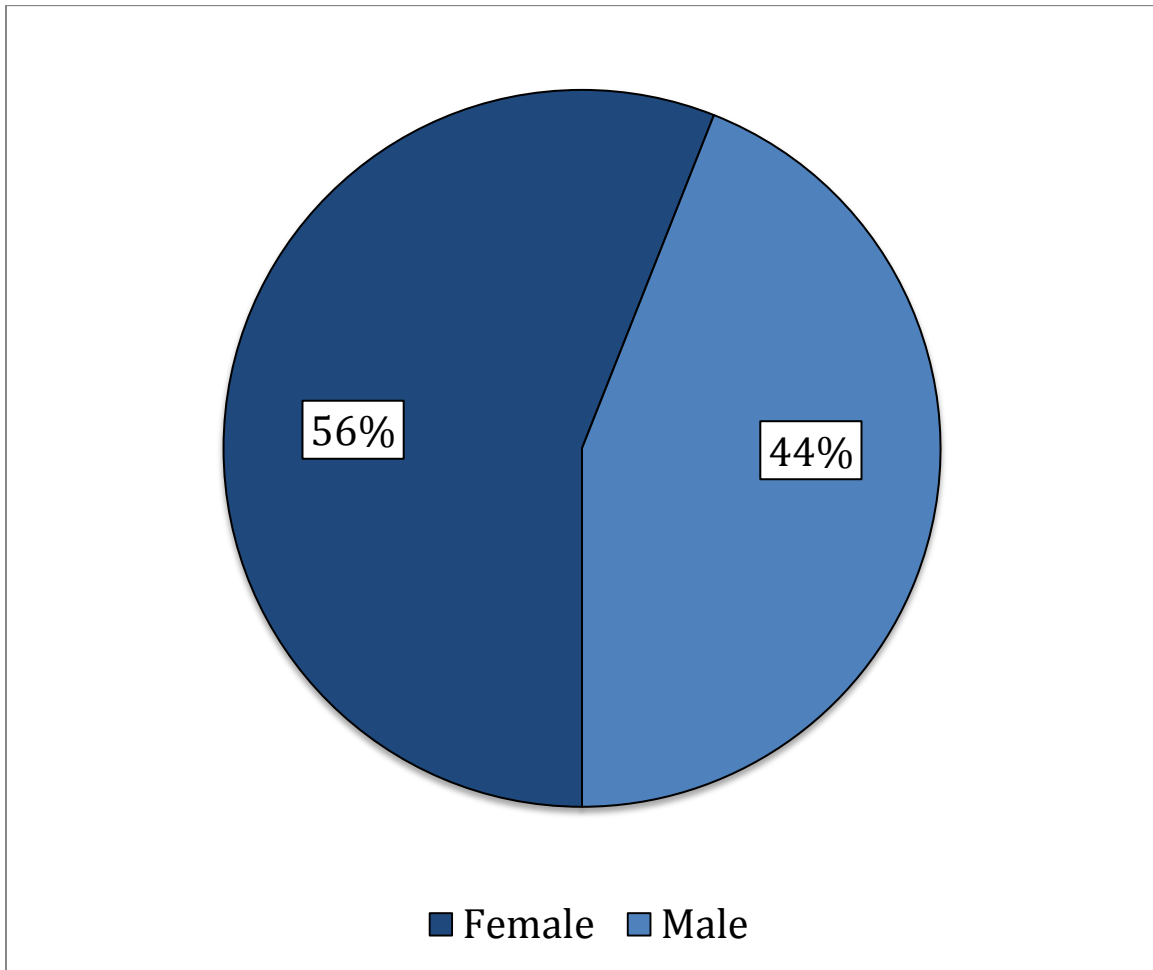
Age composition, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 2,347 adults age 60 and older lived in Fenway-Kenmore. Forty-three percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-two percent were age 80 or older.

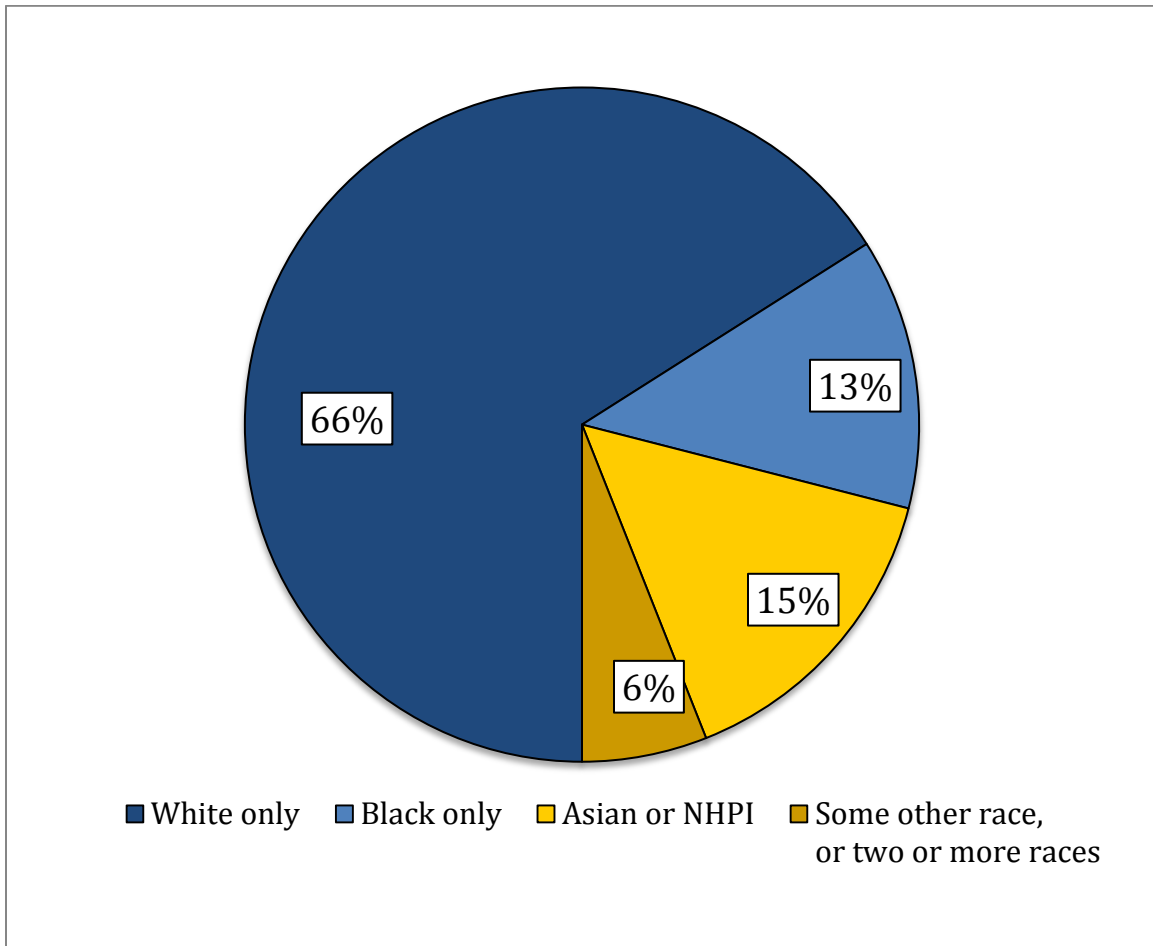
Gender composition, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (56%) of Fenway-Kenmore senior residents were female and 44% were male.

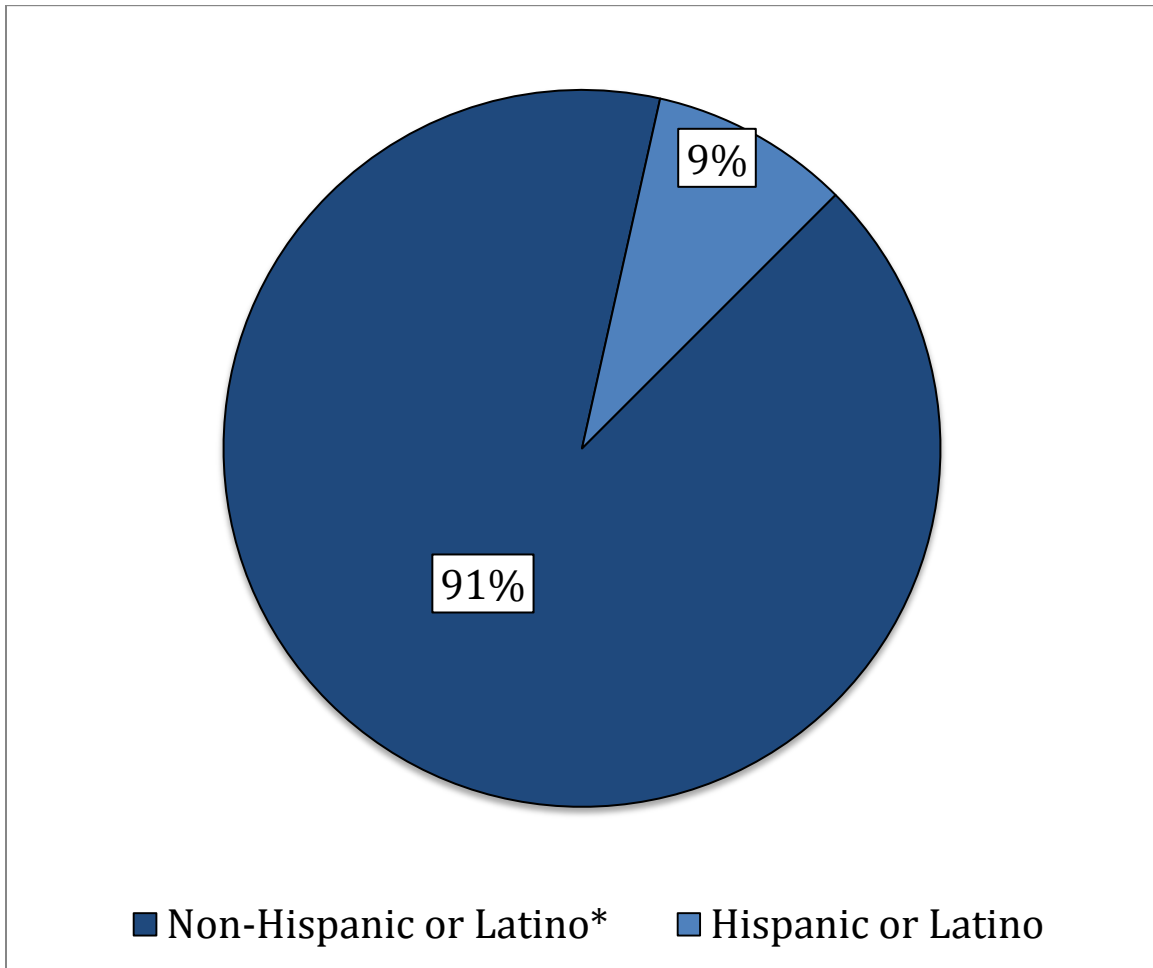
Racial composition, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Fenway-Kenmore was predominately White (66%). Fifteen percent of Fenway-Kenmore seniors were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 13% were Black or African American, and 6% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60+, 2010

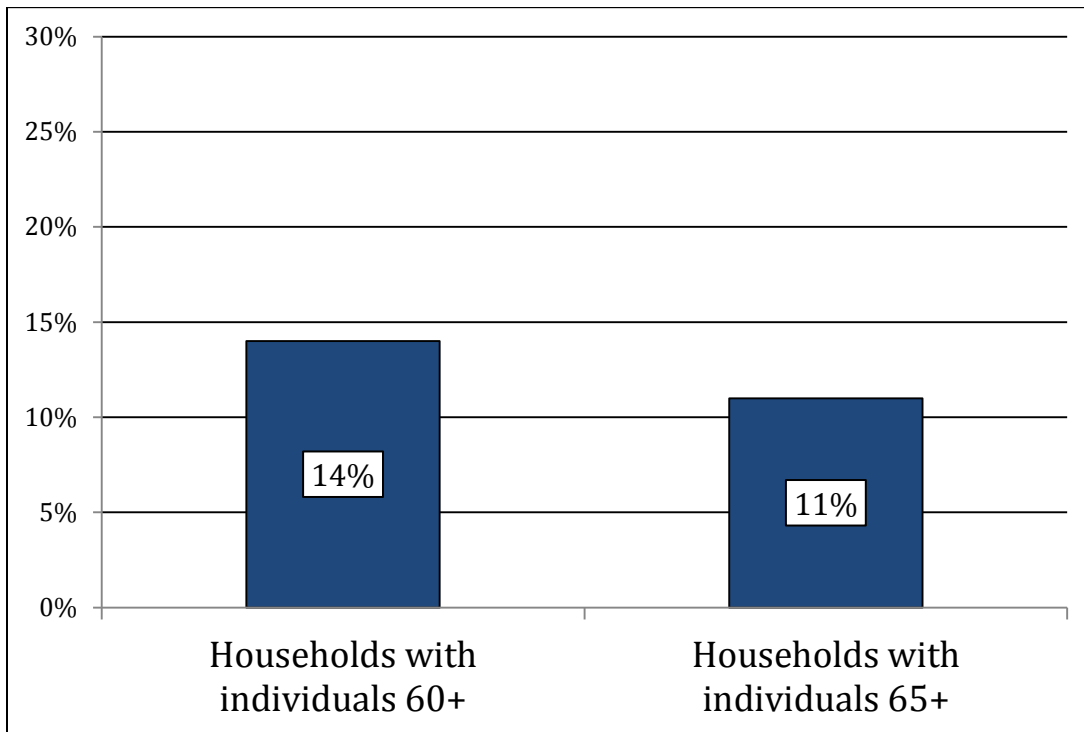


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 9% of the Fenway-Kenmore senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

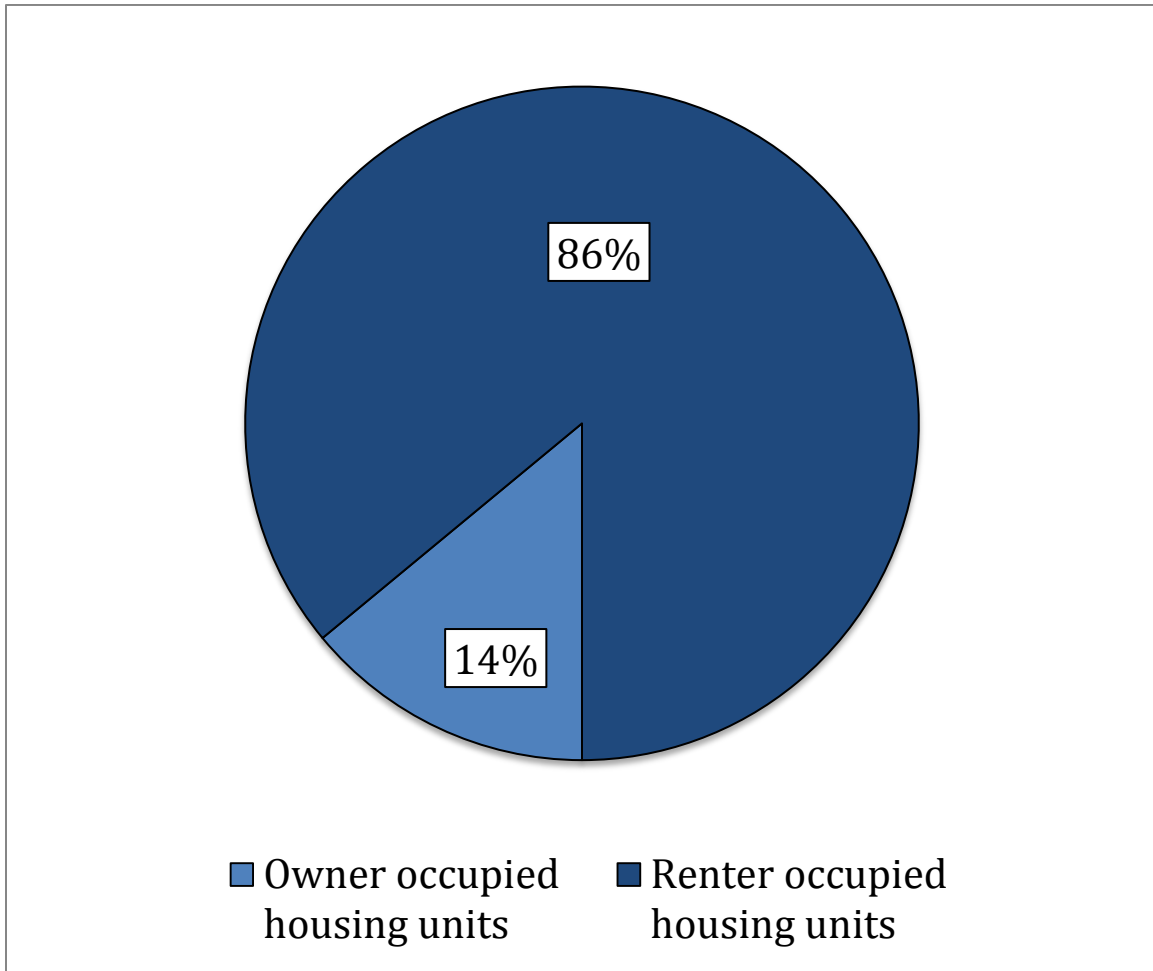
Share of households including seniors, Fenway-Kenmore, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Fenway-Kenmore had 13,918 occupied housing units. Fourteen percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 11% included at least one member age 65 or older.

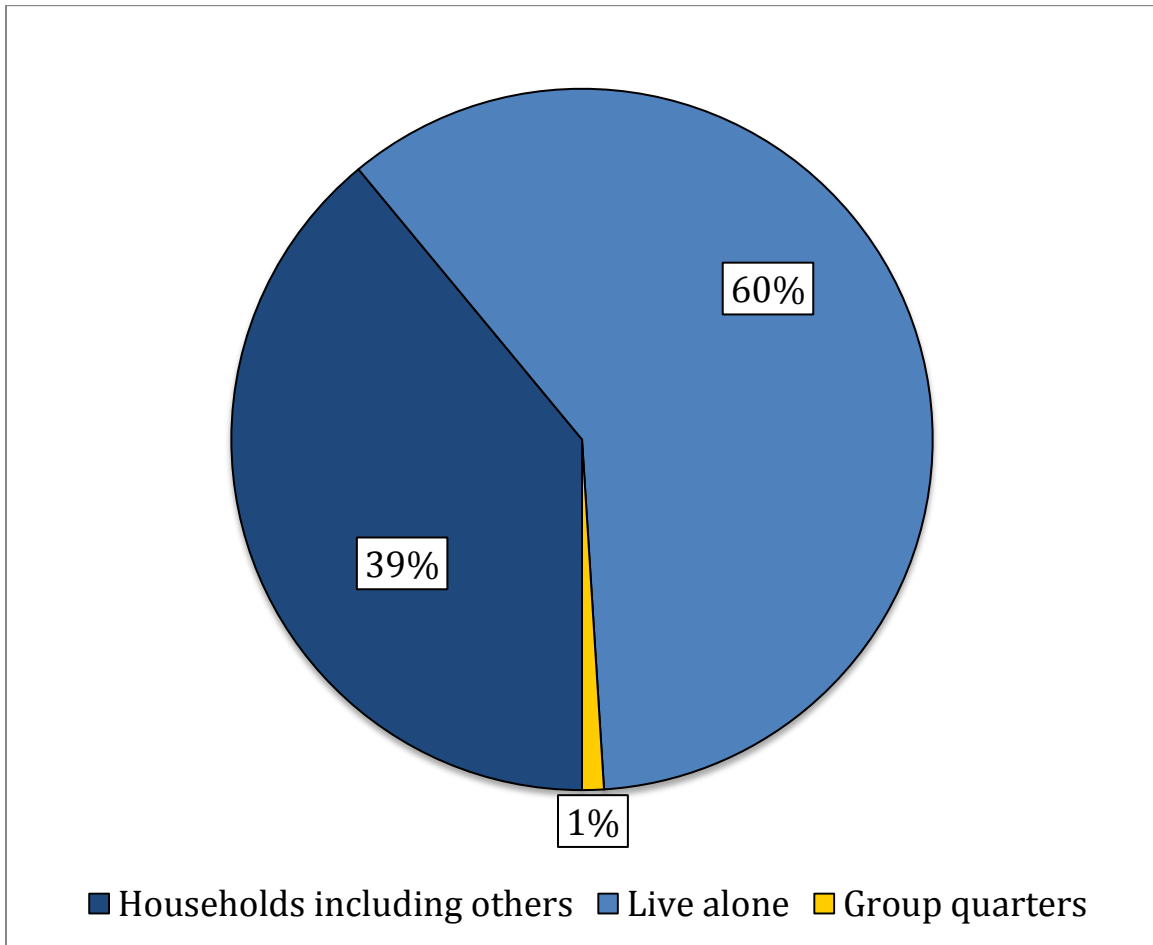
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Fenway-Kenmore, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 1,860 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Fenway-Kenmore. Among them, 86% were renter occupied and 14% were owner occupied.

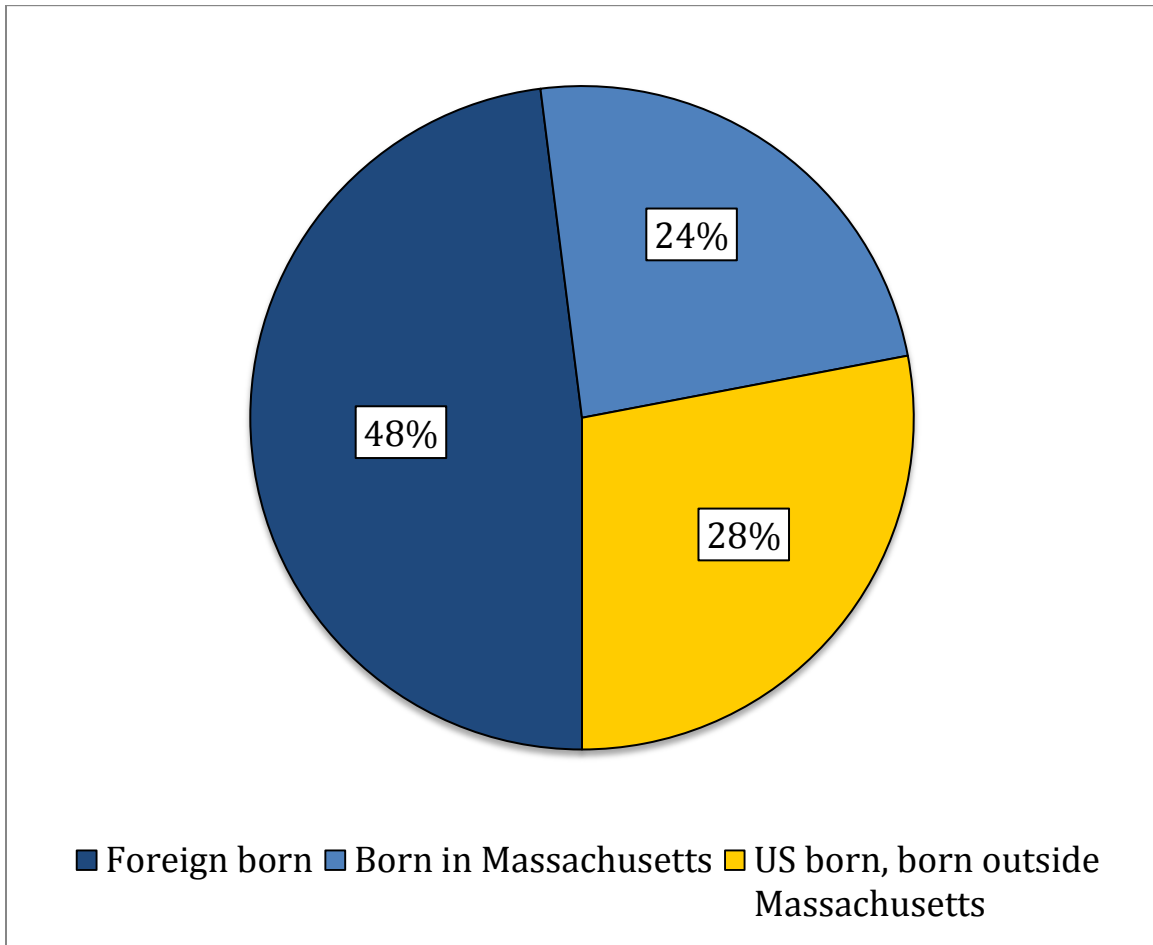
Living arrangements, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Fenway-Kenmore, about 39% live in a household including others; 60% live alone, and 1% live in group quarters.

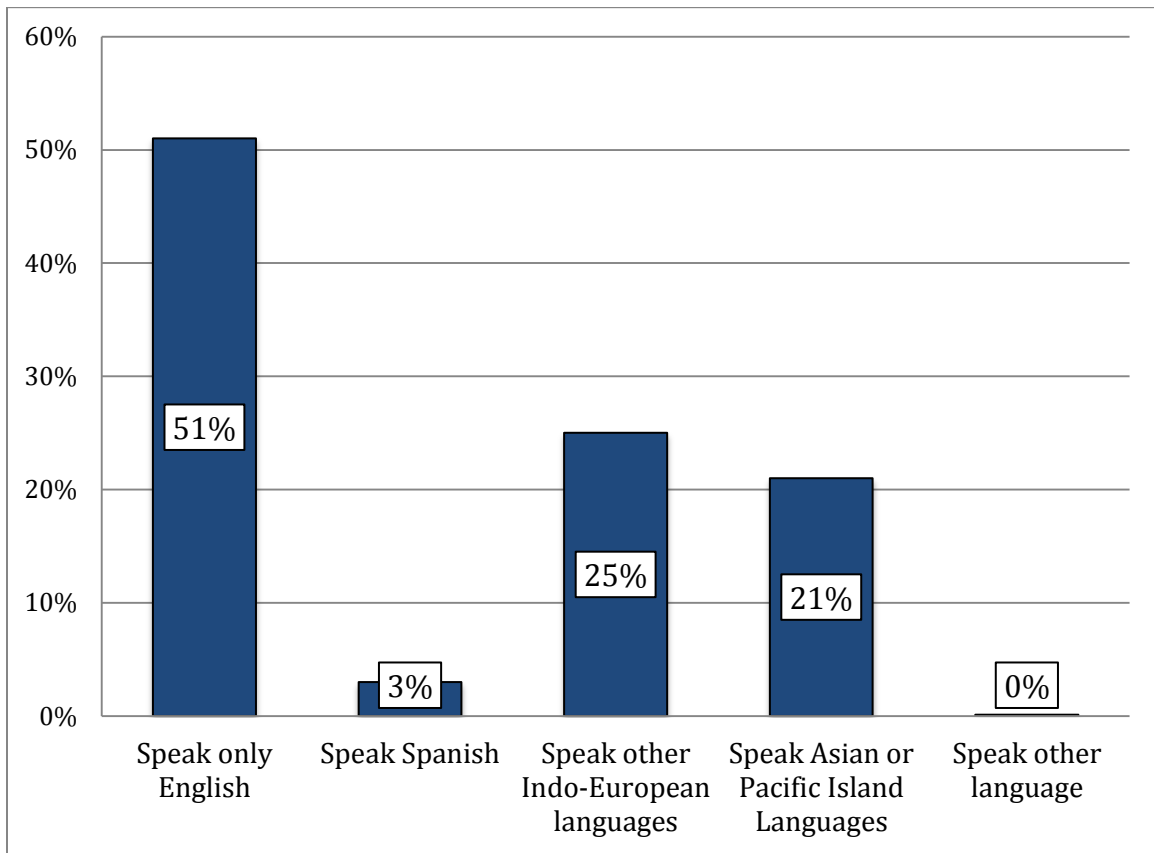
Place of birth, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

Almost half (48%) of Fenway-Kenmore residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 52% were born in the United States (including 24% born in Massachusetts and 28% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

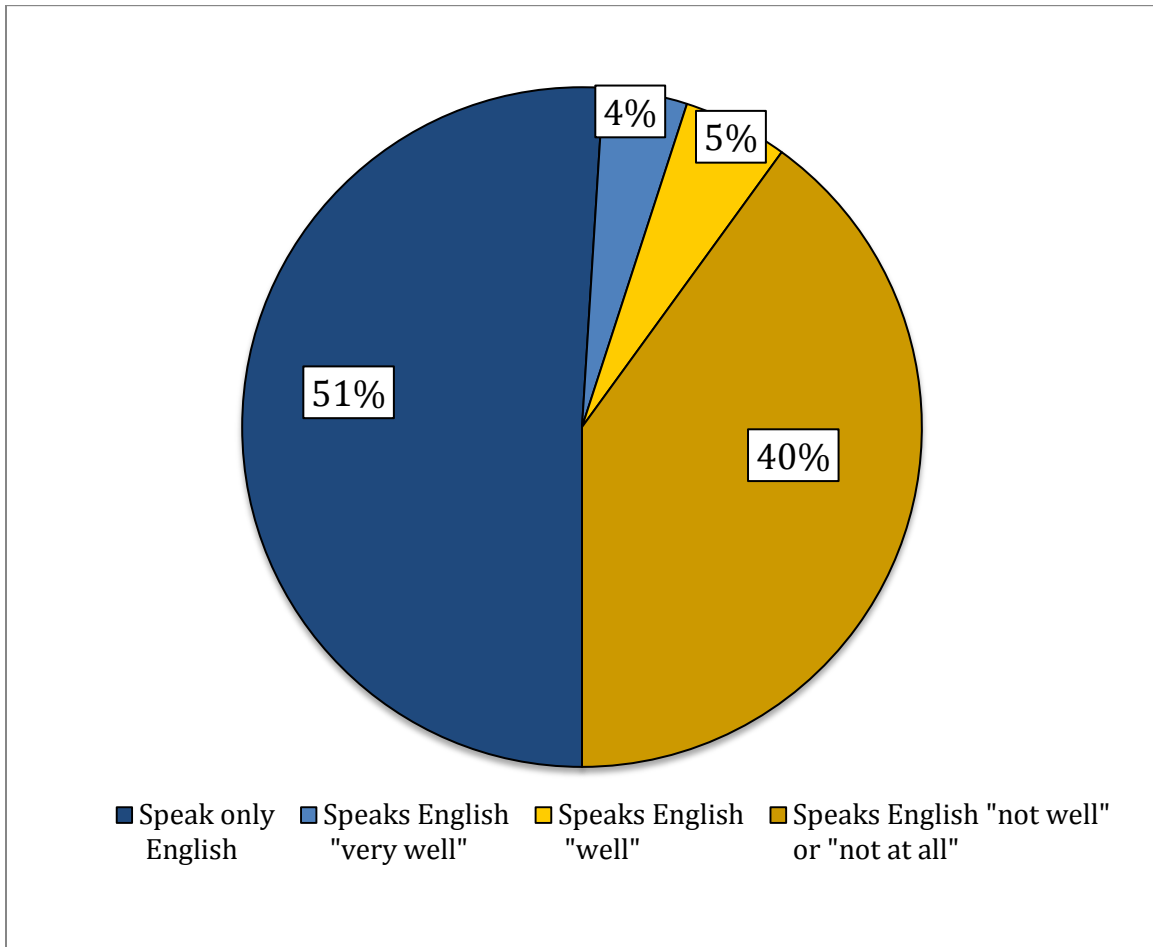
Language spoken at home, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Fenway-Kenmore, 51% speak only English at home. Three percent speak Spanish, about one-fourth (25%) speaks another Indo-European language at home, and 21% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

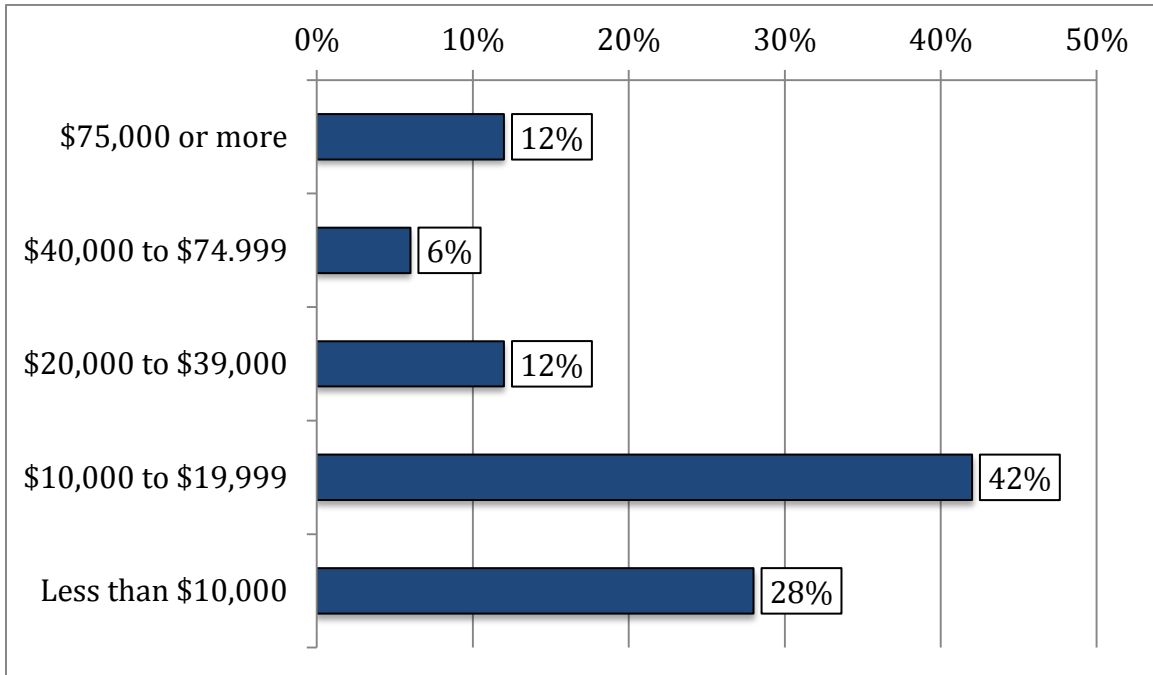
English proficiency, Fenway-Kenmore residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Fenway-Kenmore's senior residents. More than half (51%) of seniors age 65+ in Fenway-Kenmore speak only English, and 9% speak English well or very well. About 40% speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Fenway-Kenmore (in 2010 dollars)

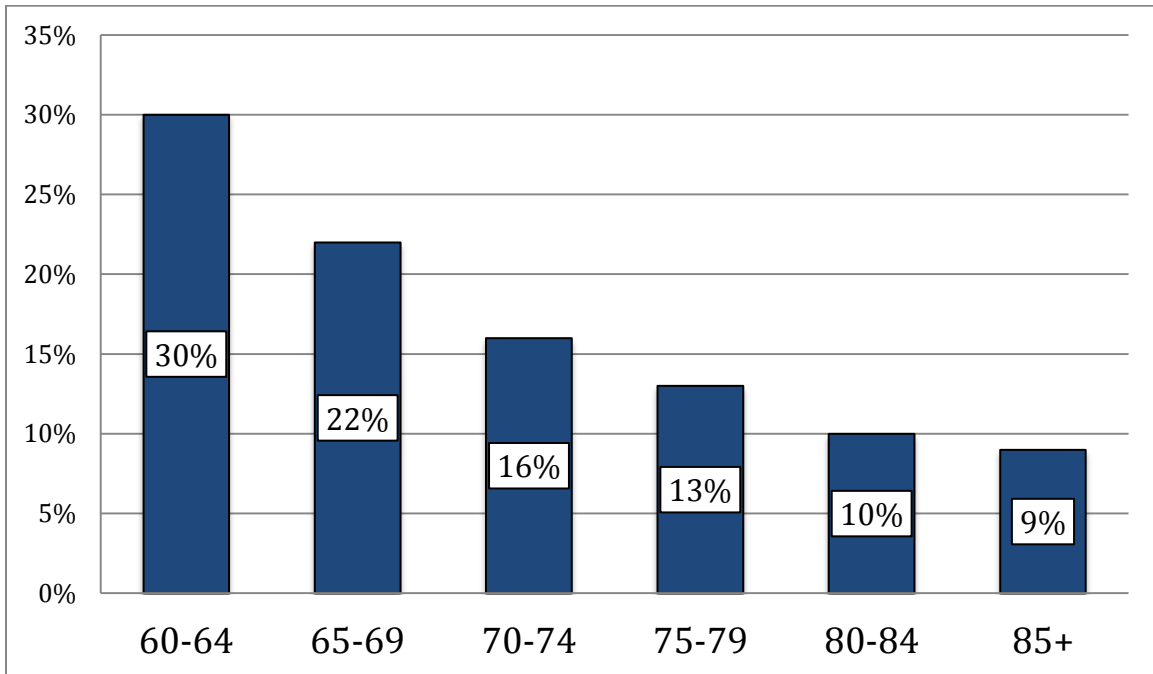


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 70% of Fenway-Kenmore households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 12% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Fenway-Kenmore was \$13,767.

Hyde Park

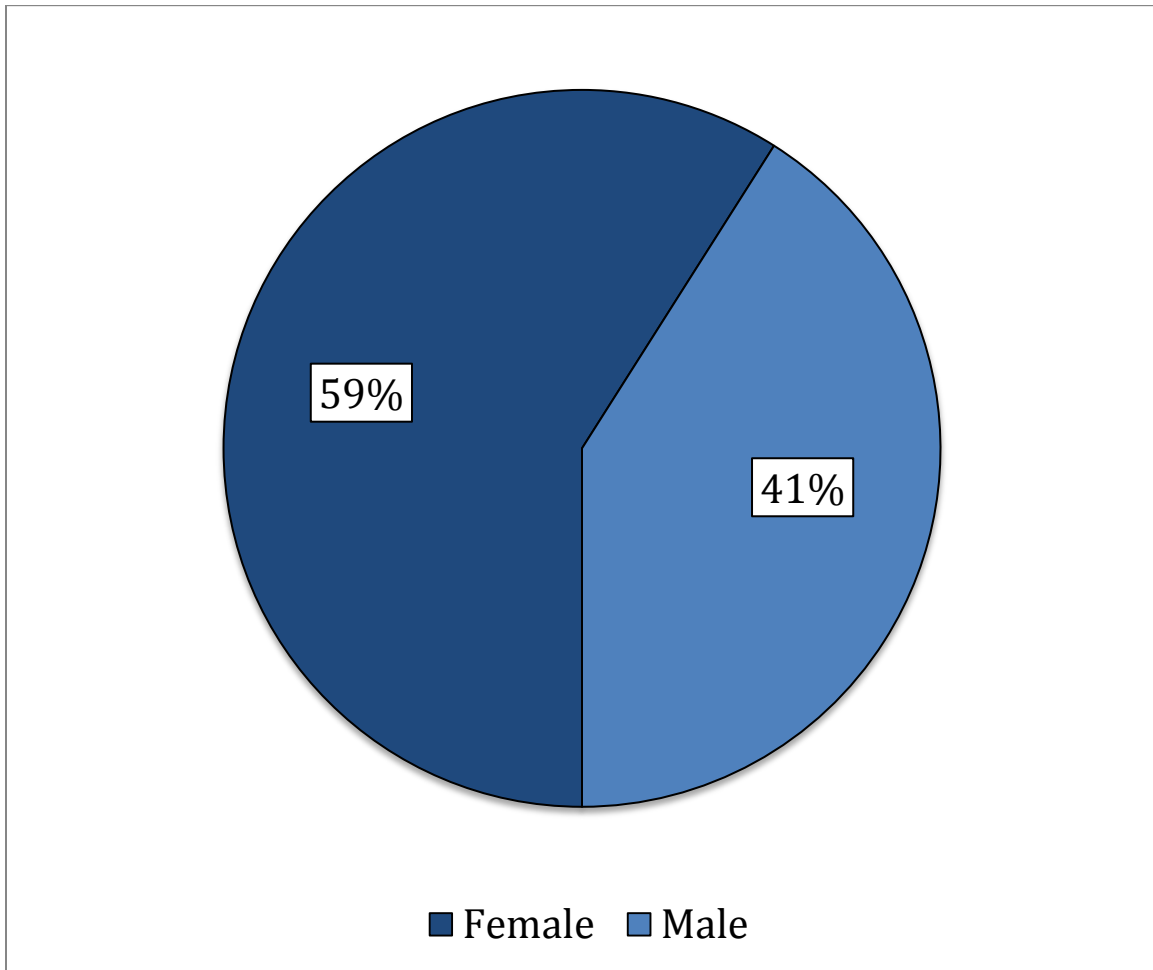
Age composition, Hyde Park residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 5,850 adults age 60 and older lived in Hyde Park. Fifty-two percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Nineteen percent were age 80 or older.

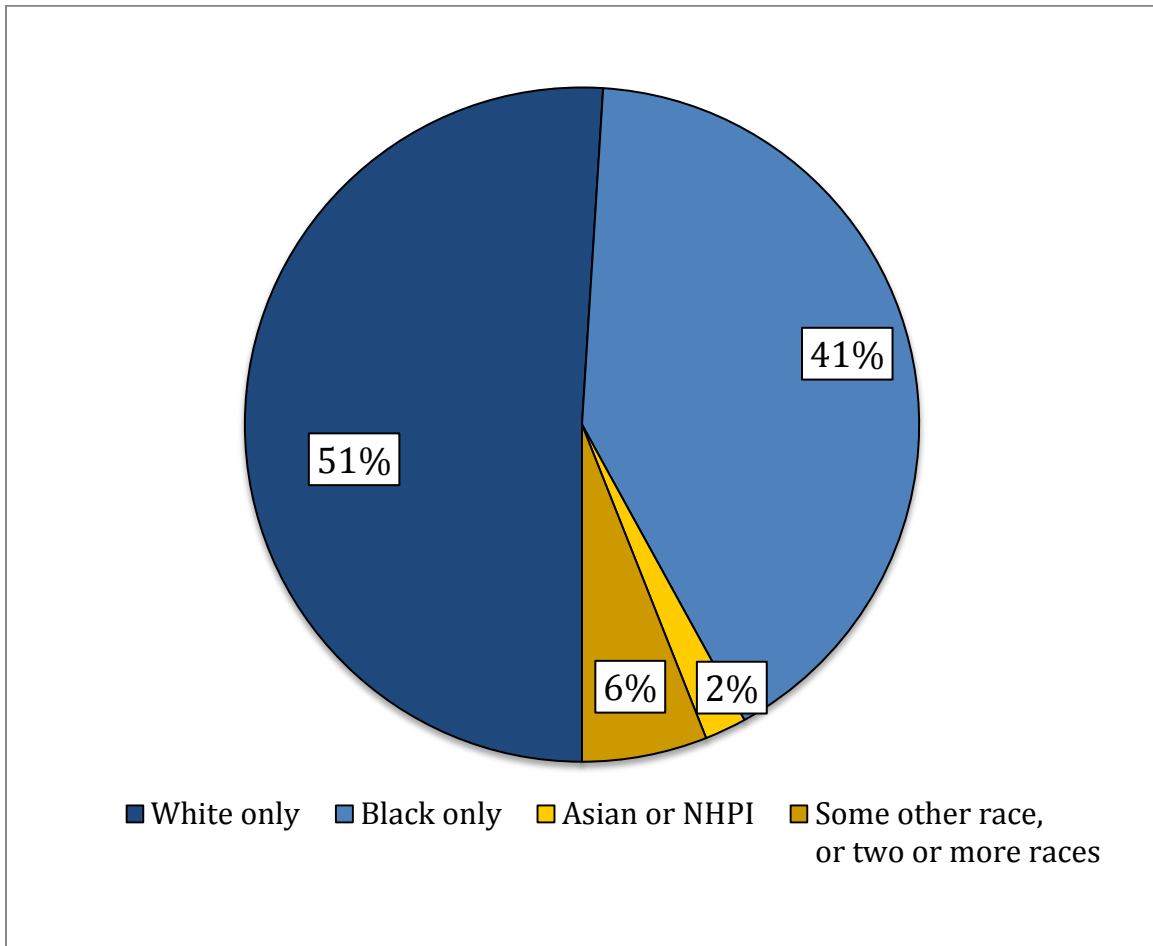
Gender composition, Hyde Park residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (59%) of Hyde Park senior residents were female and 41% were male.

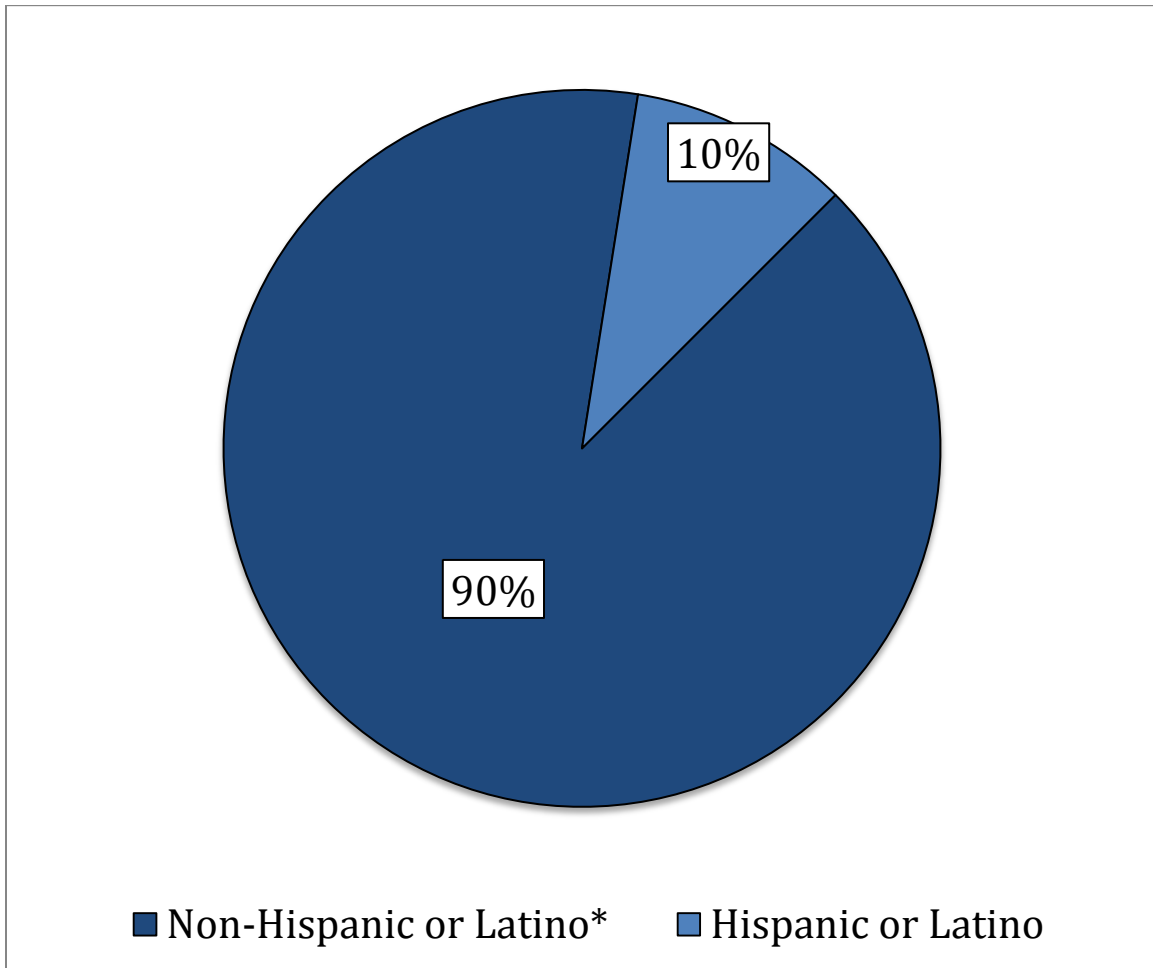
Racial composition, Hyde Park residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the majority of the senior population age 60+ in Hyde Park was White (51%). Forty-one percent of Hyde Park seniors were Black or African American, and 2% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Six percent reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Hyde Park residents age 60+, 2010

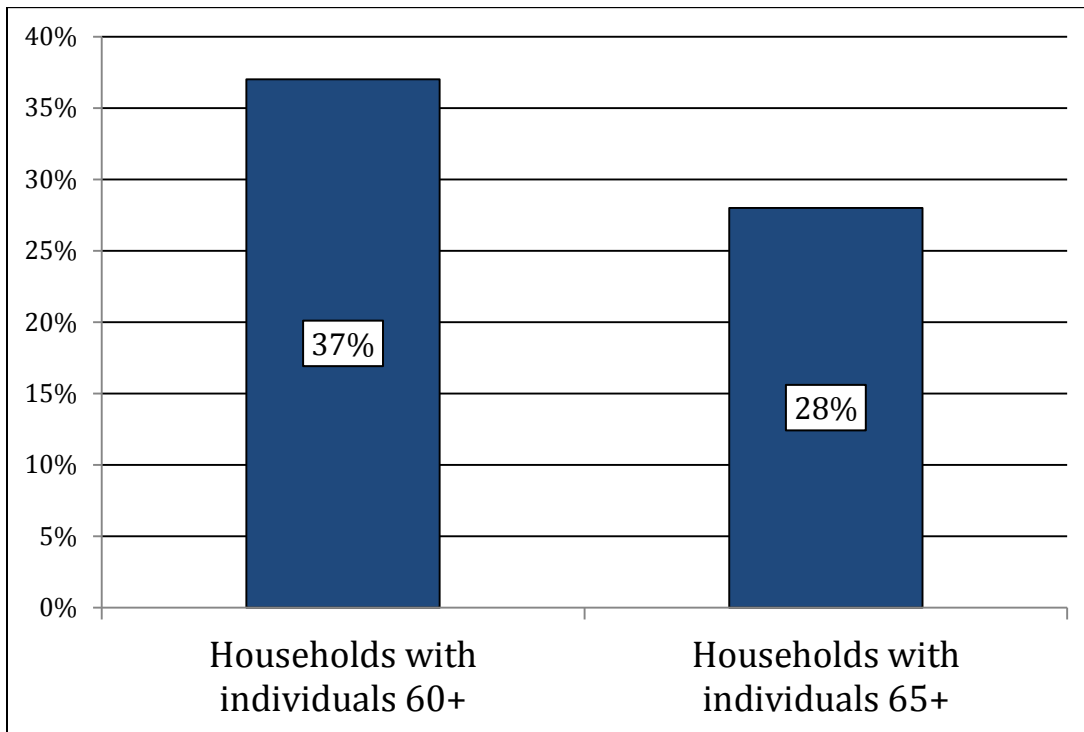


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 10% of the Hyde Park senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

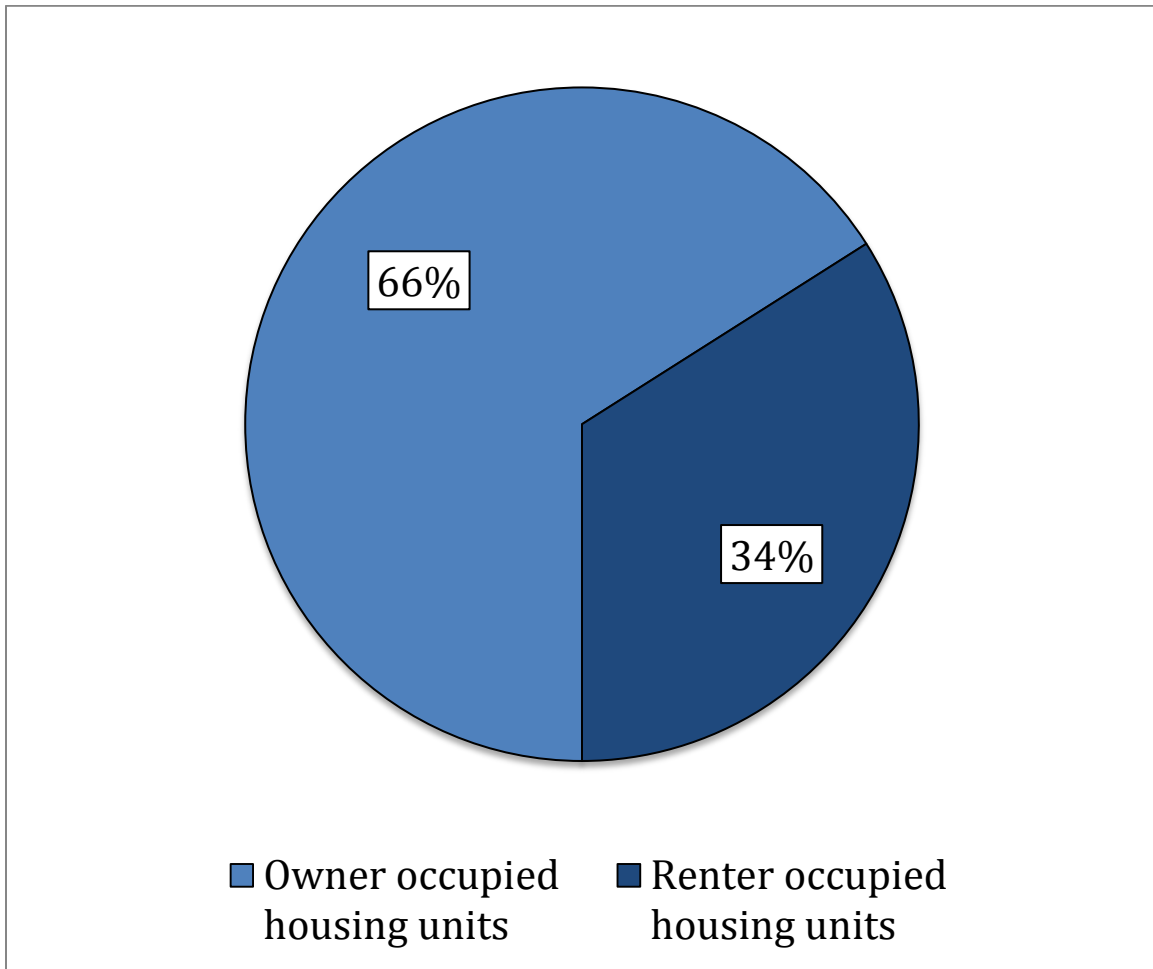
Share of households including seniors, Hyde Park, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Hyde Park had 11,712 occupied housing units. Thirty-seven percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 28% included at least one member age 65 or older.

