

#### The State of Black Males in Boston

The Office of Black Male Advancement in partnership with the BPDA Research Division



City of Boston Black Male Advancement

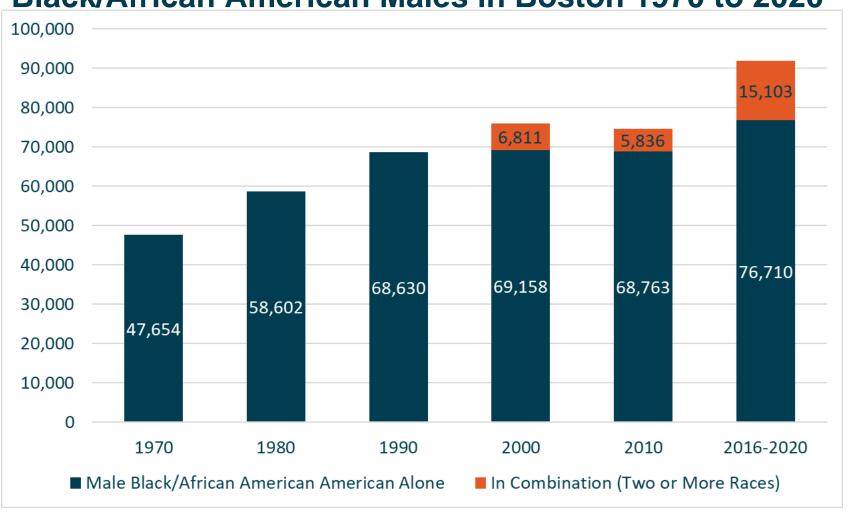


# 01Demographic Characteristics



#### In 2020, Boston had approximately 90,000 Black/African American male residents, including those who identified as Afro-Latino or multiracial.

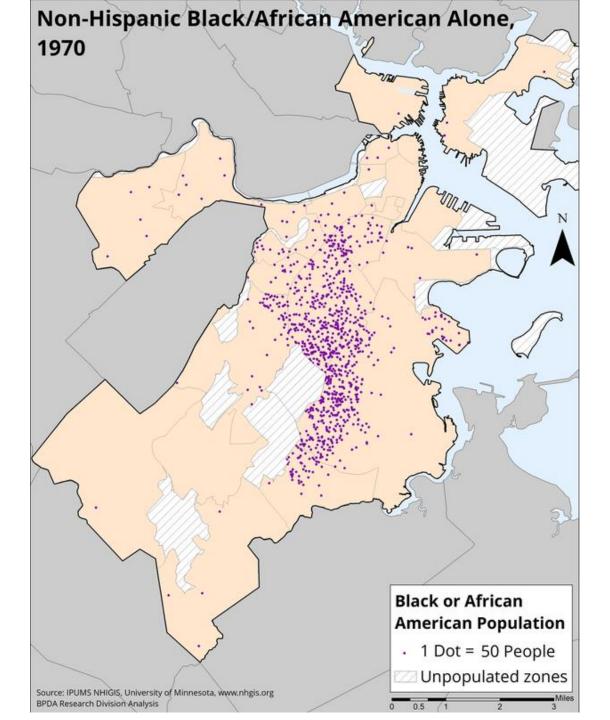




In 1970, Boston's Black/African American population was largely concentrated in Roxbury and Dorchester.

By 2020, Boston's Black/African American population had increased in other neighborhoods as well, especially Mattapan and Hyde Park.





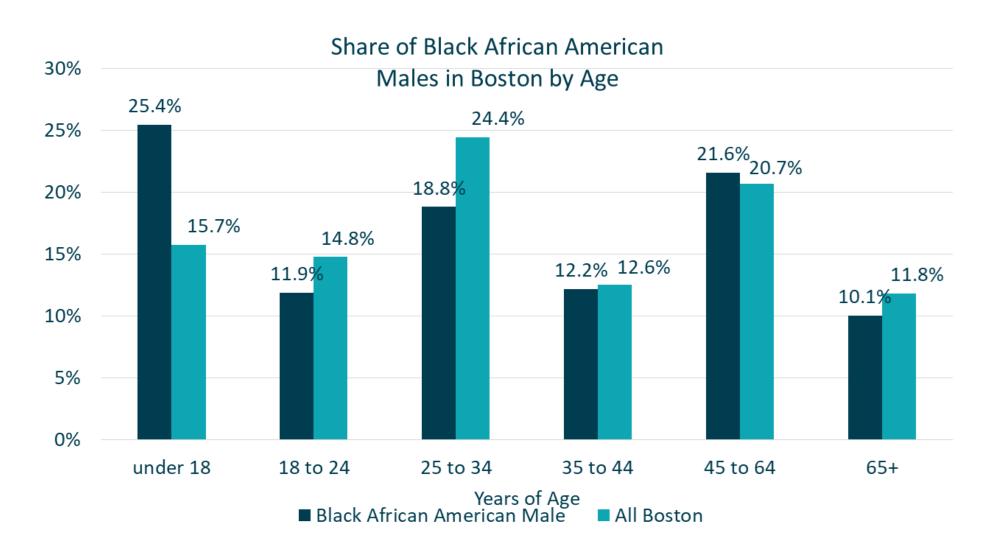
Black/African-American males make up a third of the population of Mattapan and over 20% of the populations of Roxbury, Dorchester, and Hyde Park

Hyde Park is one of only 