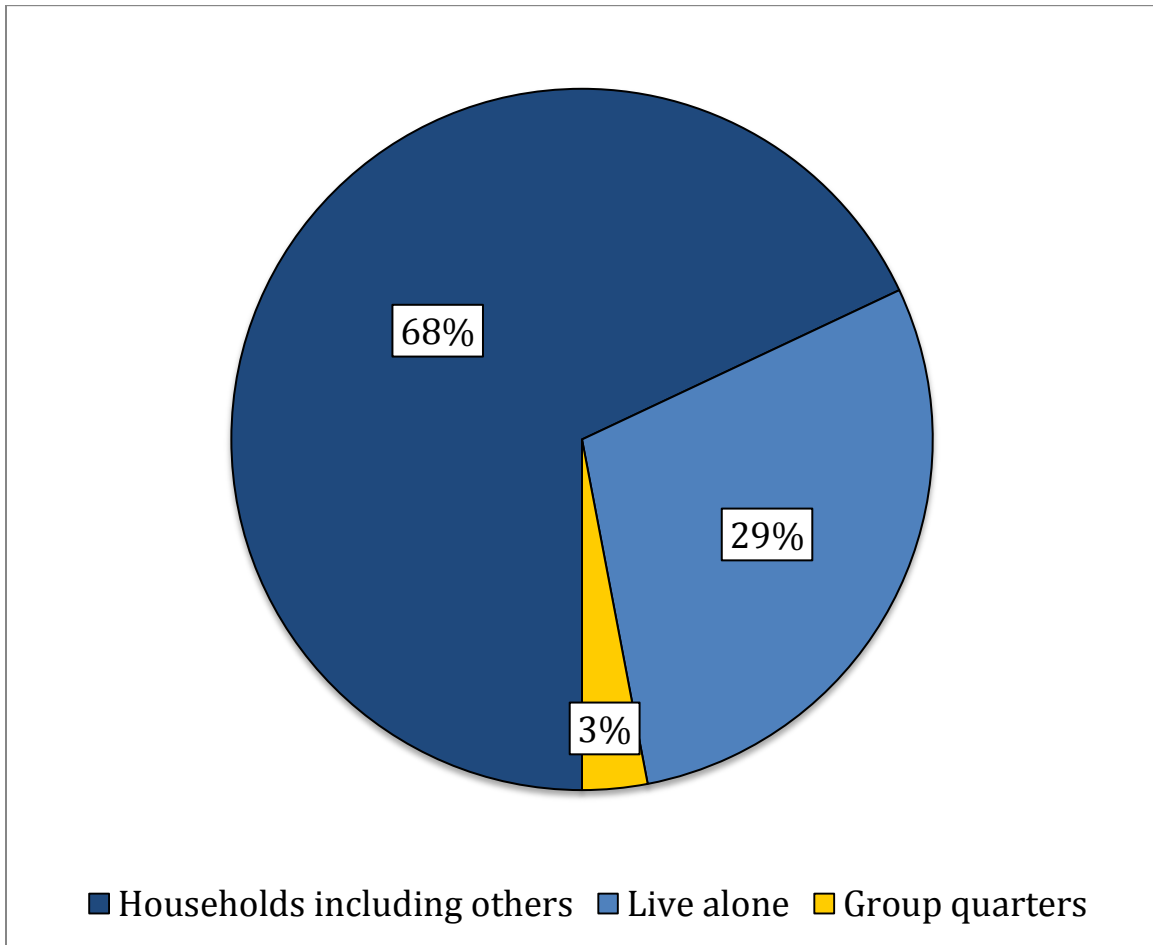
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Hyde Park, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,608 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Hyde Park. Among them, 34% were renter occupied and 66% were owner occupied.

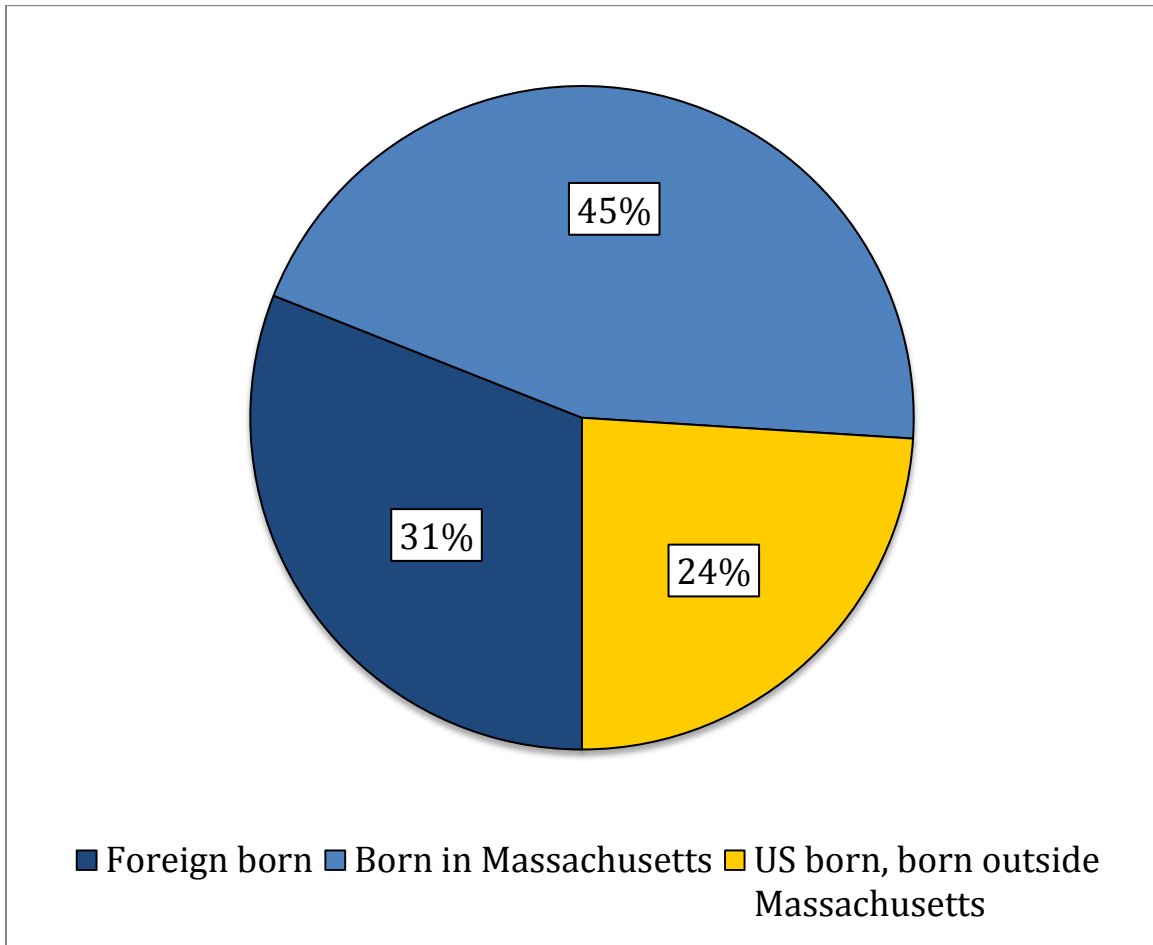
Living arrangements, Hyde Park residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Hyde Park, about 68% live in a household including others; 29% live alone, and 3% live in group quarters.

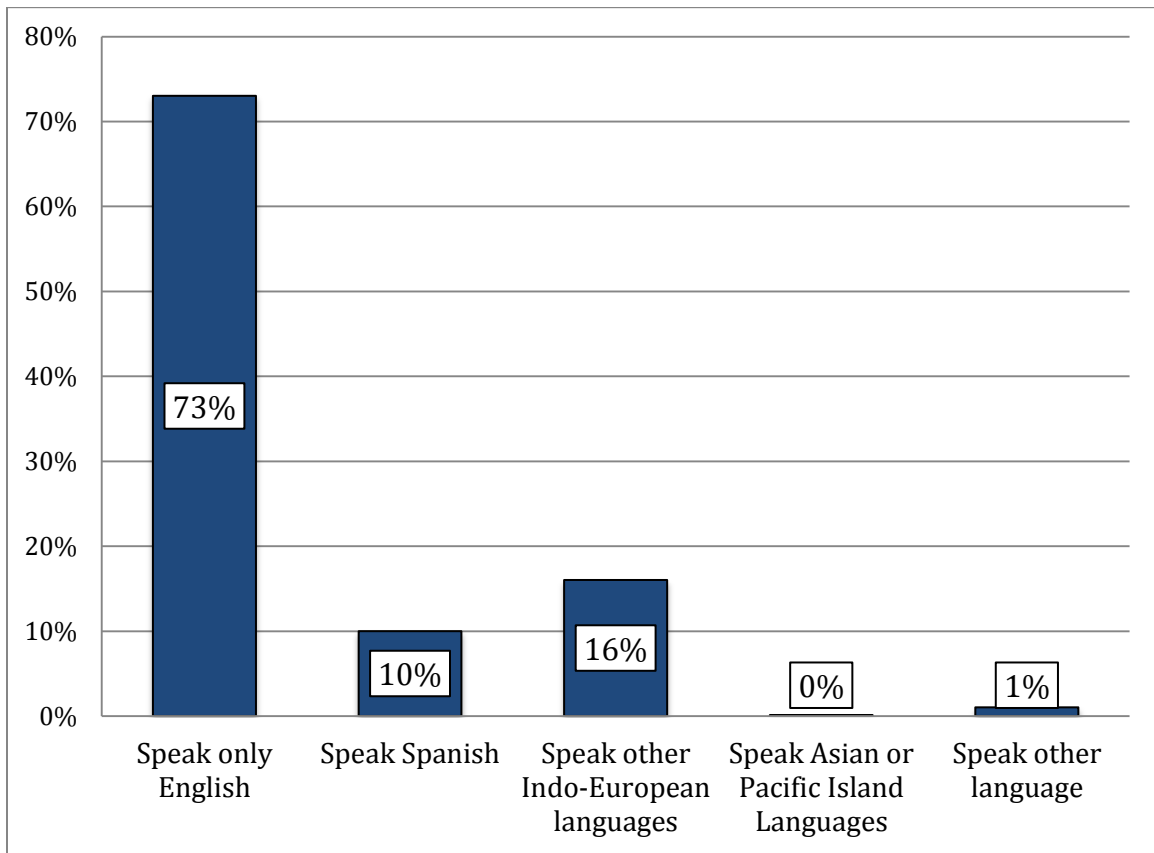
Place of birth, Hyde Park residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About one-third (31%) of Hyde Park residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 69% were born in the United States (including 45% born in Massachusetts and 24% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

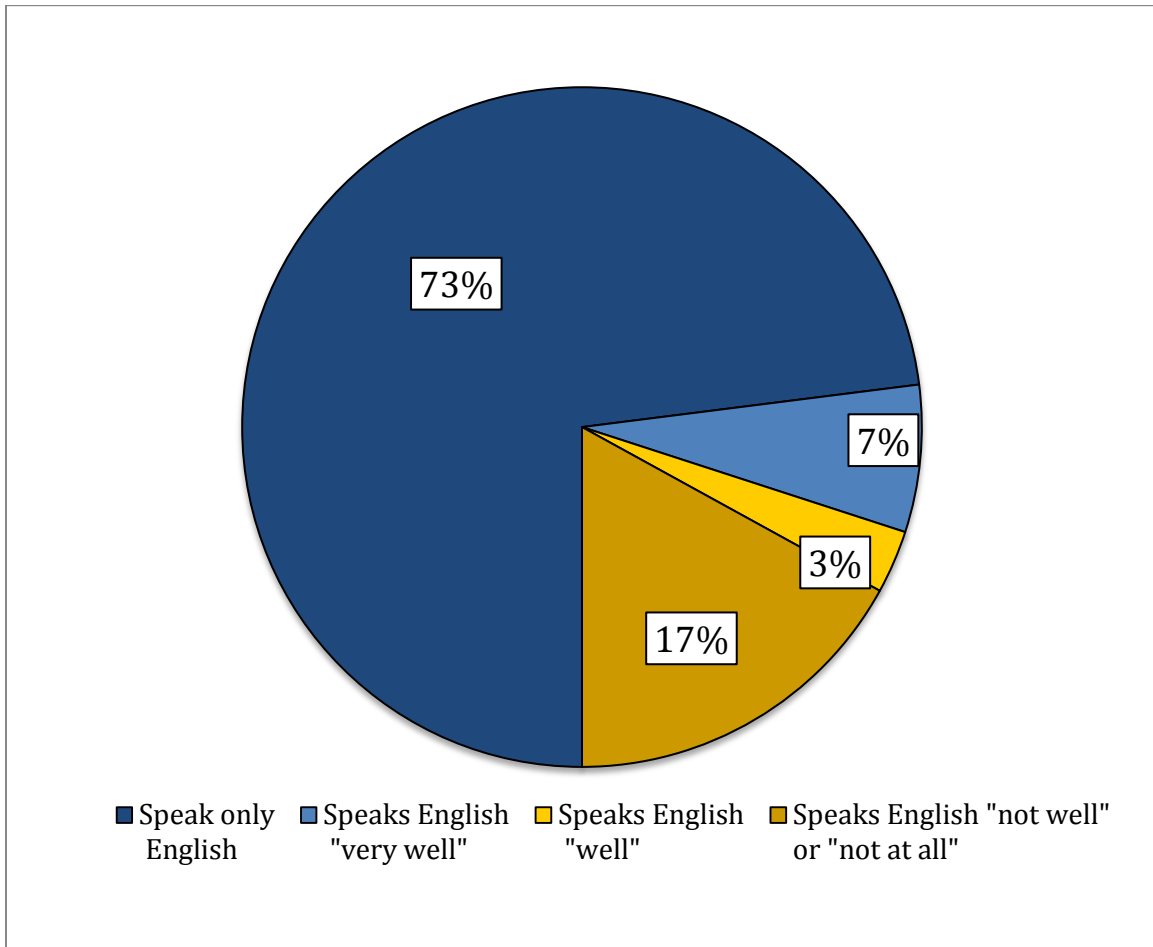
Language spoken at home, Hyde Park residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Hyde Park, 73% speak only English at home. Ten percent speak Spanish, 16% speaks another Indo-European language at home, and 1% speaks another language.

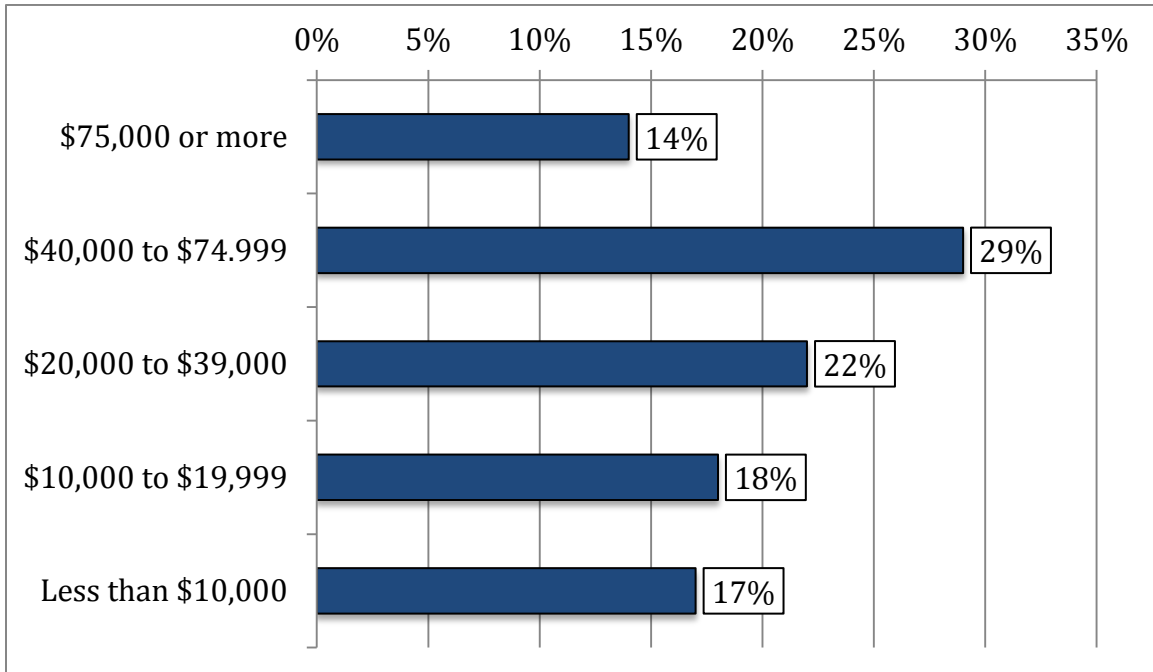
English proficiency, Hyde Park residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Nearly three-fourths (73%) of seniors age 65+ in Hyde Park speaks only English, and 10% speak English well or very well. About 17% speaks English either “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Hyde Park (in 2010 dollars)

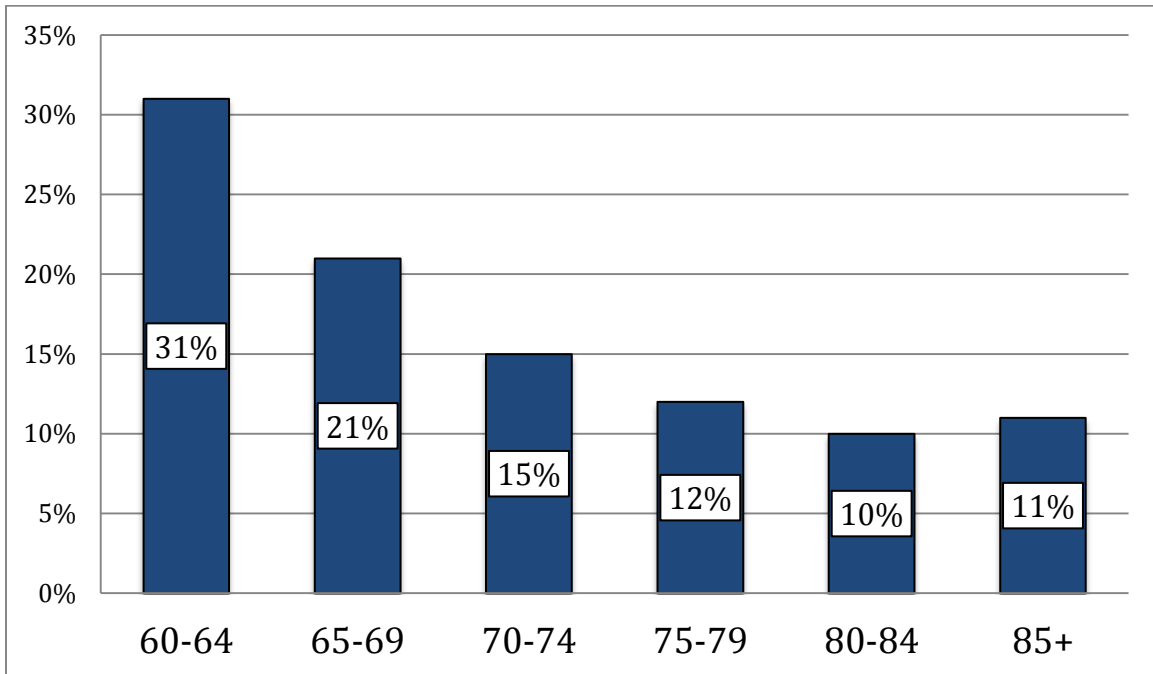


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 35% of Hyde Park households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 14% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Hyde Park was \$28,471.

Jamaica Plain

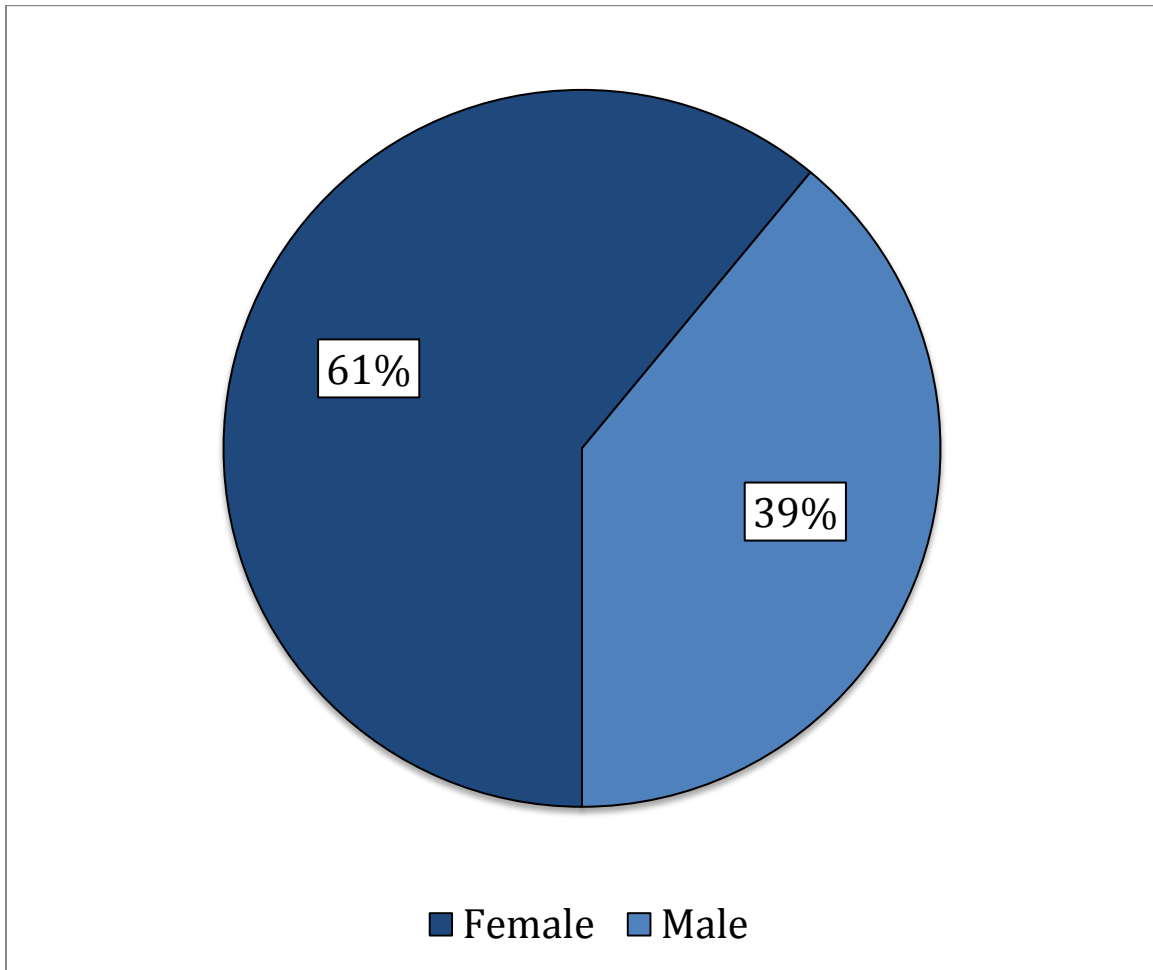
Age composition, Jamaica Plain residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 5,963 adults age 60 and older lived in Jamaica Plain. Fifty-two percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-one percent were age 80 or older.

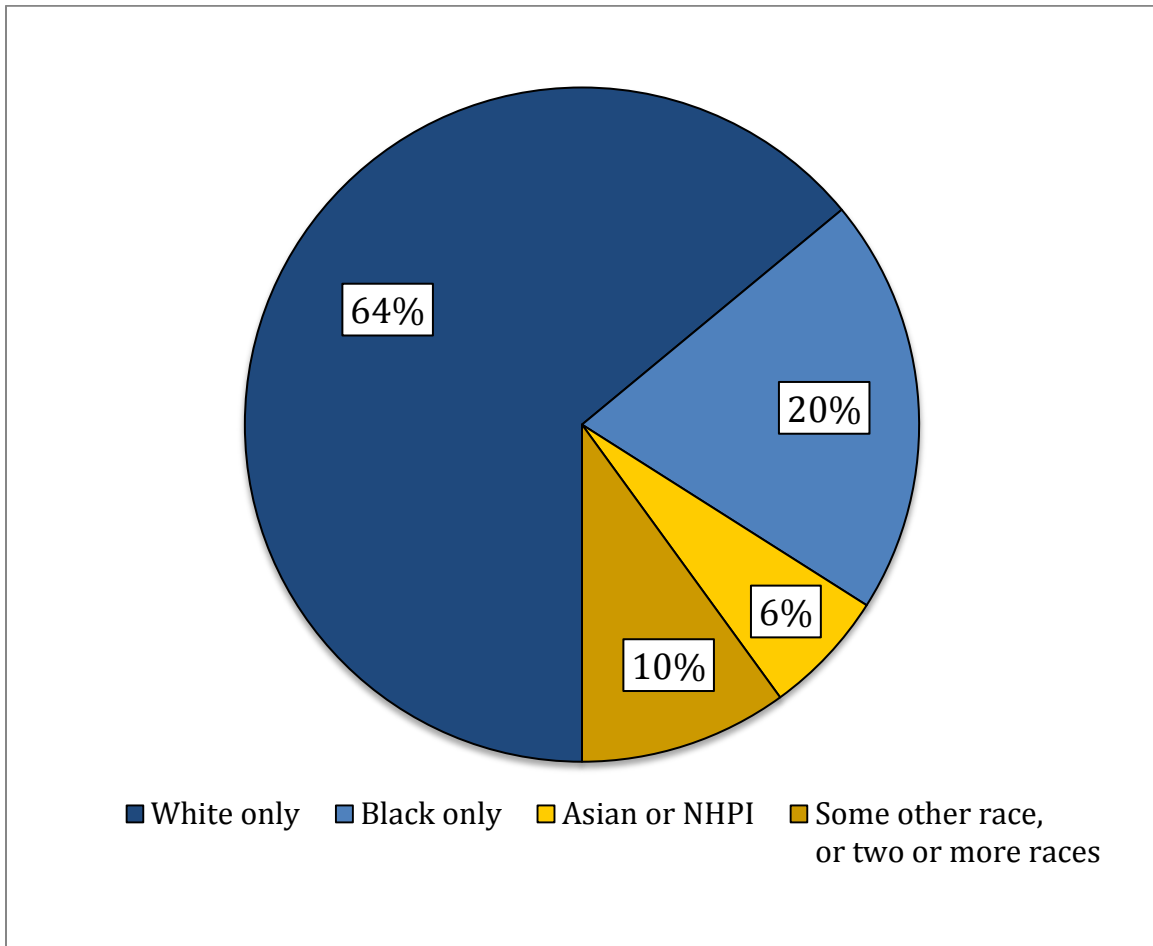
Gender composition, Jamaica Plain residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, the majority (61%) of Jamaica Plain senior residents were female and 39% were male.

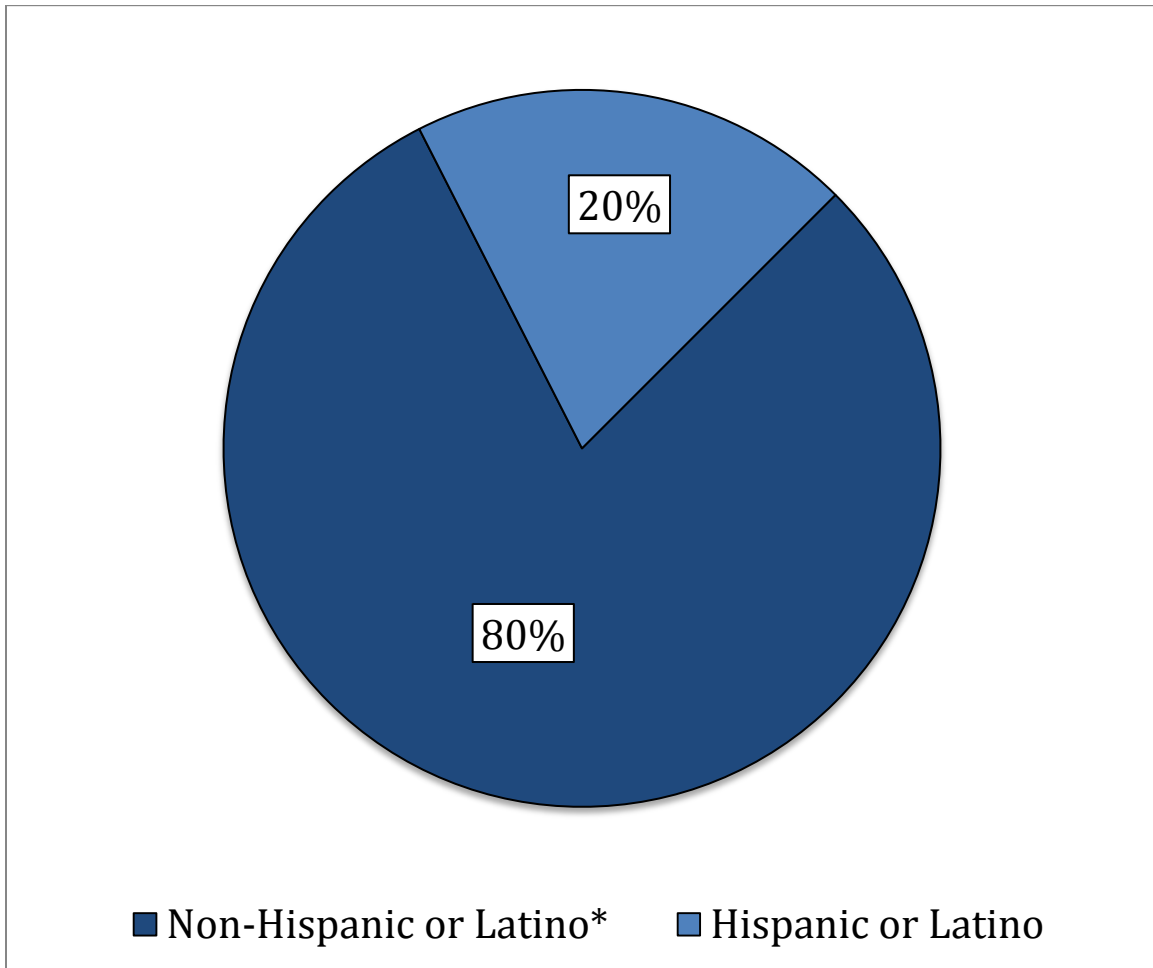
Racial composition, Jamaica Plain residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, nearly two-thirds (64%) of the senior population age 60+ in Jamaica Plain was White. Twenty percent of Jamaica Plain seniors were Black or African American, and 6% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Ten percent reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Jamaica Plain residents age 60+, 2010

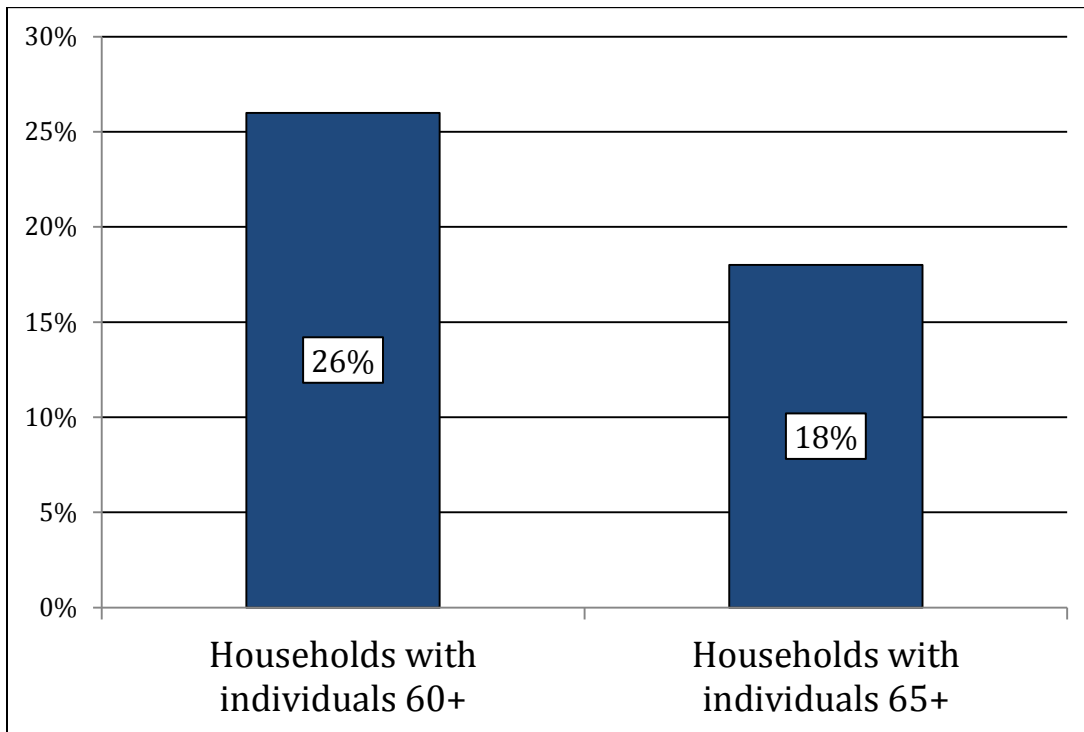


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 20% of the Jamaica Plain senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

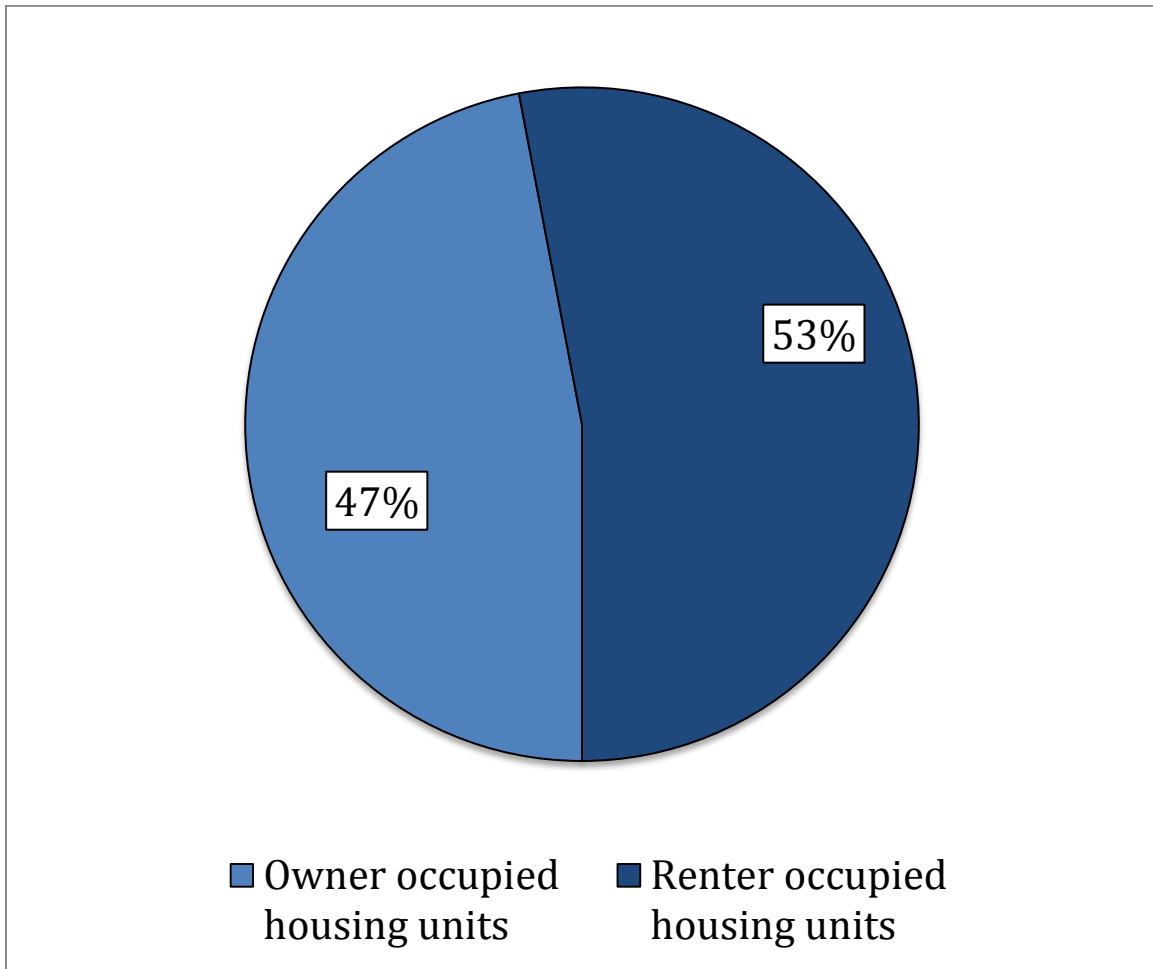
Share of households including seniors, Jamaica Plain, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Jamaica Plain had 16,416 occupied housing units. Twenty-six percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 18% included at least one member age 65 or older.

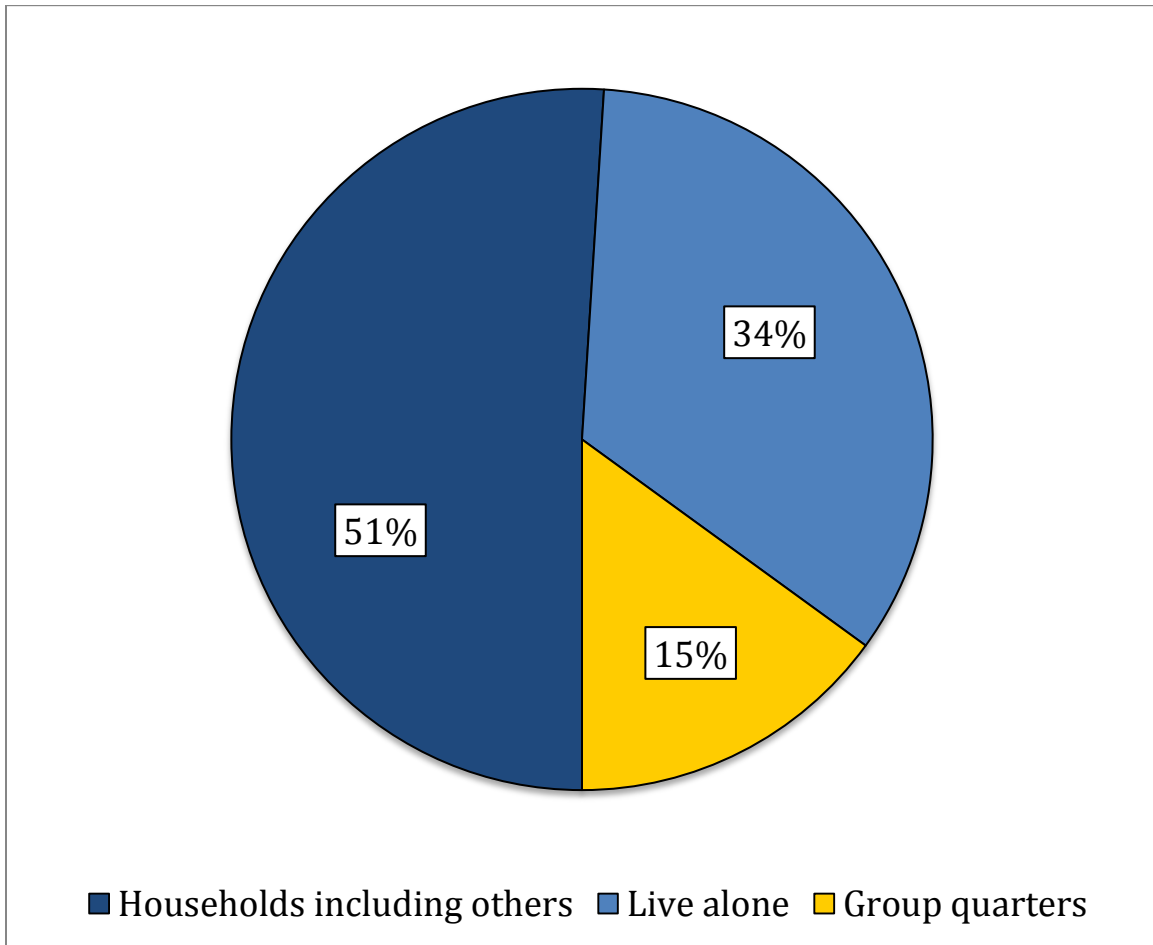
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Jamaica Plain, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,770 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Jamaica Plain. Among them, 53% were renter occupied and 47% were owner occupied.

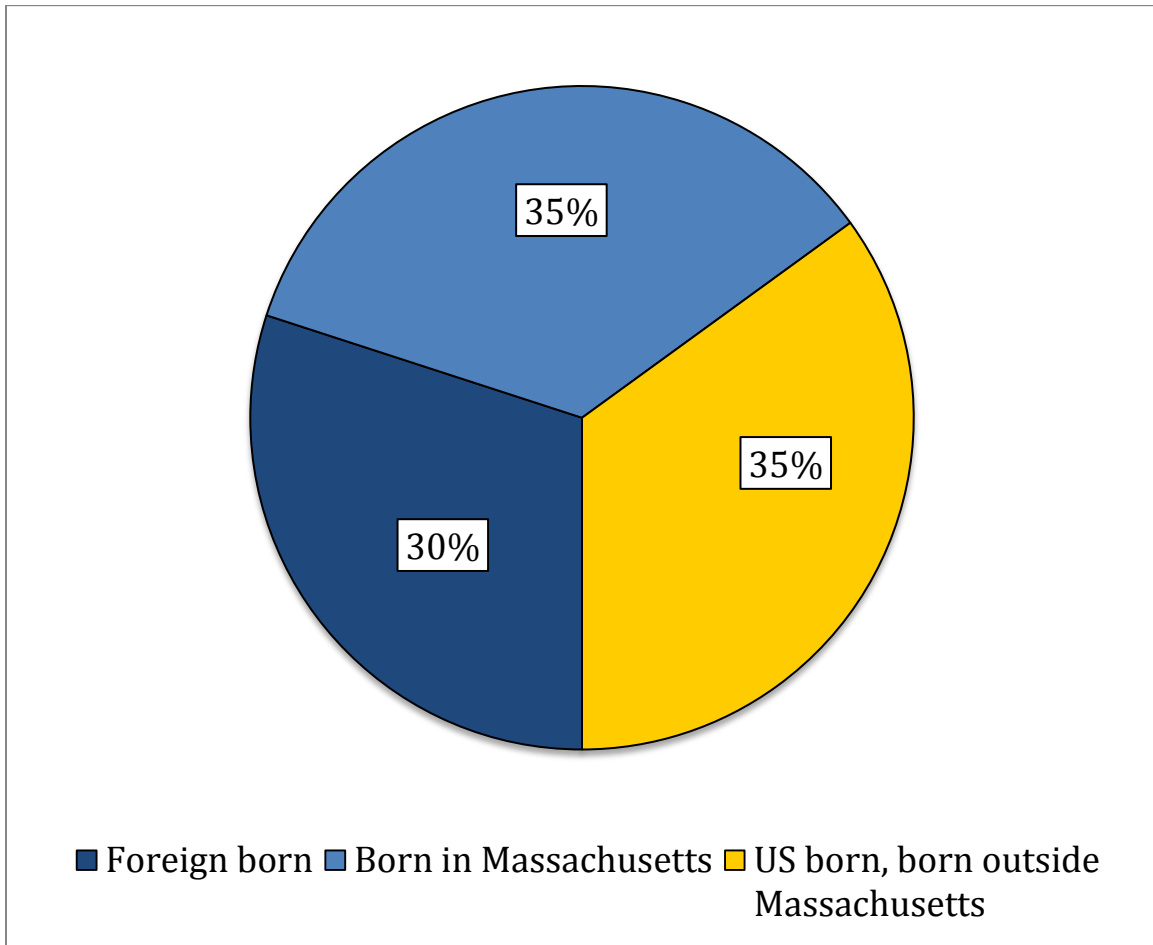
Living arrangements, Jamaica Plain residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Jamaica Plain, about 51% live in a household including others; 34% live alone, and 15% live in group quarters.

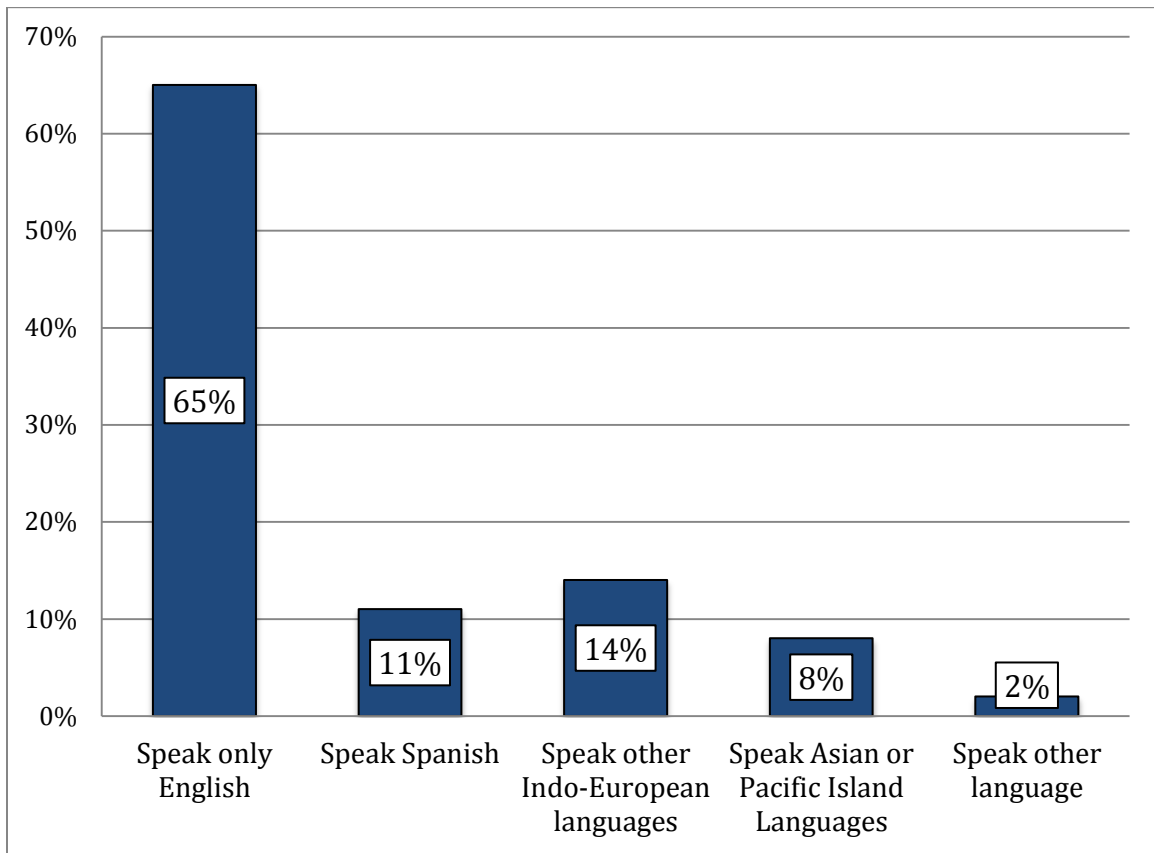
Place of birth, Jamaica Plain residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About one-third (30%) of Jamaica Plain residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 70% were born in the United States (including 35% born in Massachusetts and 35% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

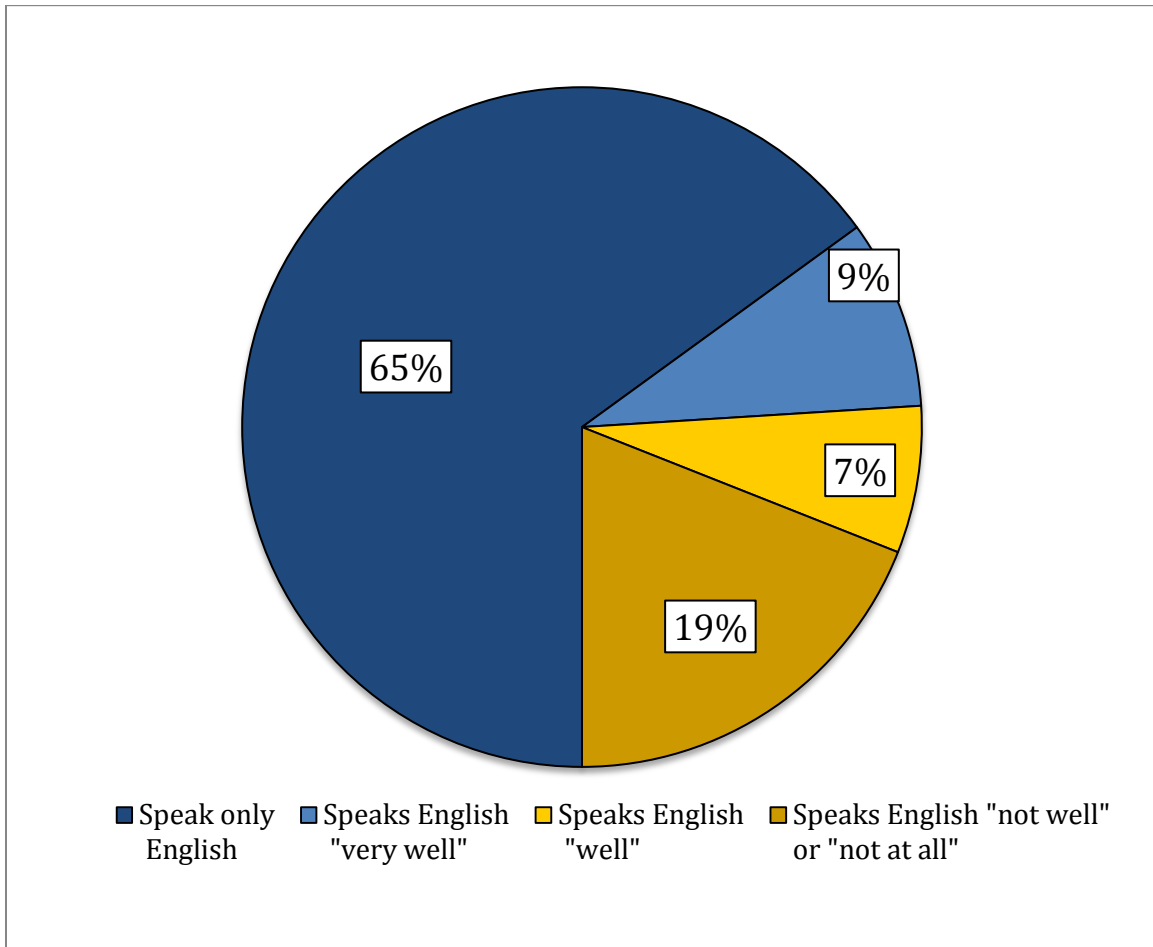
Language spoken at home, Jamaica Plain residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Jamaica Plain, 65% speak only English at home. Eleven percent speaks Spanish, 14% speaks another Indo-European language at home, 2% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language, and 2% speaks another language.

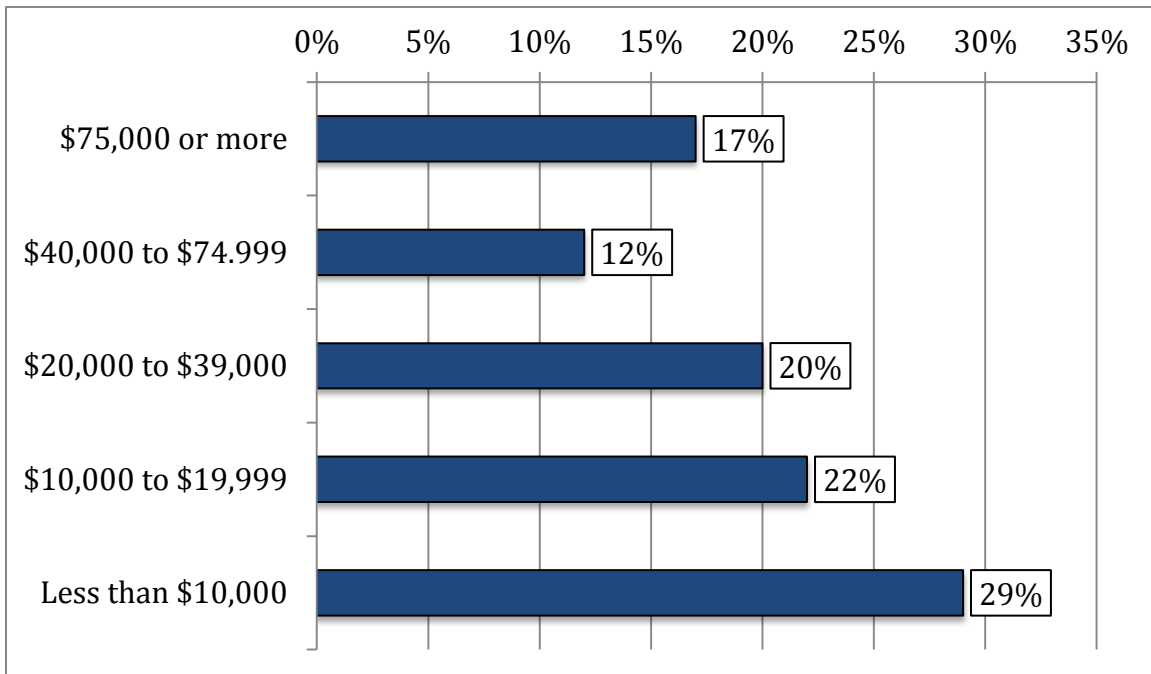
English proficiency, Jamaica Plain residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Jamaica Plain's senior residents. Near two-thirds (65%) of seniors age 65+ in Jamaica Plain speak only English, and 16% speak English well or very well. About 19% speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Jamaica Plain (in 2010 dollars)

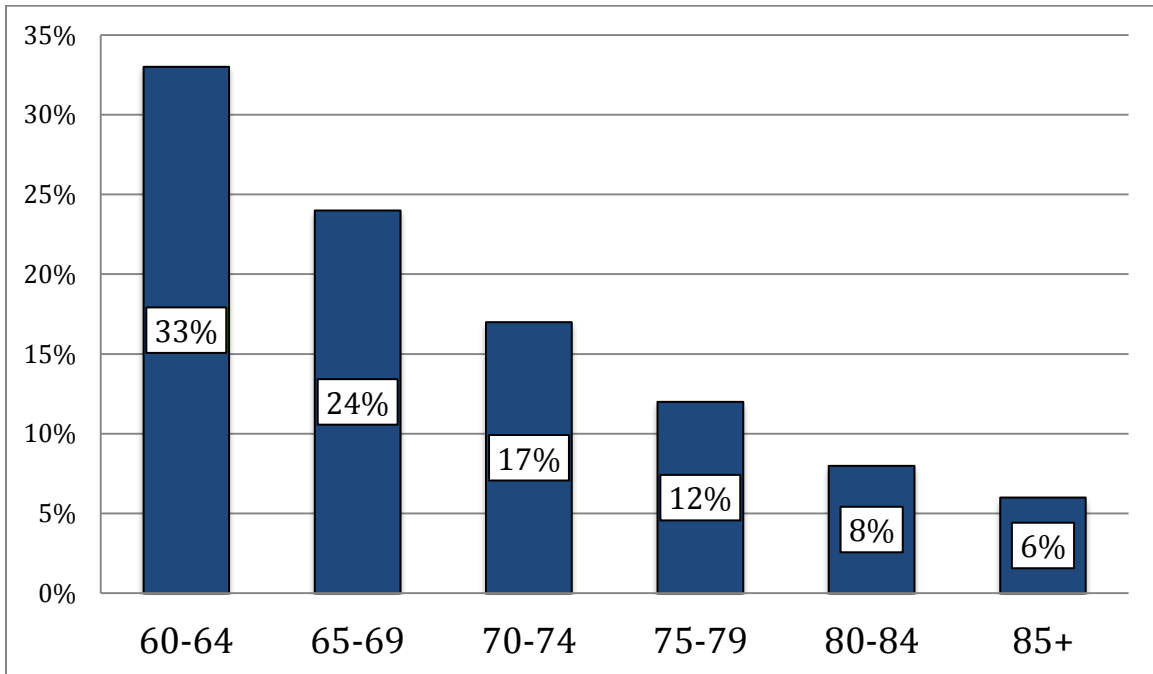


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 51% of Jamaica Plain households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 17% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Jamaica Plain was \$19,564.

Mattapan

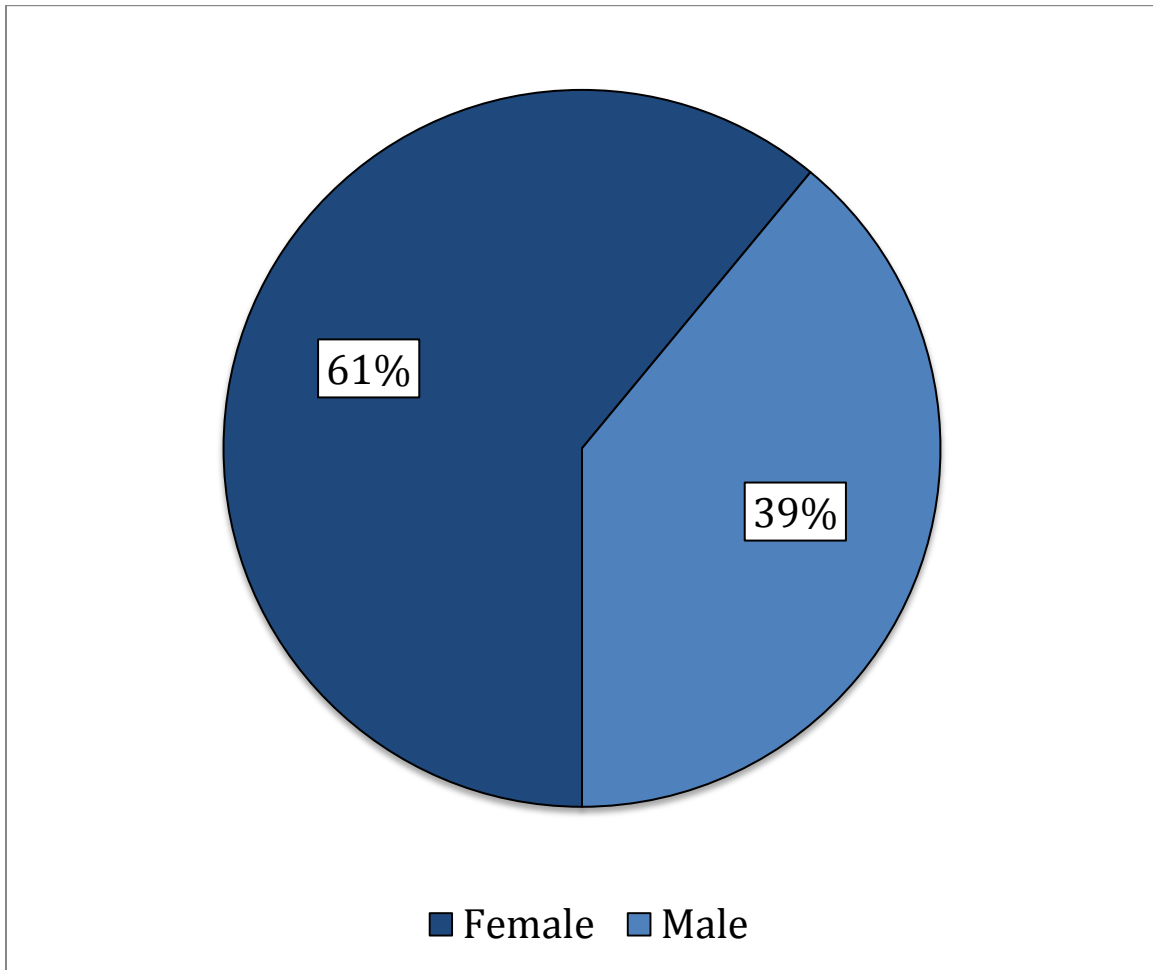
Age composition, Mattapan residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 5,541 adults age 60 and older lived in Mattapan. Fifty-seven percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Fourteen percent were age 80 or older.

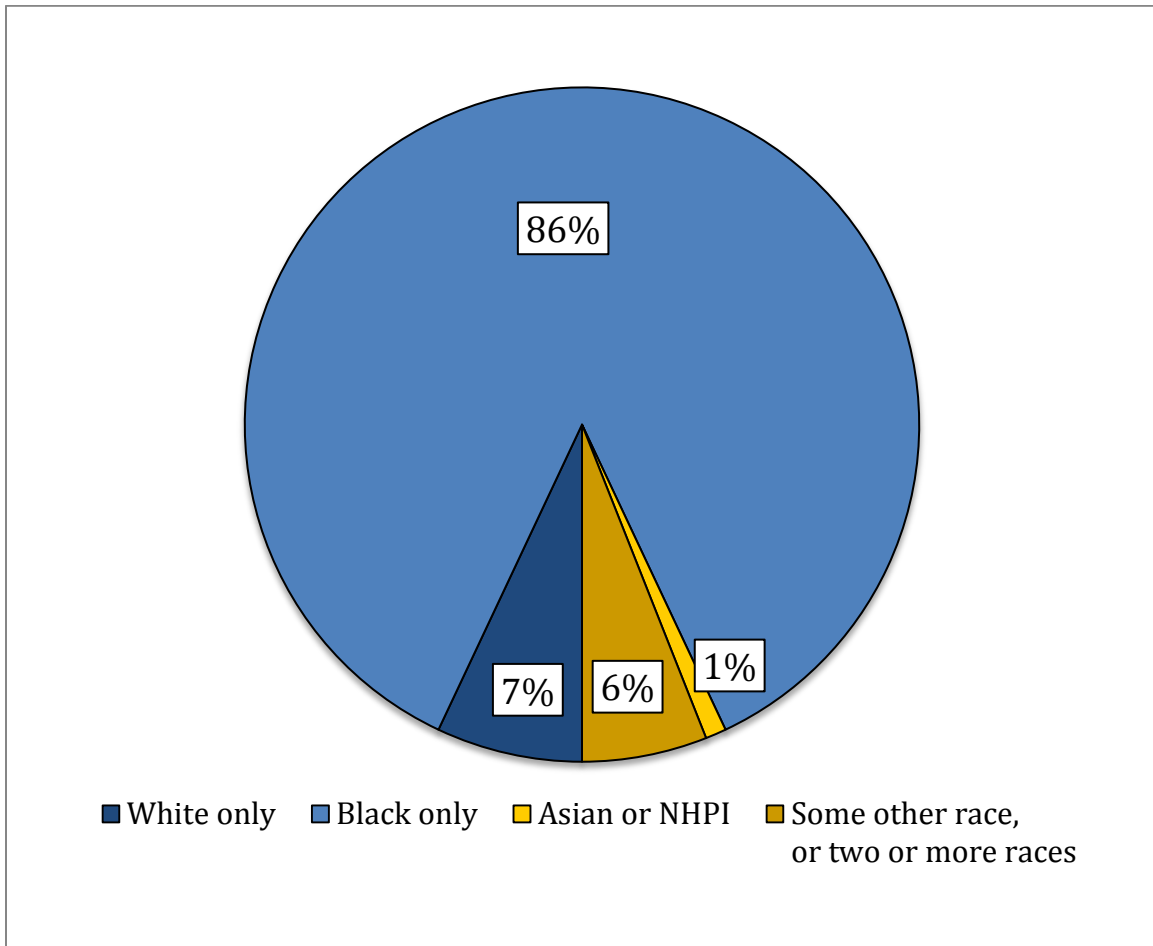
Gender composition, Mattapan residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, the majority (61%) of Mattapan senior residents were female and 39% were male.

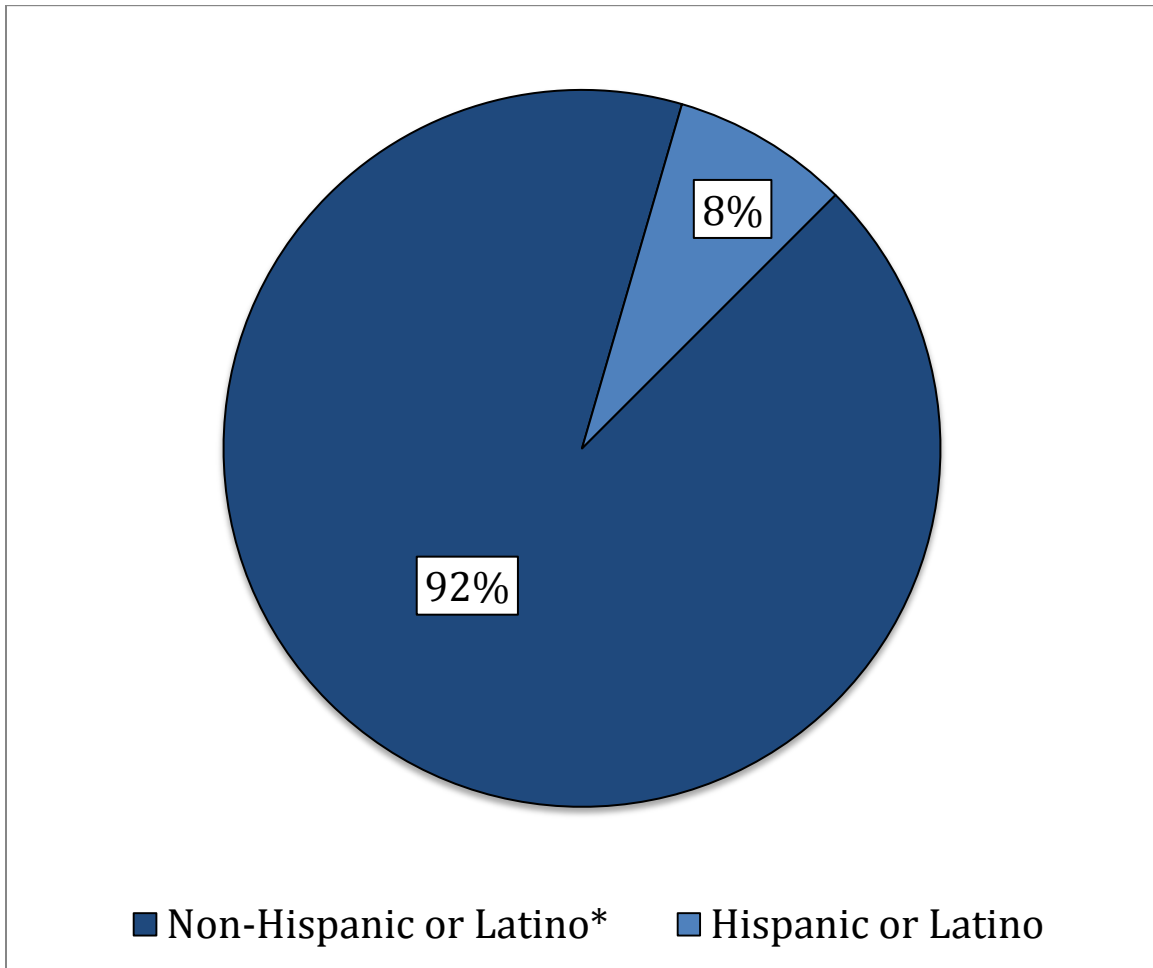
Racial composition, Mattapan residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the vast majority (86%) of the senior population age 60+ in Mattapan was Black or African American. Seven percent of Mattapan seniors were White, and 1% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Six percent reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Mattapan residents age 60+, 2010

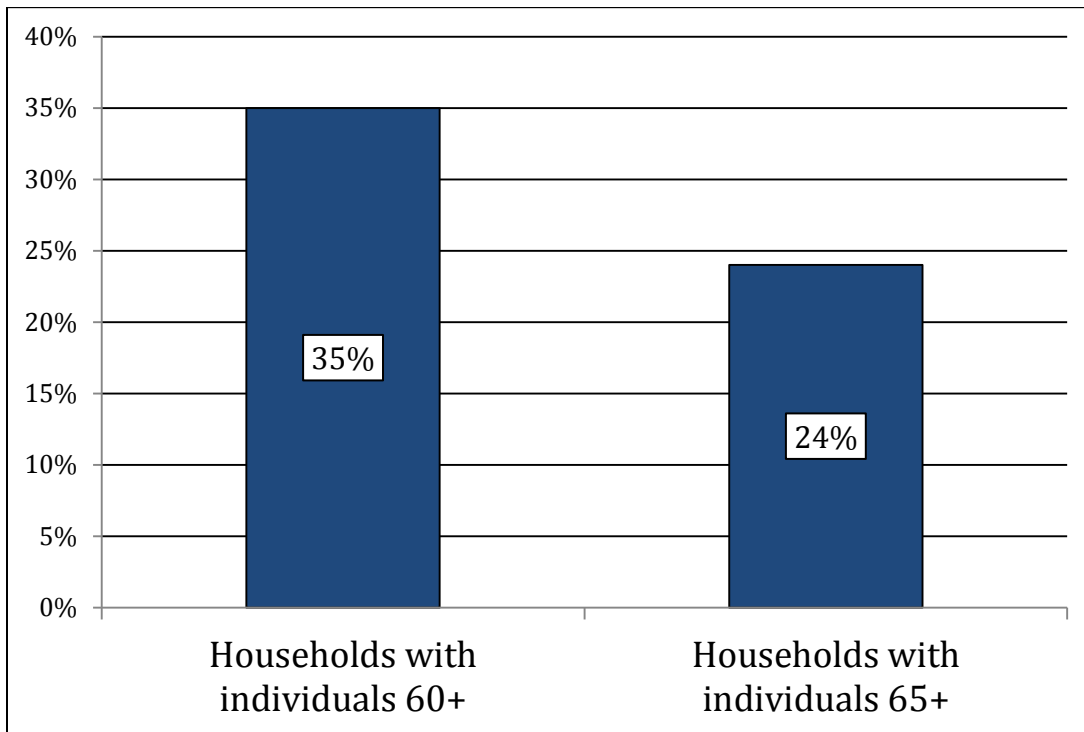


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 8% of the Mattapan senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

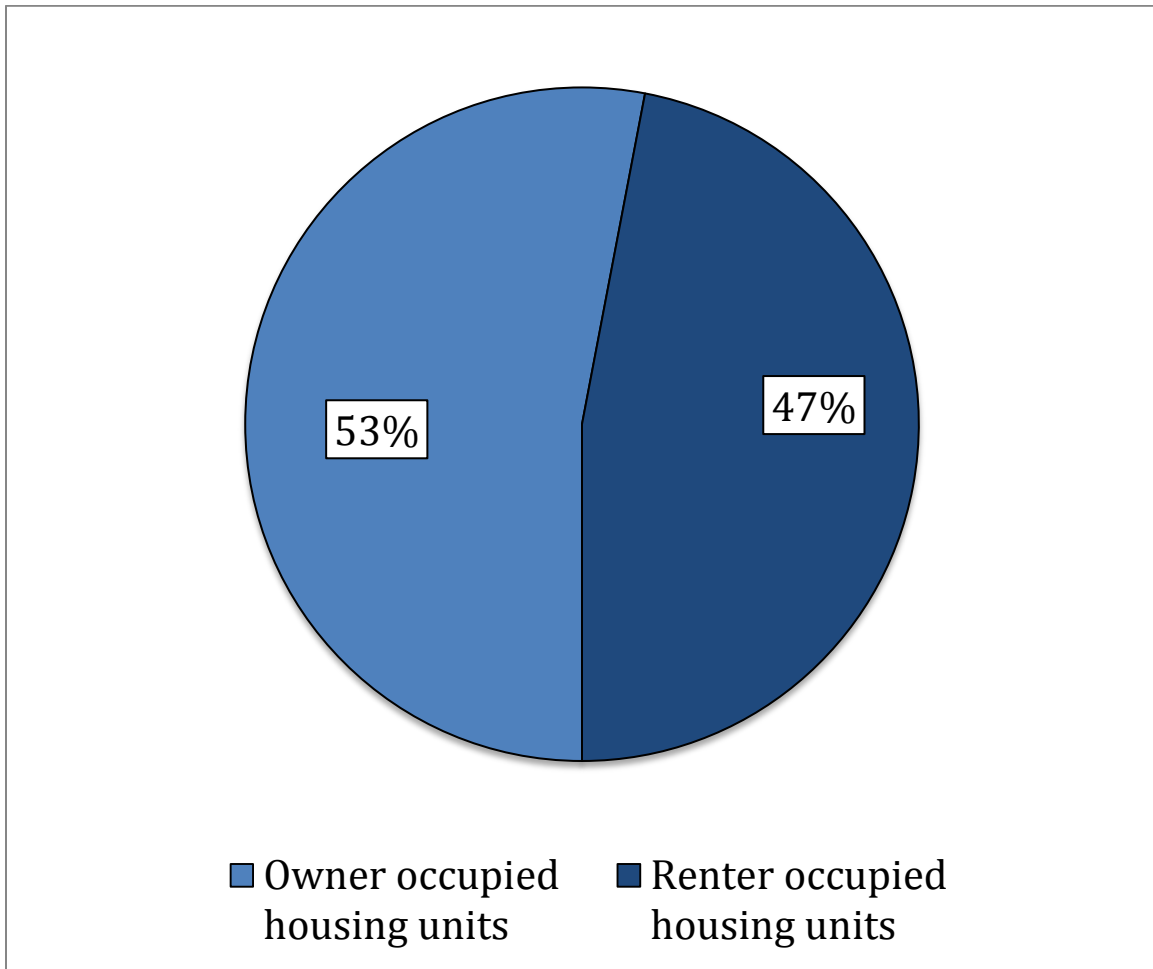
Share of households including seniors, Mattapan, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Mattapan had 12,407 occupied housing units. Thirty-five percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 24% included at least one member age 65 or older.

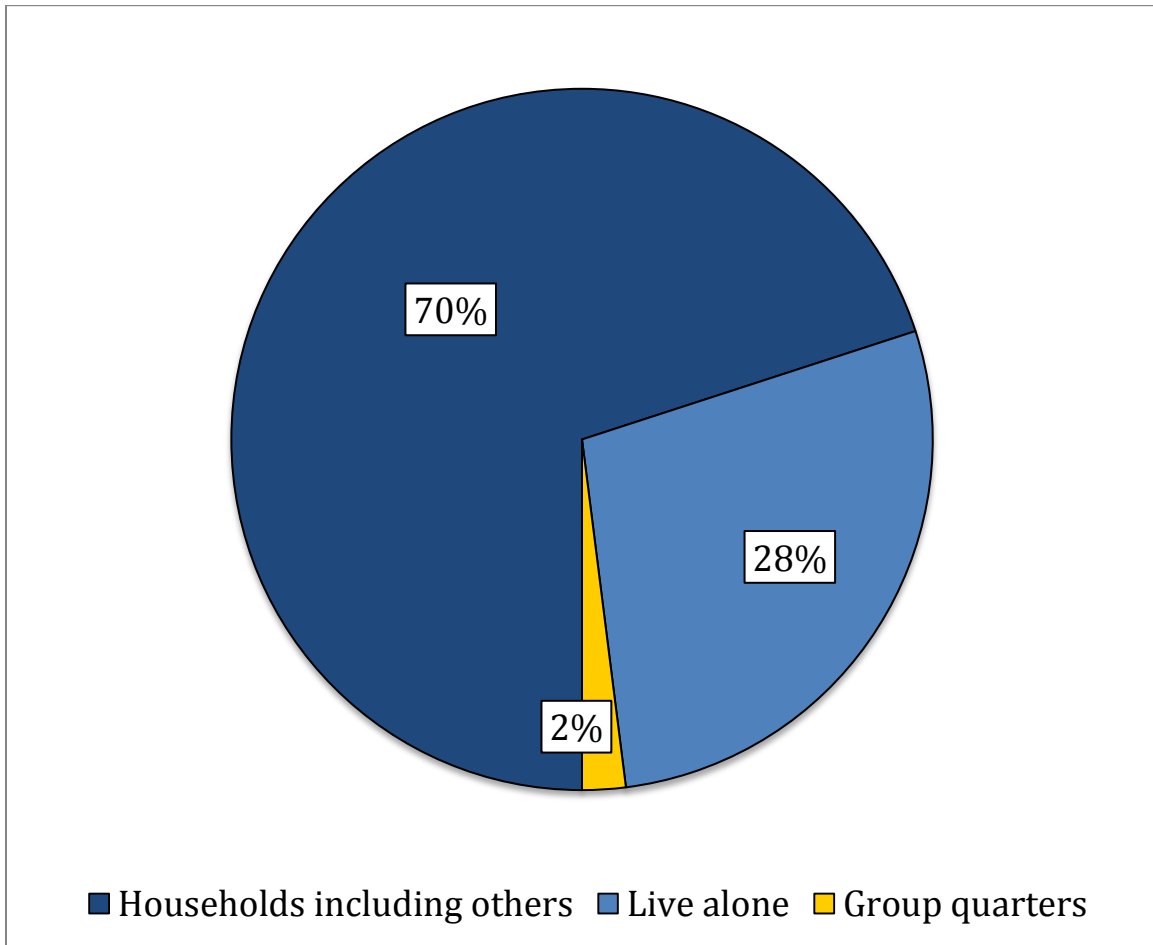
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Mattapan, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,608 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Mattapan. Among them, 47% were renter occupied and 53% were owner occupied.

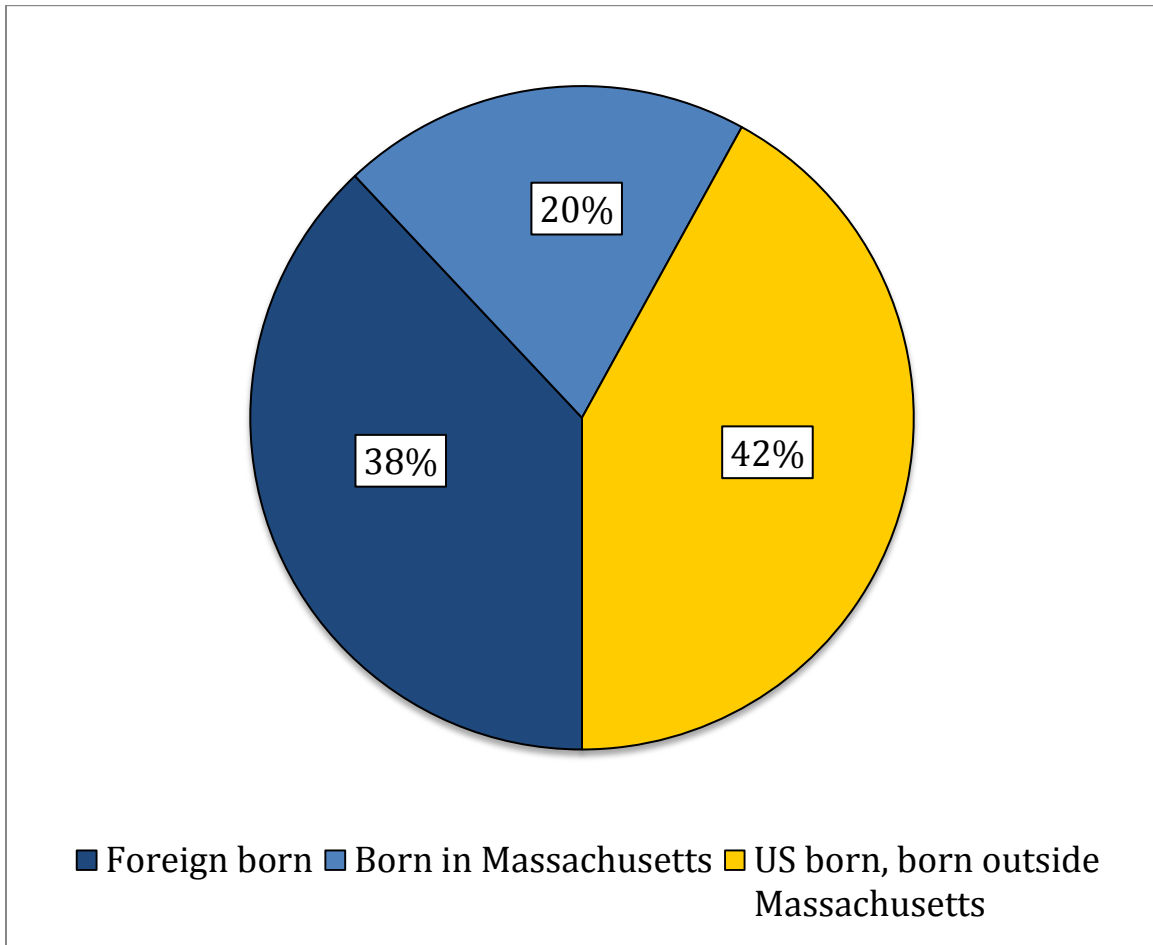
Living arrangements, Mattapan residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Mattapan, about 70% live in a household including others; 28% live alone, and 2% live in group quarters.

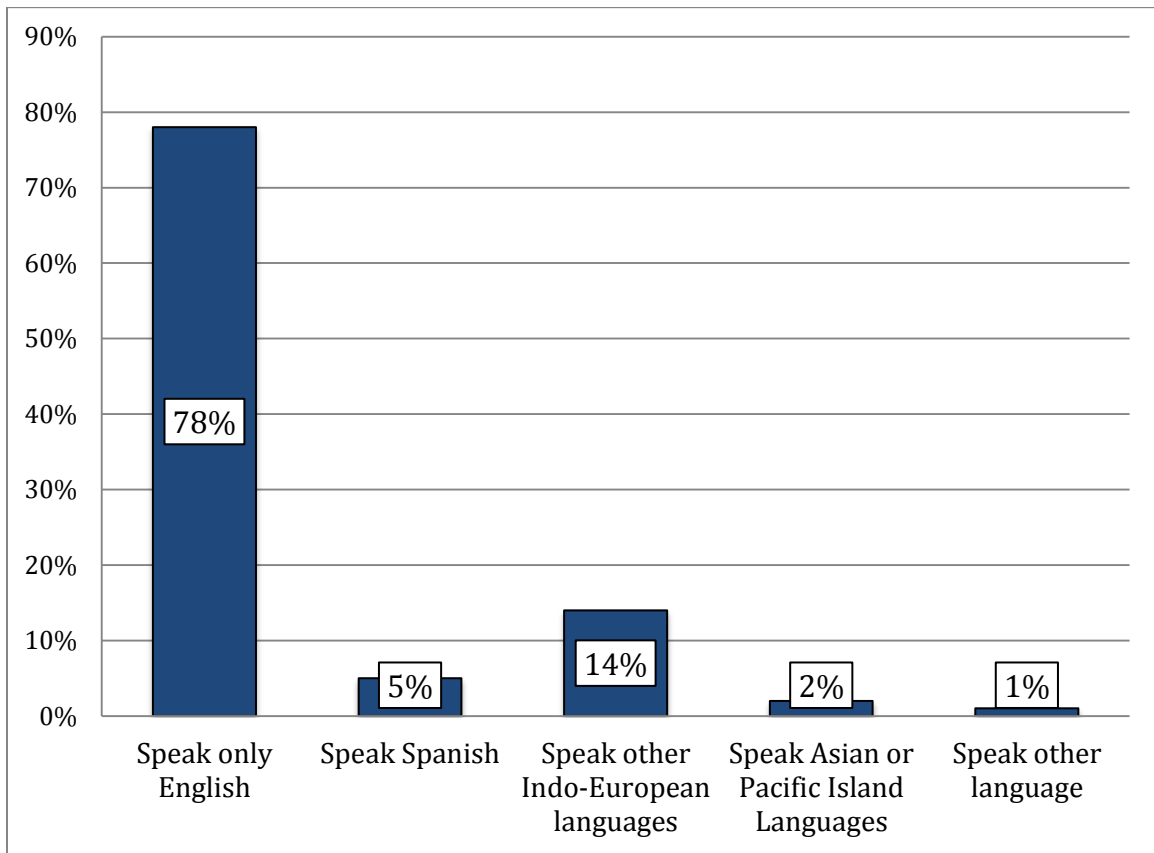
Place of birth, Mattapan residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 38% of Mattapan residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 62% were born in the United States (including 20% born in Massachusetts and 42% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

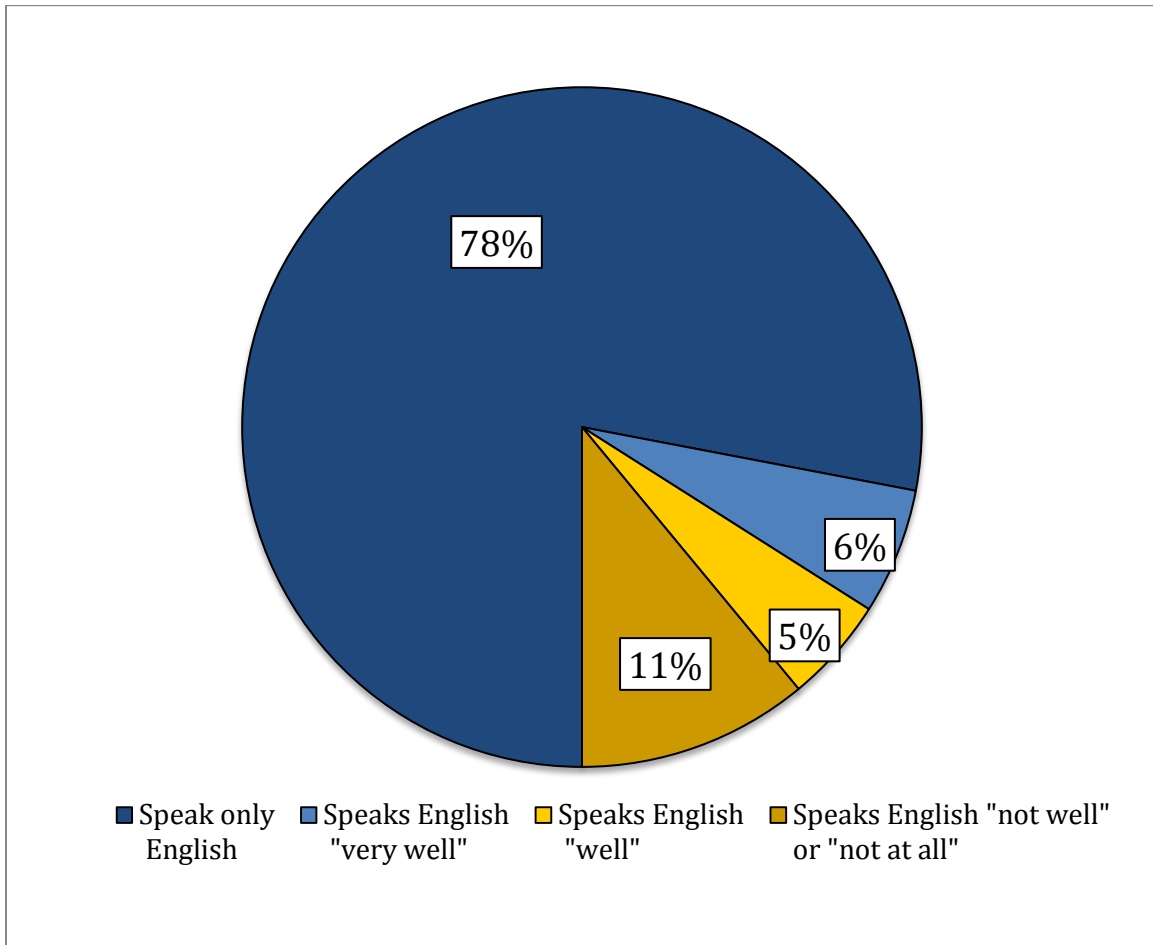
Language spoken at home, Mattapan residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Mattapan, 78% speak only English at home. Five percent speaks Spanish, 14% speaks another Indo-European language at home, 2% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language, and 1% speaks another language.

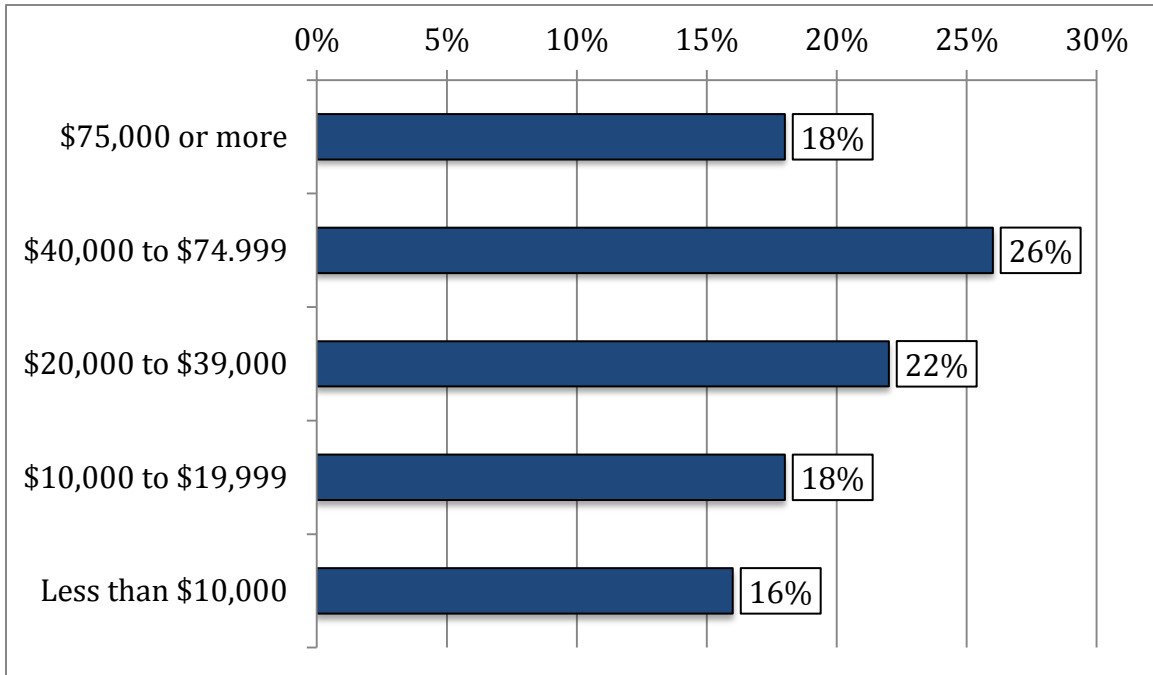
English proficiency, Mattapan residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

The vast majority (78%) of seniors age 65+ in Mattapan speaks only English, and 11% speak English either “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Mattapan (in 2010 dollars)

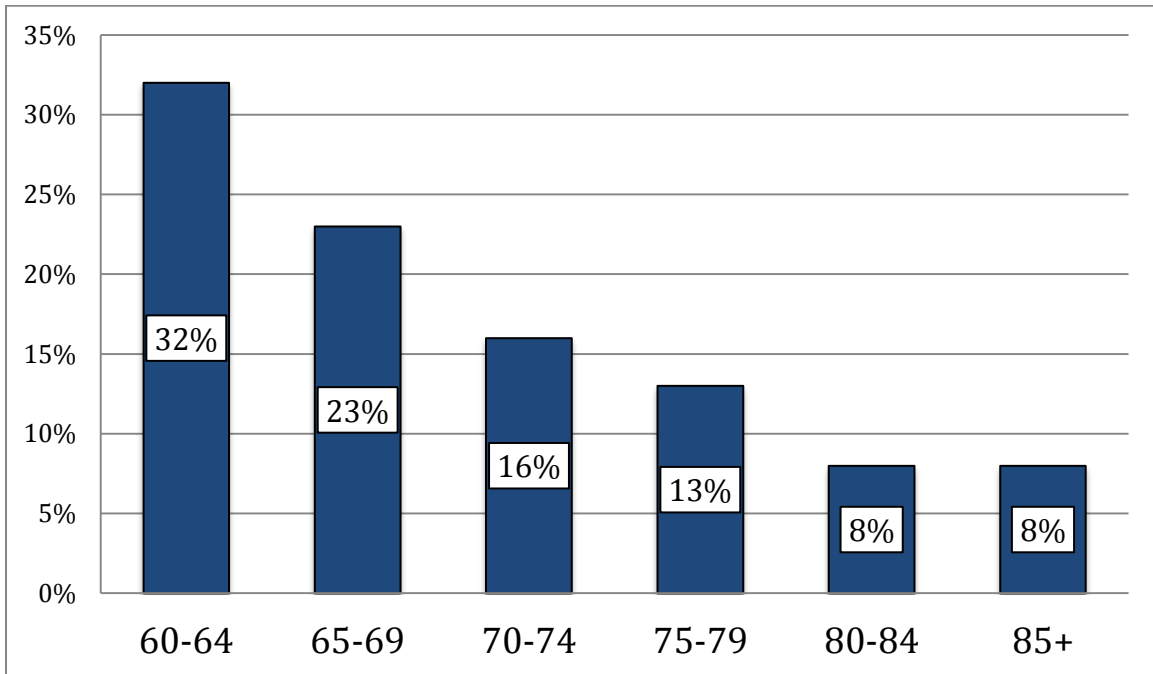


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 34% of Mattapan households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 18% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Mattapan was \$32,592.

North Dorchester

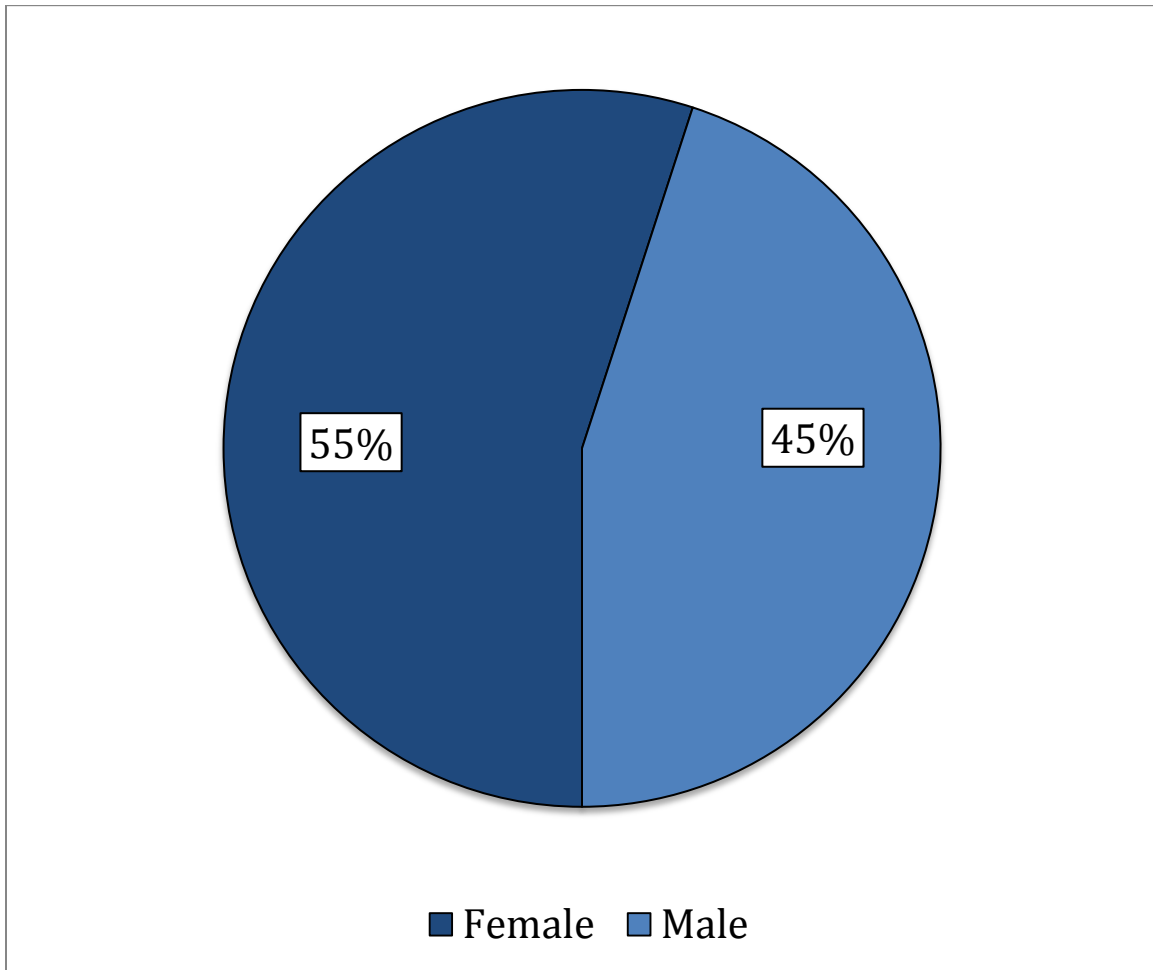
Age composition, North Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 3,379 adults age 60 and older lived in North Dorchester. Fifty-five percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Sixteen percent were age 80 or older.

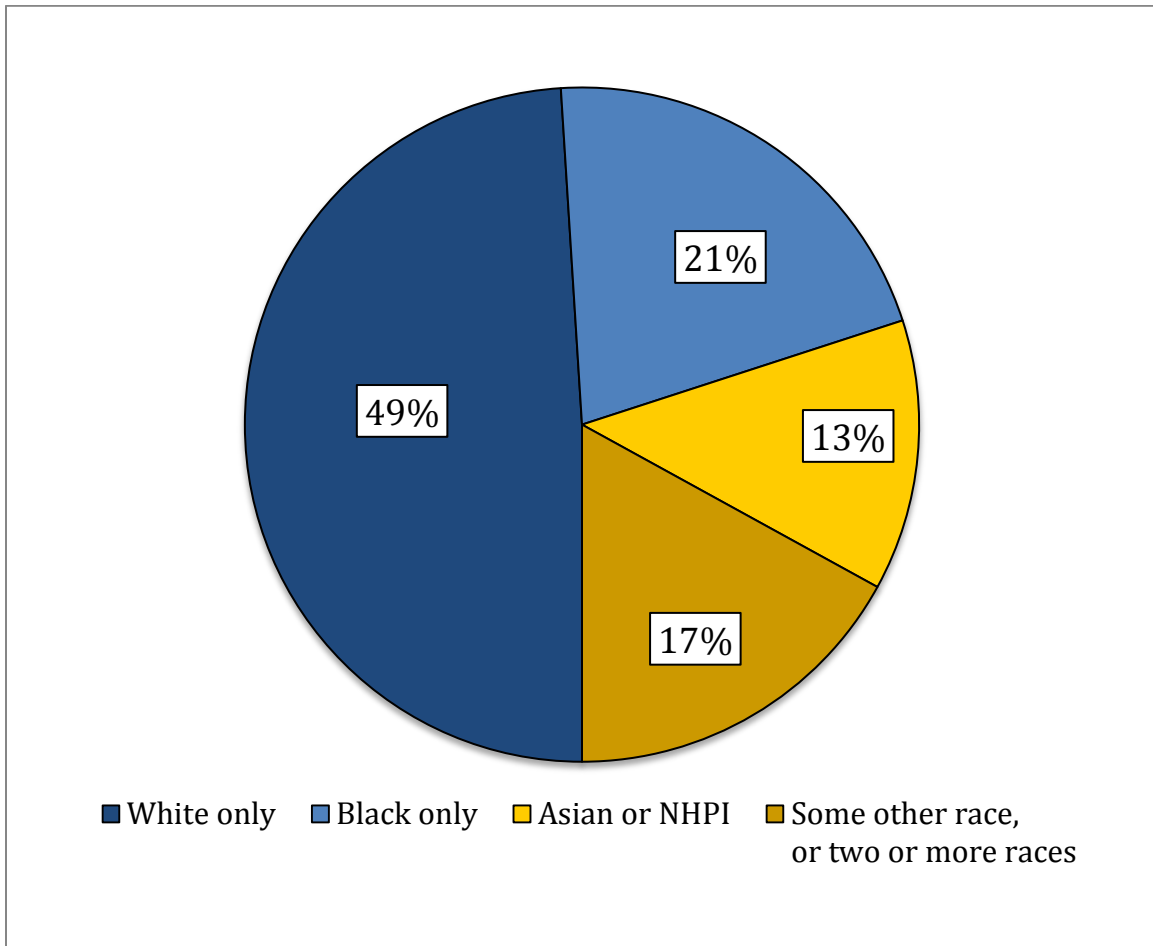
Gender composition, North Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (55%) of North Dorchester senior residents were female and 45% were male.

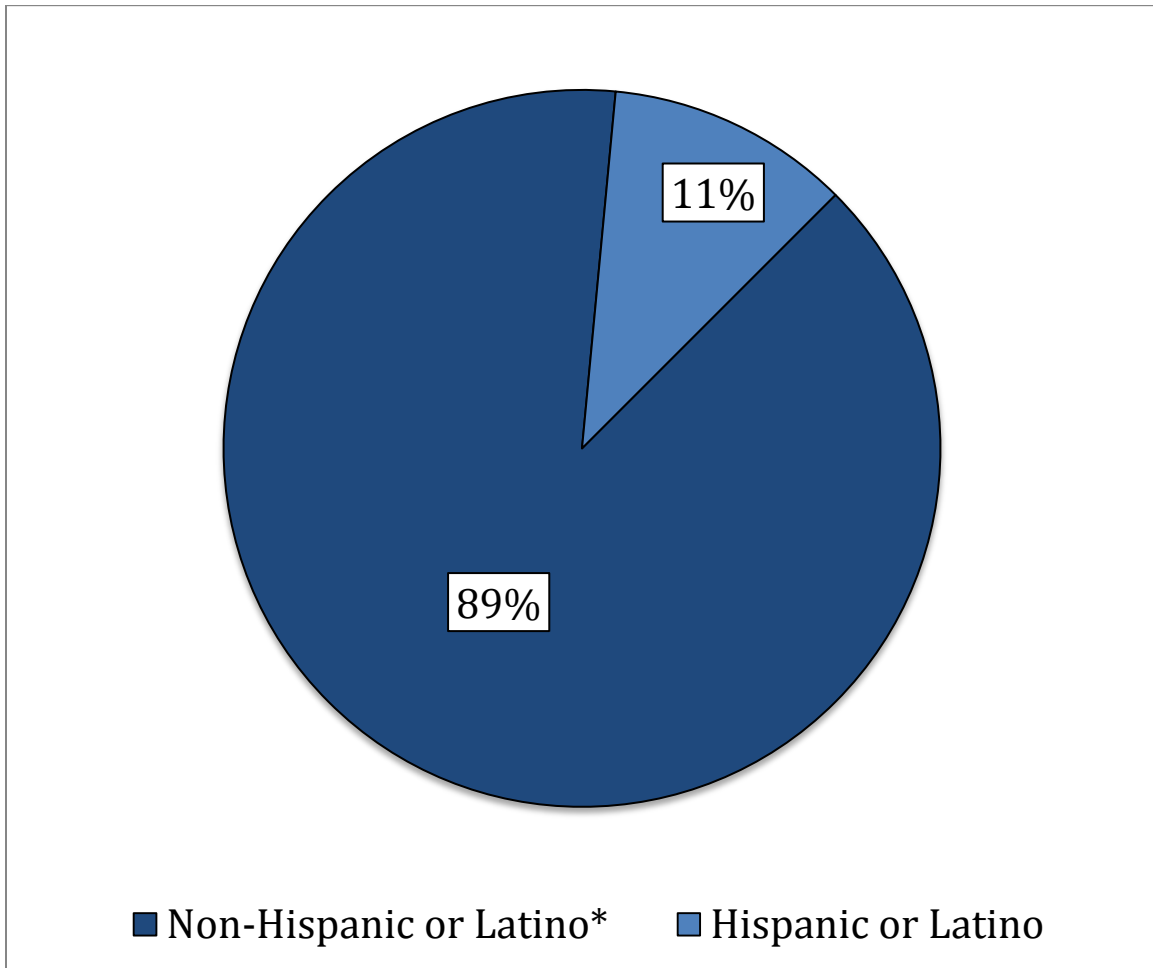
Racial composition, North Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, nearly half (49%) of the senior population age 60+ in North Dorchester was White, 21% were Black or African American, 13% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 17% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, North Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010

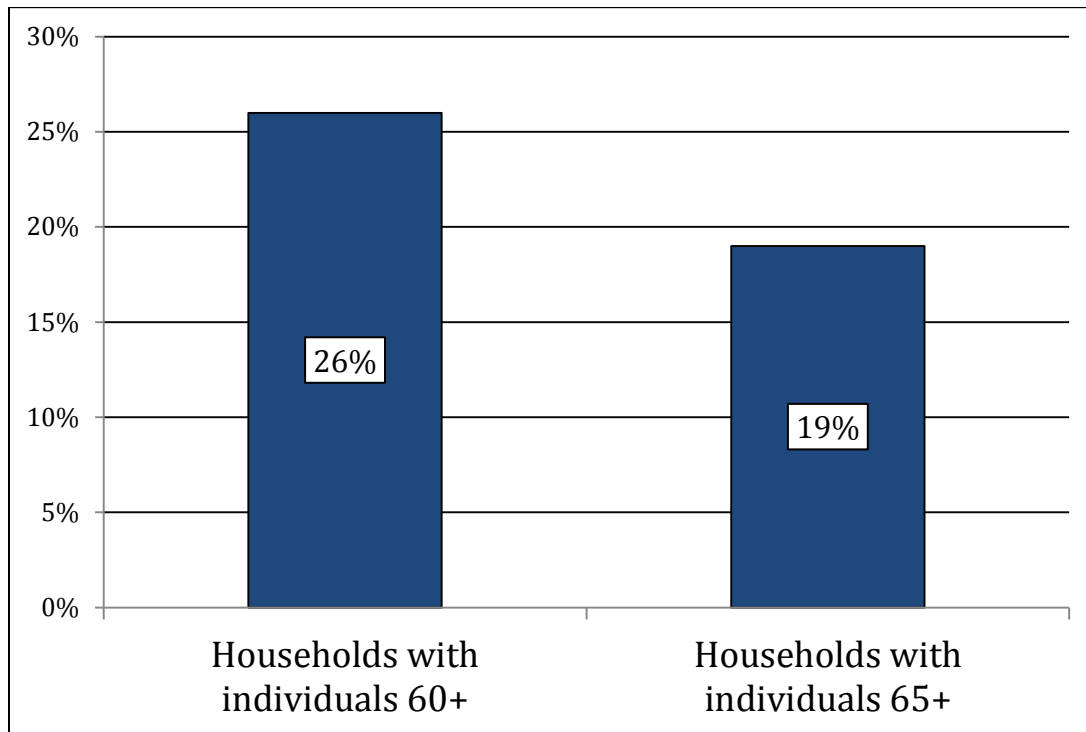


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 11% of the North Dorchester senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

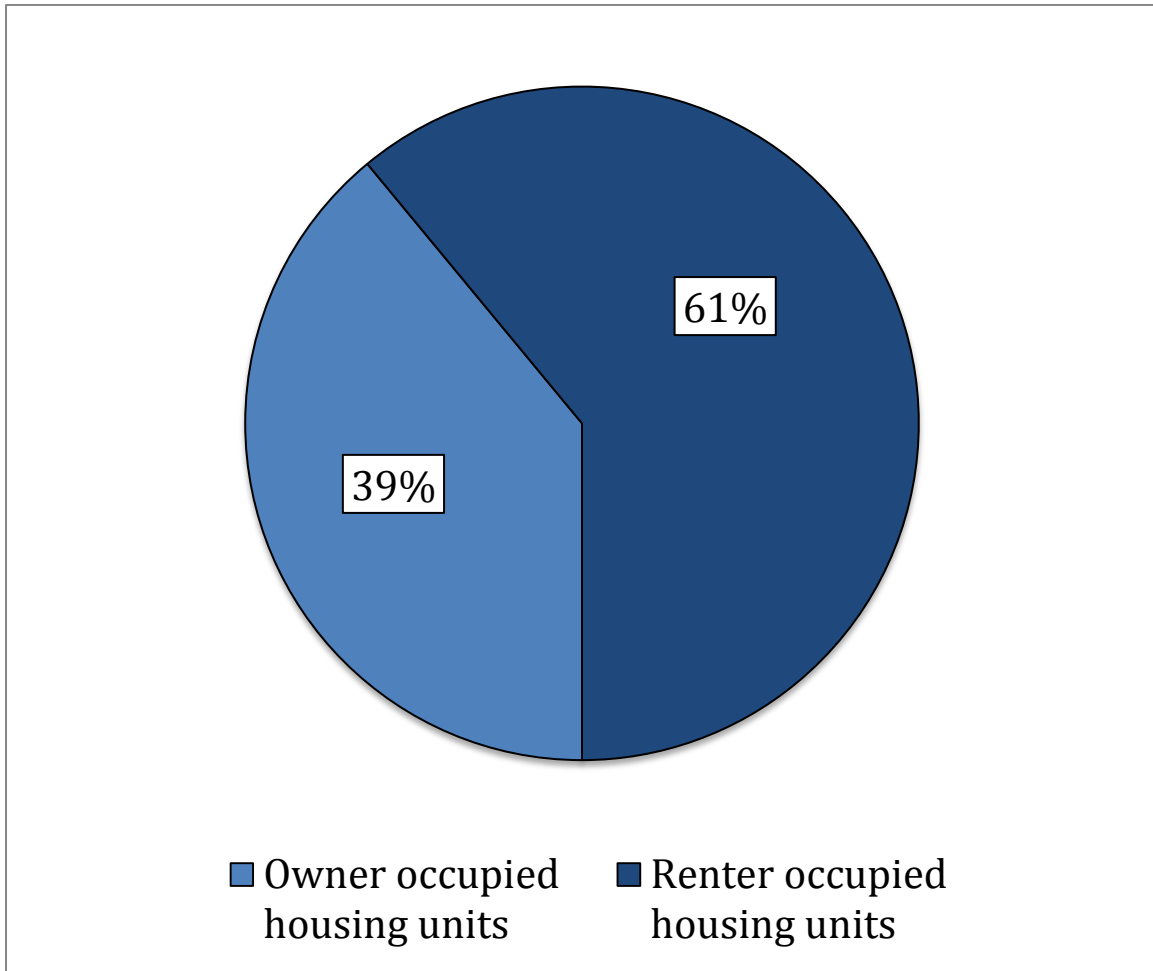
Share of households including seniors, North Dorchester, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, North Dorchester had 10,011 occupied housing units. Twenty-six percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 19% included at least one member age 65 or older.

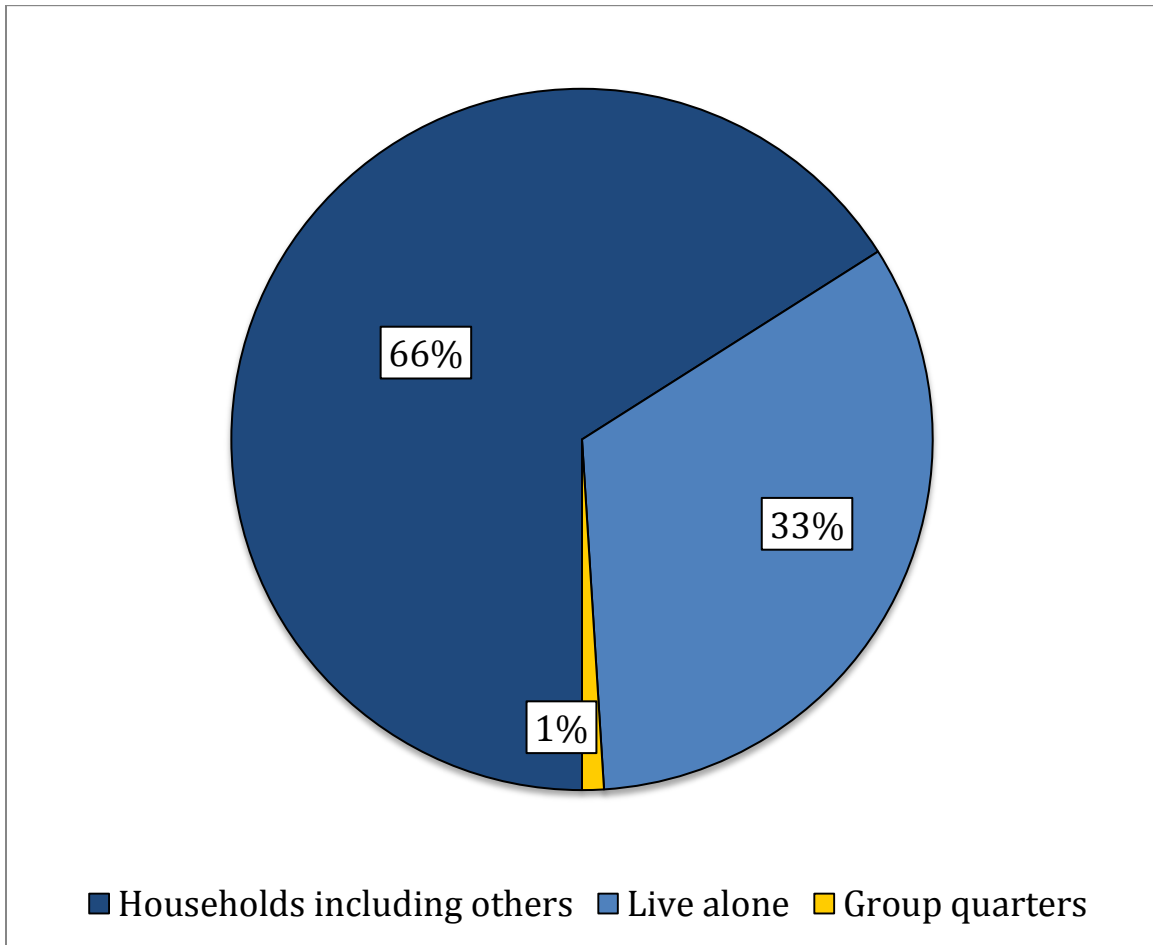
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, North Dorchester, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 2,159 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in North Dorchester. Among them, 61% were renter occupied and 39% were owner occupied.

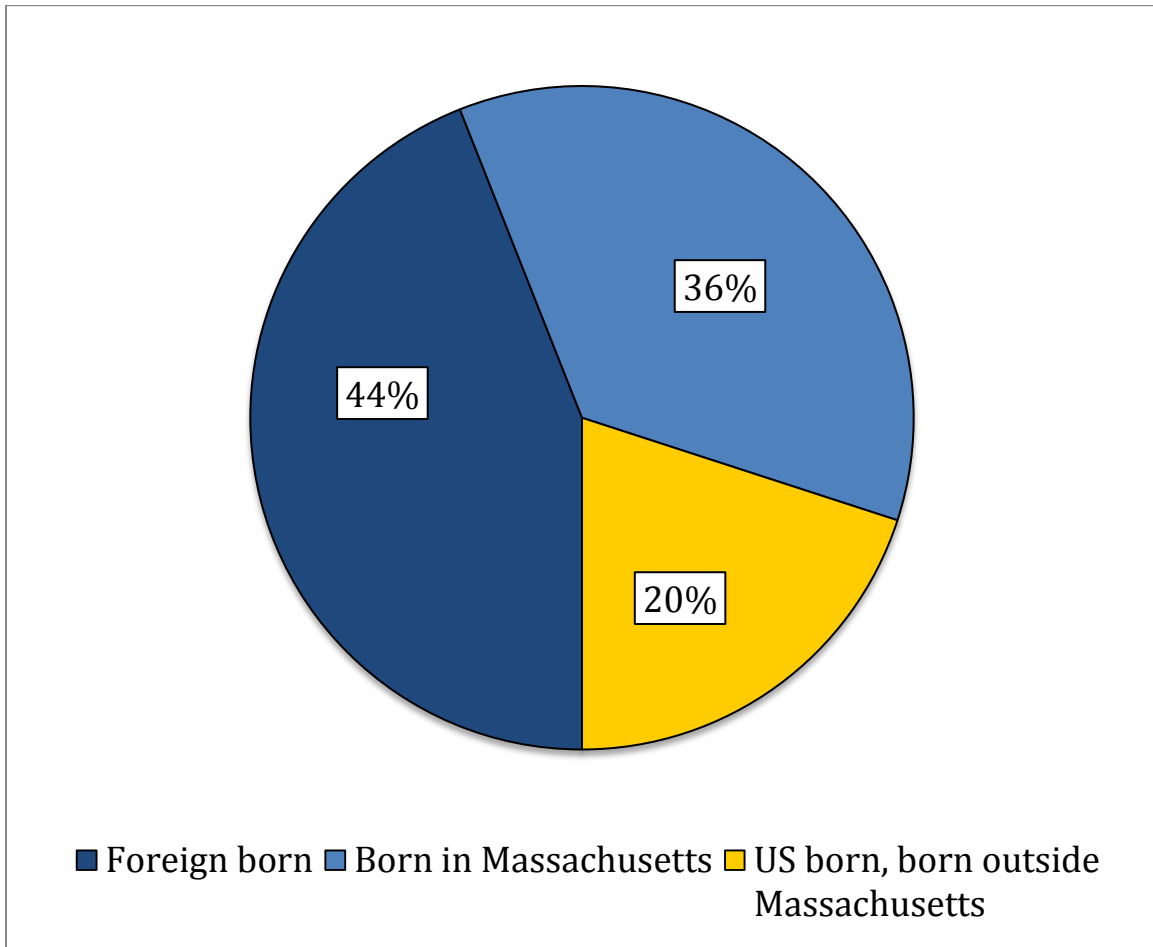
Living arrangements, North Dorchester residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in North Dorchester, about two-thirds (66%) live in a household including others; 33% live alone, and 1% live in group quarters.

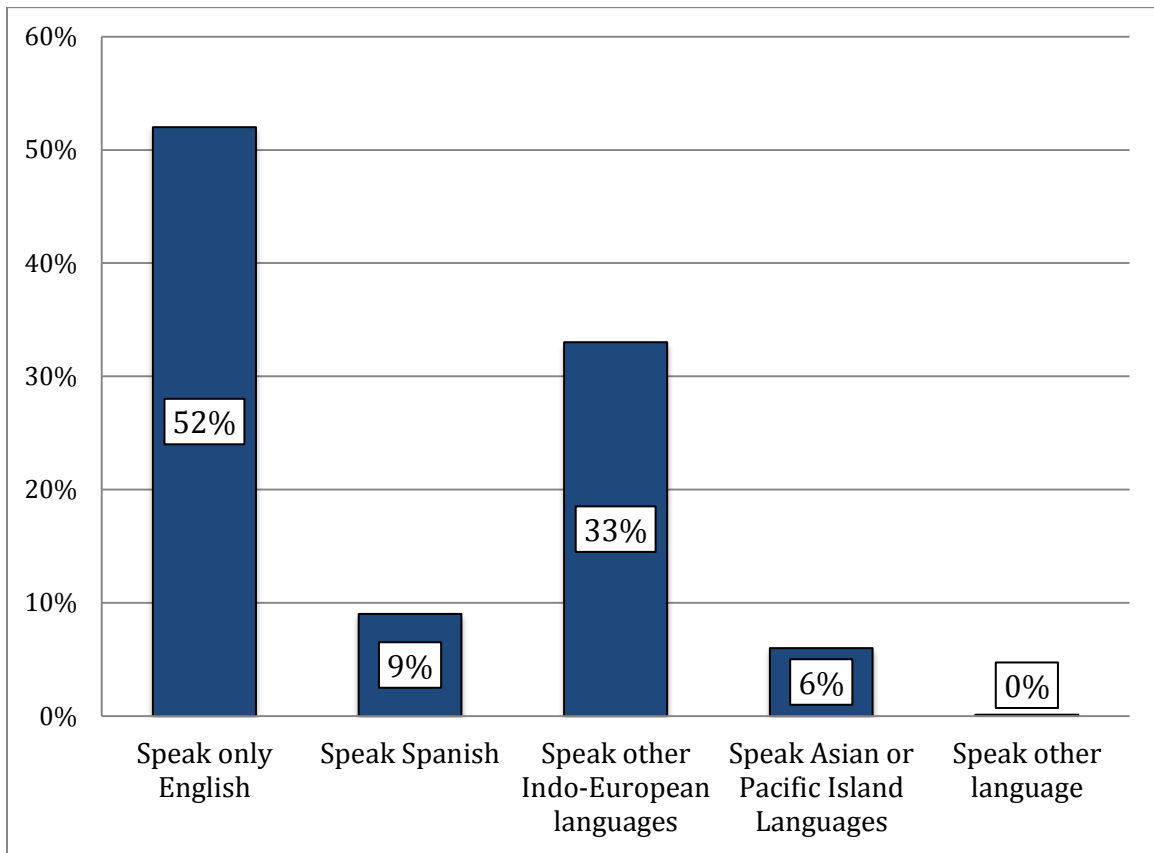
Place of birth, North Dorchester residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 44% of North Dorchester residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 56% were born in the United States (including 36% born in Massachusetts and 20% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

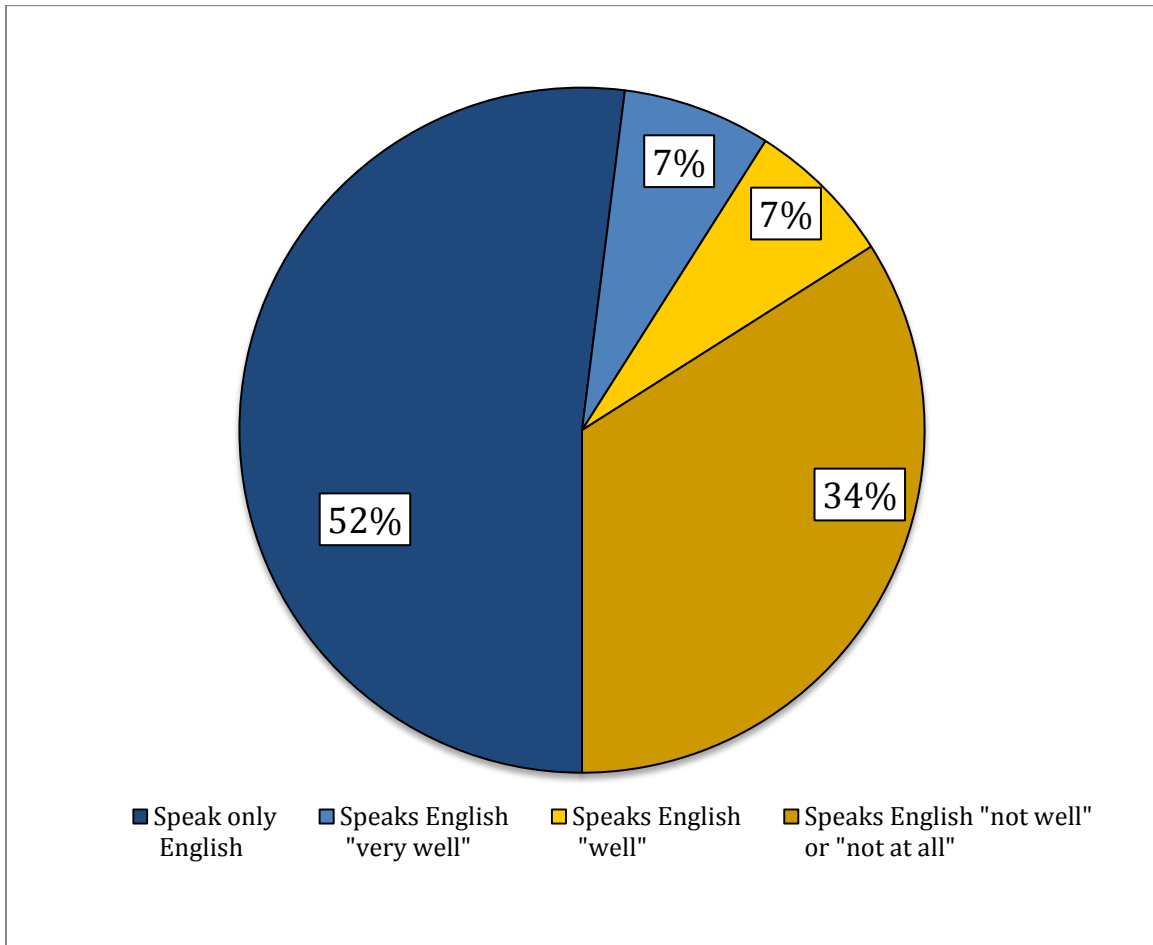
Language spoken at home, North Dorchester residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in North Dorchester, 52% speak only English at home. Nine percent speak Spanish, 33% speak another Indo-European language at home, and 6% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

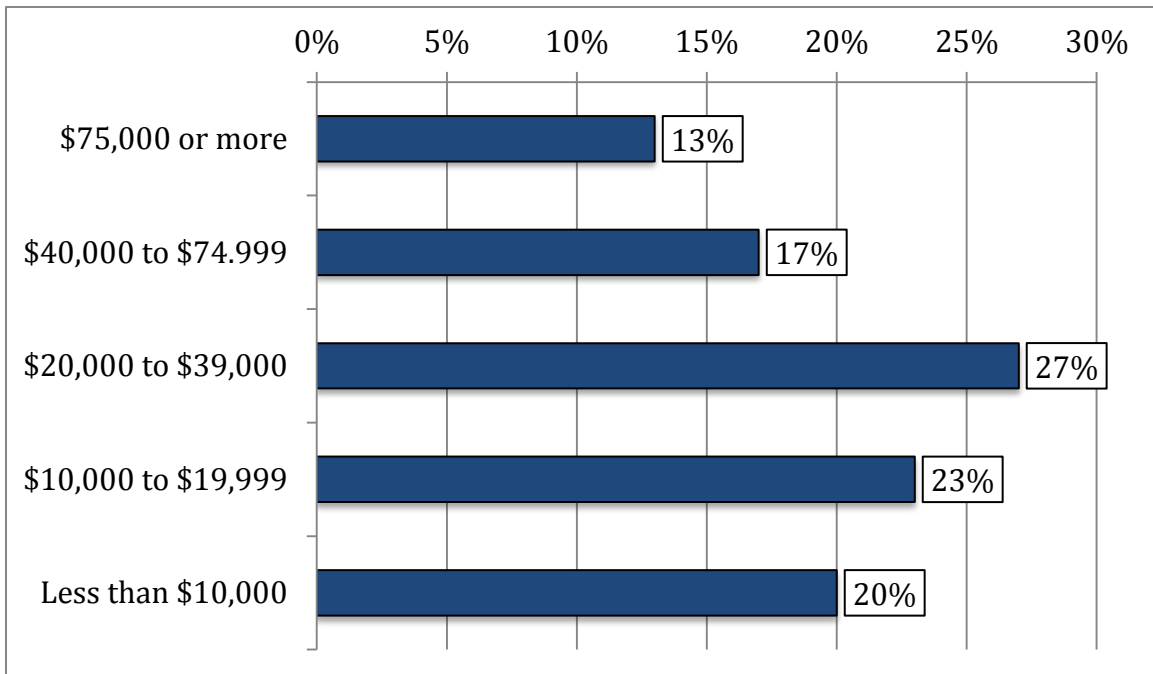
English proficiency, North Dorchester residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among North Dorchester's senior residents. Slightly more than half (52%) of seniors age 65+ speak only English, and 14% speak English well or very well. More than one-third (34%) of North Dorchester seniors speak English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, North Dorchester (in 2010 dollars)

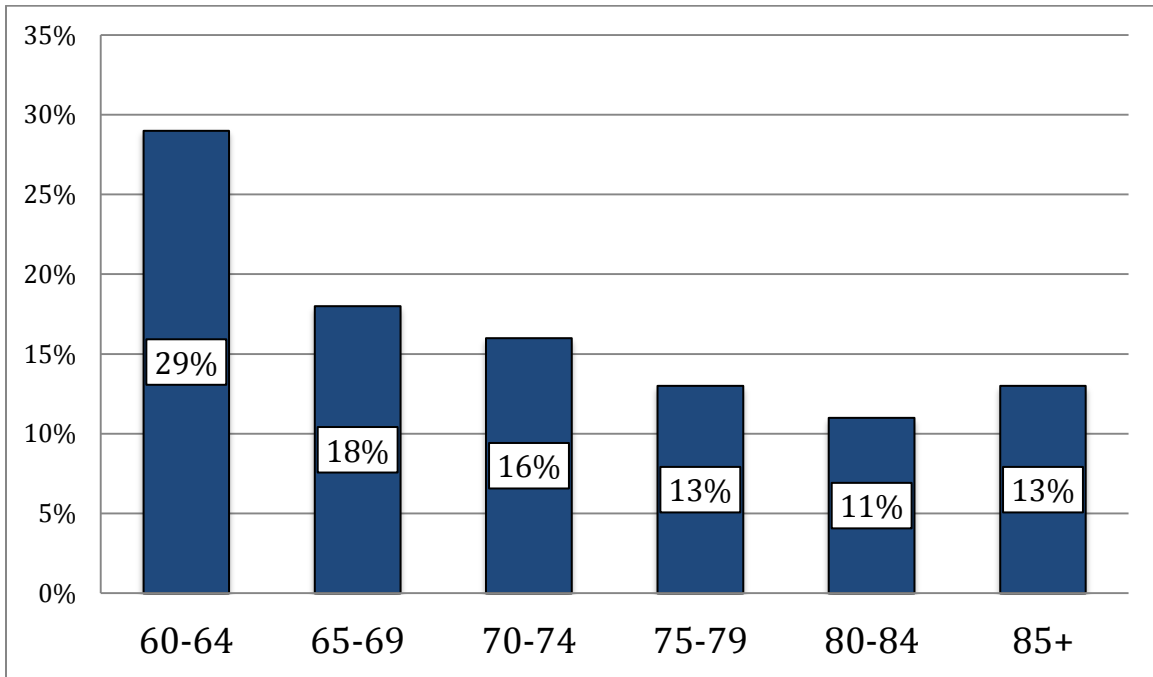


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 43% of North Dorchester households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 13% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in North Dorchester was \$22,657.

Roslindale

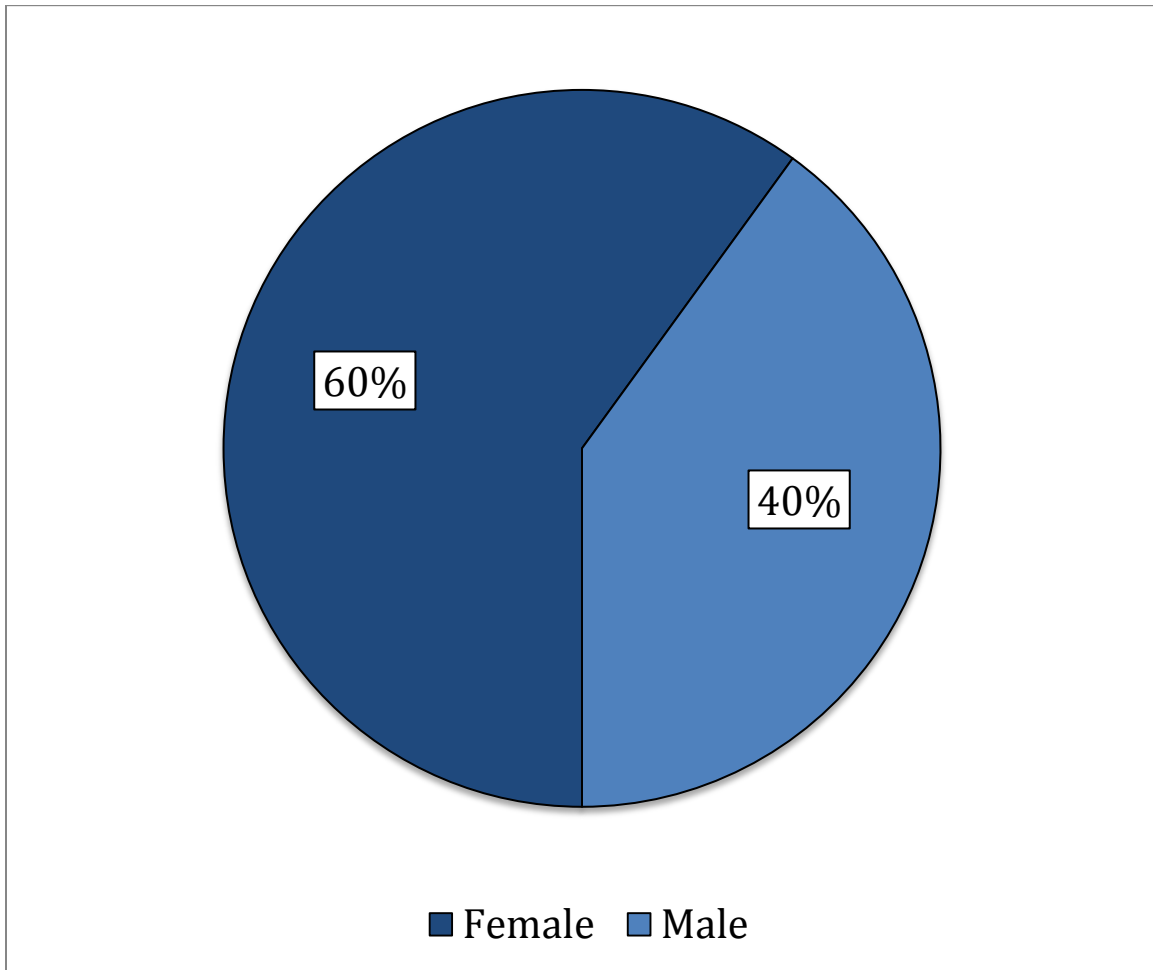
Age composition, Roslindale residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 5,308 adults age 60 and older lived in Roslindale. Forty-seven percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-four percent were age 80 or older.

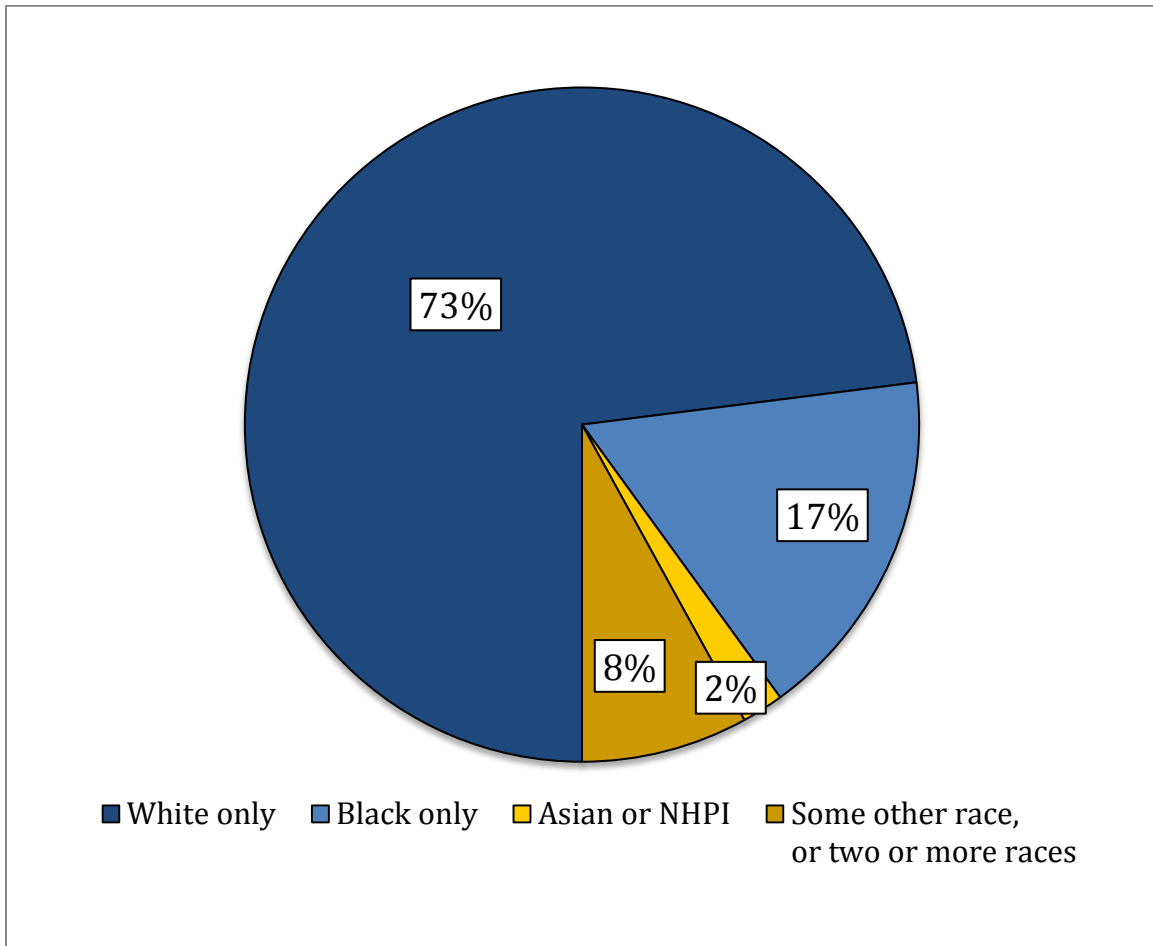
Gender composition, Roslindale residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, nearly two-thirds (60%) of Roslindale senior residents were female and 40% were male.

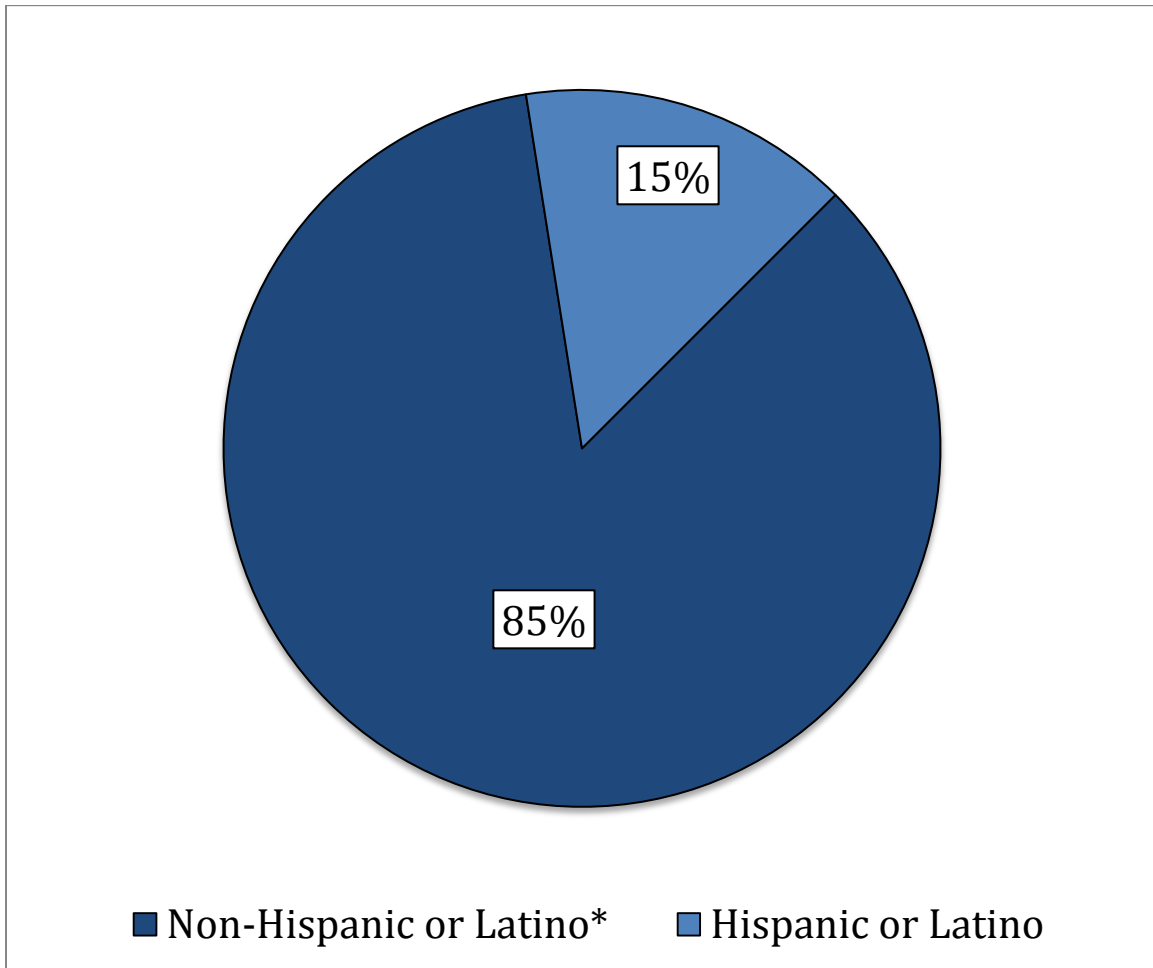
Racial composition, Roslindale residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in Roslindale was predominately (73%) White. Seventeen percent of Roslindale seniors were Black or African American, 2% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 8% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Roslindale residents age 60+, 2010

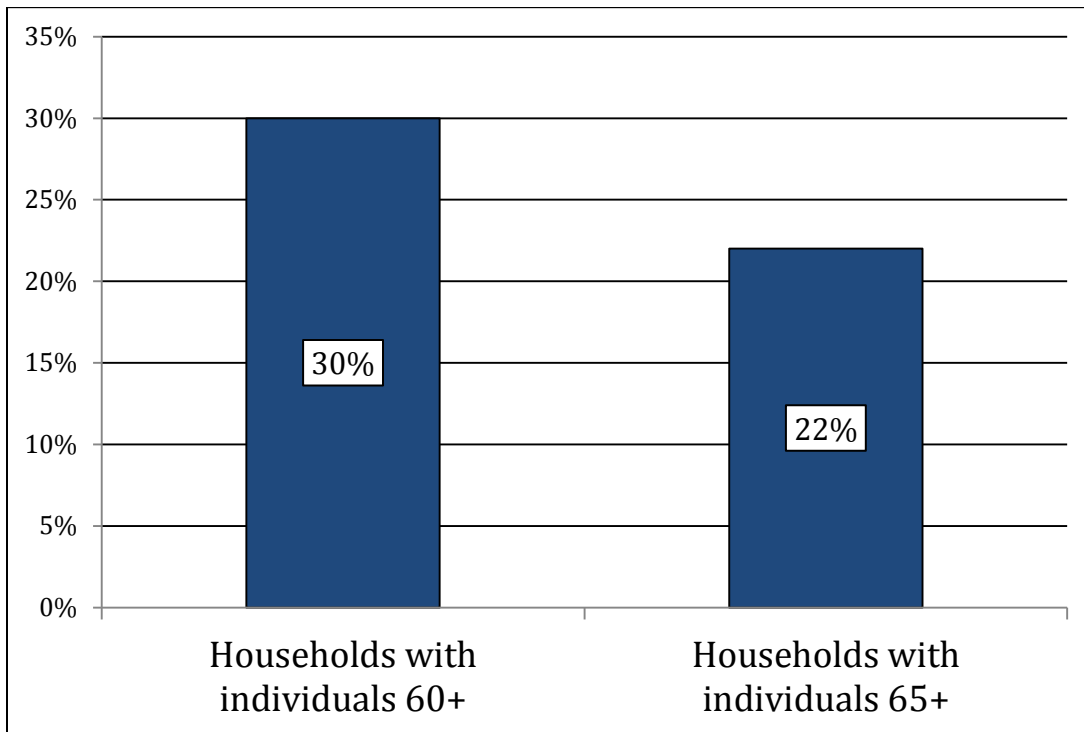


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 15% of the Roslindale senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

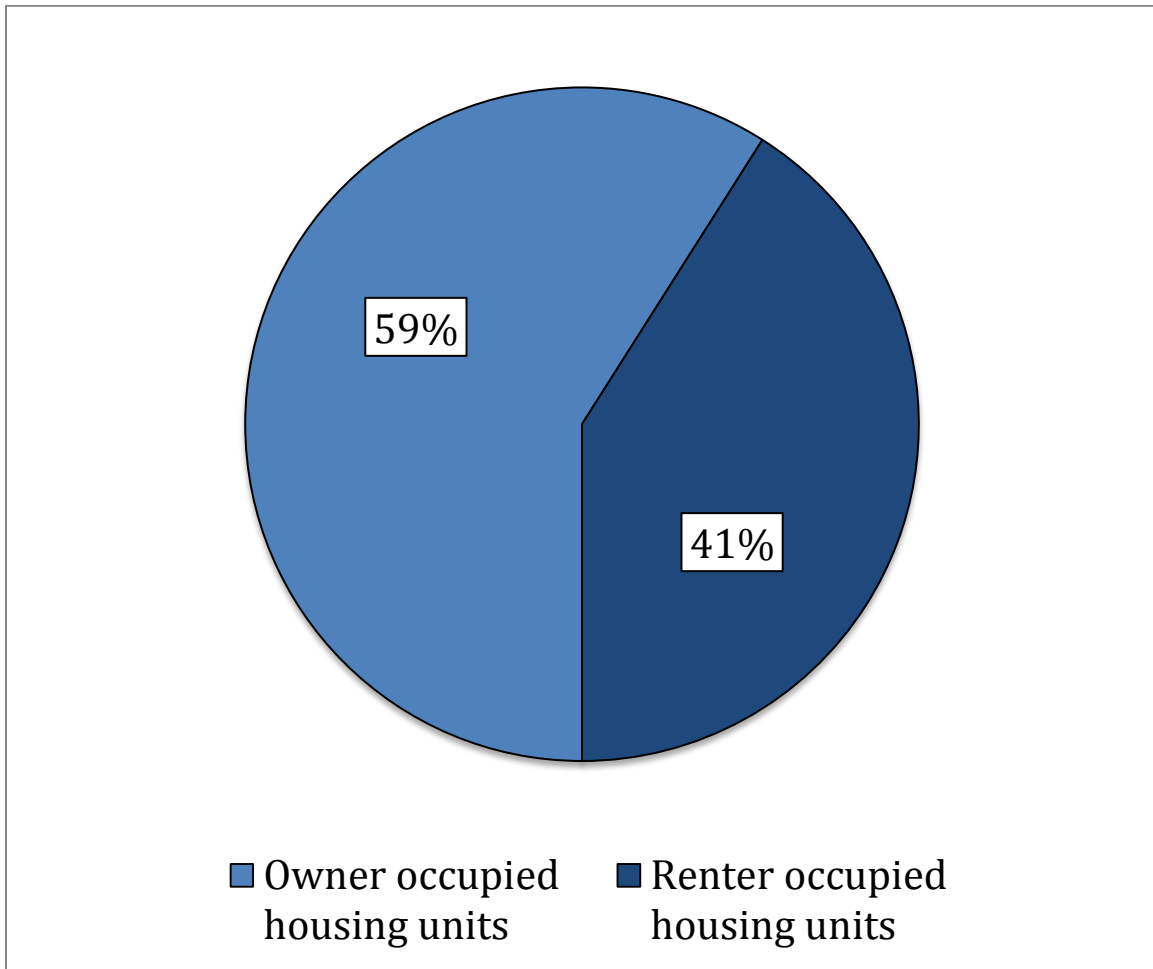
Share of households including seniors, Roslindale, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Roslindale had 12,622 occupied housing units. Thirty percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 22% included at least one member age 65 or older.

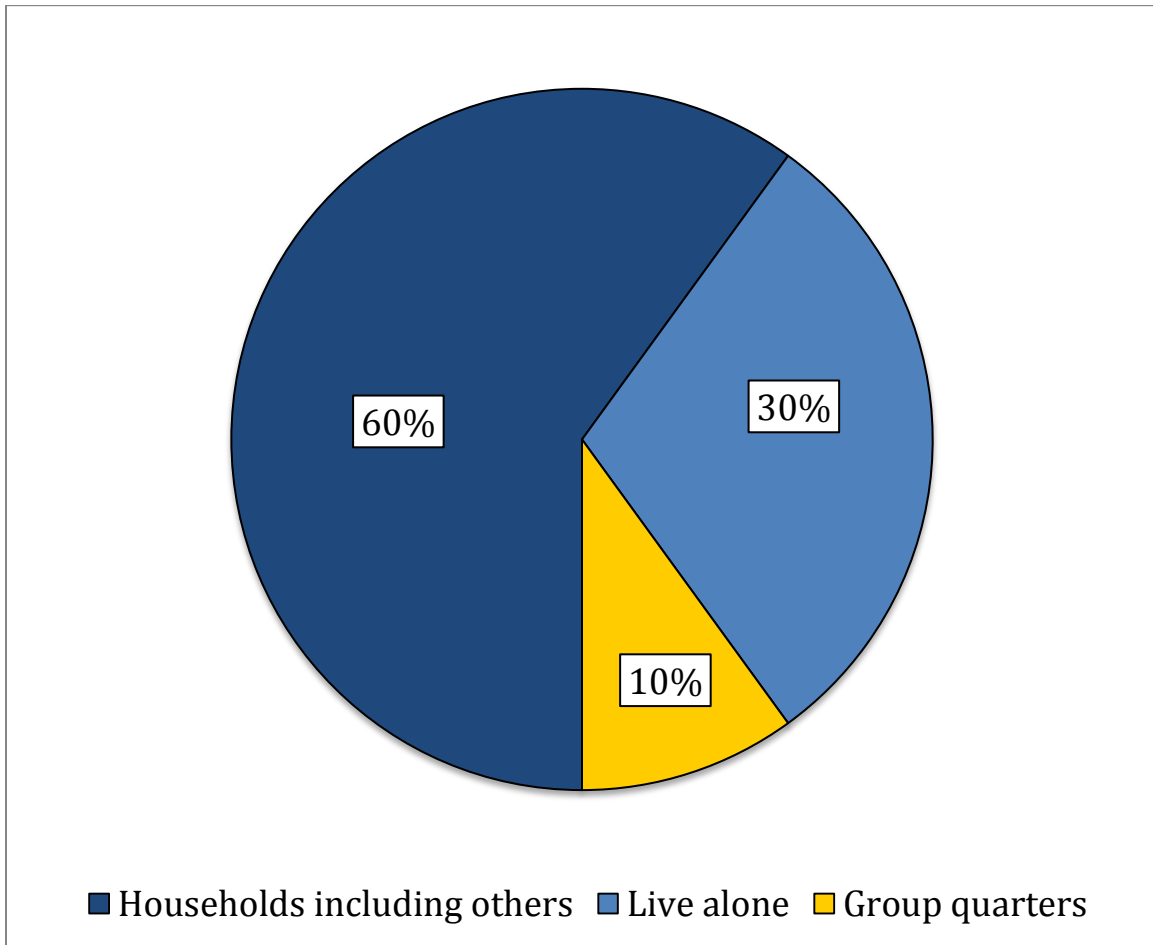
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Roslindale, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,253 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Roslindale. Among them, 41% were renter occupied and 59% were owner occupied.

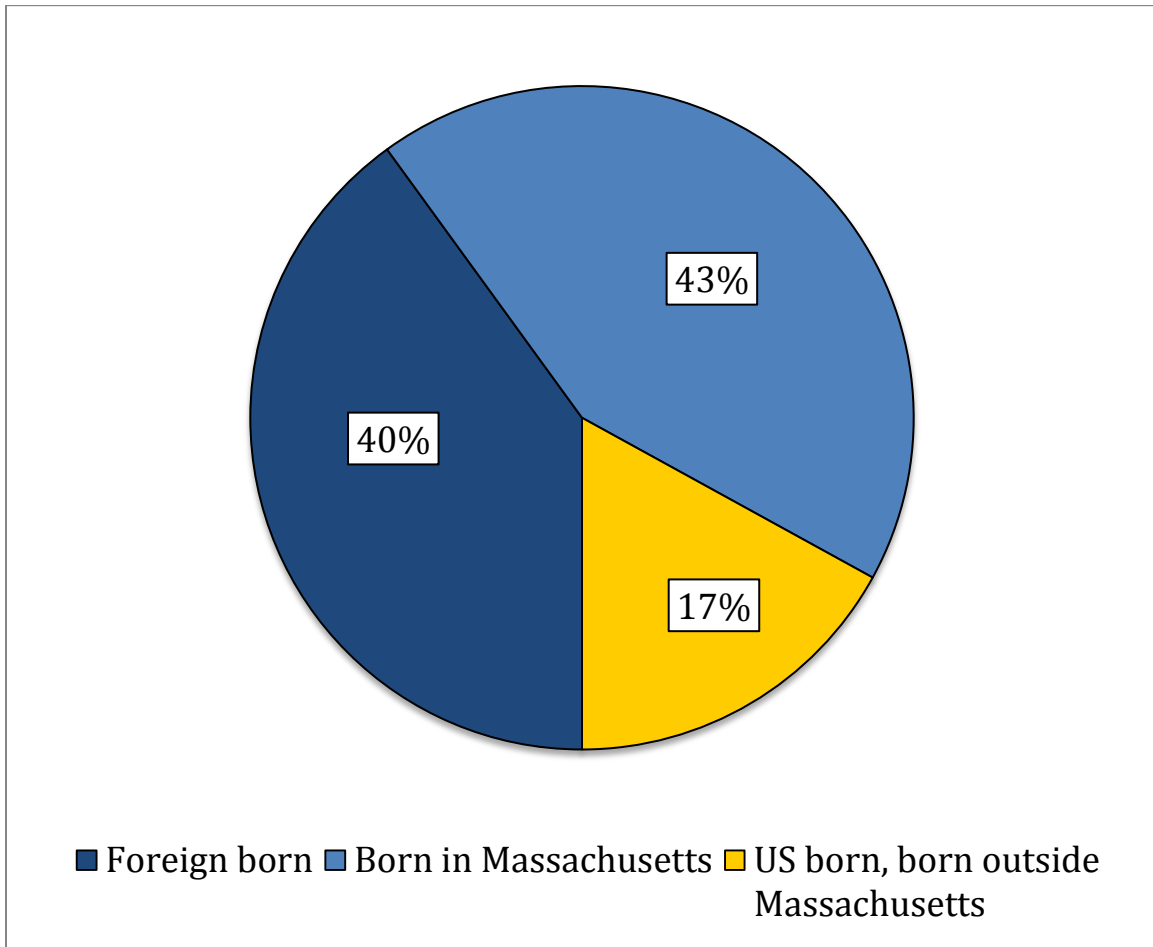
Living arrangements, Roslindale residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Roslindale, about 60% live in a household including others; 30% live alone, and 10% live in group quarters.

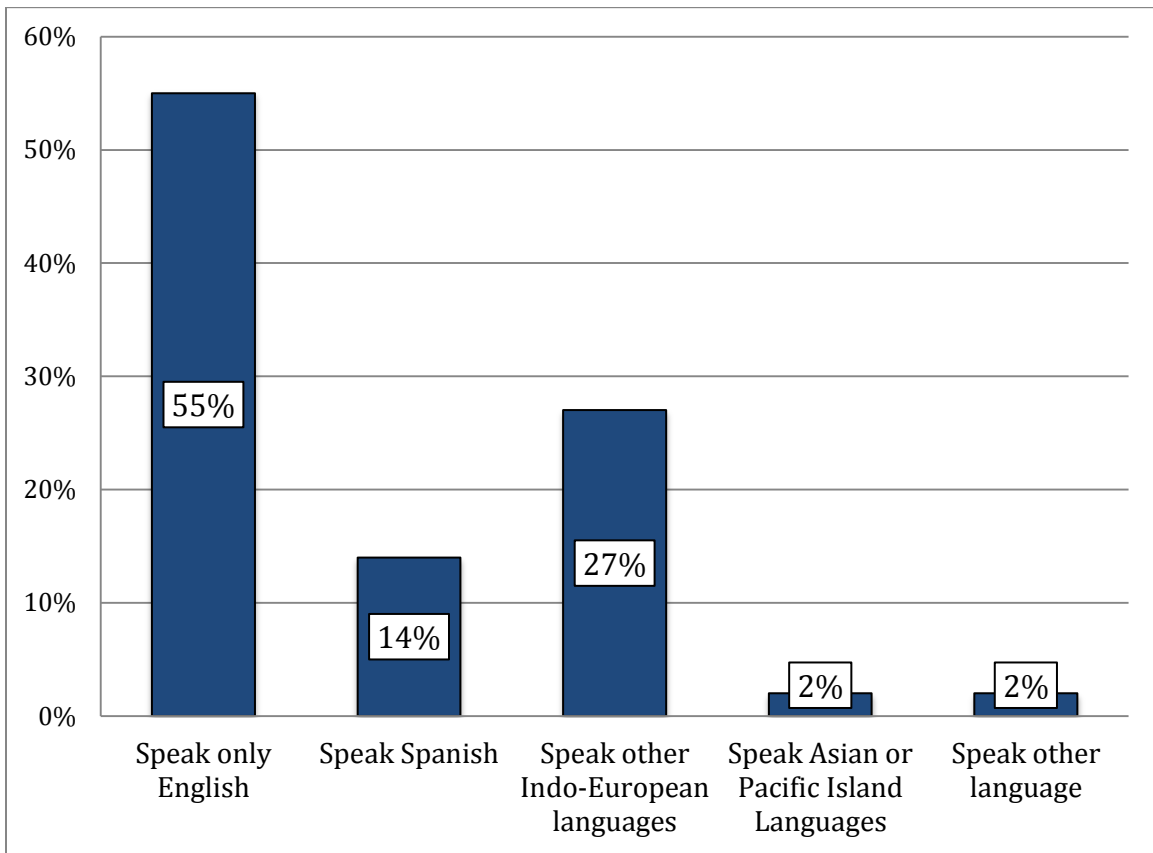
Place of birth, Roslindale residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 40% of Roslindale residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 60% were born in the United States (including 43% born in Massachusetts and 17% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

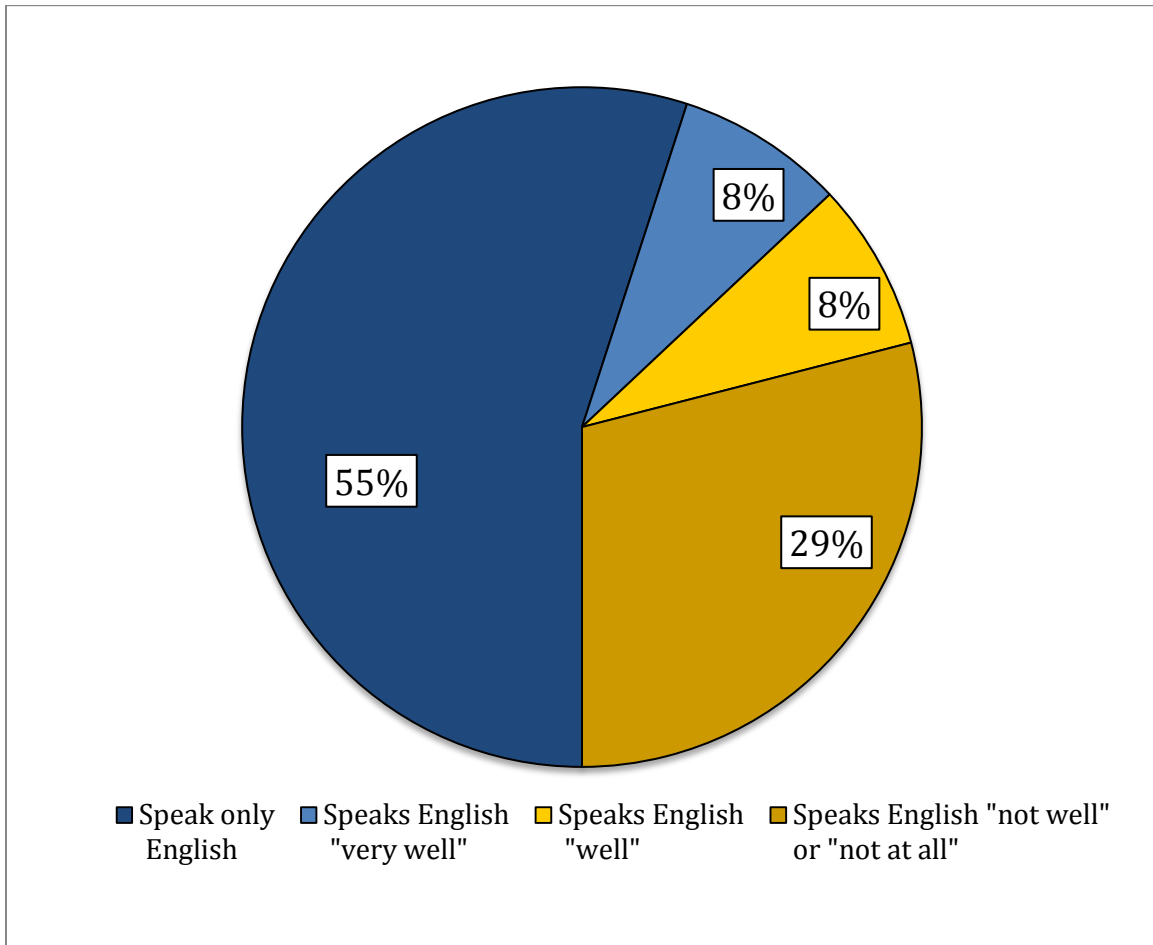
Language spoken at home, Roslindale residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Roslindale, 55% speak only English at home. Fourteen percent speak Spanish, 27% speak another Indo-European language at home, 2% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language, and 2% speak another language.

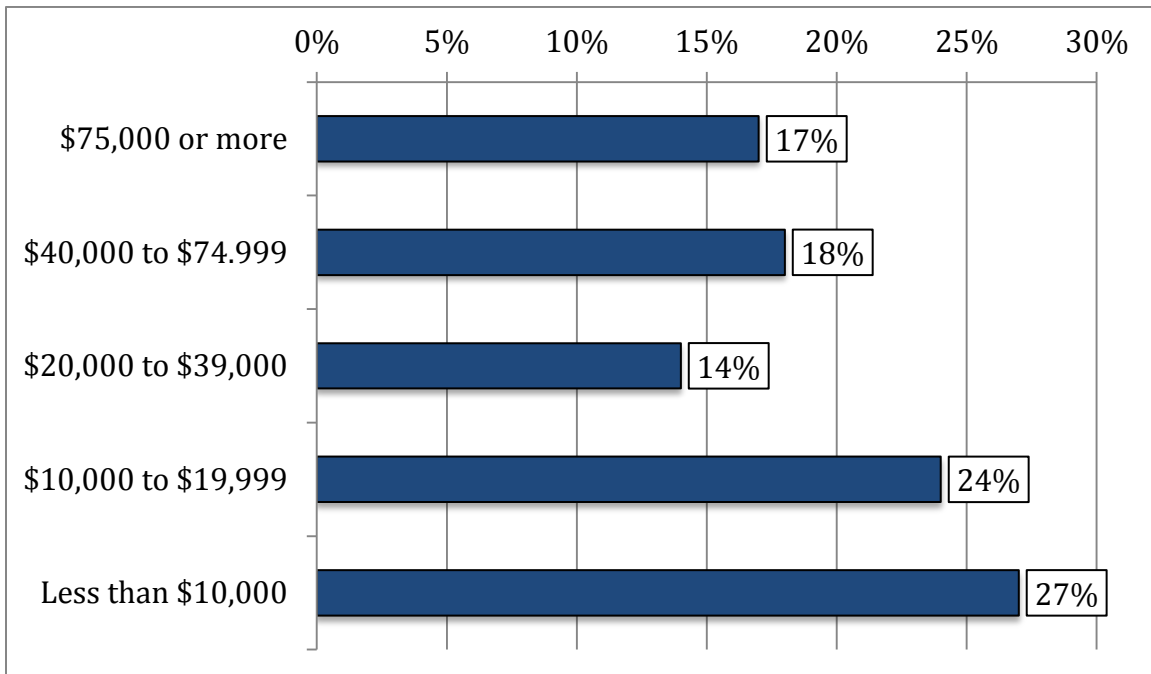
English proficiency, Roslindale residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

A wide range of English proficiency levels exist among Roslindale senior residents. More than half (55%) of seniors age 65+ speaks only English, and 16% speak English well or very well. Nearly one-third (29%) of Roslindale seniors speak English either “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Roslindale (in 2010 dollars)

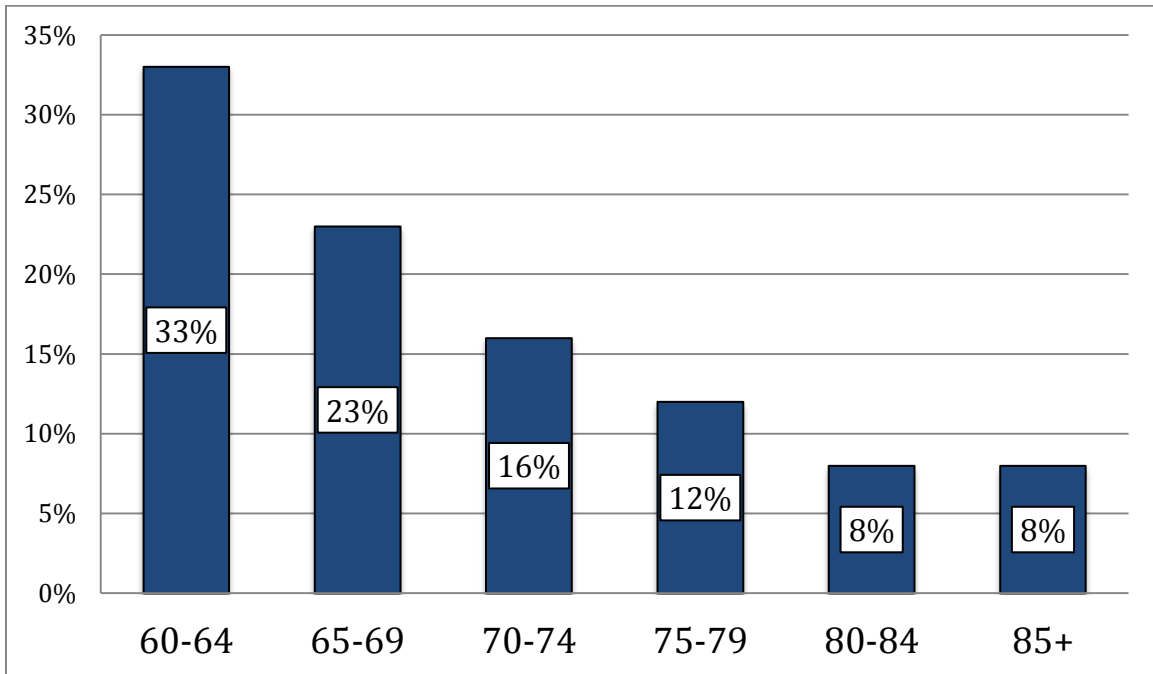


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 51% of Roslindale households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 17% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Roslindale was \$19,342.

Roxbury

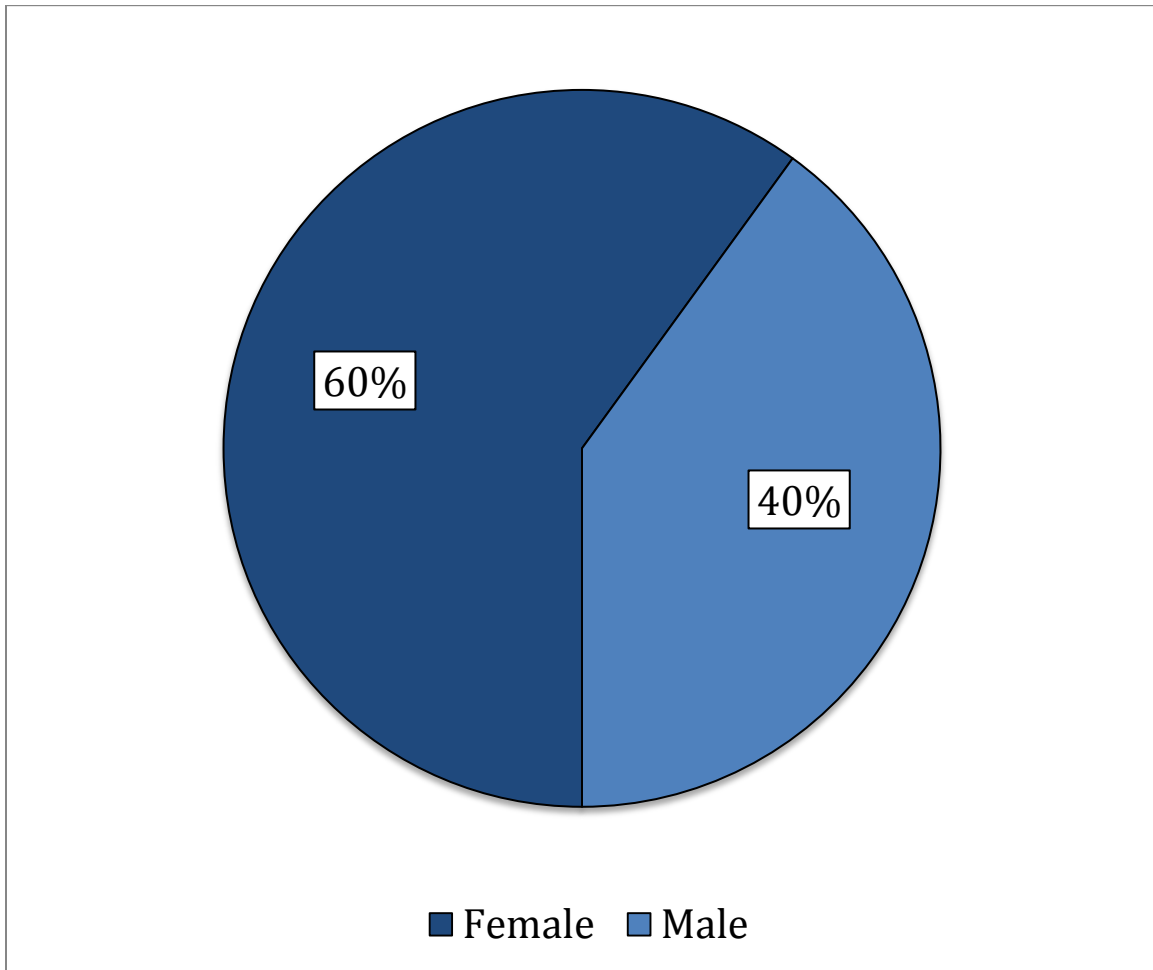
Age composition, Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 8,483 adults age 60 and older lived in Roxbury. Fifty-six percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Sixteen percent were age 80 or older.

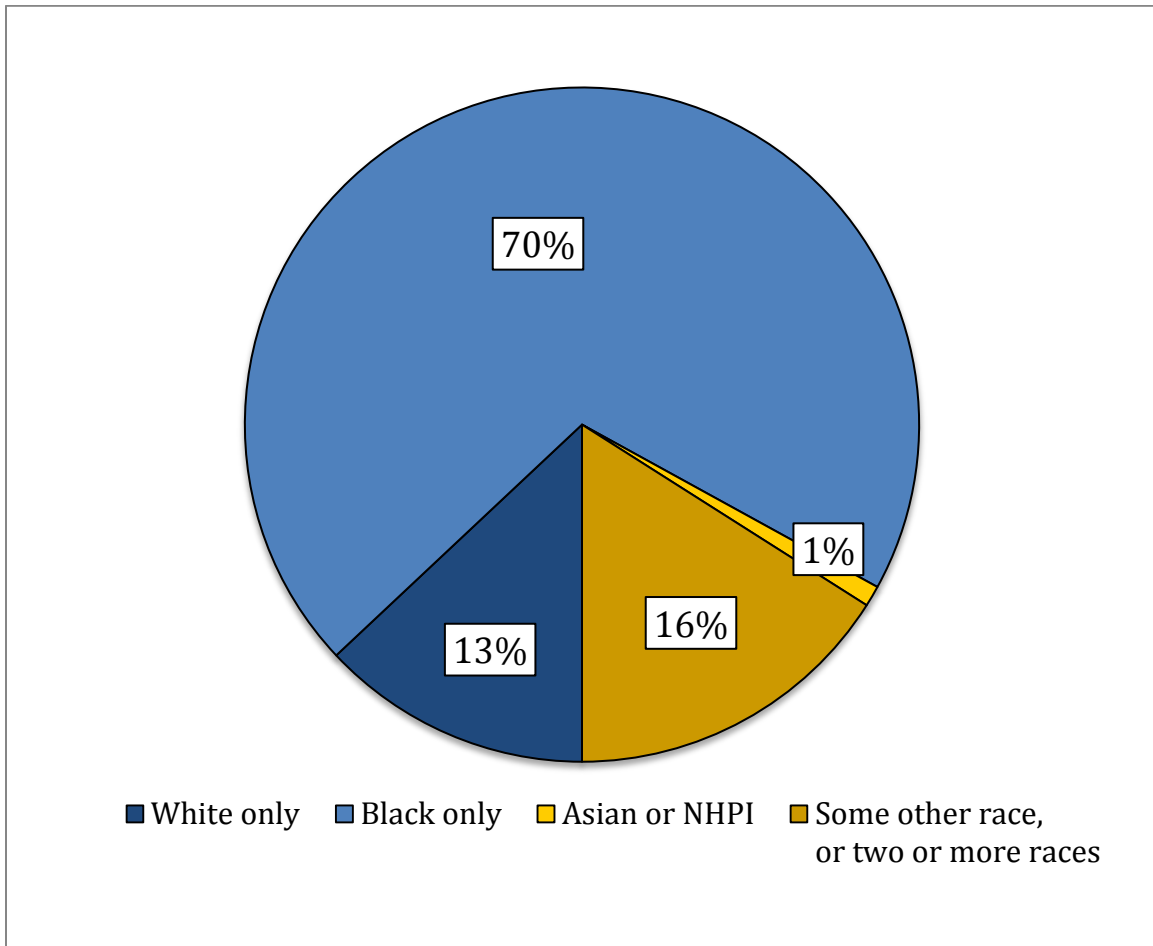
Gender composition, Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (60%) of Roxbury senior residents were female and 40% were male.

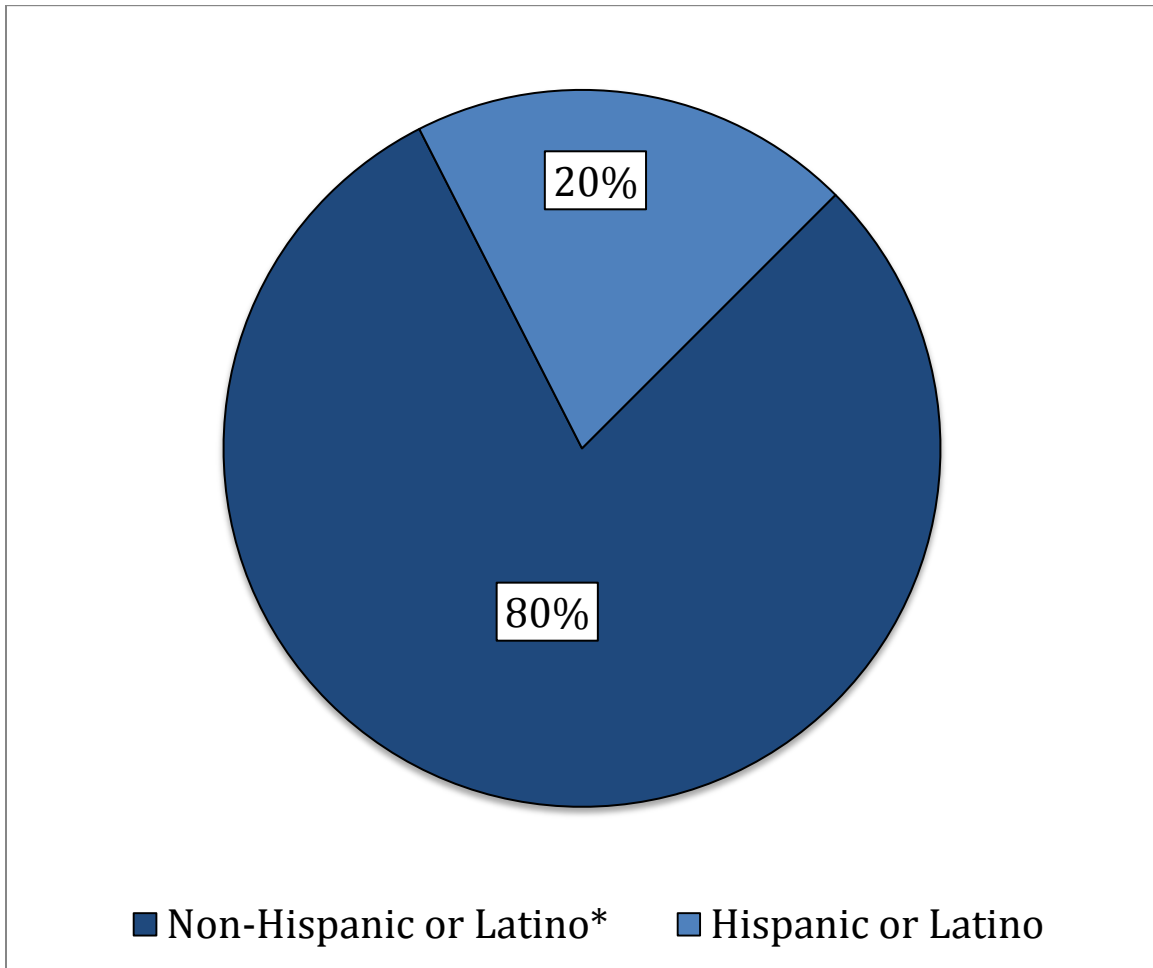
Racial composition, Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the vast majority (70%) of the senior population age 60+ in Roxbury was Black or African American. Thirteen percent of Roxbury seniors were White, 1% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 16% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010

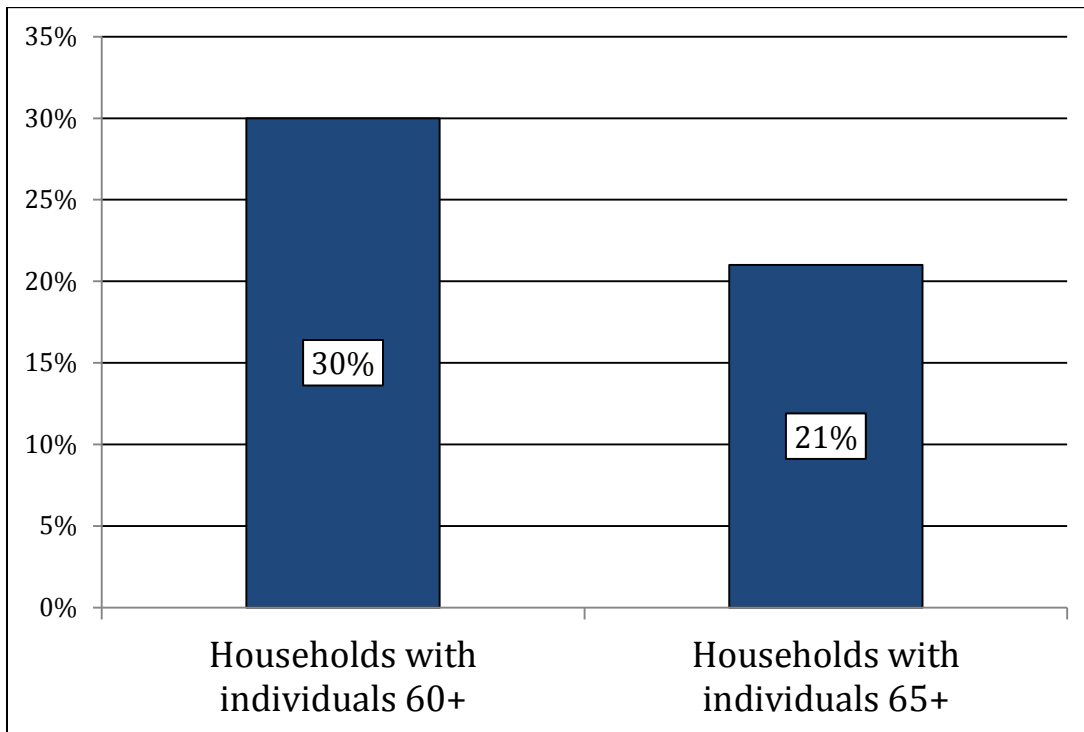


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 20% of the Roxbury senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

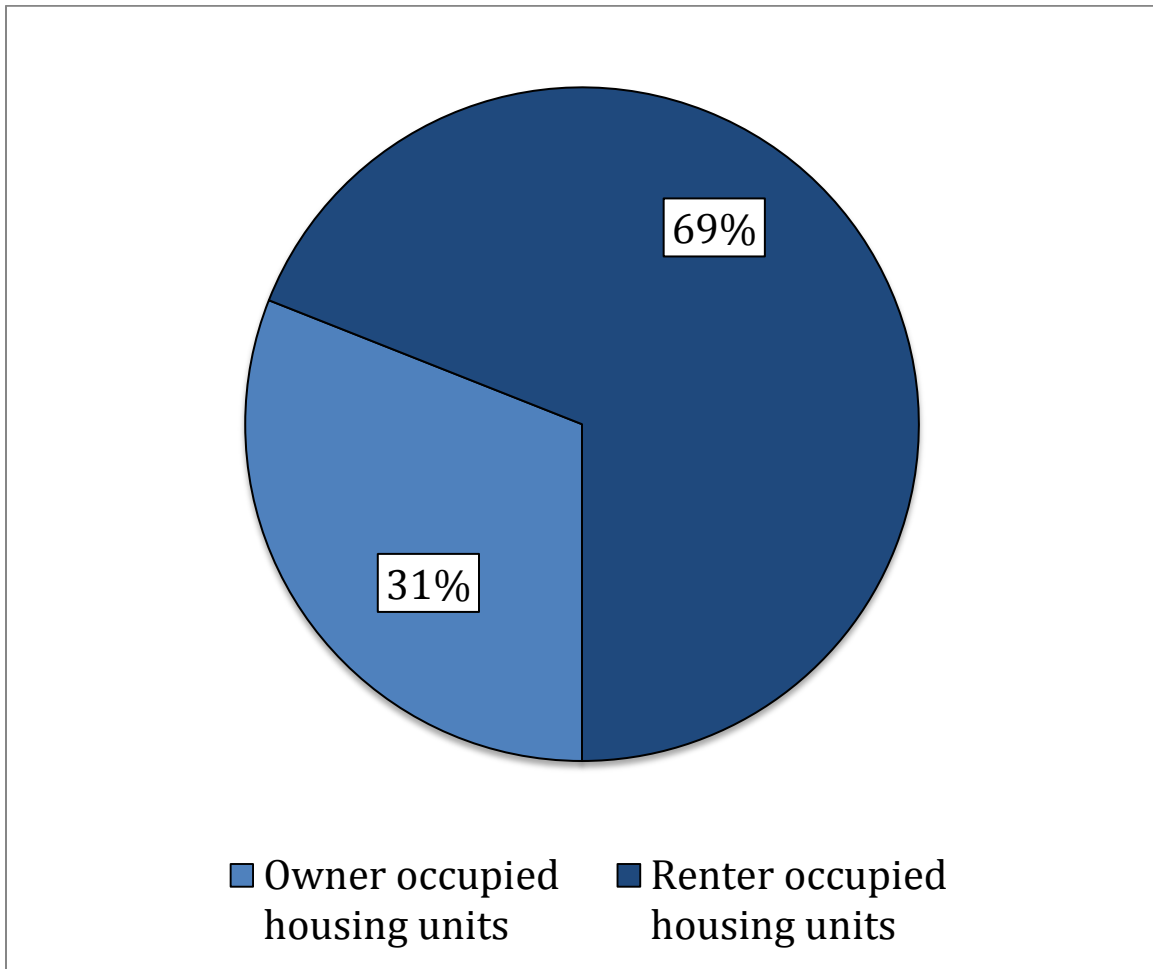
Share of households including seniors, Roxbury, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, Roxbury had 22,871 occupied housing units. Thirty percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 21% included at least one member age 65 or older.

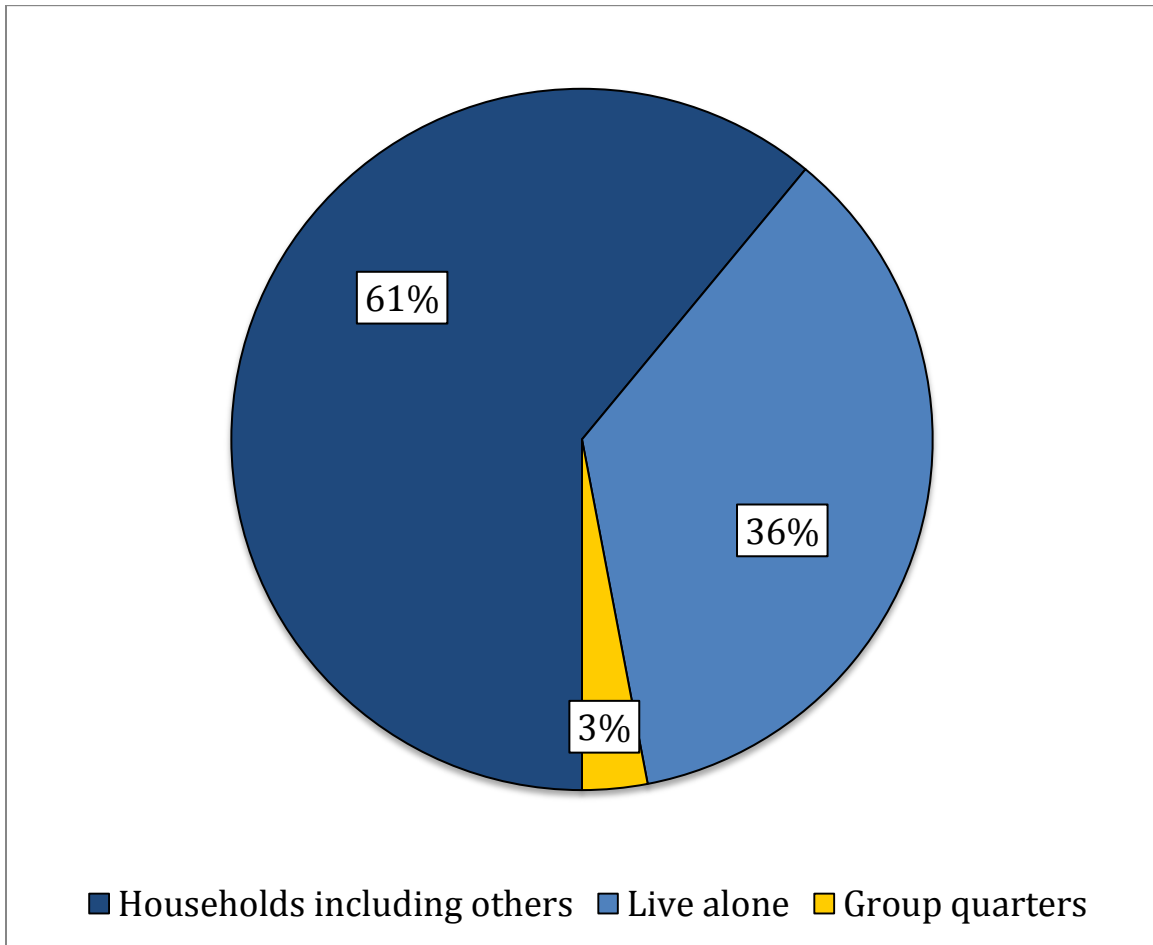
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, Roxbury, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 5,868 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in Roxbury. Among them, 69% were renter occupied and 31% were owner occupied.

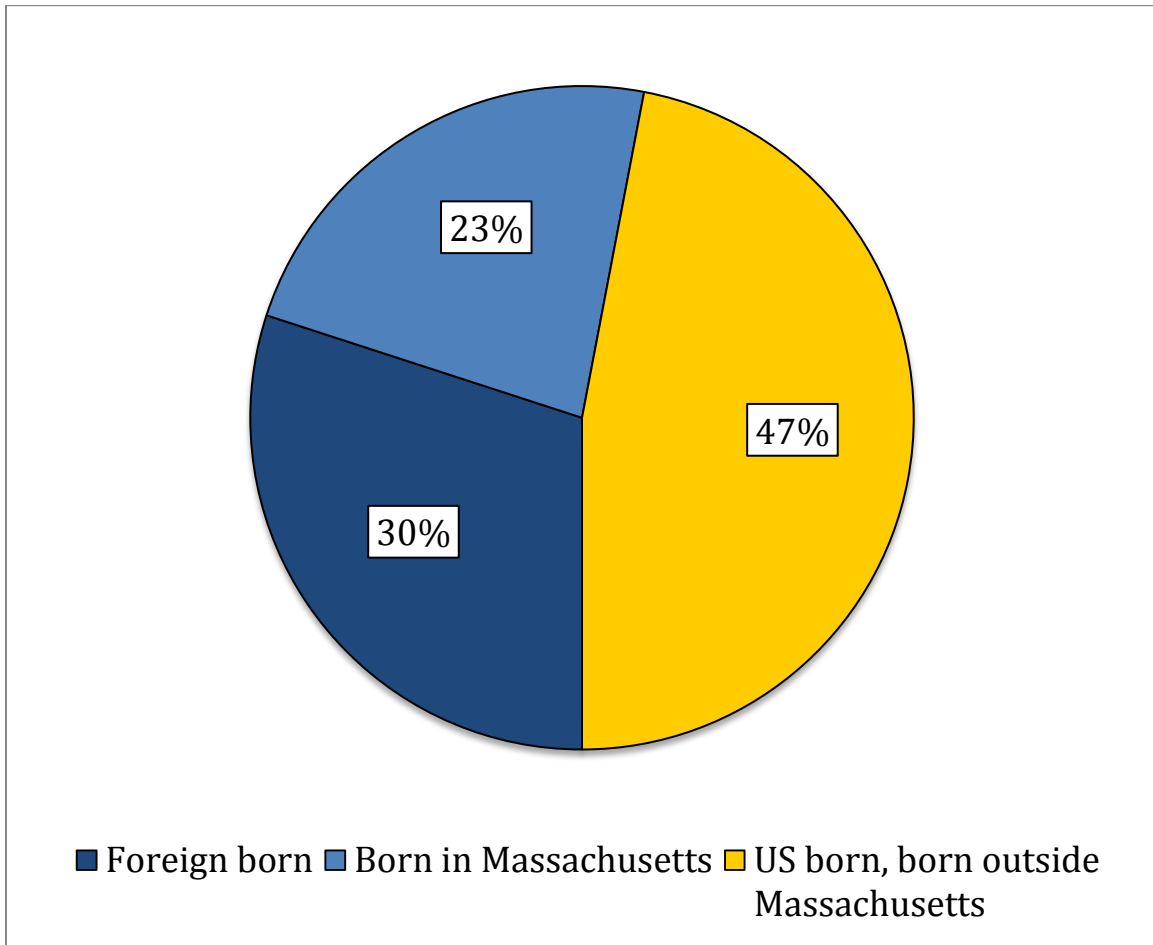
Living arrangements, Roxbury residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in Roxbury, the majority (61%) live in a household including others; 36% live alone, and 3% live in group quarters.

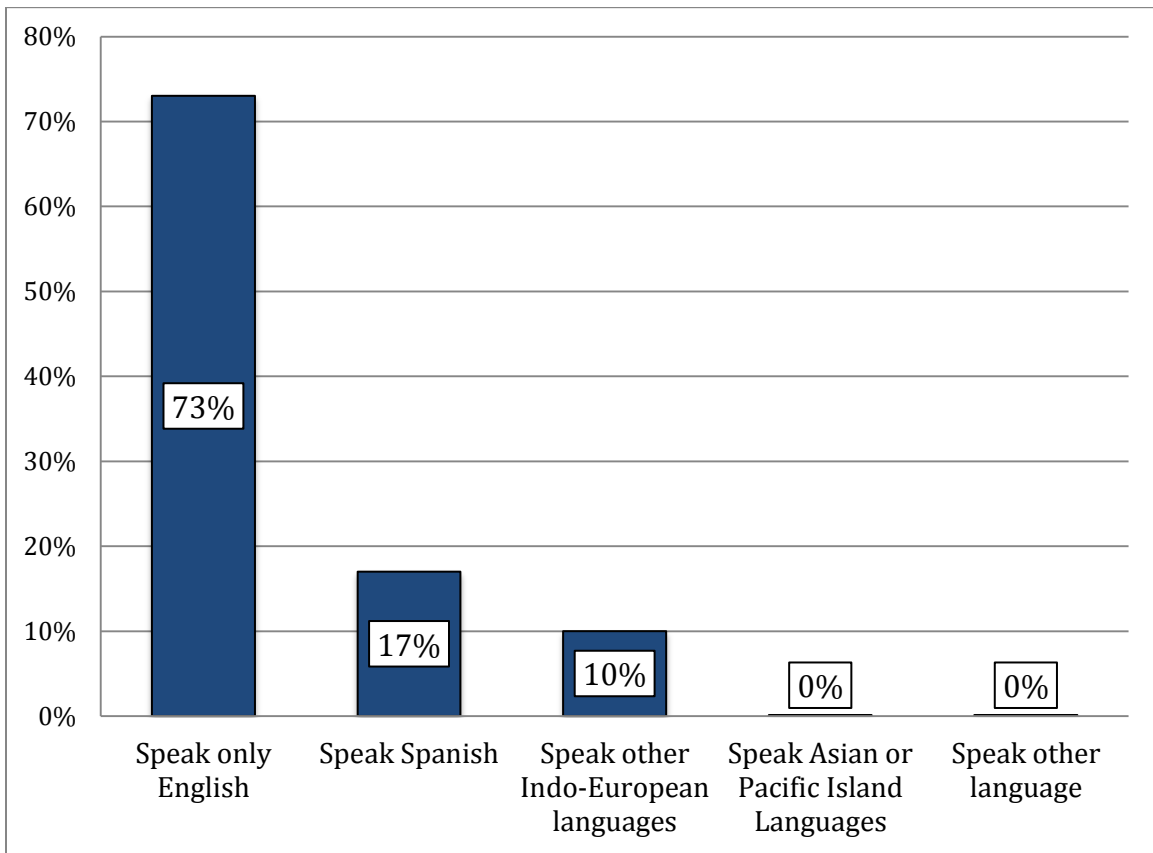
Place of birth, Roxbury residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 30% of Roxbury residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 70% were born in the United States (including 23% born in Massachusetts and 47% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

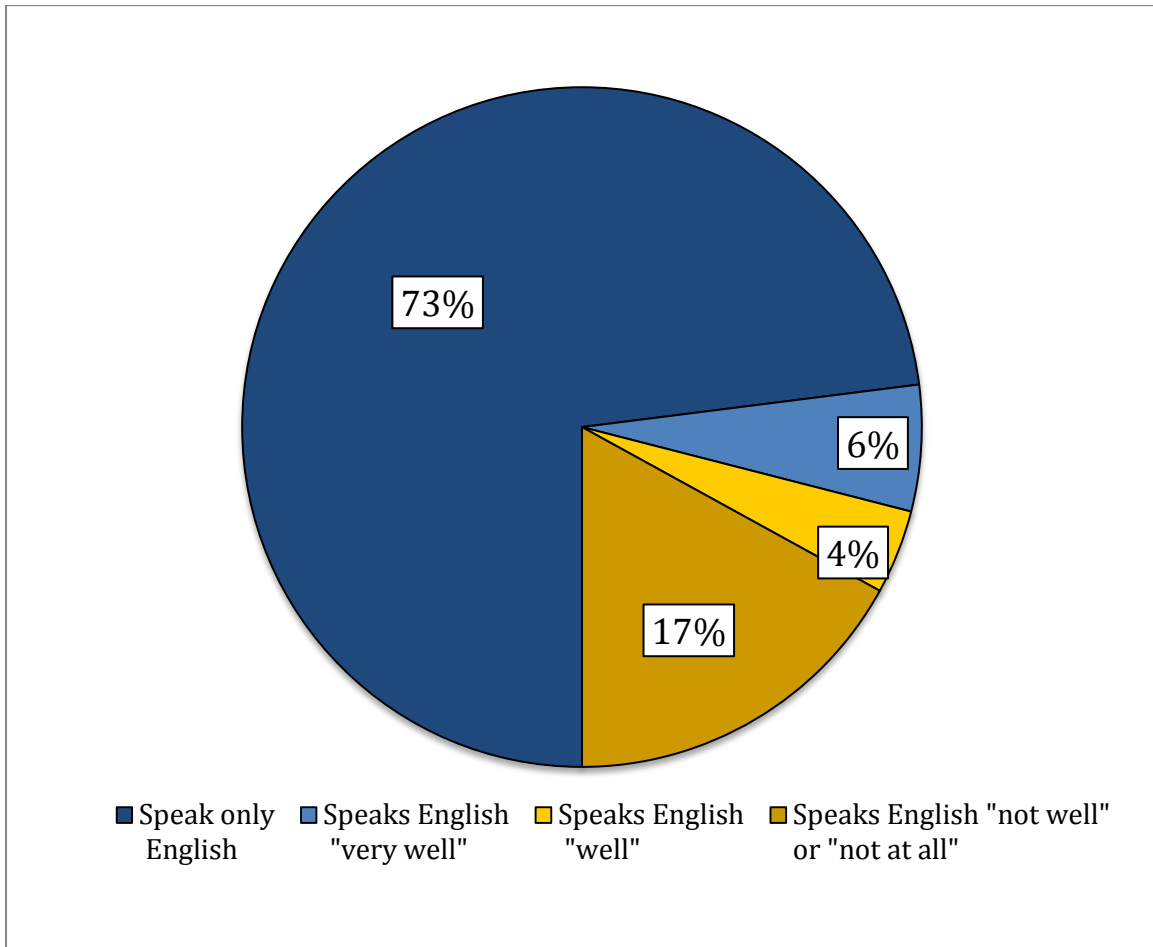
Language spoken at home, Roxbury residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in Roxbury, 73% speak only English at home. Seventeen percent speak Spanish, and 10% speak another Indo-European language at home.

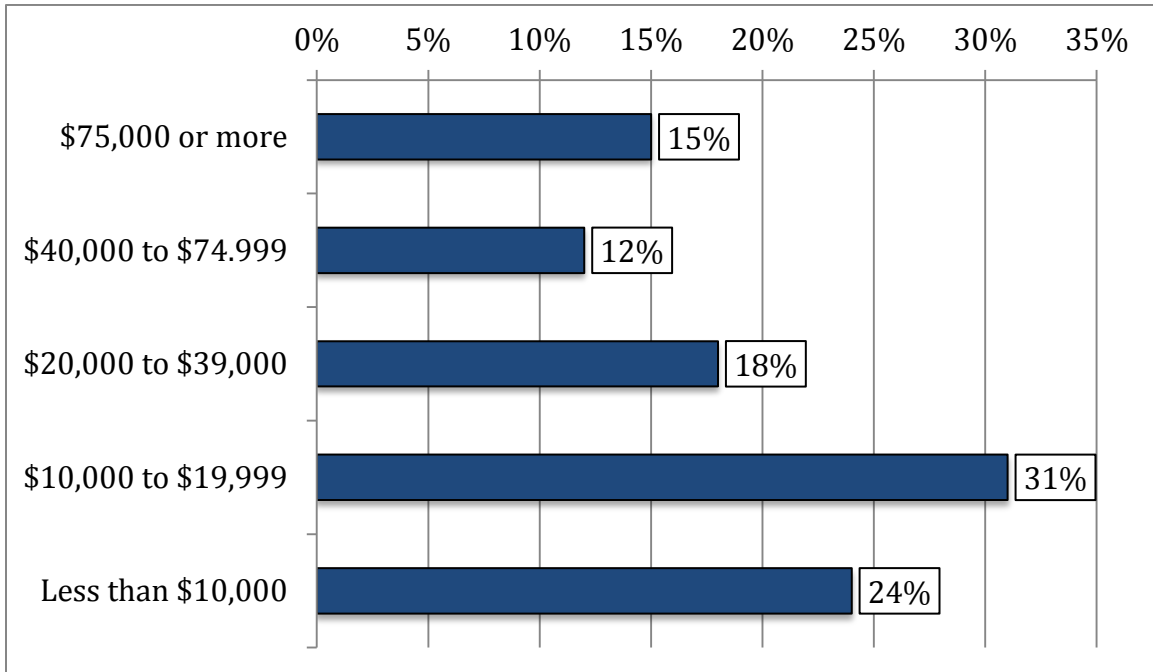
English proficiency, Roxbury residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Seventy-three percent of seniors age 65+ in Roxbury speak only English, and 10% speaks English well or very well. About 17% speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, Roxbury (in 2010 dollars)

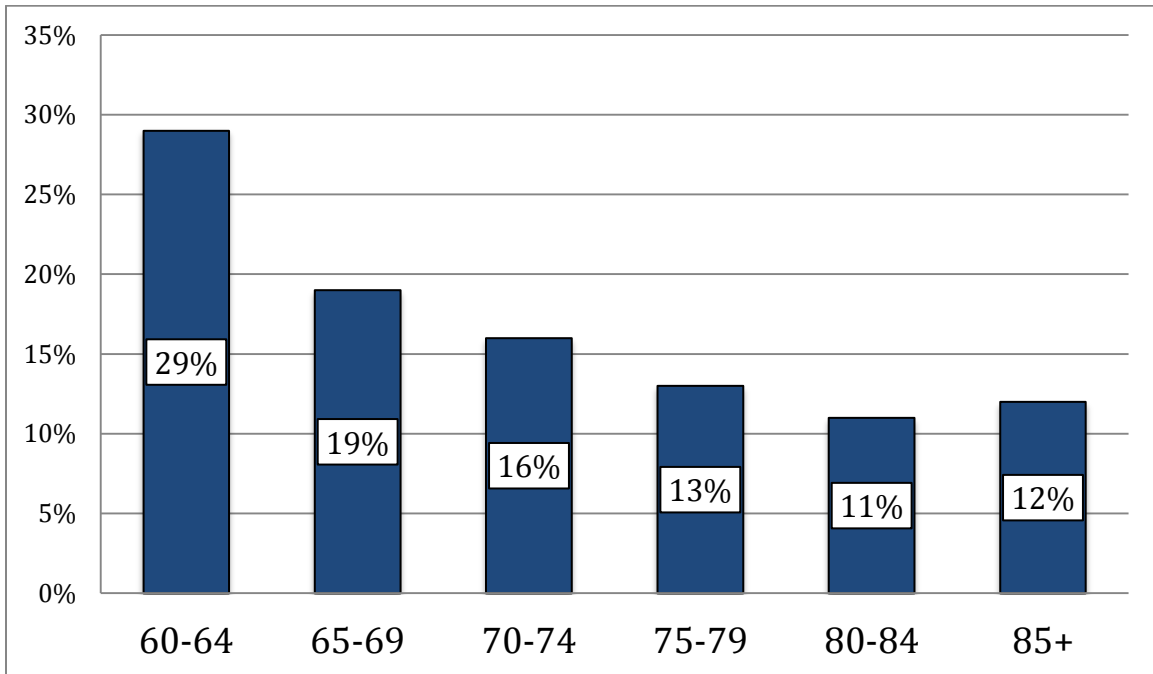


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

More than half (55%) of Roxbury households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 15% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in Roxbury was \$17,973.

South Boston

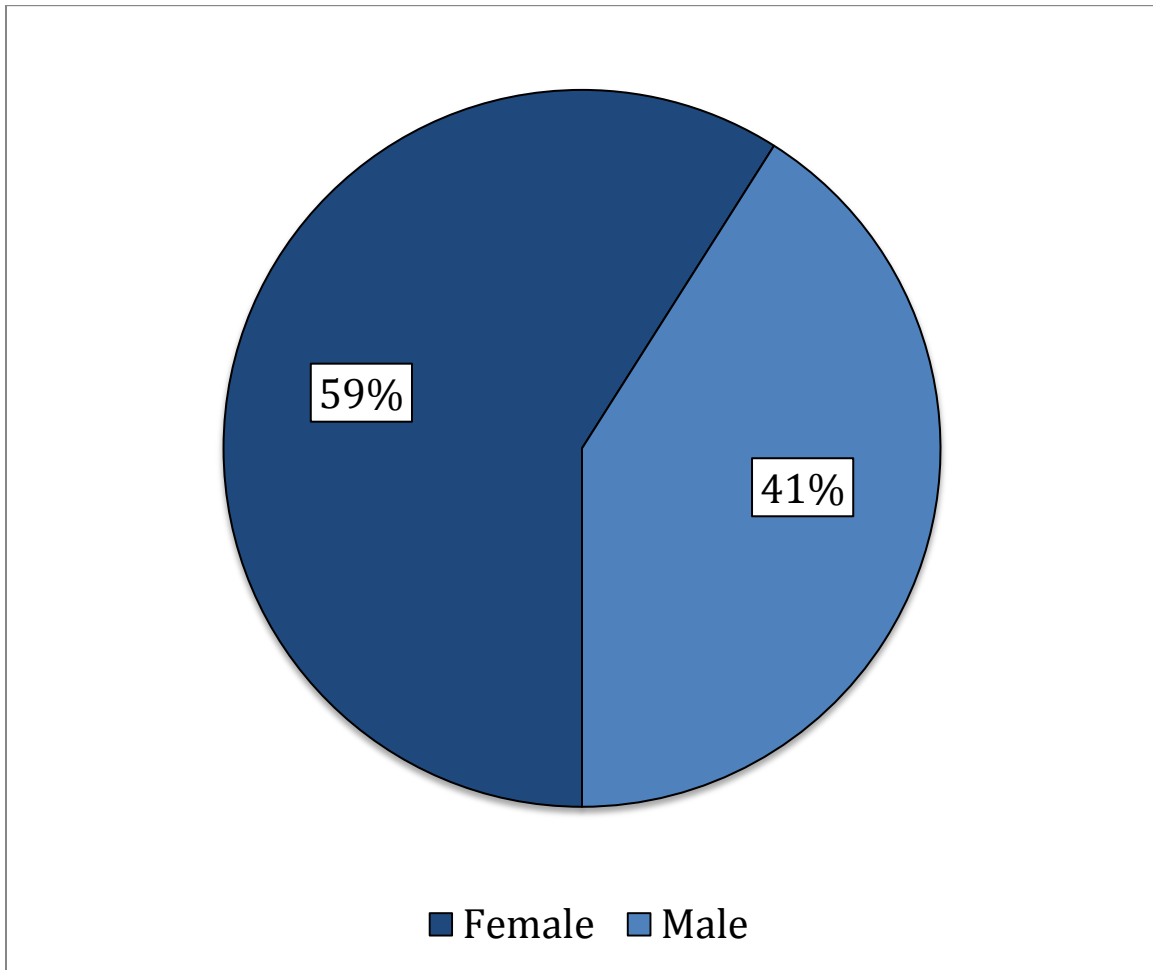
Age composition, South Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 4,601 adults age 60 and older lived in South Boston. Forty-eight percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-three percent were age 80 or older.

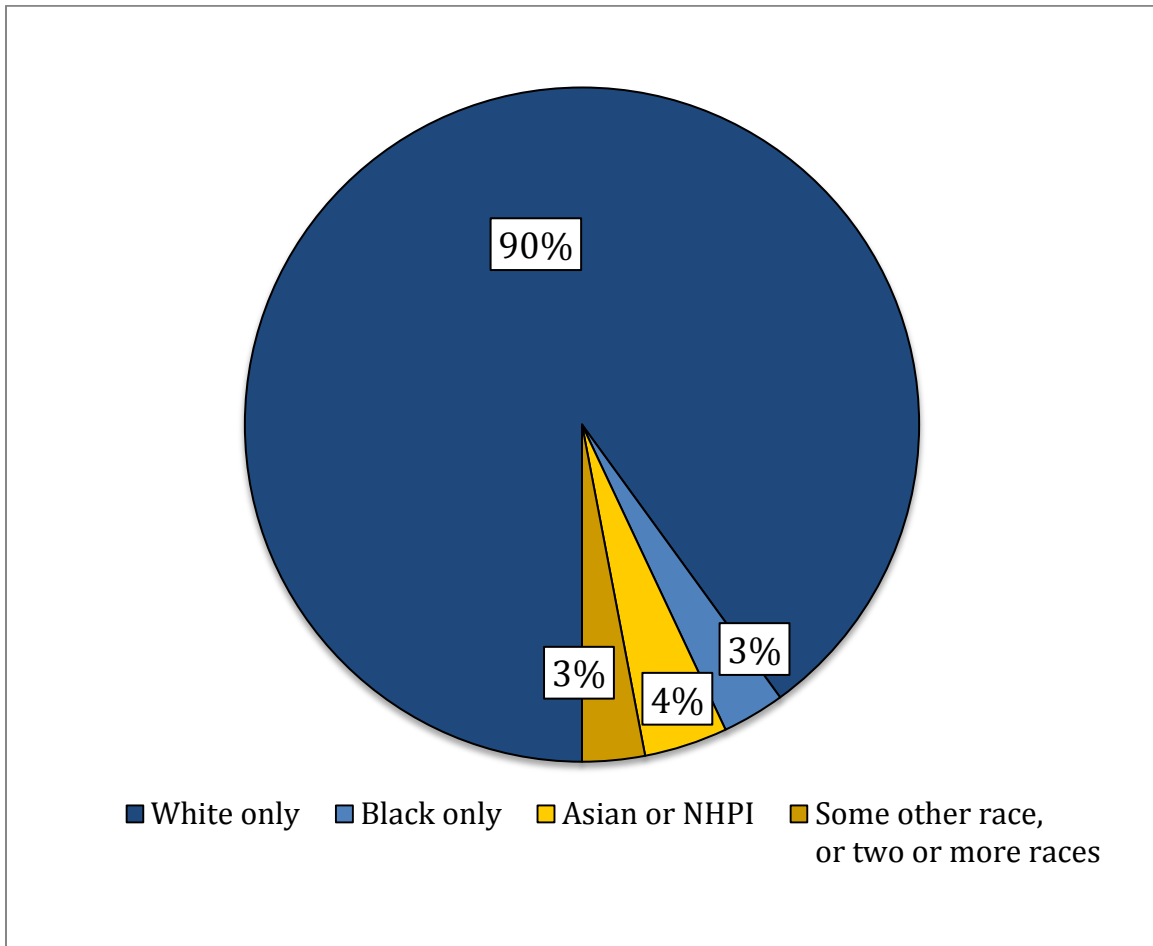
Gender composition, South Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (59%) of South Boston senior residents were female and 41% were male.

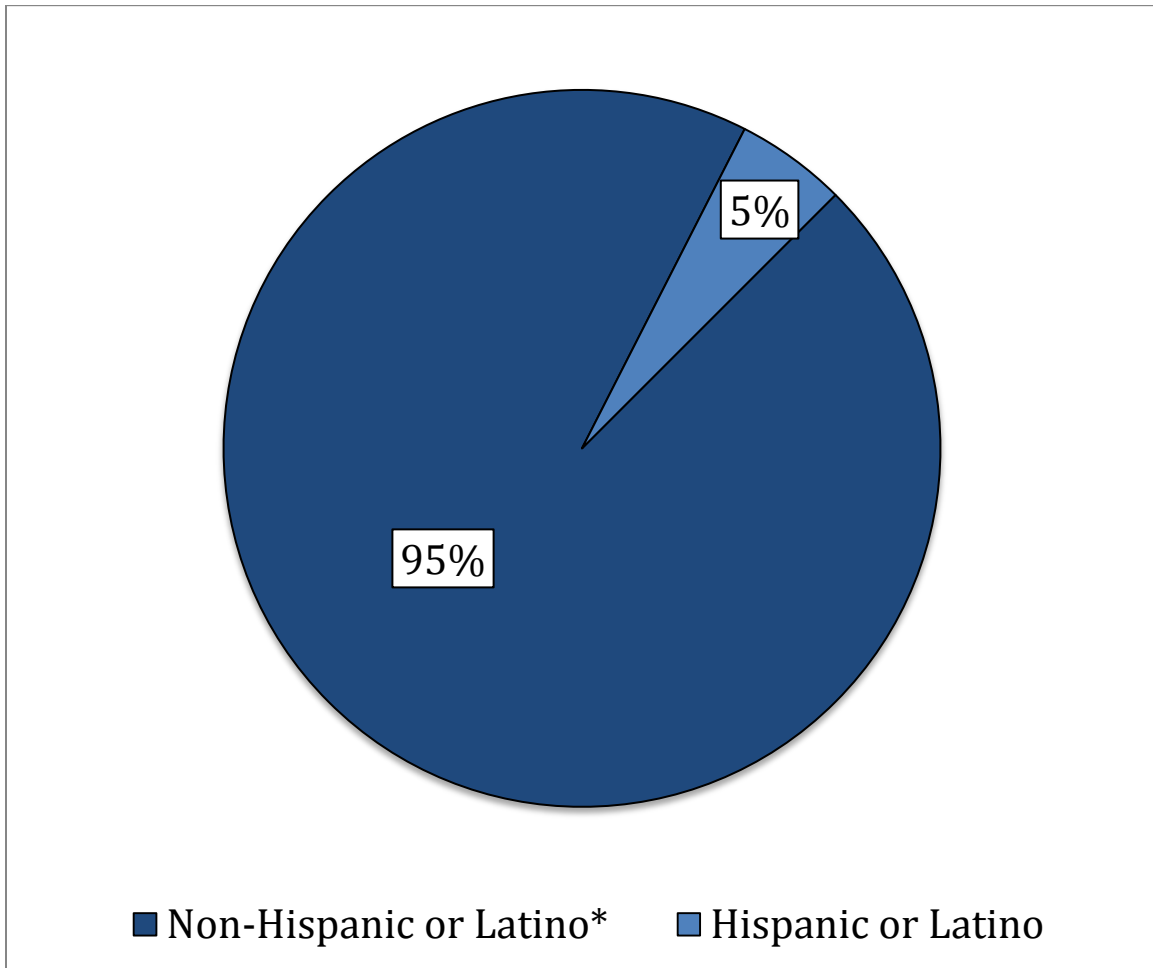
Racial composition, South Boston residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population age 60+ in South Boston was mostly White (90%). Three percent of South Boston seniors were Black or African American, 4% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 3% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, South Boston residents age 60+, 2010

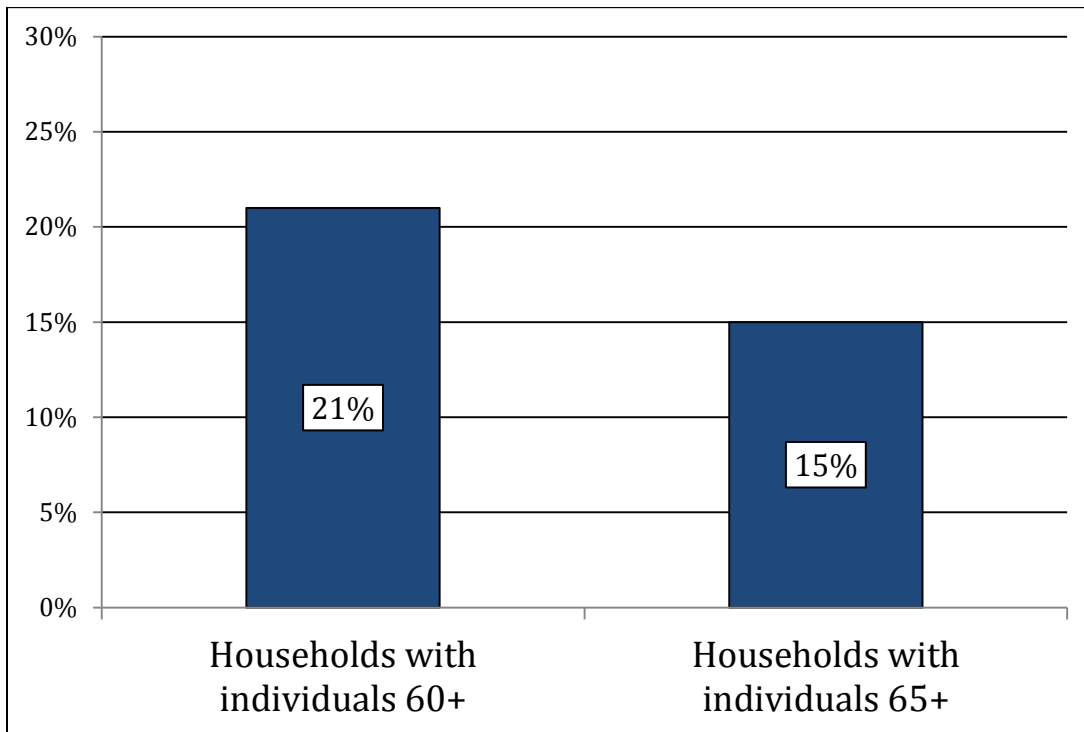


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 5% of the South Boston senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

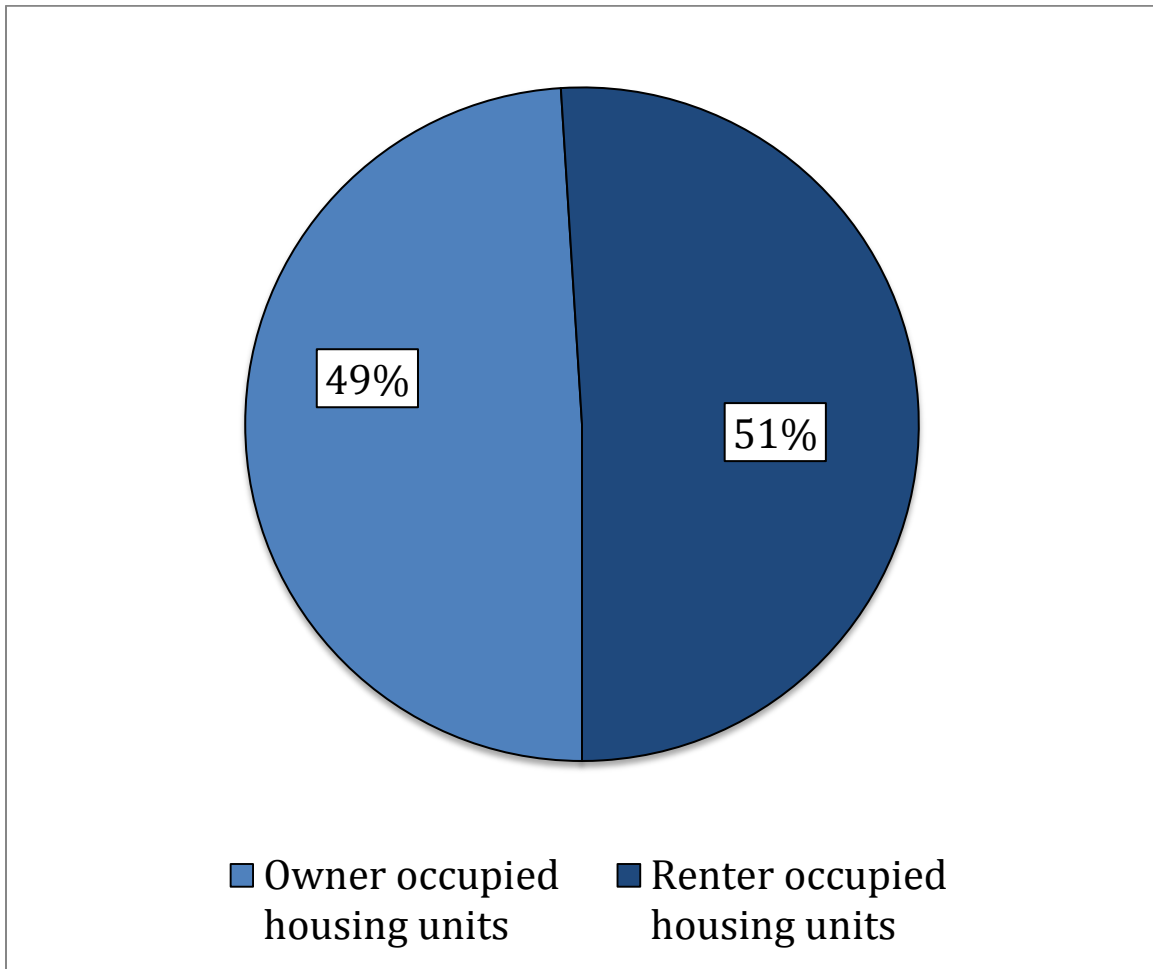
Share of households including seniors, South Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, South Boston had 16,214 occupied housing units. Twenty-one percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 15% included at least one member age 65 or older.

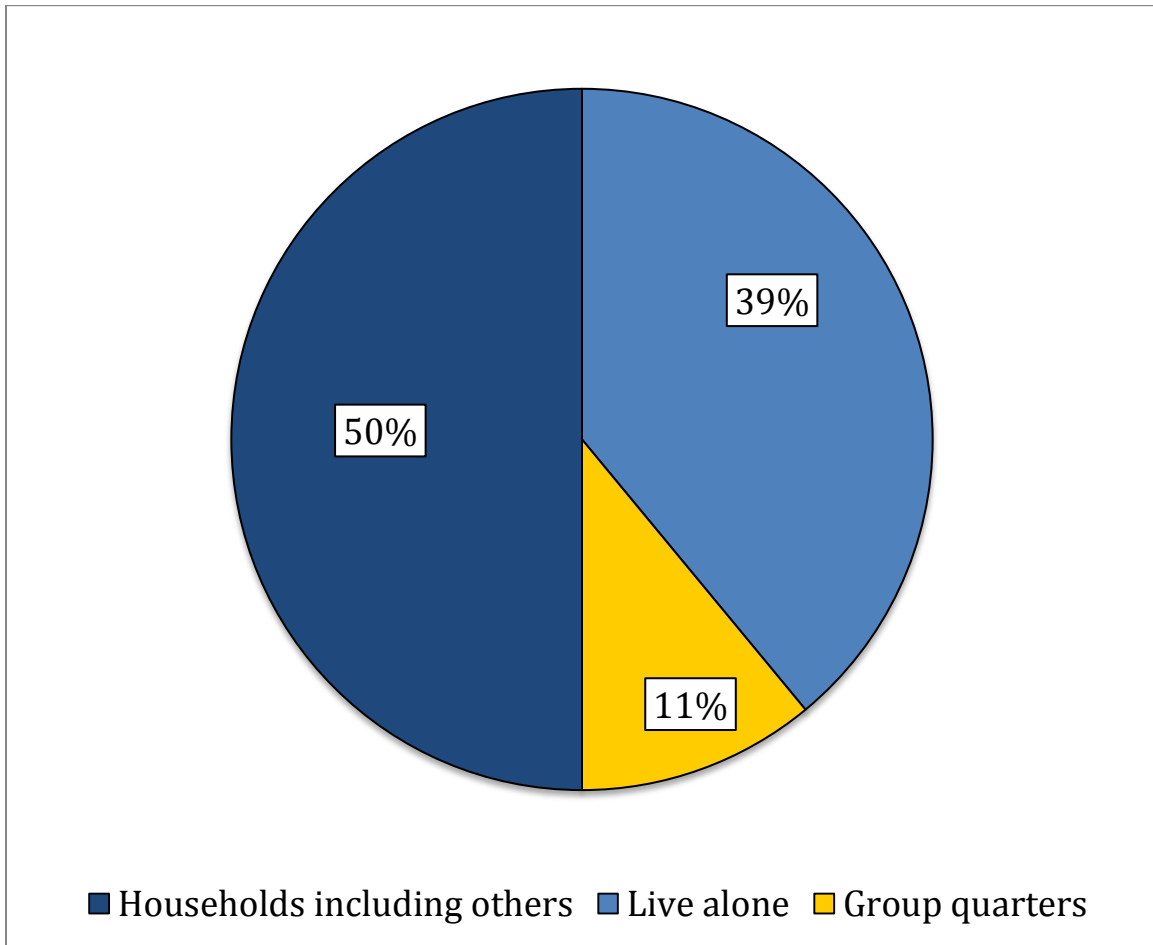
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, South Boston, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 3,164 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in South Boston. Among them, 51% were renter occupied and 49% were owner occupied.

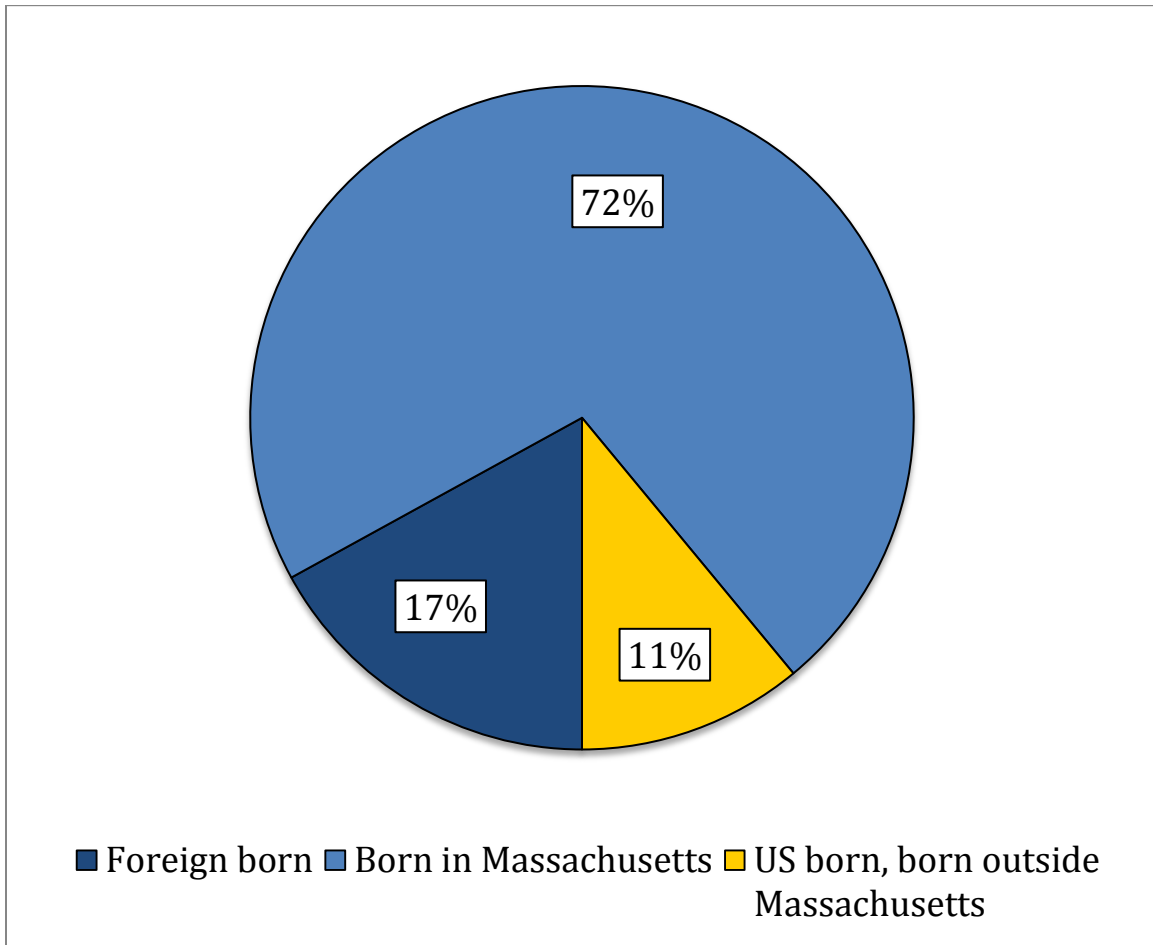
Living arrangements, South Boston residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in South Boston, about half (50%) live in a household including others; 39% live alone, and 11% live in group quarters.

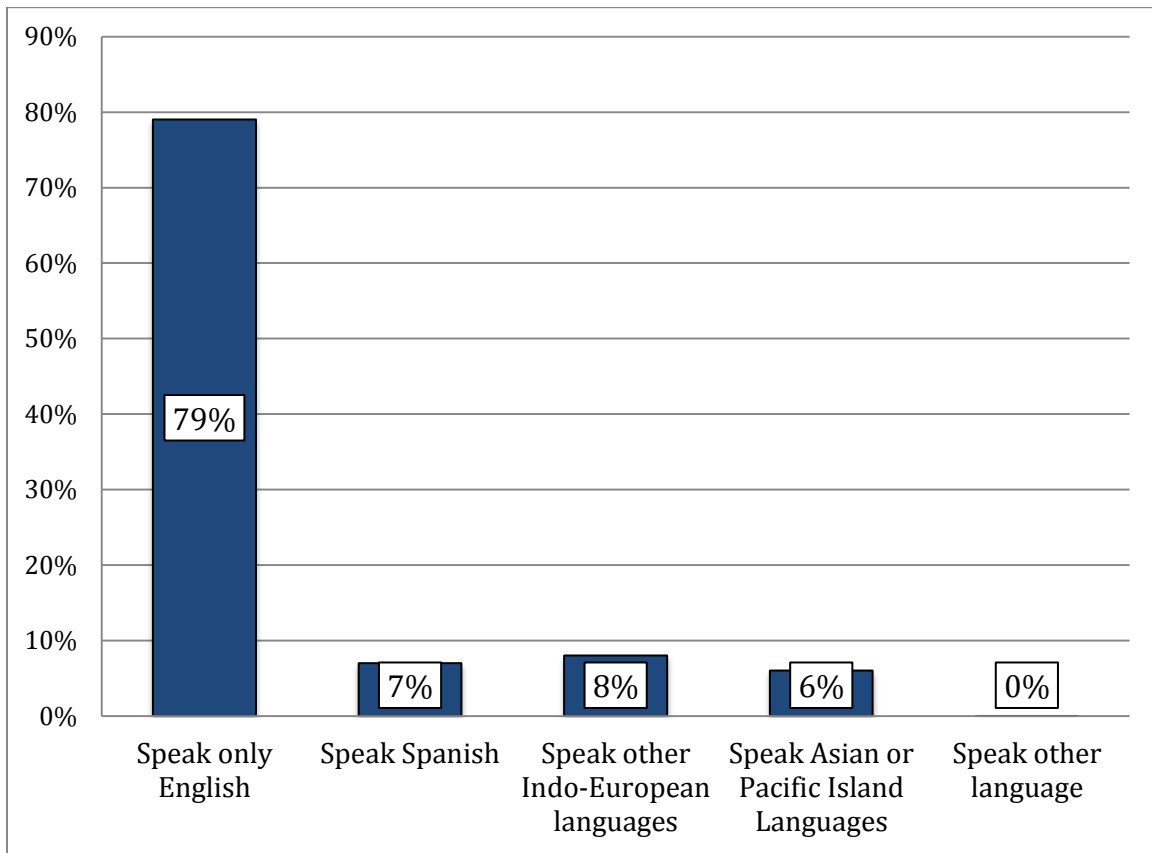
Place of birth, South Boston residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 17% of South Boston residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 83% were born in the United States (including 72% born in Massachusetts and 11% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

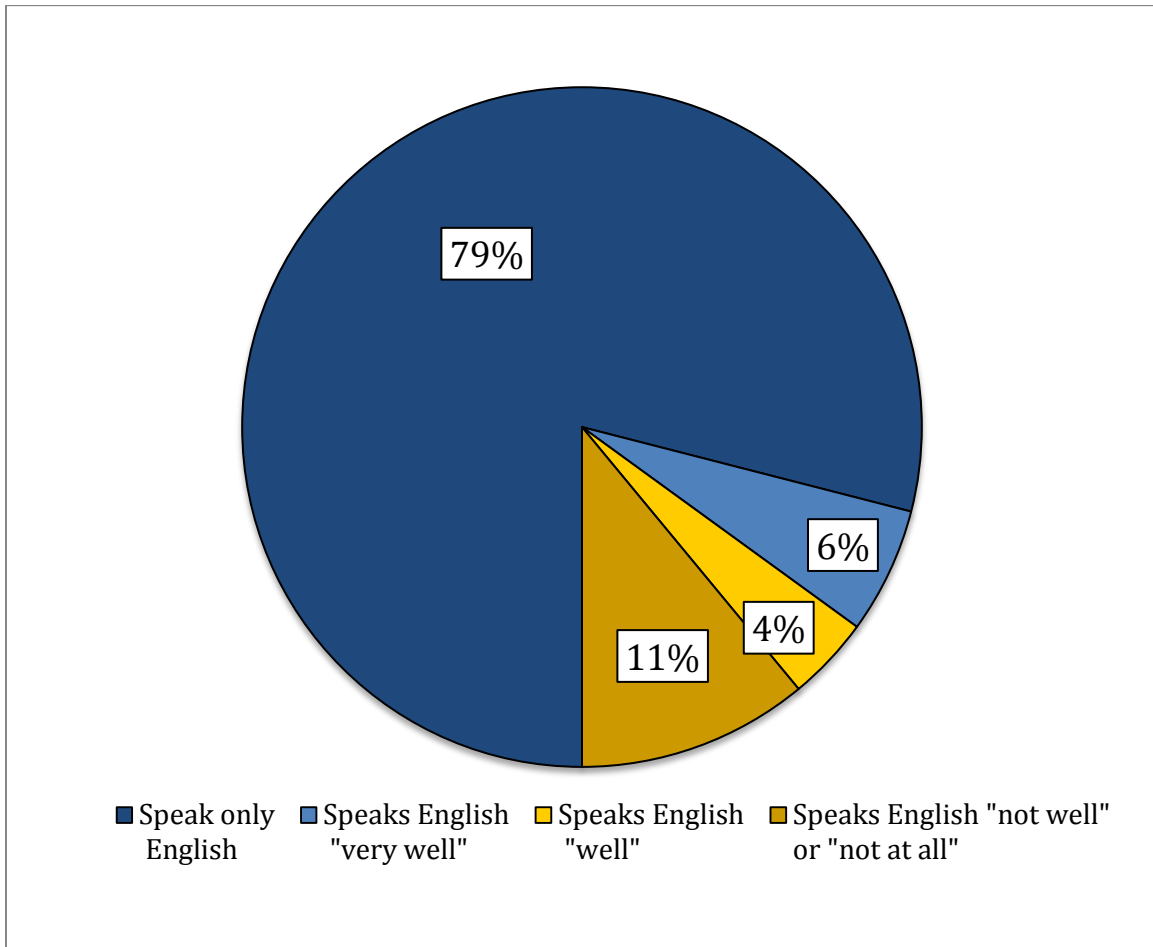
Language spoken at home, South Boston residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in South Boston, 79% speak only English at home. Seven percent speaks Spanish, 8% speak another Indo-European language, and 6% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

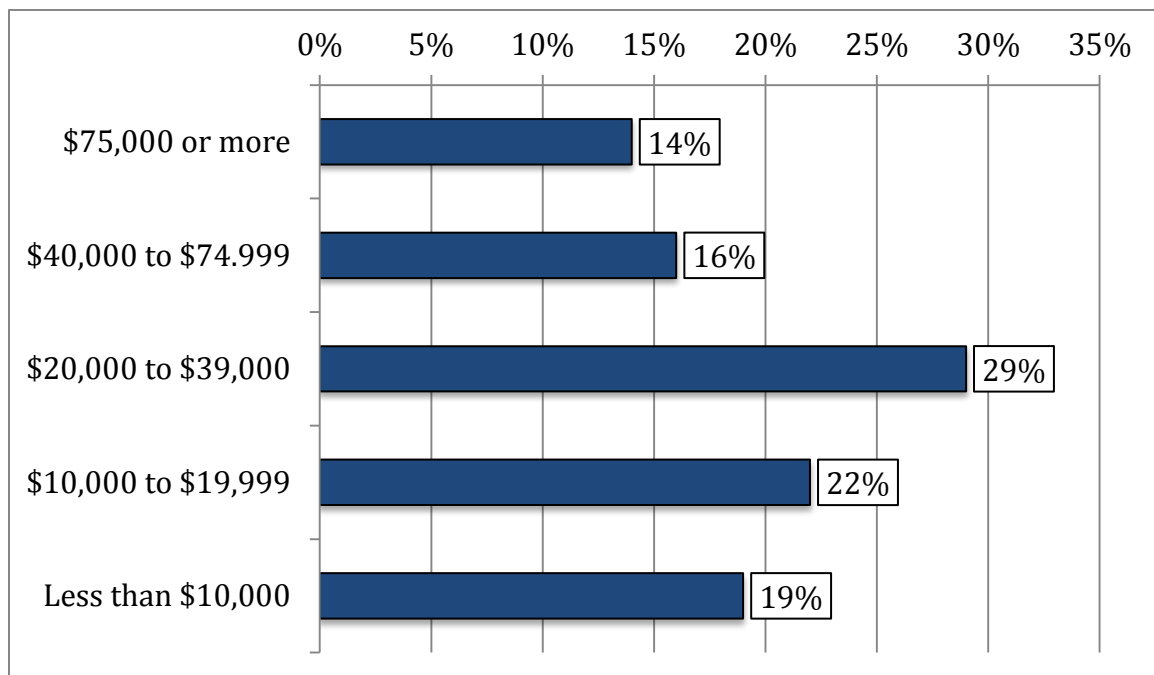
English proficiency, South Boston residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Seventy-nine percent of seniors age 65+ in South Boston speak only English, and 10% speaks English well or very well. About 11% speaks English either "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, South Boston (in 2010 dollars)

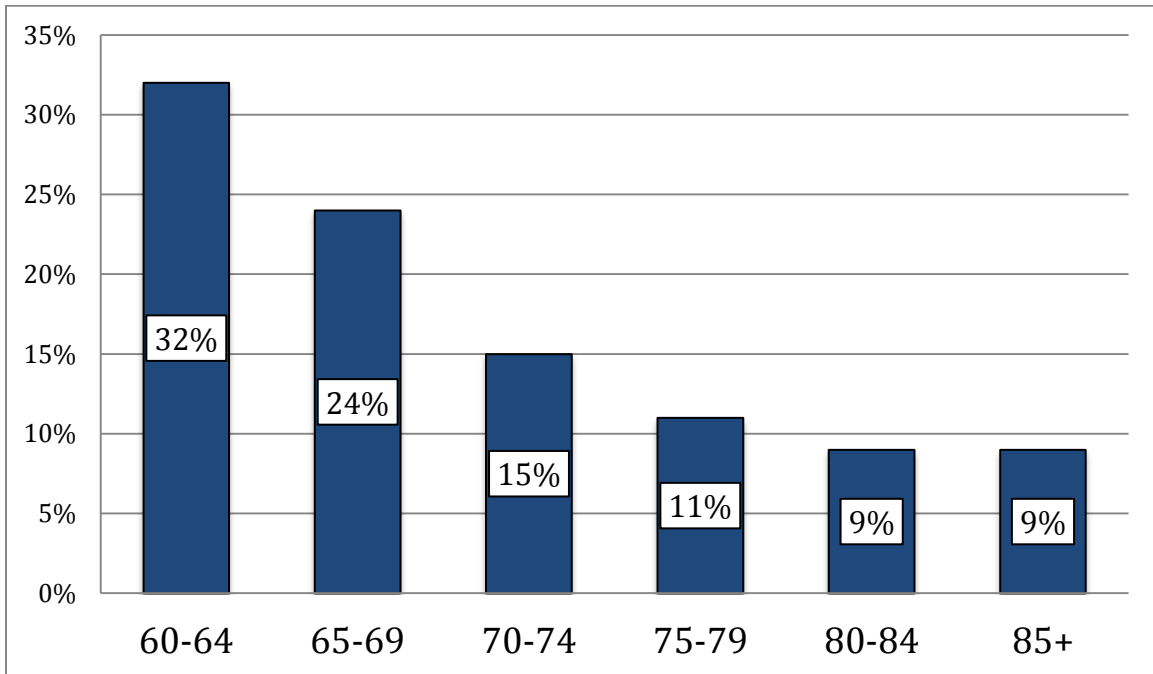


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

About 41% of South Boston households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 14% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in South Boston was \$25,363.

South Dorchester

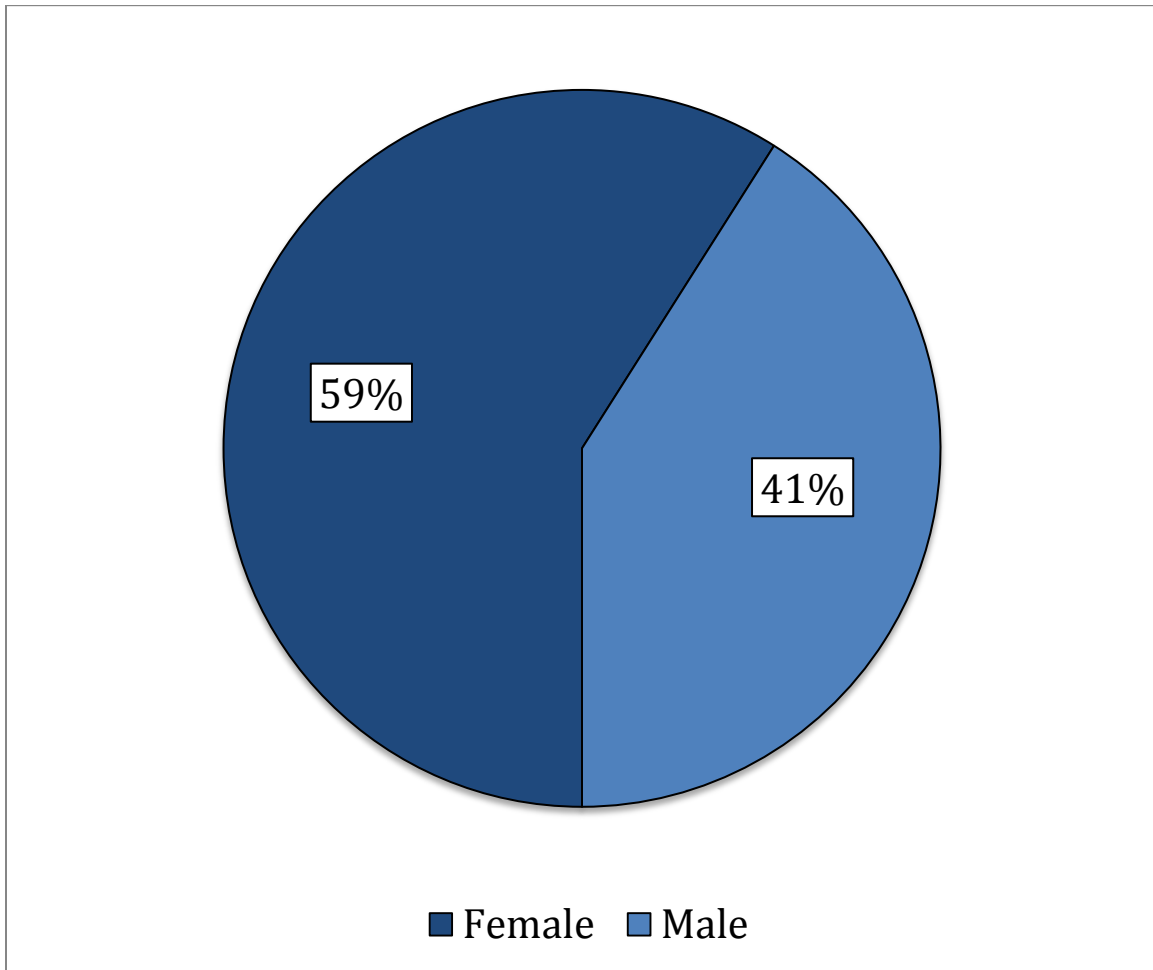
Age composition, South Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 9,057 adults age 60 and older lived in South Dorchester. Fifty-six percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Eighteen percent were age 80 or older.

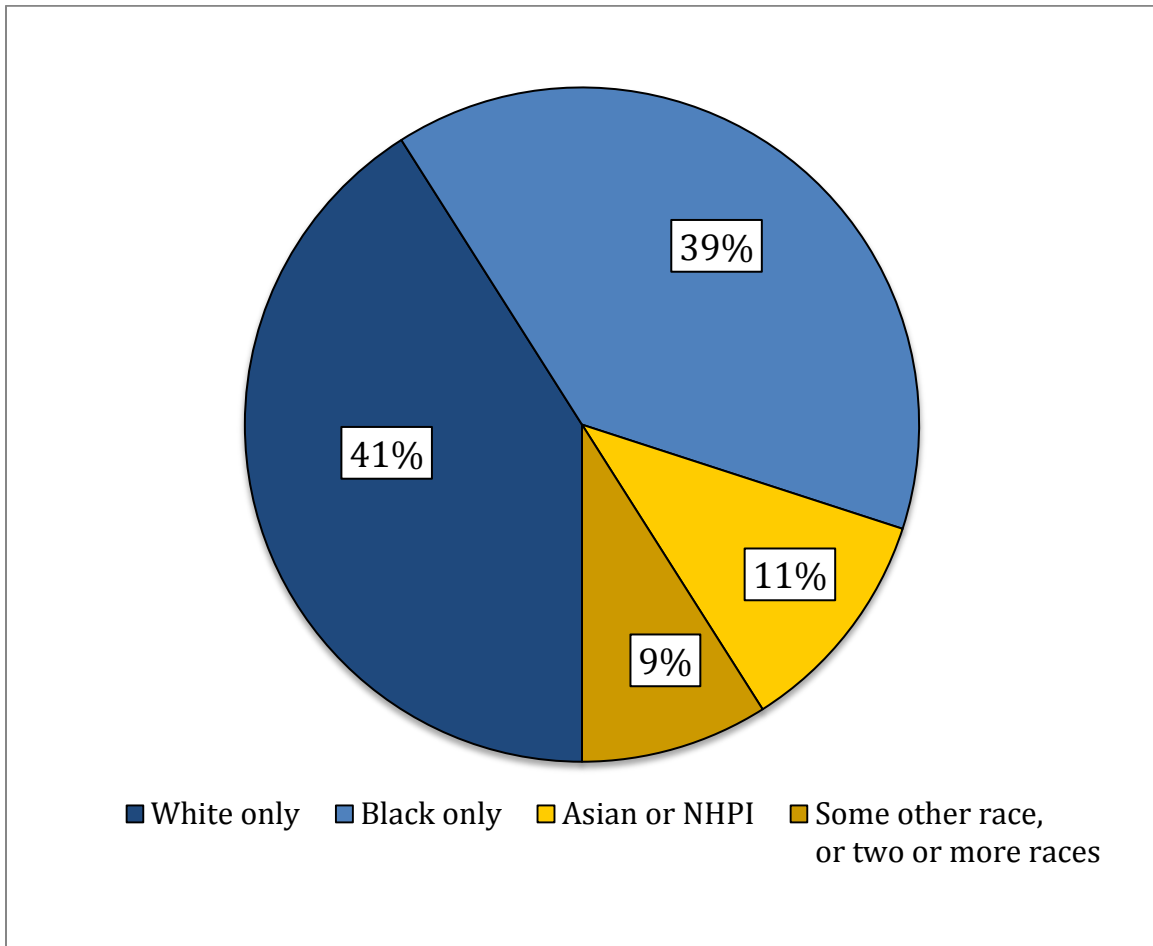
Gender composition, South Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (59%) of South Dorchester senior residents were female and 41% were male.

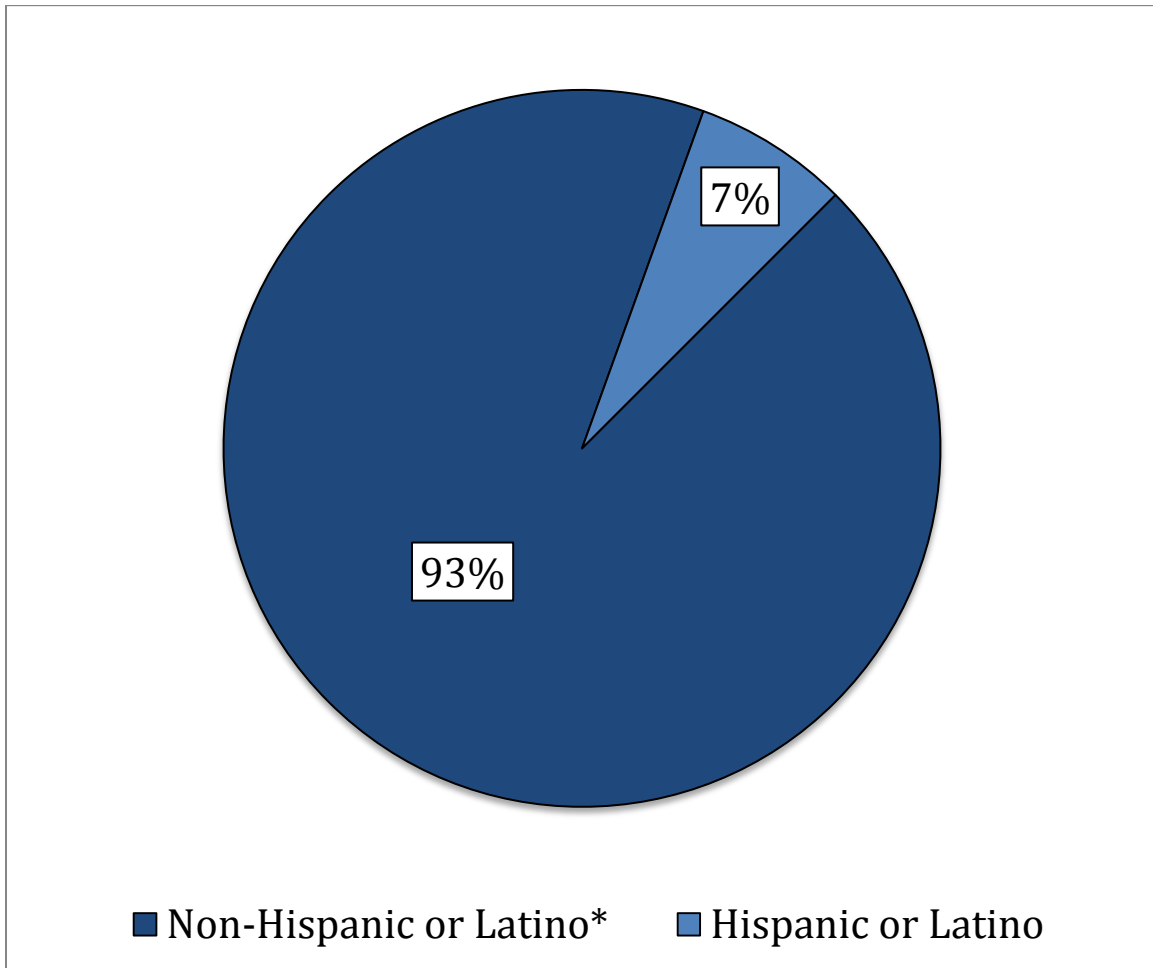
Racial composition, South Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

The senior population in South Dorchester is extremely diverse in its racial composition. In 2010, 41% of South Dorchester seniors were White, 39% were Black or African American, 11% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 9% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, South Dorchester residents age 60+, 2010

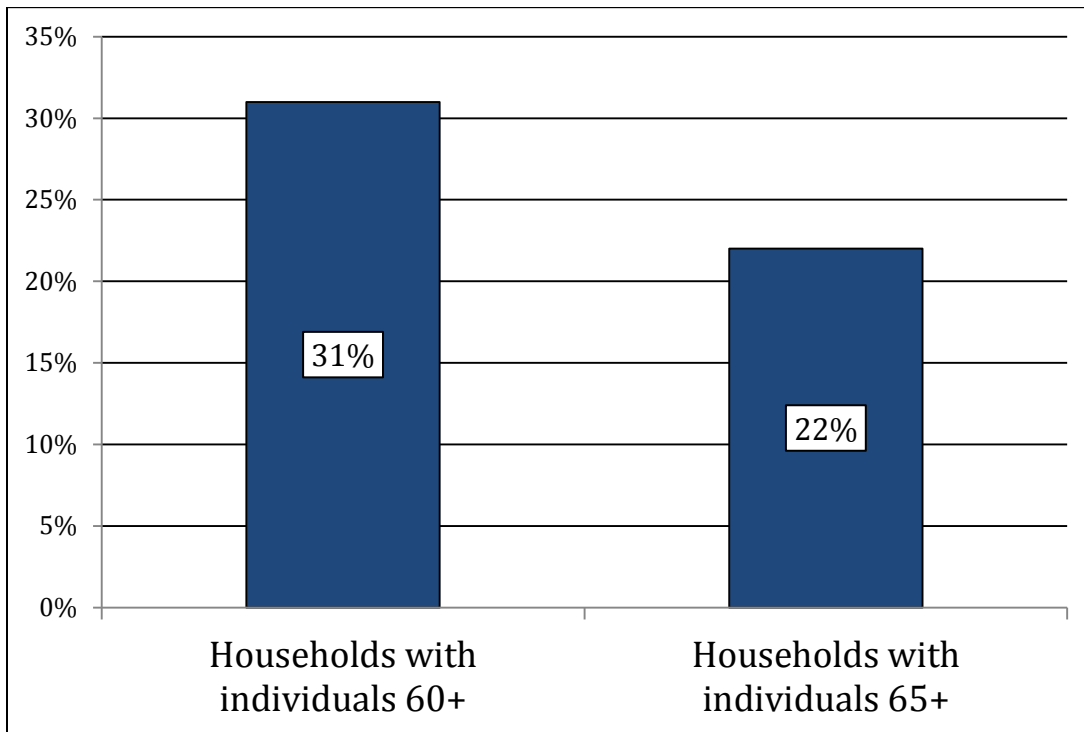


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 7% of the South Dorchester senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

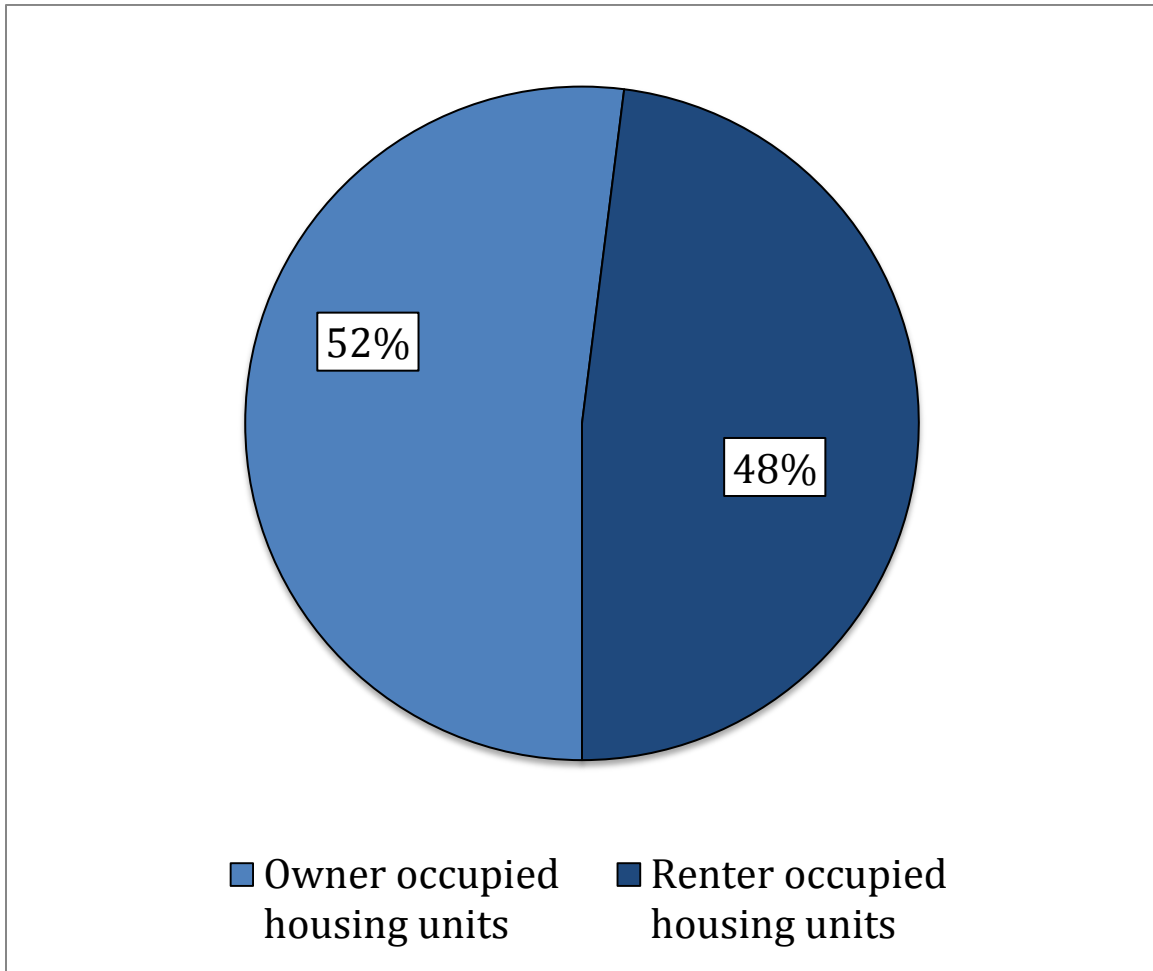
Share of households including seniors, South Dorchester, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, South Dorchester had 21,677 occupied housing units. Thirty-one percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older; and 22% included at least one member age 65 or older.

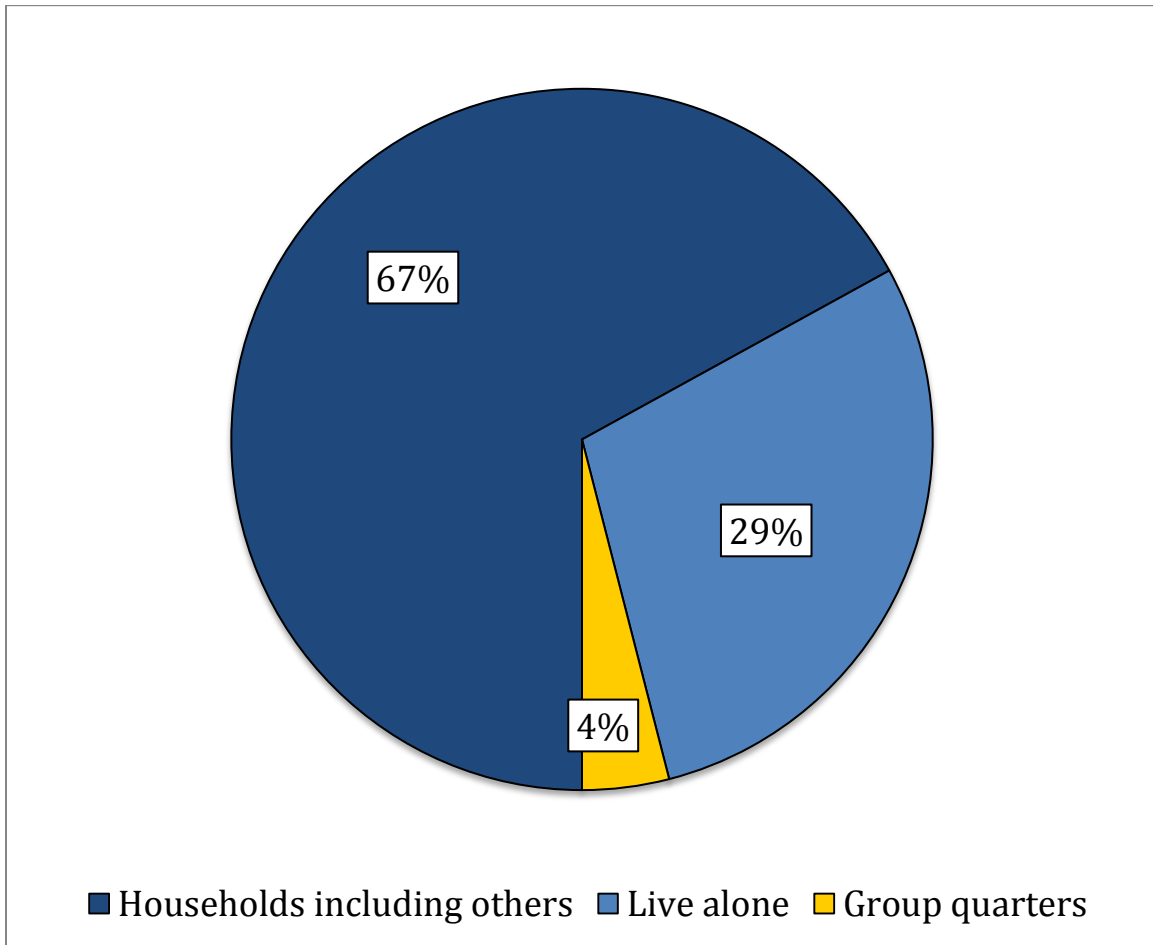
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, South Dorchester, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 5,627 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in South Dorchester. Among them, 48% were renter occupied and 52% were owner occupied.

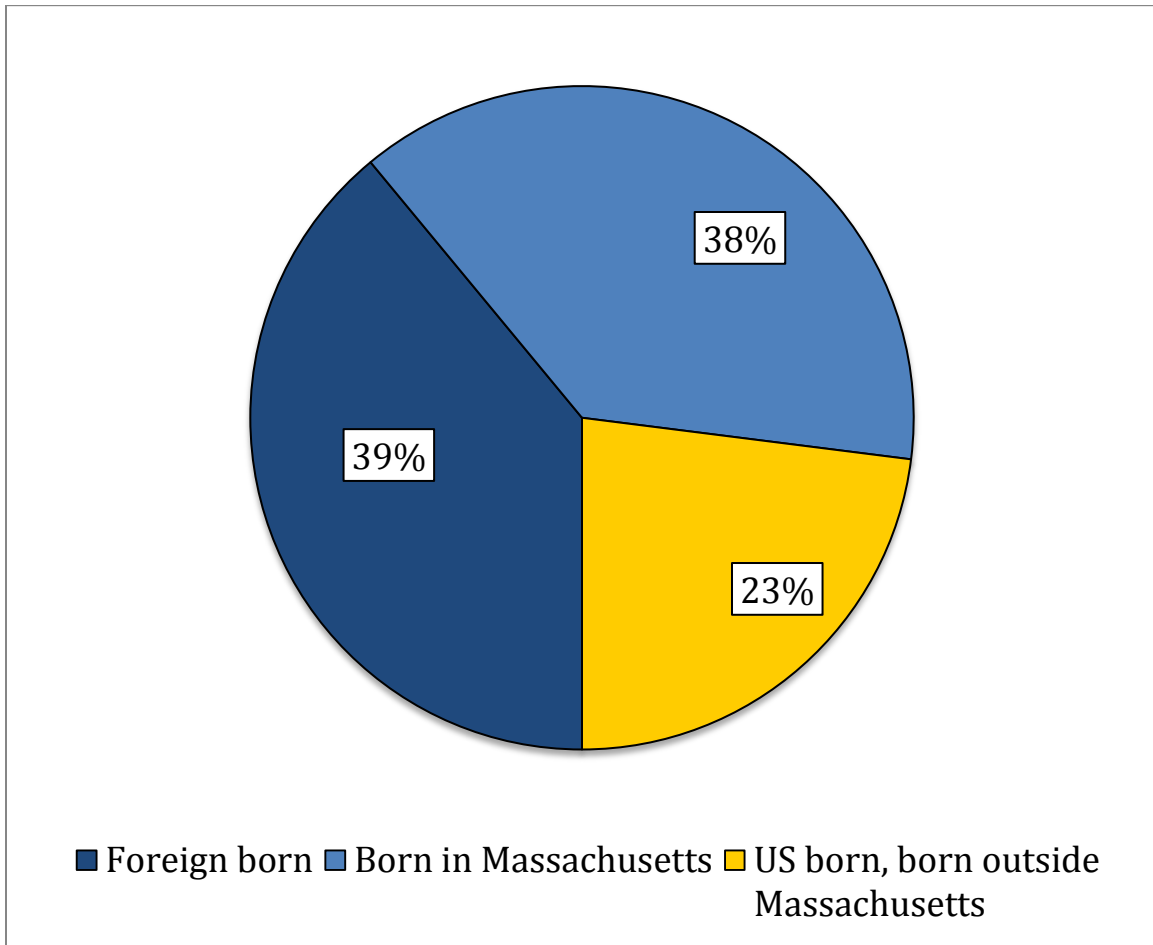
Living arrangements, South Dorchester residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in South Dorchester, about two-thirds (67%) live in a household including others; 29% live alone, and 4% live in group quarters.

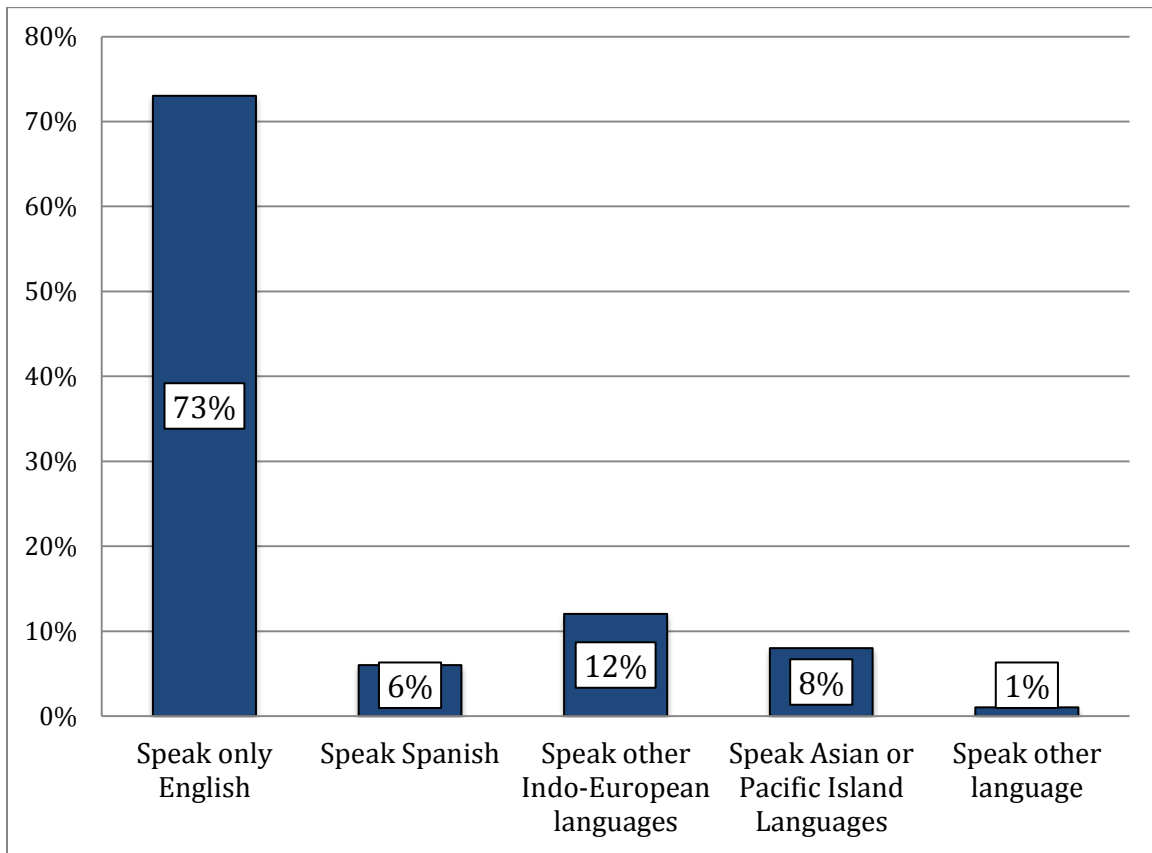
Place of birth, South Dorchester residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

About 39% of South Dorchester residents age 60 and over were foreign born while 61% were born in the United States (including 38% born in Massachusetts and 23% born elsewhere in the U.S.).

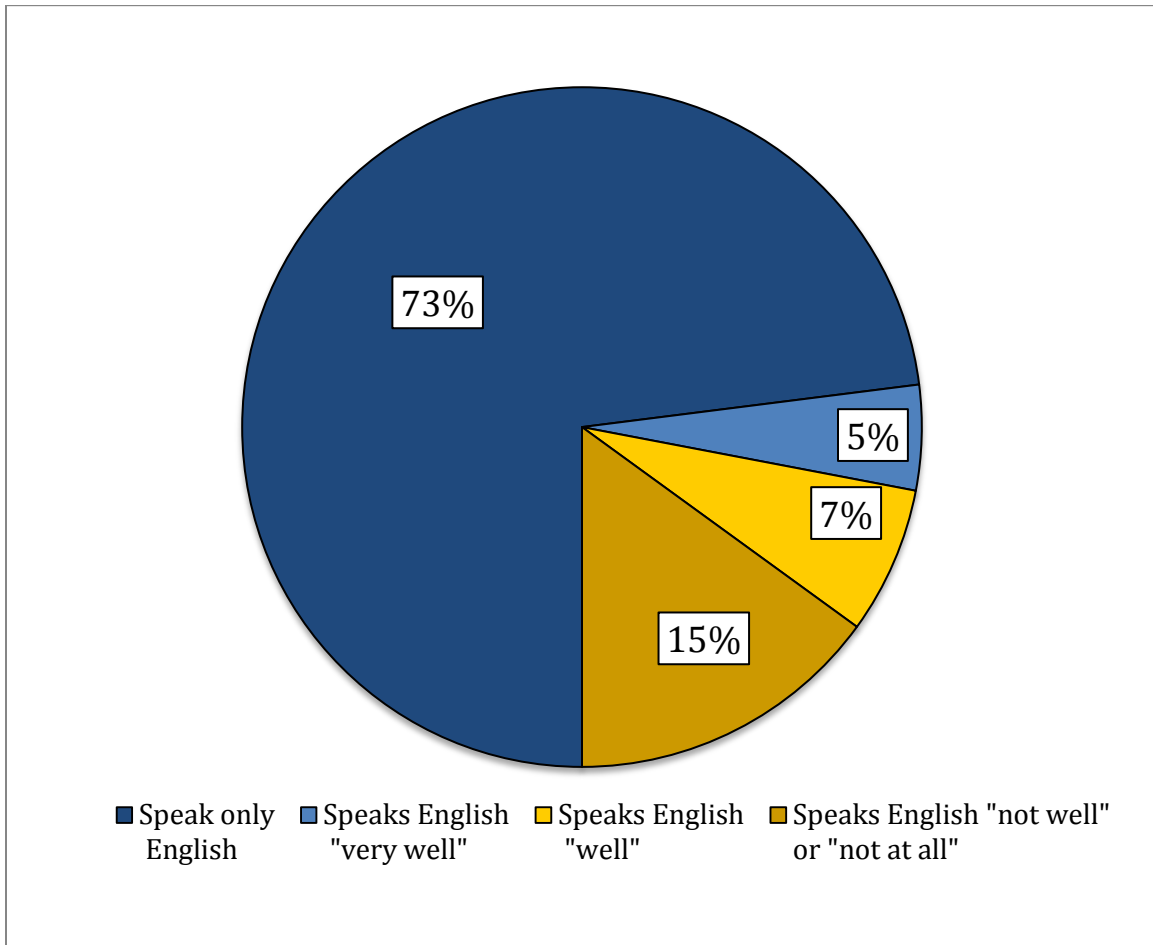
Language spoken at home, South Dorchester residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Nearly three-fourths (73%) of seniors in South Dorchester speak only English at home. Six percent speak Spanish, 12% speak another Indo-European language, 8% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language, and 1% speaks some other language.

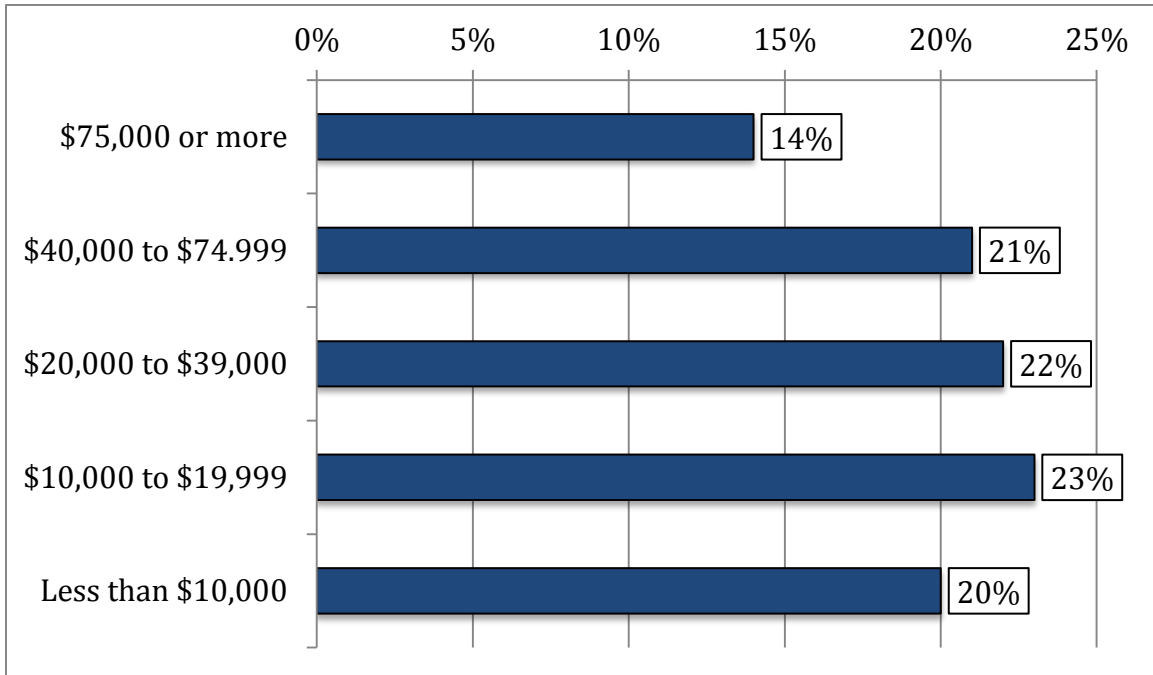
English proficiency, South Dorchester residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Nearly three-fourths (73%) of seniors in South Dorchester speak only English at home, and 12% speak English well or very well. Fifteen percent of seniors in South Dorchester speak English either “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, South Dorchester (in 2010 dollars)

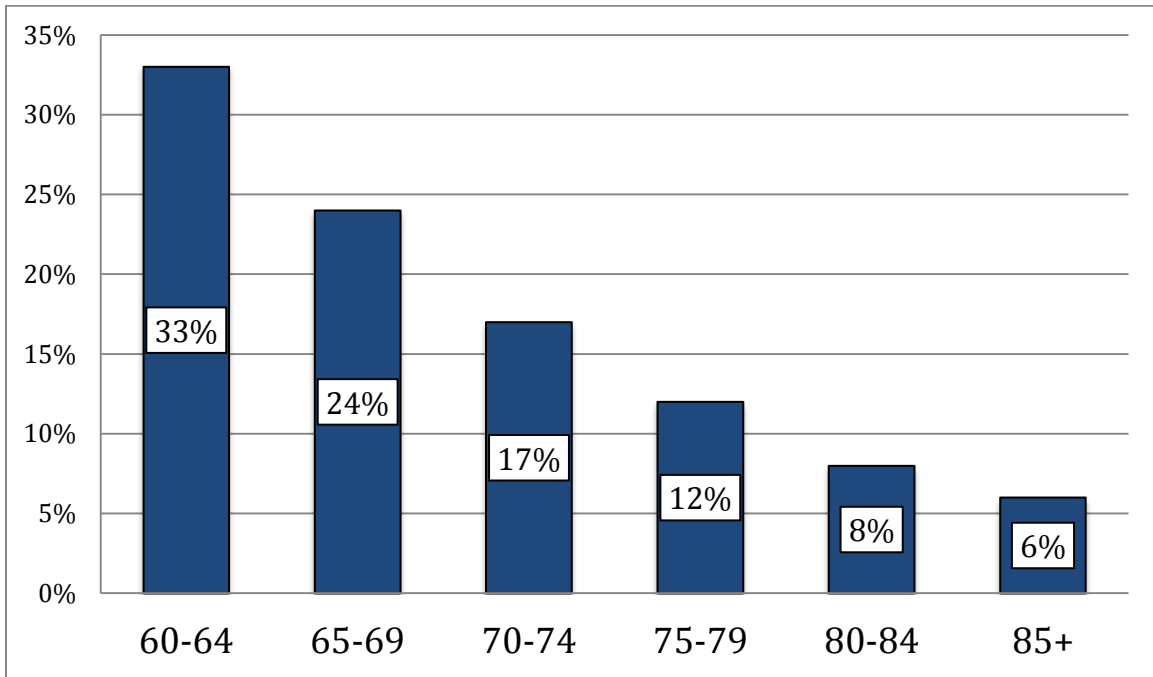


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

Forty-three percent of South Dorchester households with heads age 65 or older report income less than \$20,000, while 14% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in South Dorchester was \$24,069.

South End

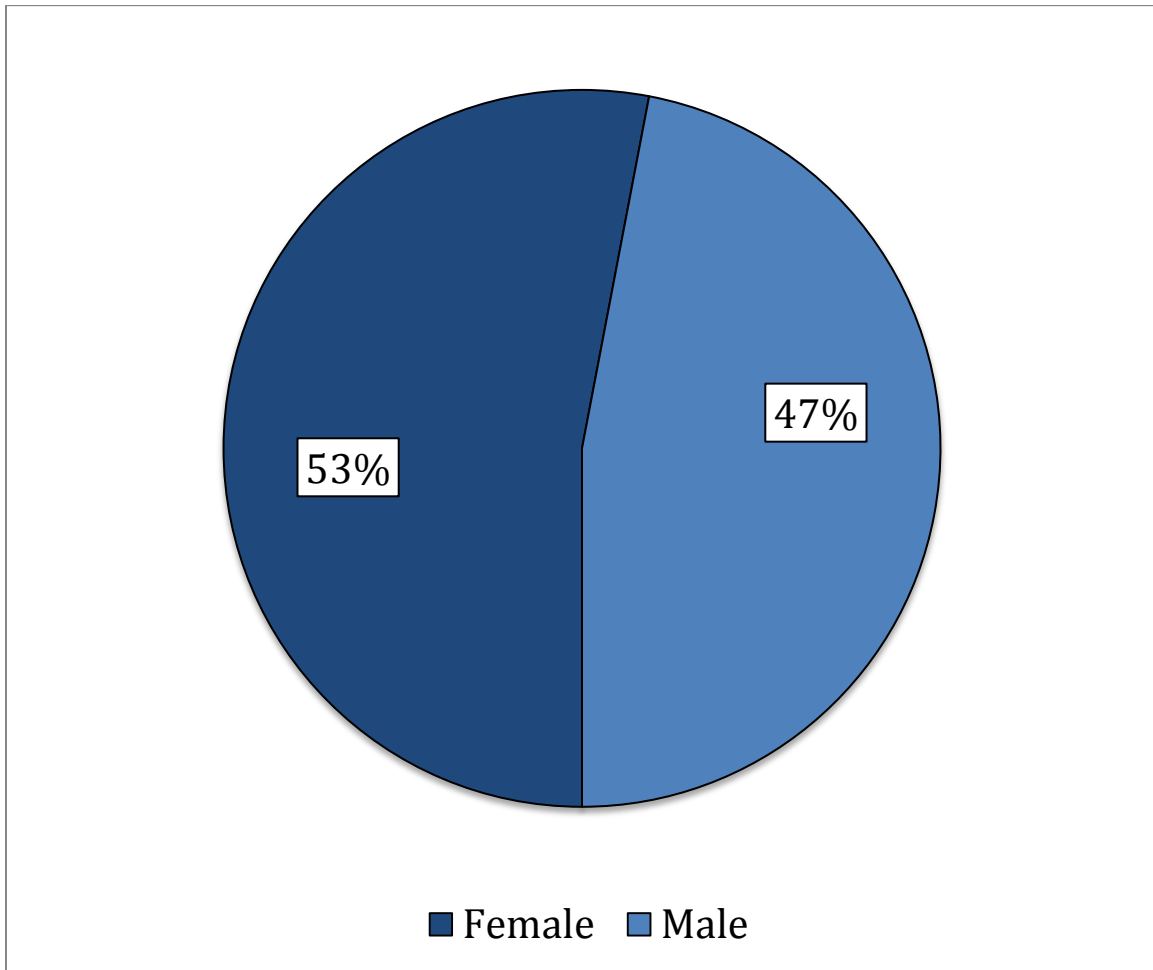
Age composition, South End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 4,838 adults age 60 and older lived in the South End. Fifty-seven percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Fourteen percent were age 80 or older.

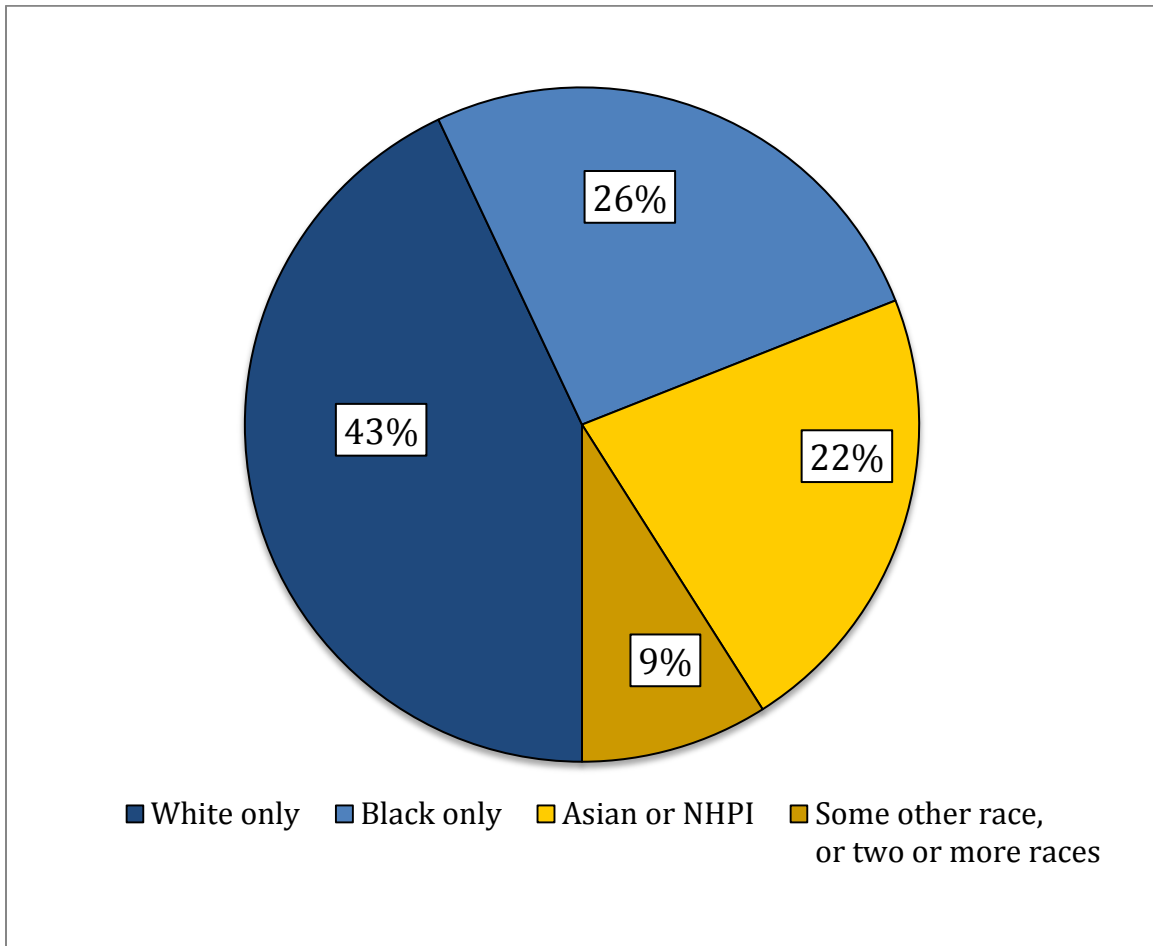
Gender composition, South End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (53%) of South End senior residents were female and 41% were male.

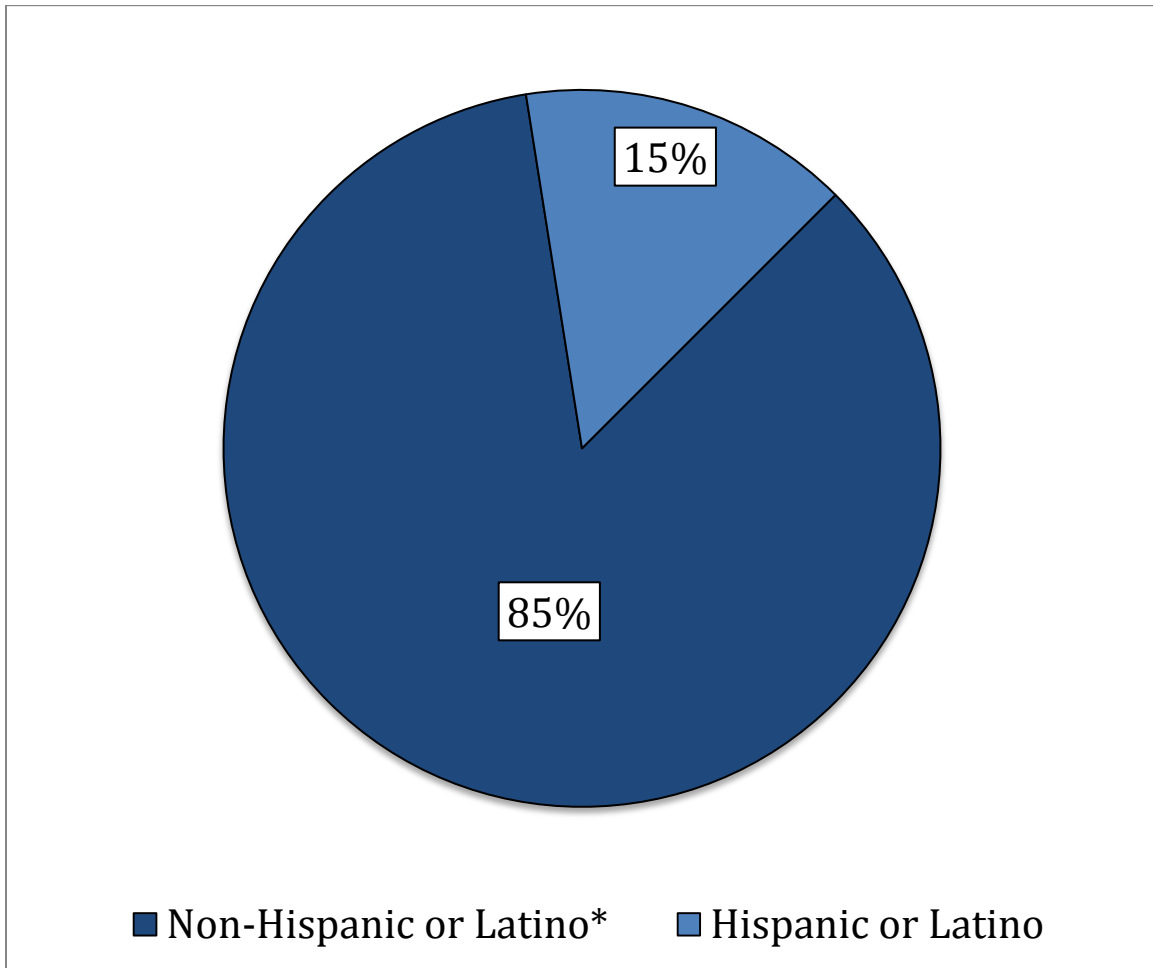
Racial composition, South End residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, 43% of the senior population age 60+ in the South End was White, and 26% were Black or African American. Twenty-two percent were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 9% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, South End residents age 60+, 2010

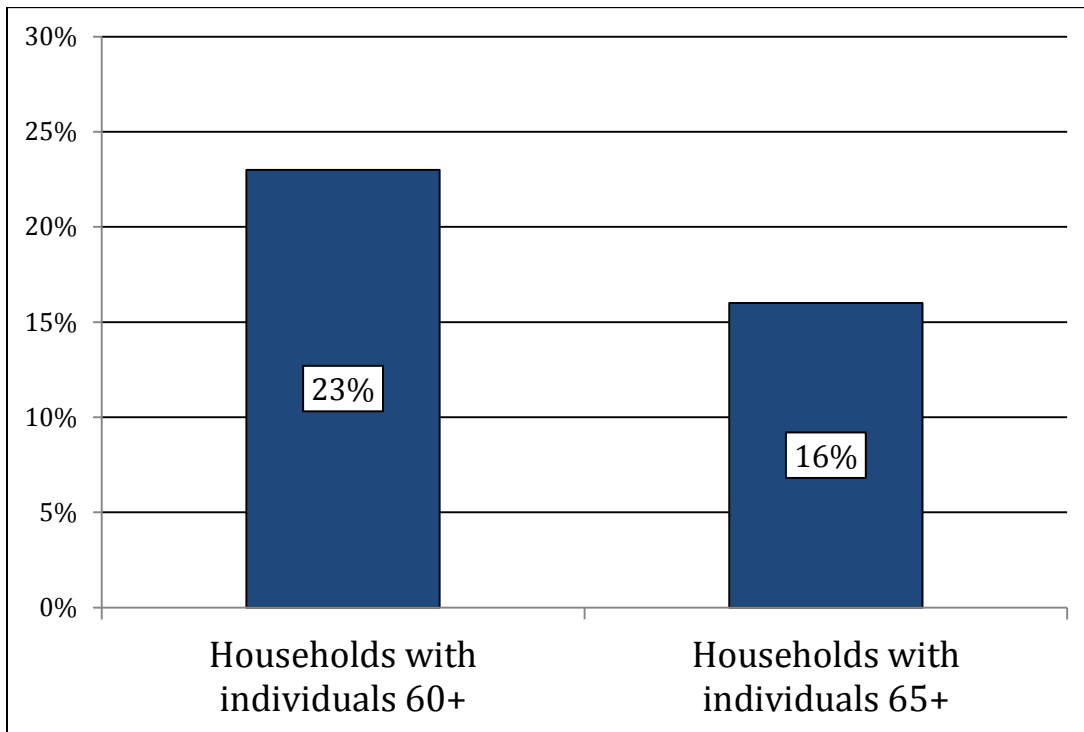


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 15% of the South End senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

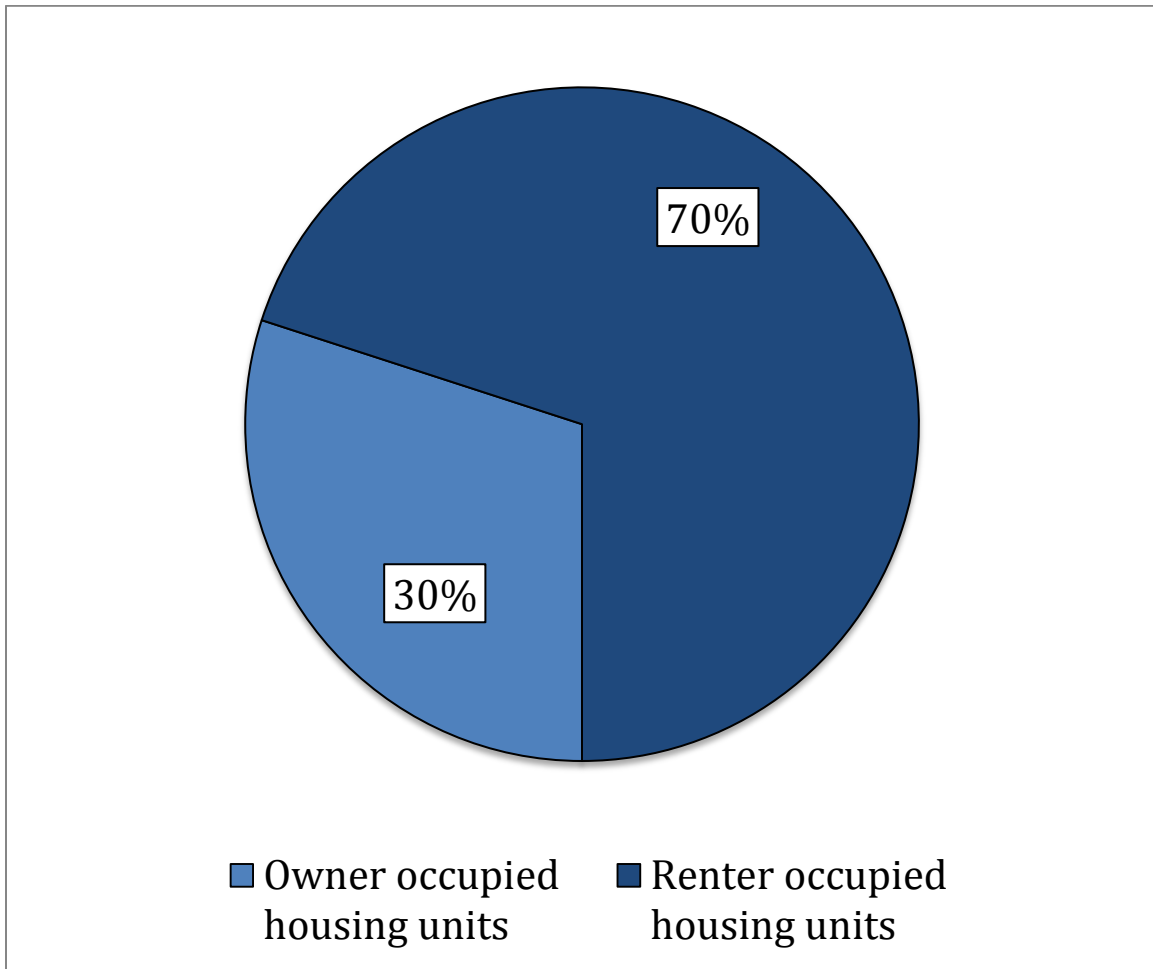
Share of households including seniors, South End, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, the South End had 16,758 occupied housing units. Twenty-three percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older, and 16% included at least one member age 65 or older.

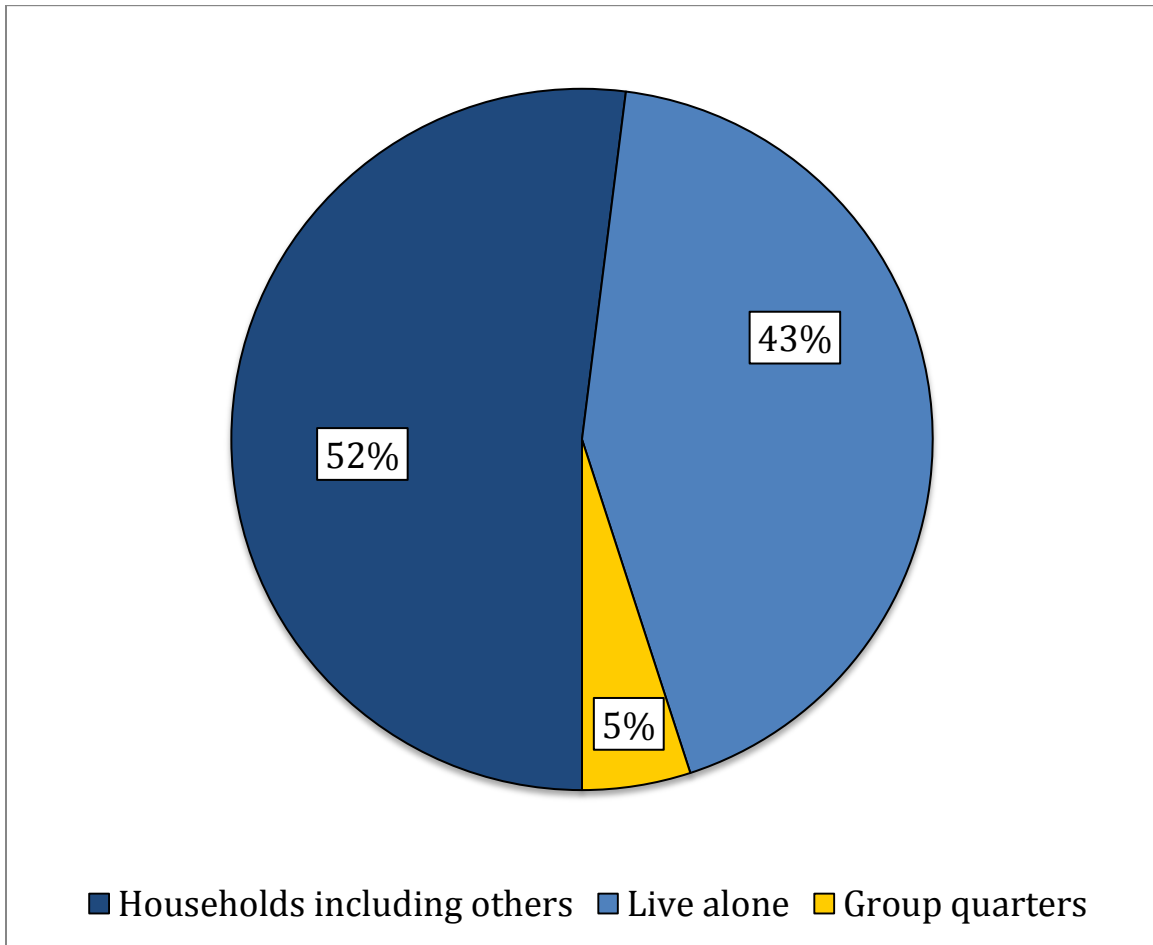
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, South End, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 2,417 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in the South End. Among them, the vast majority (70%) were renter occupied and 30% were owner occupied.

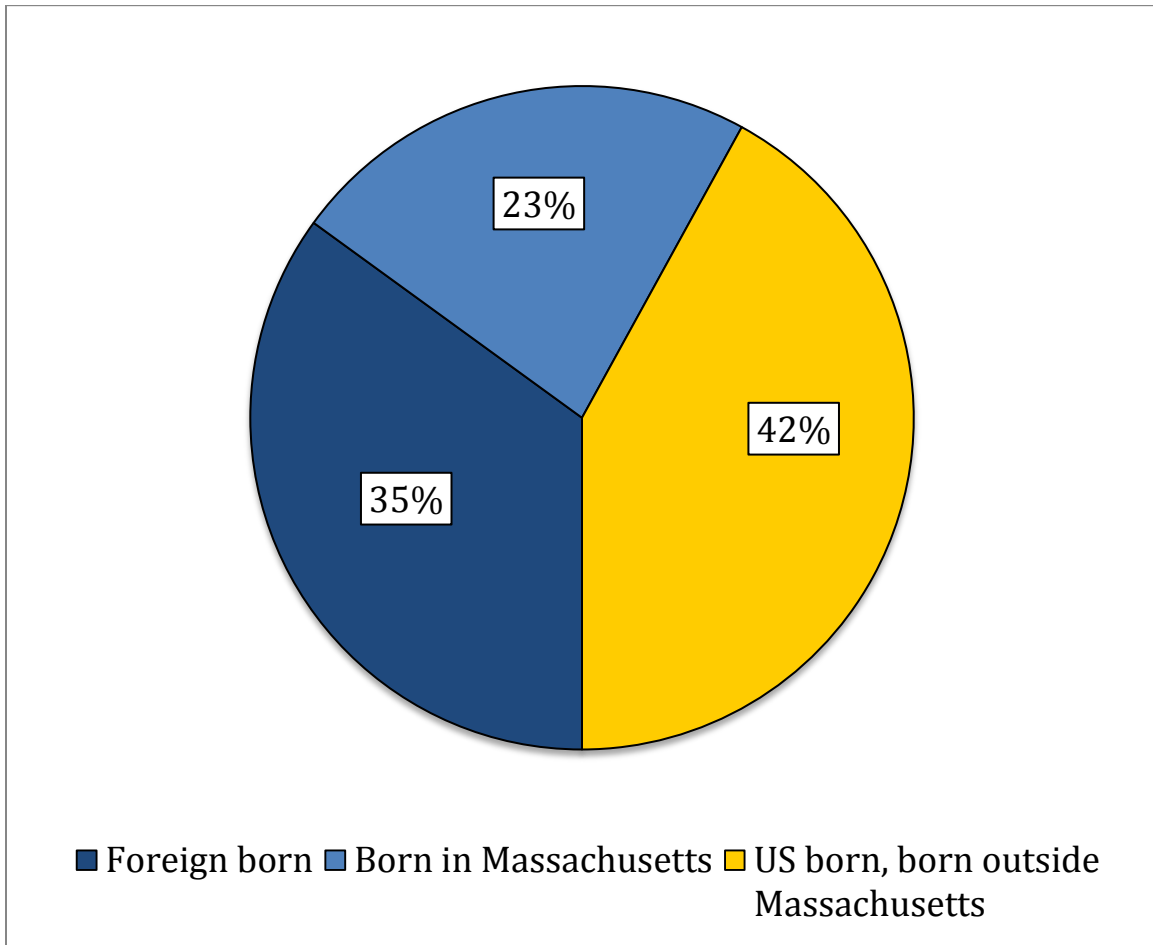
Living arrangements, South End residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in the South End, 52% live in a household including others; 43% live alone, and 5% live in group quarters.

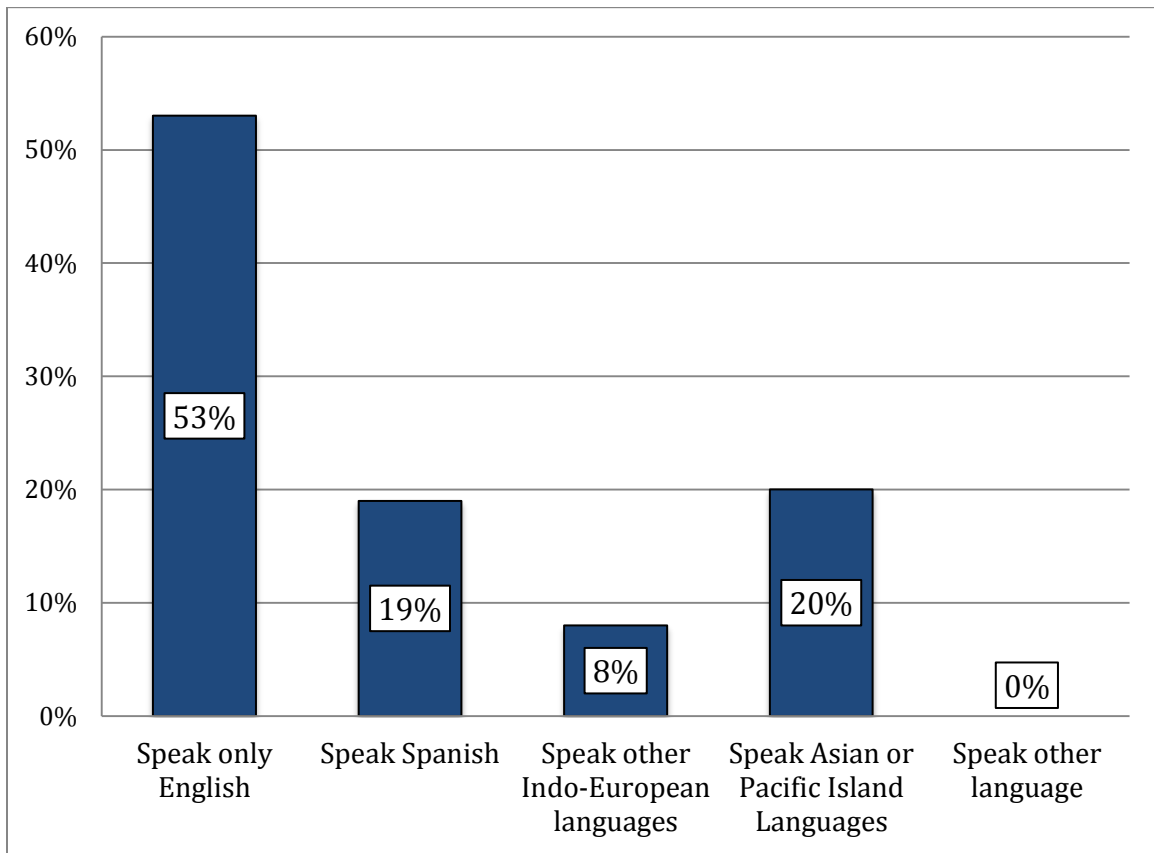
Place of birth, South End residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

Nearly two-thirds (65%) of South End residents age 60 and over were born in the United States (including 23% born in Massachusetts and 42% born elsewhere in the U.S.) and 35% were foreign born.

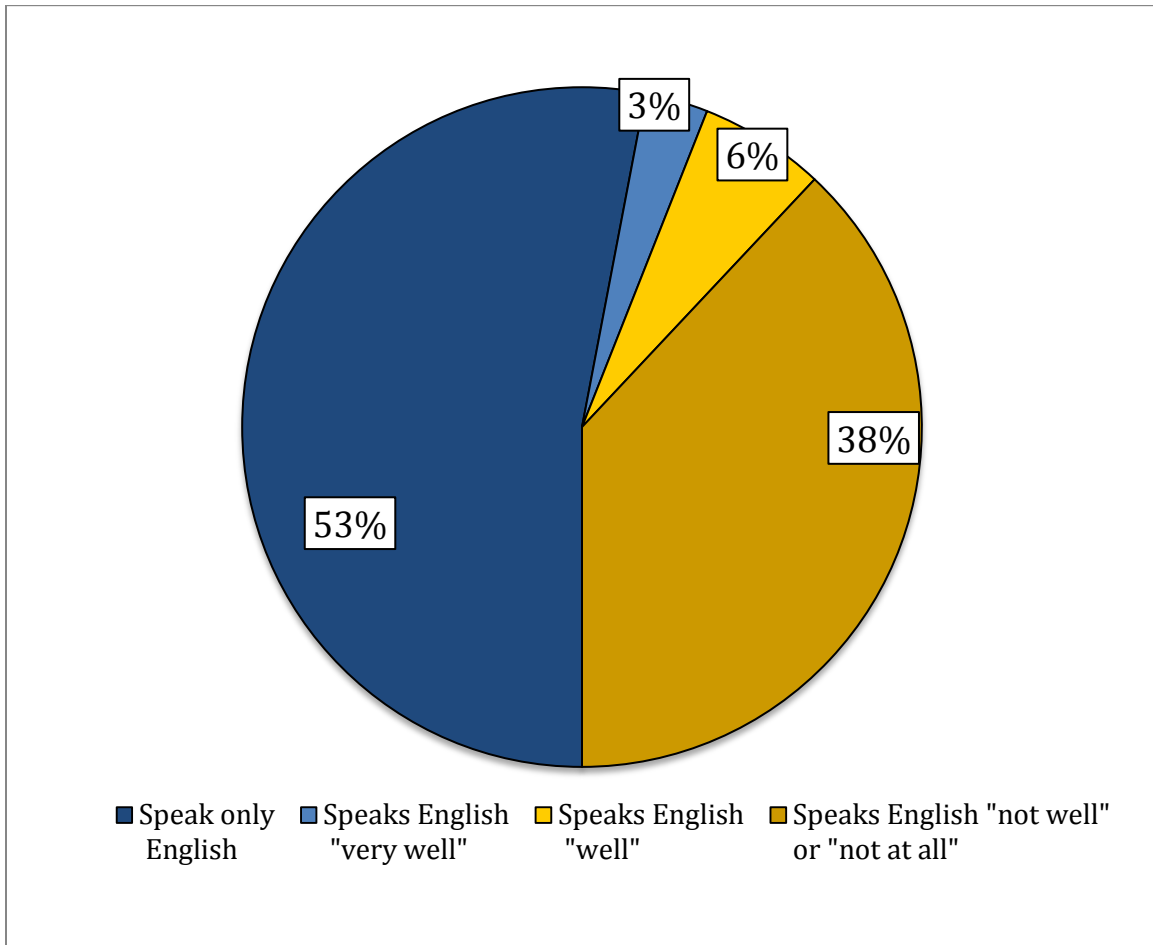
Language spoken at home, South End residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

More than half (53%) of seniors in the South End speak only English at home. Nineteen percent speak Spanish, 8% speak another Indo-European language, and 20% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language.

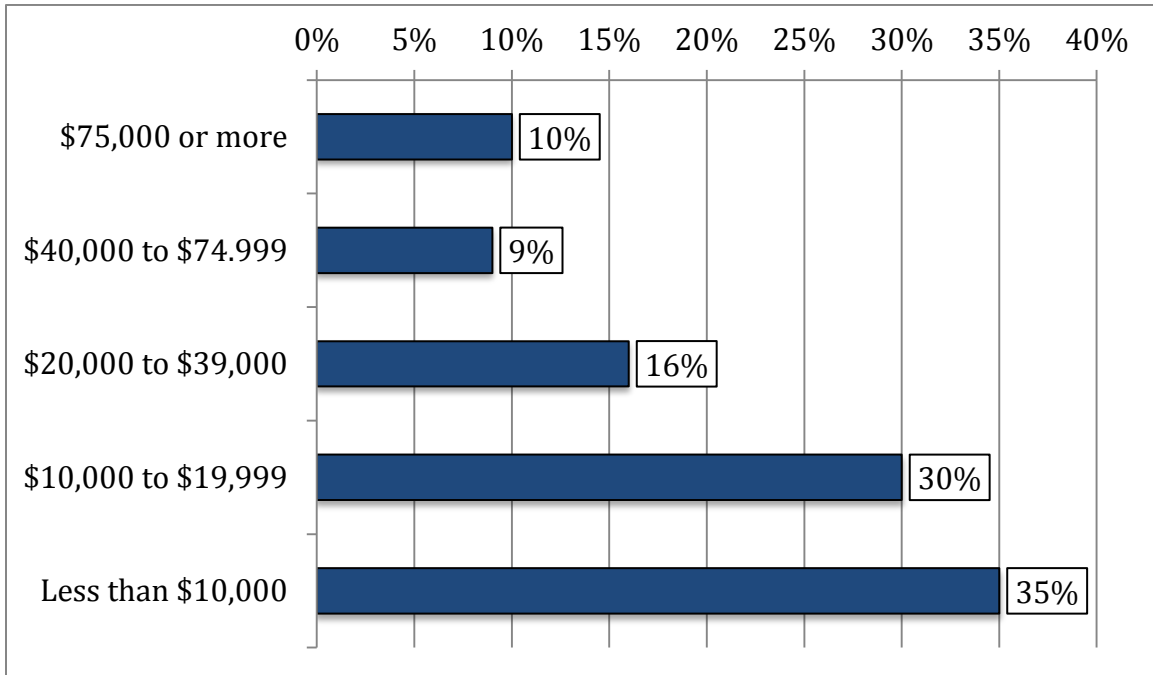
English proficiency, South End residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Slightly more than half (53%) of seniors in the South End speak only English at home and 9% speak English well or very well. More than one-third (38%) of seniors in the South End speak English “not well” or “not at all.”

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, South End (in 2010 dollars)

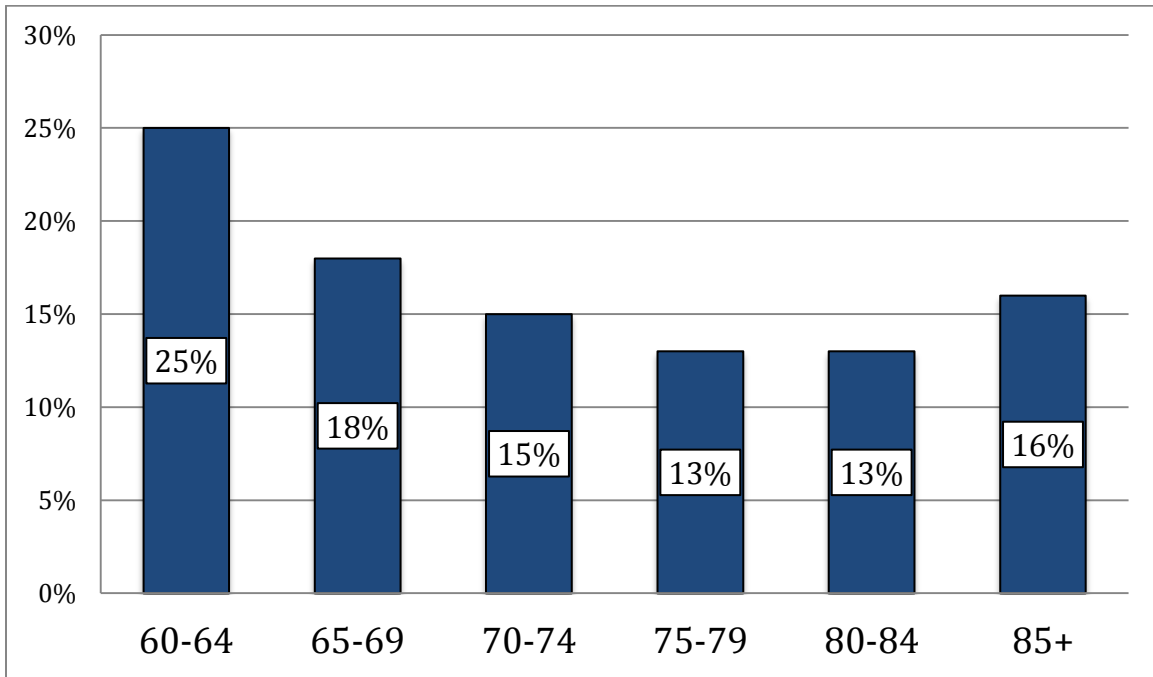


Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

Nearly two-thirds (65%) of South End households with heads age 65 or older report incomes less than \$20,000, while 10% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in the South End was \$13,050.

West Roxbury

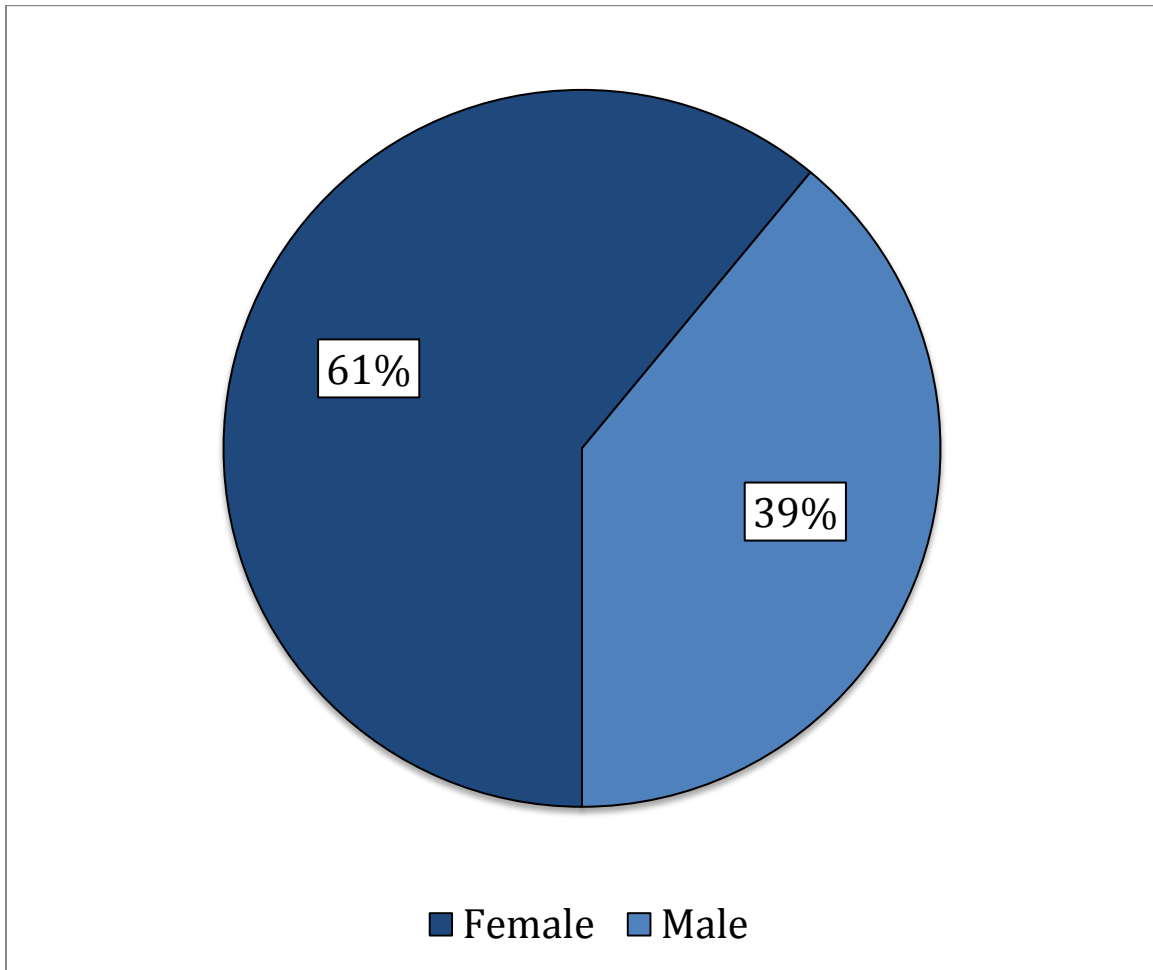
Age composition, West Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, 7,254 adults age 60 and older lived in the West Roxbury. Forty-three percent of these individuals were between the ages of 60 and 69. Twenty-nine percent were age 80 or older.

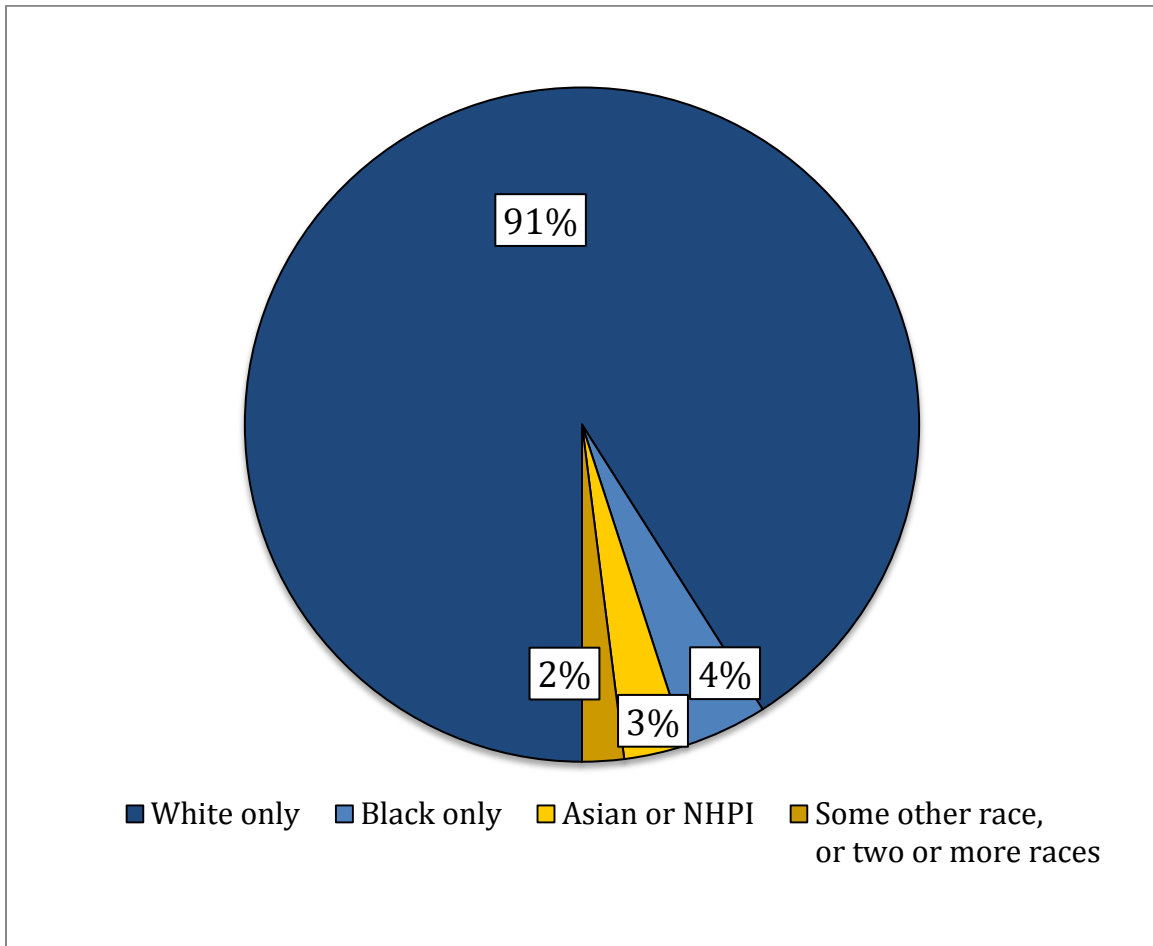
Gender composition, West Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF1, Table P12

In 2010, more than half (61%) of West Roxbury senior residents were female and 39% were male.

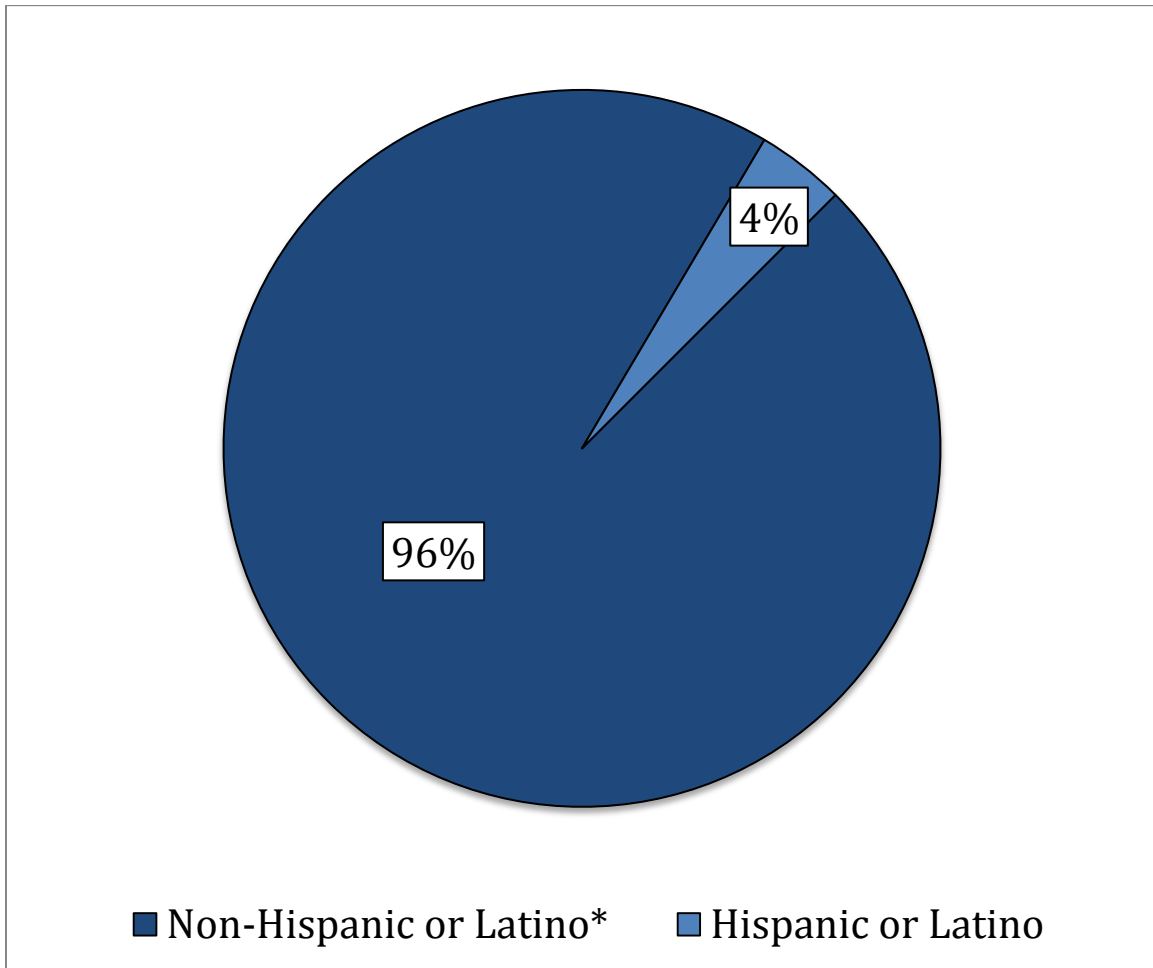
Racial composition, West Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010



Source: 2010 Census, SF2, Table P12

In 2010, the senior population in West Roxbury was predominantly (91%) White. Four percent of West Roxbury seniors were Black or African American, 3% were Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 2% reported some other race or more than one race.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, West Roxbury residents age 60+, 2010

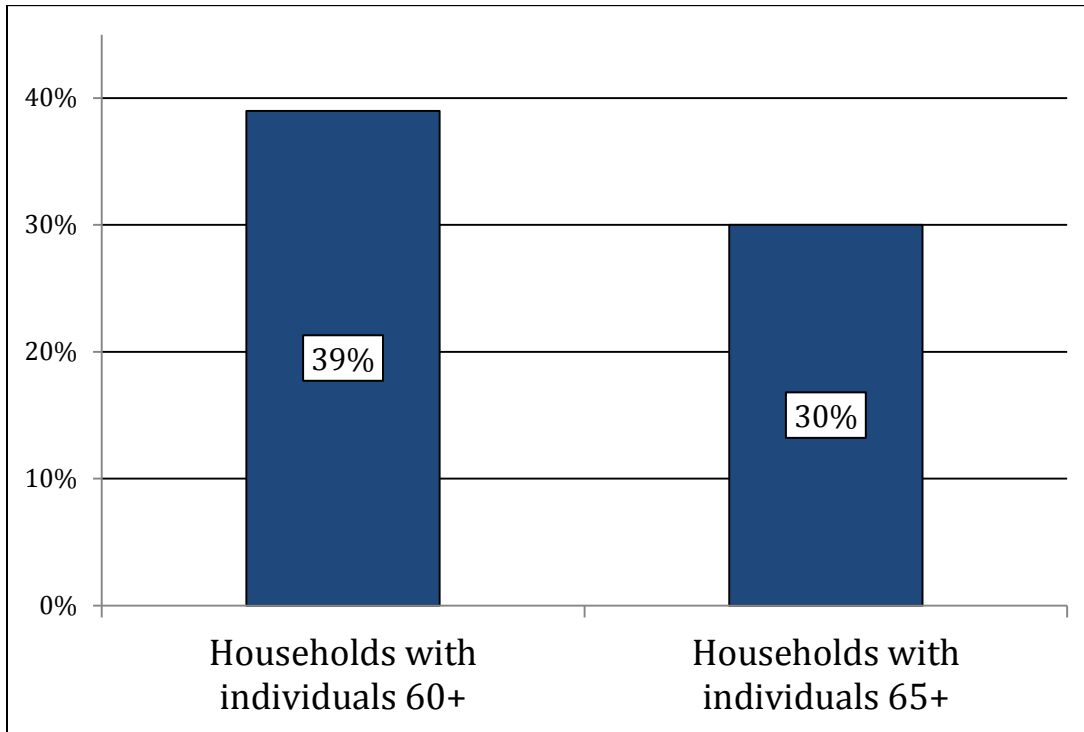


*Hispanics and non-Hispanics may report any race

Source: Census 2010, SF2, Table PCT3

In 2010, 4% of the West Roxbury senior population reported being Hispanic or Latino. Latino ethnicity is reported separately from race; as a result, Latinos and non-Latinos may be of any race.

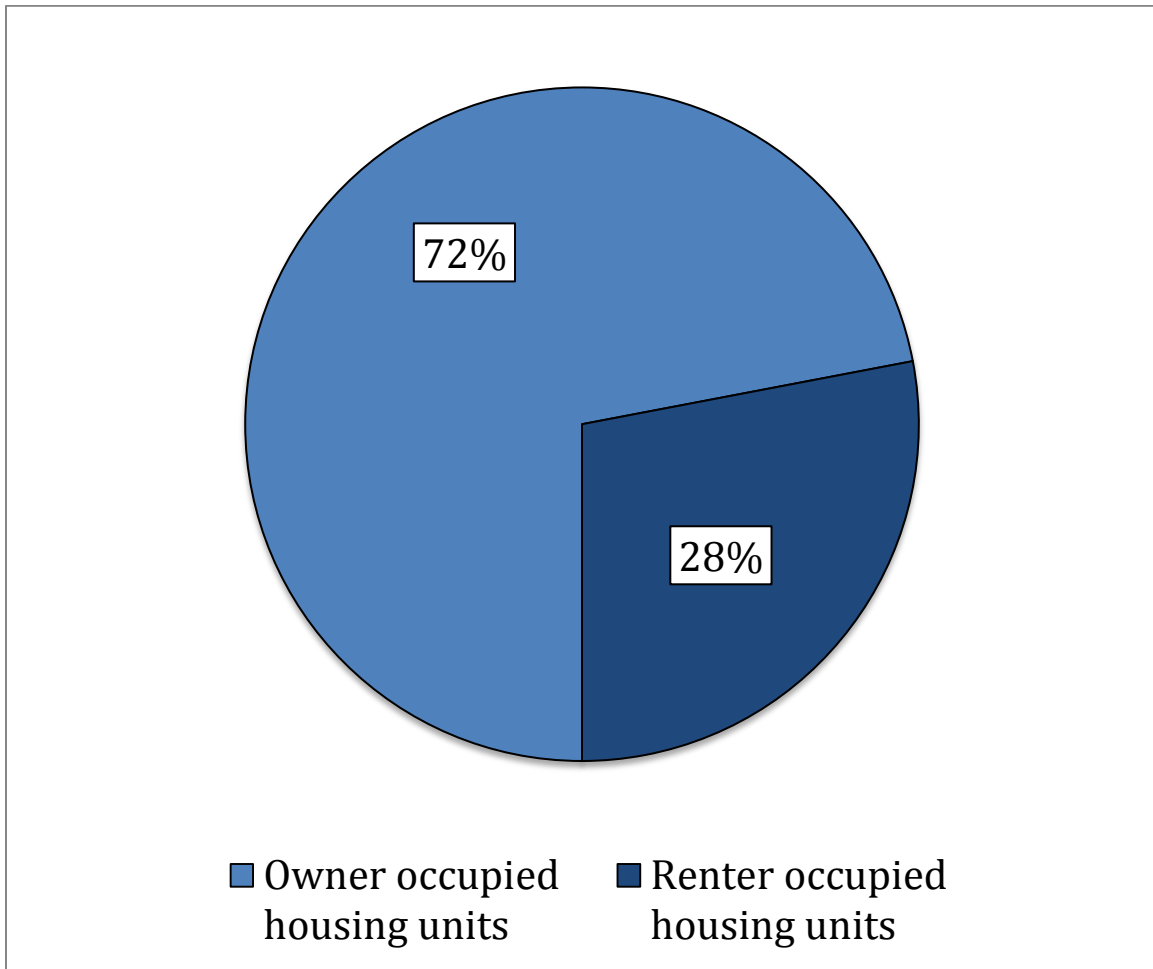
Share of households including seniors, West Roxbury, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Tables P23 & P25

In 2010, West Roxbury had 12,960 occupied housing units. Thirty-nine percent of these households included at least one member age 60 or older, and 30% included at least one member age 65 or older.

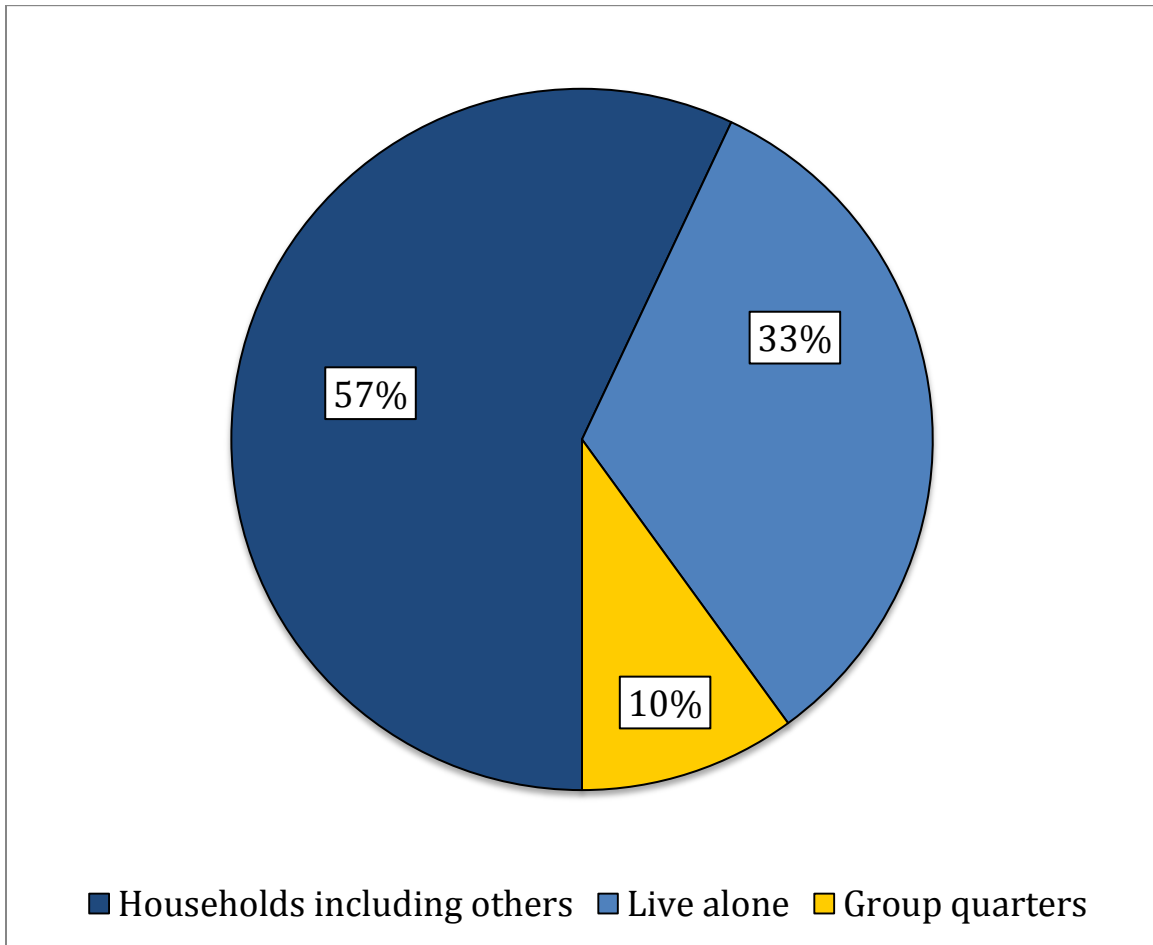
Owner status, housing units with a householder age 60+, West Roxbury, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table H17.

In 2010, there were 4,569 housing units headed by an adult age 60 or older in West Roxbury. Among them, 28% were renter occupied and 72% were owner occupied.

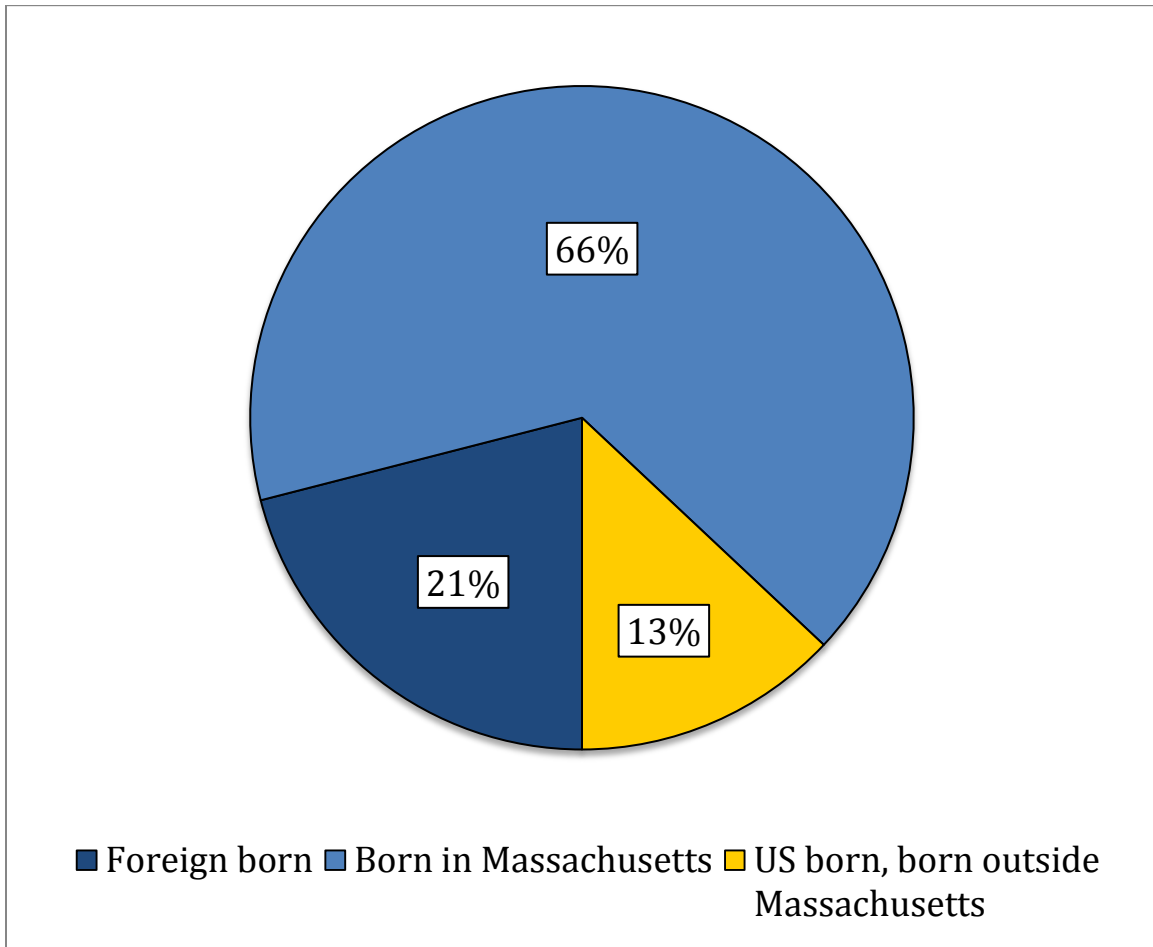
Living arrangements, West Roxbury residents age 65+, 2010



Source: Census 2010, SF1, Table P34.

Among adults age 65+ residing in West Roxbury, 57% live in a household including others; 33% live alone, and 10% live in group quarters.

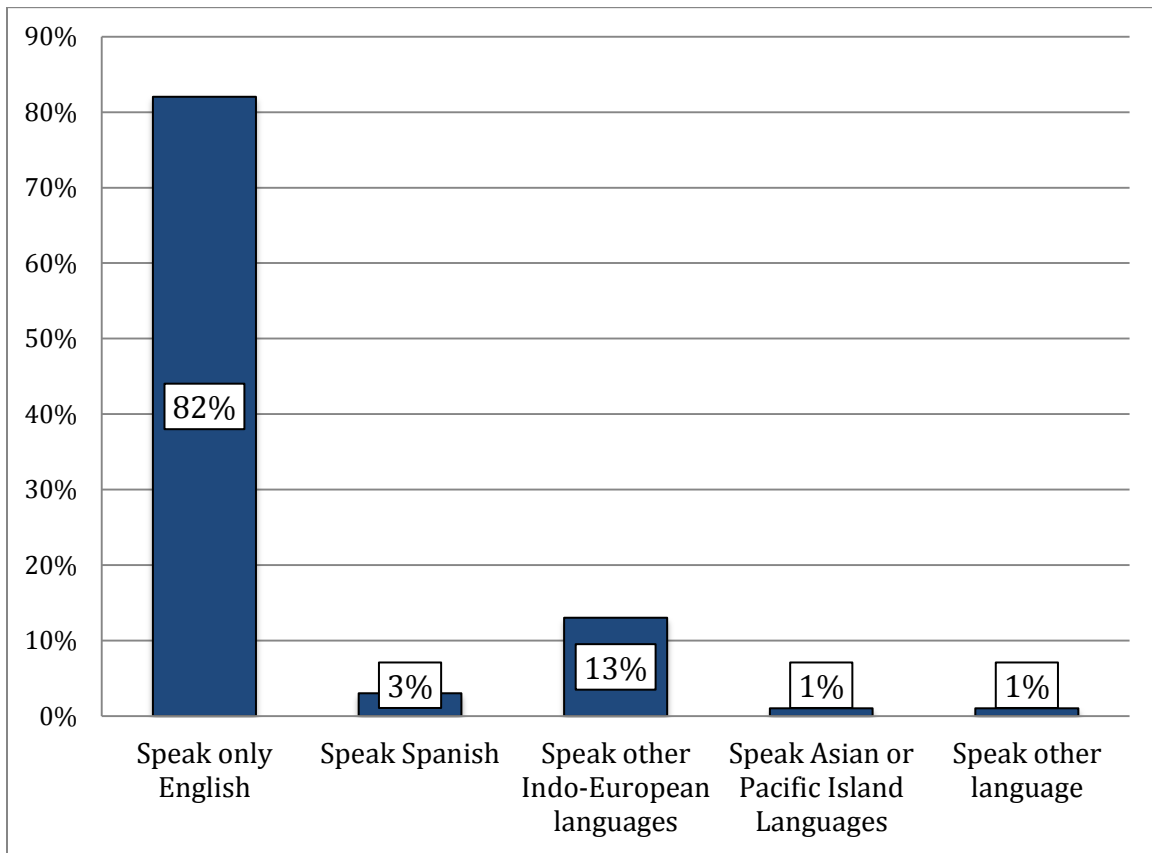
Place of birth, West Roxbury residents age 60+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B06001.

Seventy-nine percent of West Roxbury residents age 60 and over were born in the United States (including 66% born in Massachusetts and 13% born elsewhere in the U.S.) and 21% were foreign born.

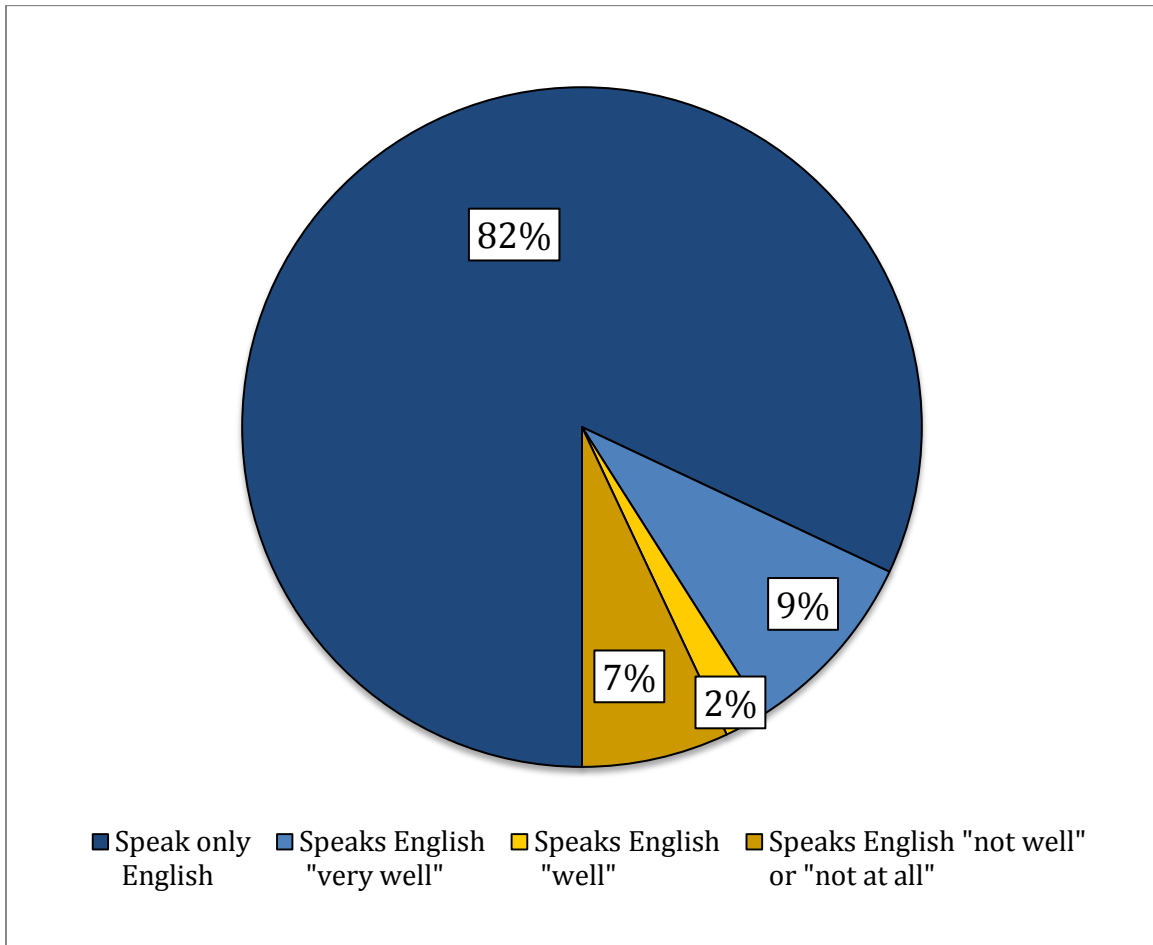
Language spoken at home, West Roxbury residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004

Among seniors in West Roxbury, 82% speak only English at home. Three percent speak Spanish, 13% speak another Indo-European language, 1% speaks an Asian or Pacific Islander language, and 1% speaks some other language.

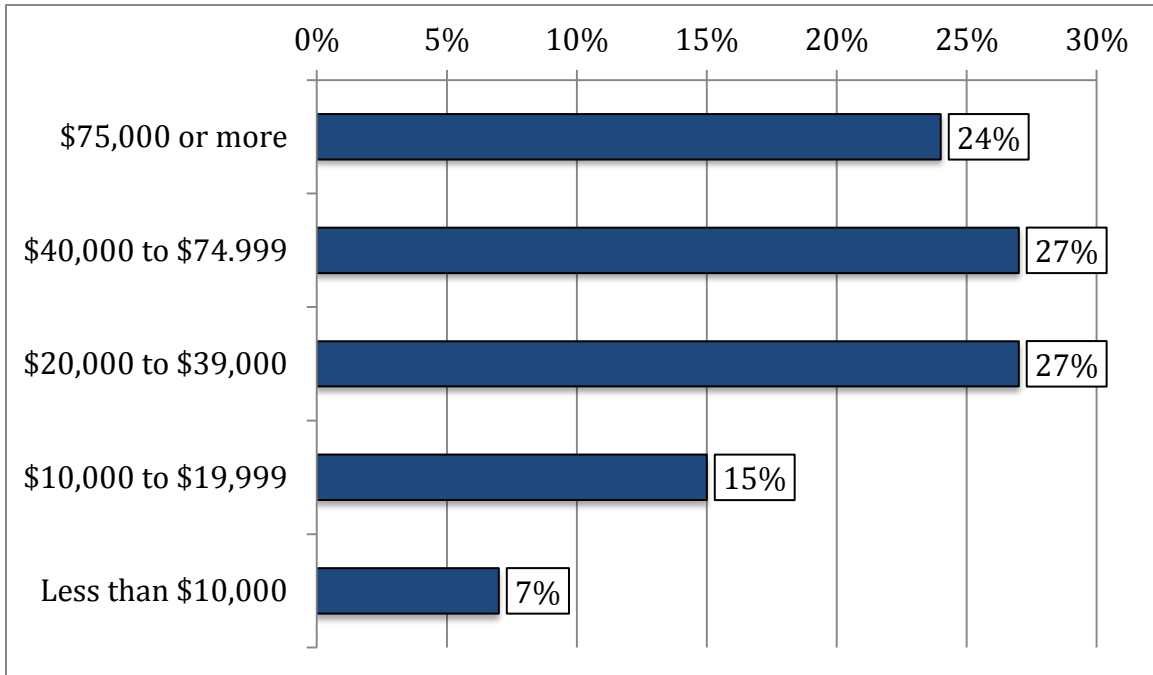
English proficiency, West Roxbury residents age 65+



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B16004.

Among seniors in West Roxbury, 82% speak only English at home, and 11% speak English well or very well. Seven percent of seniors in West Roxbury speak English "not well" or "not at all."

Household income in the past 12 months, households headed by an adult age 65+, West Roxbury (in 2010 dollars)



Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 five-year file, Table B19037.

Slightly fewer than one-quarter (22%) of West Roxbury households with heads age 65 or older report incomes under \$20,000, and 24% report incomes of \$75,000 or more annually. The estimated median household income for senior-headed households in West Roxbury was \$41,420.

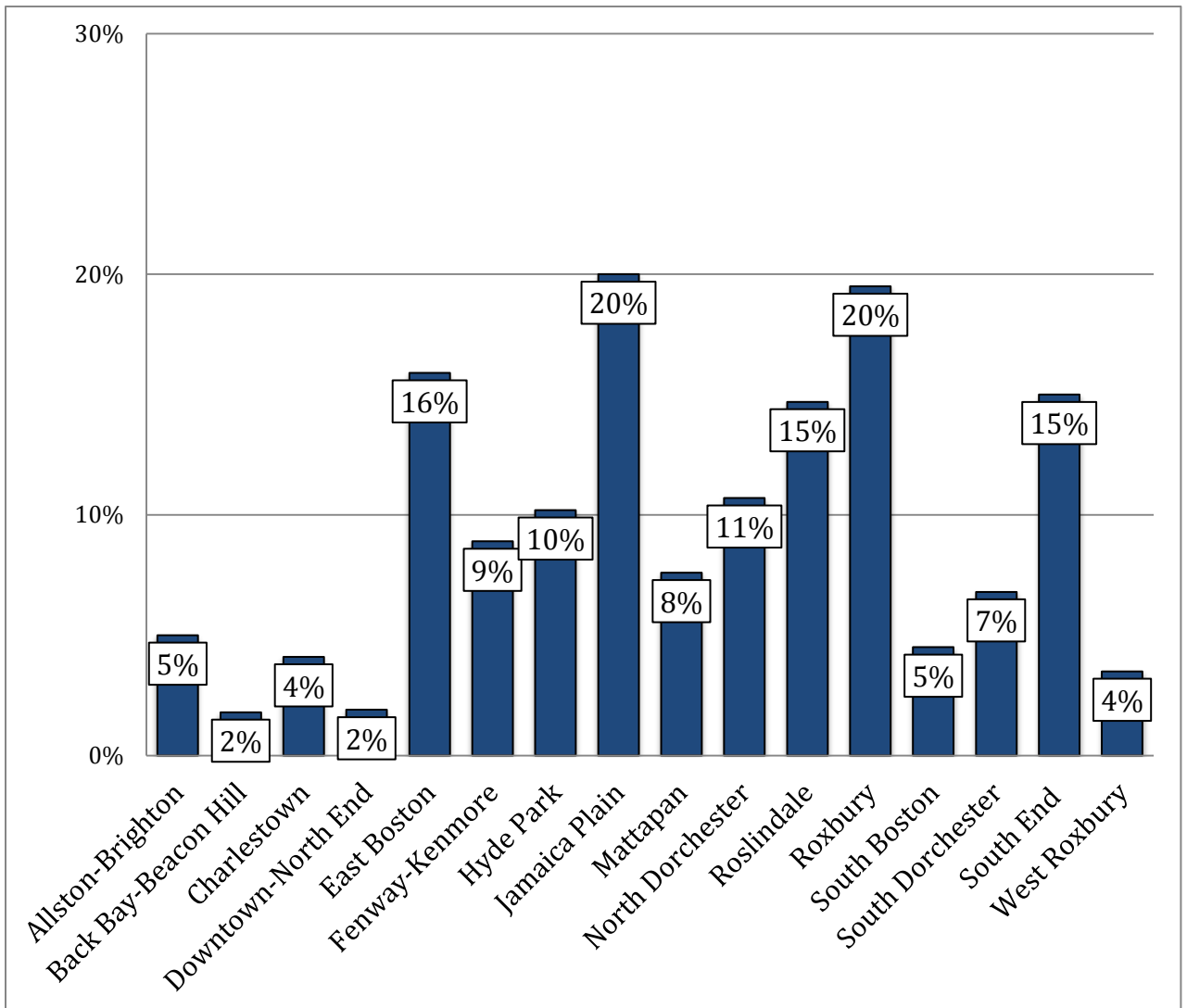
Neighborhood Comparisons

Table 2A: Racial composition of Boston residents age 60+, by neighborhood

| | White | Black | Asian | Other |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Allston-Brighton | 75% | 5% | 17% | 3% |
| Back Bay-Beacon Hill | 90% | 4% | 5% | 1% |
| Charlestown | 87% | 3% | 7% | 3% |
| Downtown-North End | 67% | 2% | 30% | 1% |
| East Boston | 86% | 2% | 4% | 8% |
| Fenway-Kenmore | 66% | 13% | 15% | 6% |
| Hyde Park | 51% | 41% | 2% | 6% |
| Jamaica Plain | 64% | 20% | 6% | 10% |
| Mattapan | 7% | 86% | 1% | 6% |
| North Dorchester | 49% | 21% | 13% | 17% |
| Roslindale | 73% | 17% | 2% | 8% |
| Roxbury | 13% | 70% | 1% | 16% |
| South Boston | 90% | 3% | 4% | 3% |
| South Dorchester | 41% | 39% | 11% | 9% |
| South End | 43% | 26% | 22% | 9% |
| West Roxbury | 91% | 4% | 3% | 2% |

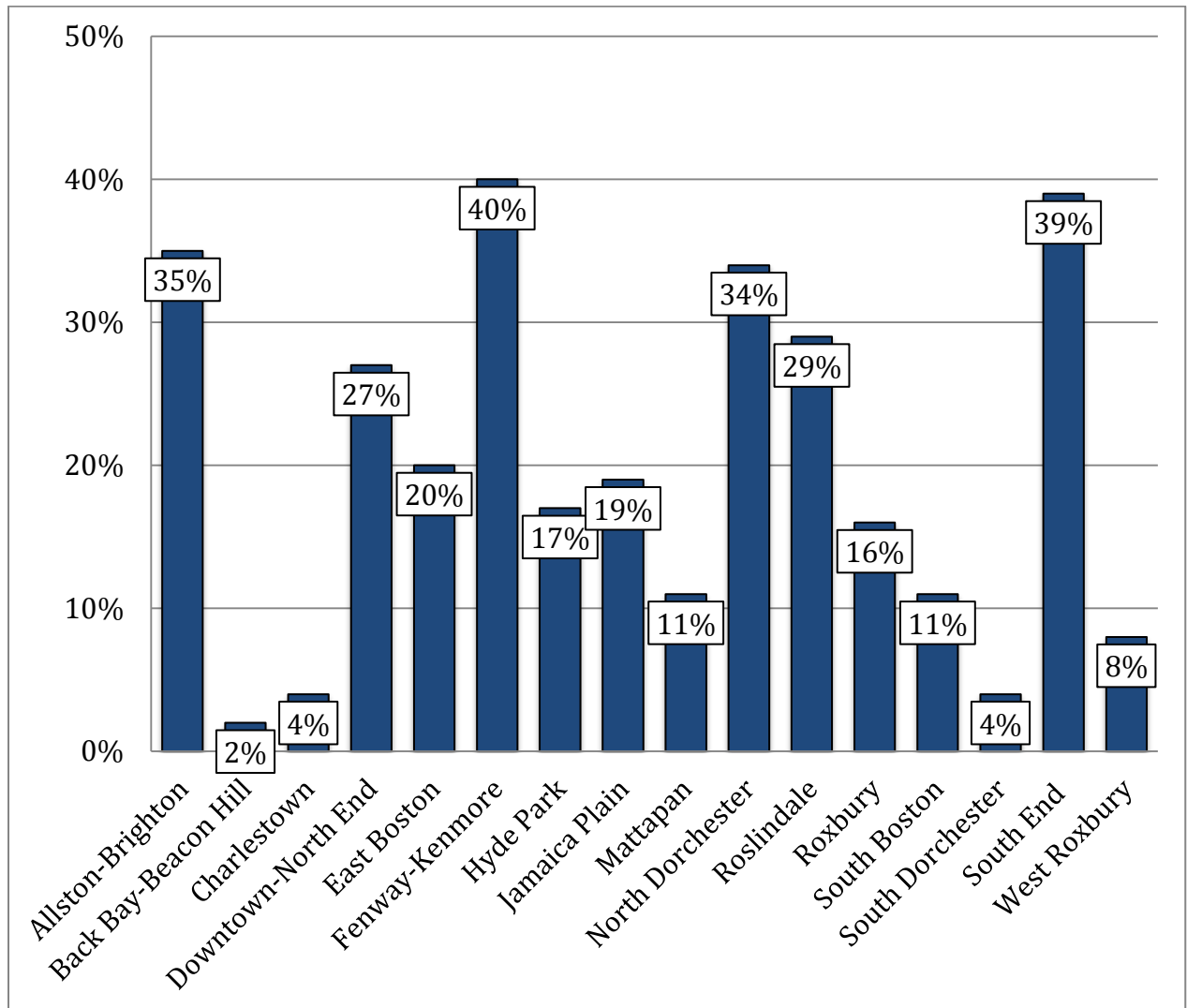
In 2010, Back Bay-Beacon Hill, South Boston and West Roxbury had the highest proportion of White senior residents (all over 90%). Mattapan and Roxbury had the highest proportion of Black or African American seniors (86% and 70%, respectively). Downtown-North End and the South End had the highest proportion of Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander senior residents (30% and 22%, respectively) and North Dorchester and Roxbury had the highest proportion of seniors who reported being of another race or of more than one race (17% and 16%, respectively).

Percent reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, Boston residents age 60+, by neighborhood, 2010



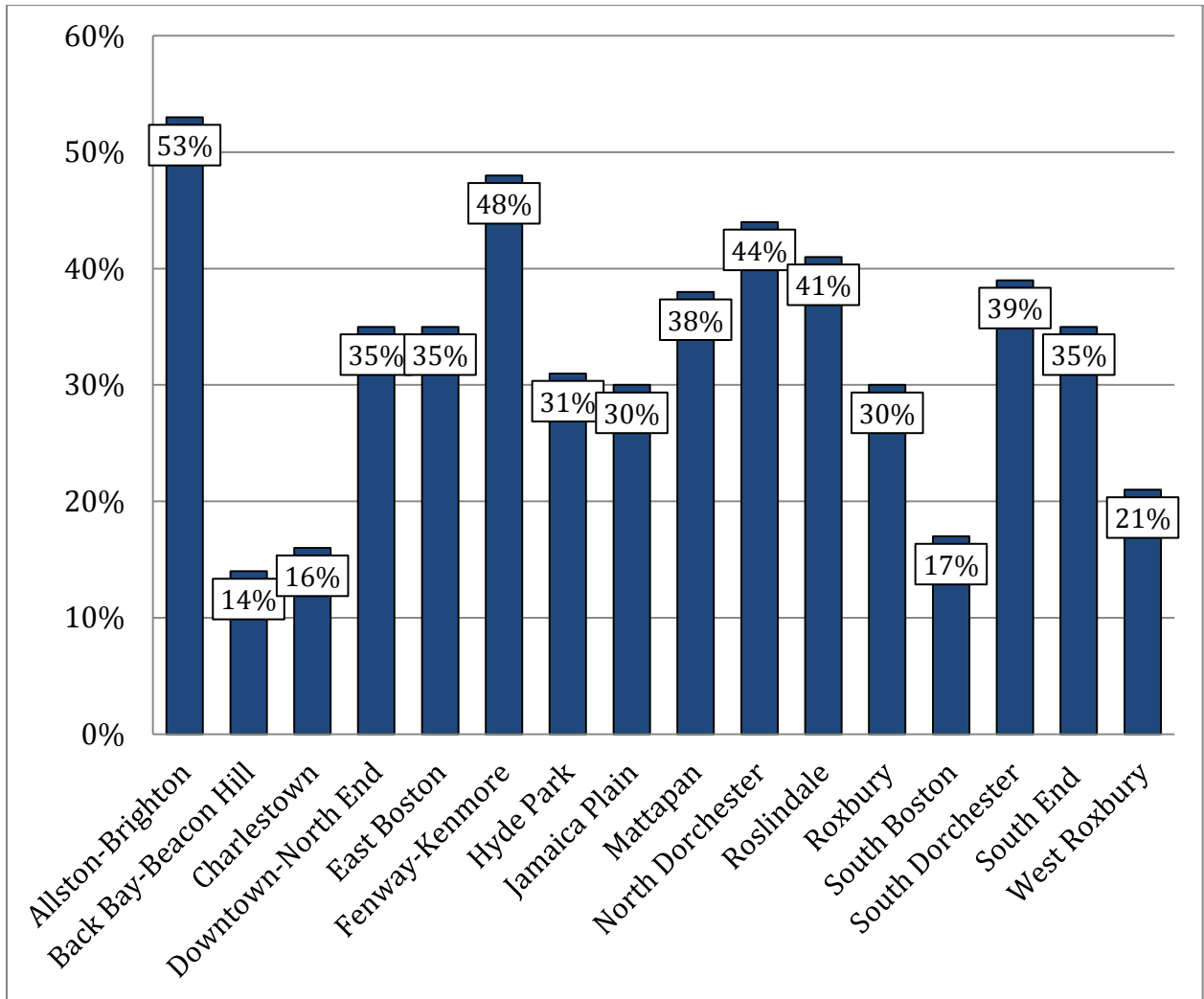
In 2010, 20% of Jamaica Plain and Roxbury senior residents reported being Hispanic. East Boston, Roslindale and the South End had at least 15% of their senior residents reporting that they were of Hispanic ethnicity.

Percentage speaking English “not well” or “not at all”, Boston seniors age 65+, by neighborhood, 2010



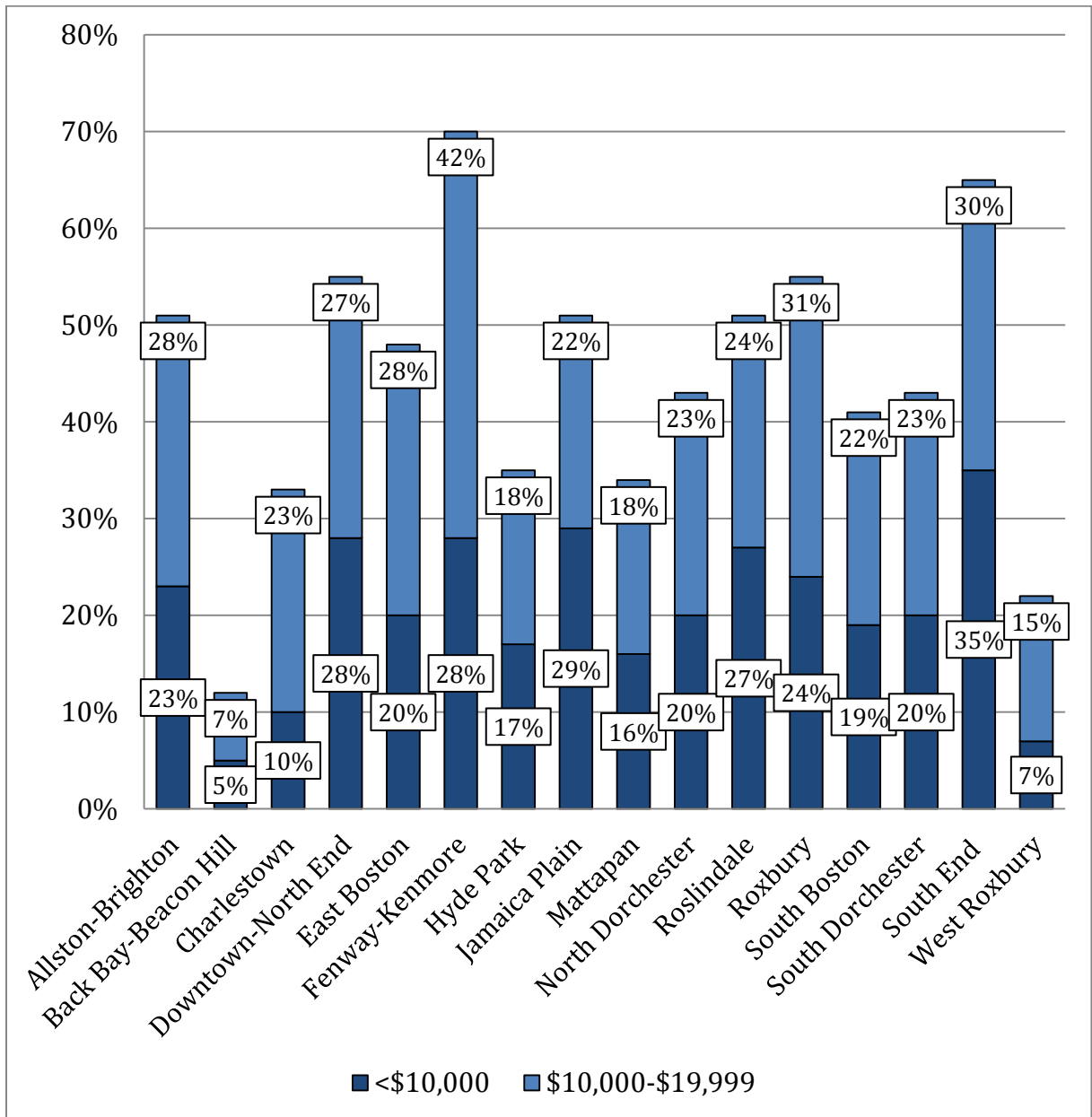
Over one-third or more of the seniors in the Allston-Brighton, Fenway-Kenmore, North Dorchester, and South End neighborhoods reported speaking English “not well” or “not at all.”

Percent foreign born among Boston seniors age 60+, by neighborhood



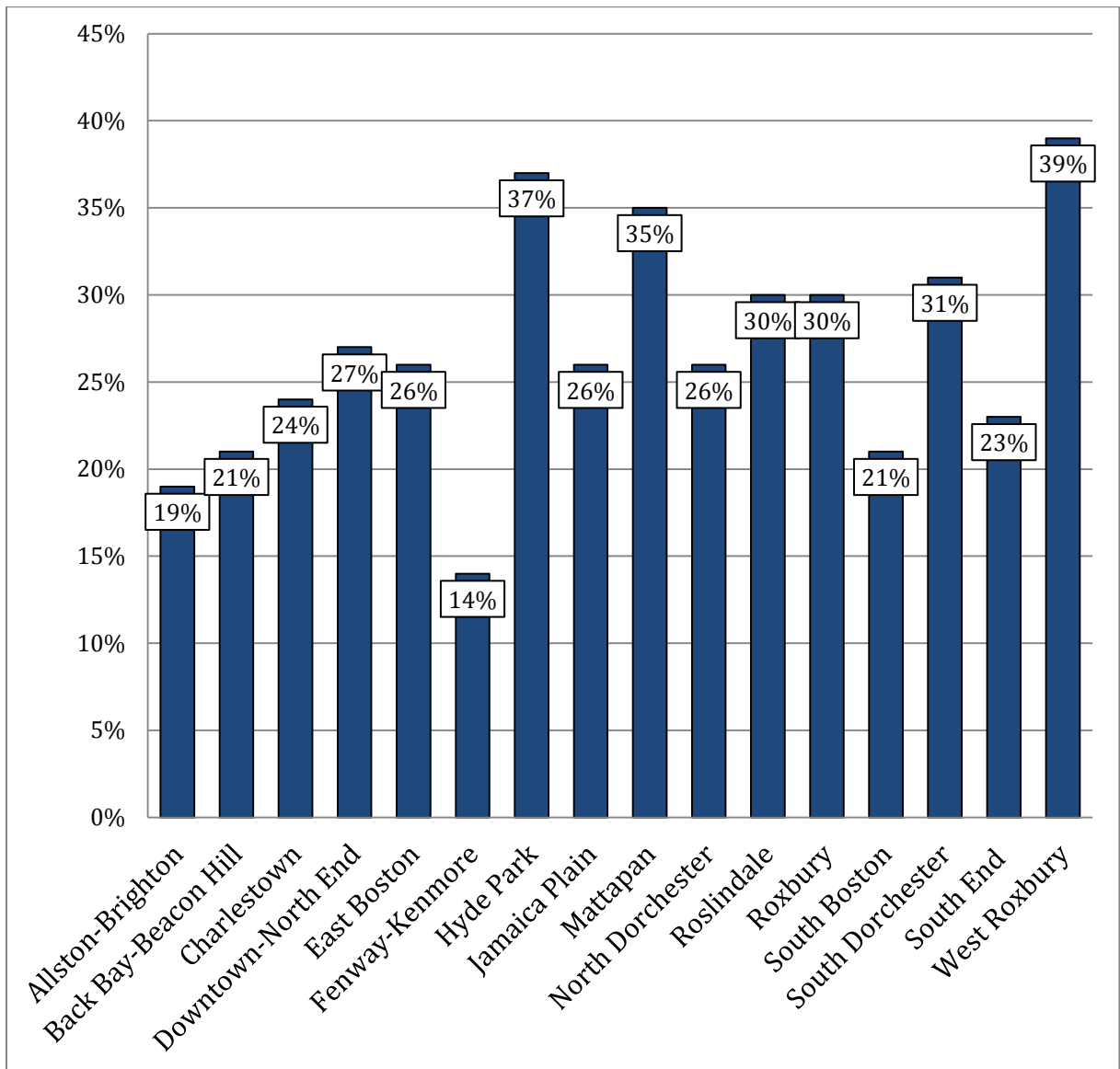
More than half of the seniors in the Allston-Brighton neighborhood are foreign-born. In addition, the Fenway-Kenmore, North Dorchester and Roslindale neighborhoods have over 40% of their senior residents reporting foreign birth.

Percent low-income senior-headed (age 65+) households by neighborhood (in 2010 dollars)



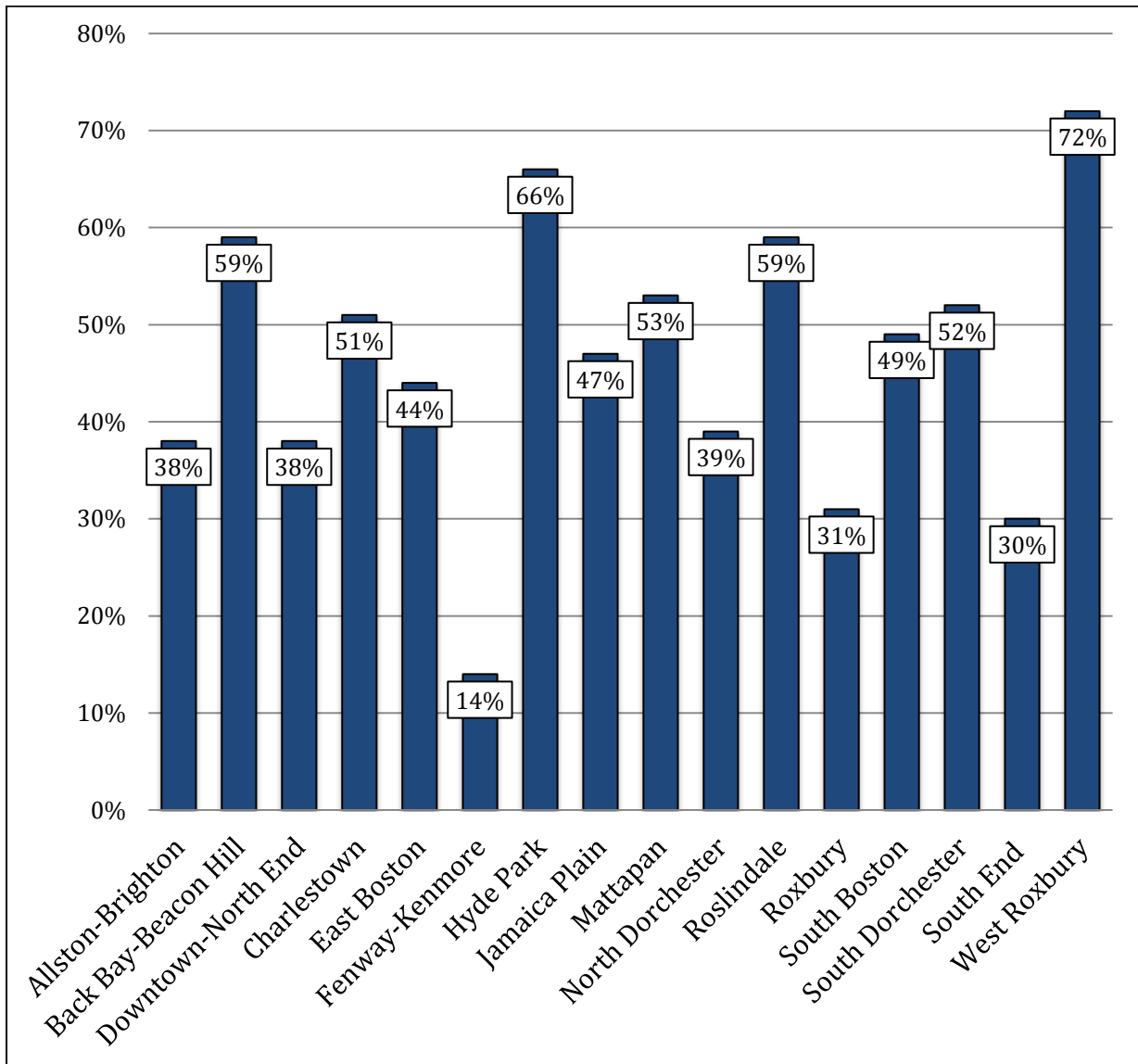
Seventy percent of senior-headed households in the Fenway-Kenmore neighborhood, 65% of those in the South End and 55% of those in Roxbury and Downtown-North End report an annual income of less than \$20,000.

Percent of households with one or more seniors (60+), by neighborhood, 2010



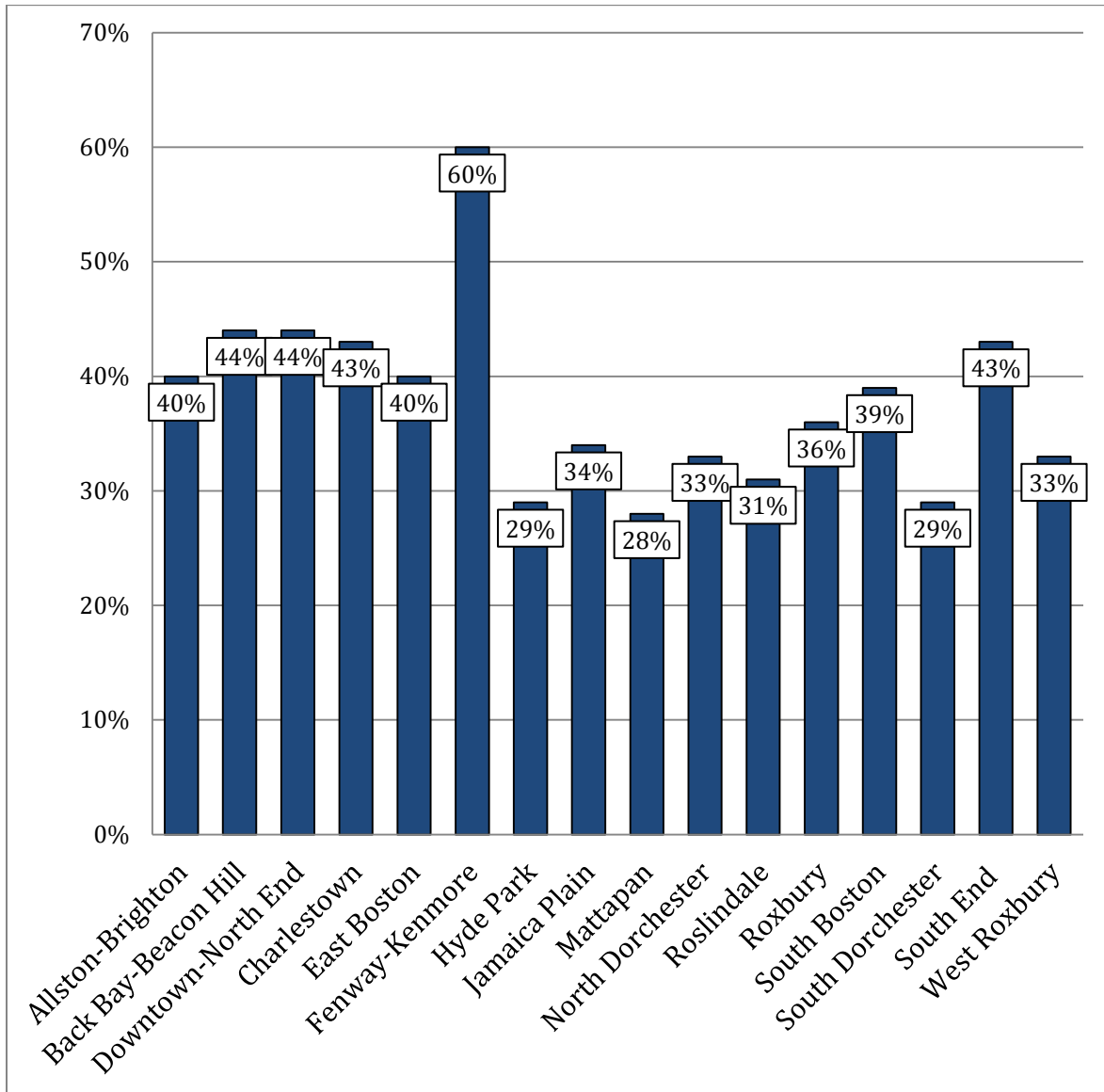
In 2010, more than one-third of all households in West Roxbury (39%), Hyde Park (37%) and Mattapan (35%) included one or more seniors age 60 and older.

Percent homeownership among senior-headed households (age 60+), by neighborhood, 2010



In many Boston neighborhoods, the majority of senior householders rent their homes. The highest percentage of homeownership among seniors is in the Back Bay-Beacon Hill, Hyde Park, Roslindale, and West Roxbury neighborhoods.

Percent of seniors age 65+ living alone, by neighborhood, 2010



In 2010, across all of the neighborhoods, at least one-quarter of senior residents lived alone. The highest percentage of seniors living alone is in the Fenway-Kenmore neighborhood, followed by the Back Bay-Beacon Hill, Downtown-North End, Charlestown, and South End neighborhoods.

About the City of Boston Commission on Affairs of the Elderly

The mission of the City of Boston Commission on Affairs of the Elderly is to enhance the quality of life for Boston's older adults through developing, planning, coordinating, implementing, and monitoring the delivery of programs and services to older adults in an efficient and effective manner. These activities are provided in conjunction with federal, state, and city agencies, along with neighborhood service providers and senior groups. The Commission, as Boston's Area Agency on Aging and Council on Aging, promotes the active involvement of seniors in the life and health of their neighborhoods. For more information, visit the Commission website: www.cityofboston.gov/elderly.



City of Boston
Mayor Martin J. Walsh
Commission on Affairs of the Elderly

About the Gerontology Institute

The Gerontology Institute in the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies, University of Massachusetts Boston, addresses social and economic issues associated with population aging. The Institute conducts research, analyzes policy issues, and engages in public education. It also encourages the participation of older people in aging services and policy development. In its work with local, state, national, and international organizations, the Institute has five priorities: (a) productive aging, that is, opportunities for older people to play useful social roles; (b) health care for older adults; (c) long-term care for older adults; (d) economic security for older adults; and (e) social and demographic research on aging. The Institute pays particular attention to the special needs of low-income and minority seniors. For more information about the Gerontology Institute, please visit www.geront.umb.edu.

About the Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging

The Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging promotes the demographic and applied research capacity within UMass Boston's Gerontology Institute. The Center aims to serve the research and evaluation needs of municipalities, states, and organizations that serve older adults in the community, as well as provide interdepartmental support for UMass Boston faculty and staff with shared interests. The Center also provides training for students in the Gerontology PhD Program at UMass Boston. Areas of special interest include economic security in later life; well-being and quality of life; community supports for older adults; evaluating programs designed for older adults; and demography and diversity of the aging population. For more information, please visit www.umb.edu/demographyofaging.



CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON AGING
GERONTOLOGY INSTITUTE
JOHN W. MCCORMACK GRADUATE SCHOOL OF POLICY AND GLOBAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON



City of Boston
Mayor Martin J. Walsh
Commission on Affairs of the Elderly

One City Hall Square
Boston, MA 02201
Ph: 617.635.4366
Fax: 617.635.3213
Email: Elderly@boston.gov
Web: www.cityofboston.gov/elderly



CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ON AGING
GERONTOLOGY INSTITUTE
JOHN W. McCORMACK GRADUATE SCHOOL OF POLICY AND GLOBAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTON

100 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, MA 02125-3393
Ph: 617.287.7300
Fax: 617.287.7080
Email: CSDRA@umb.edu
Web: www.umb.edu/demographyofaging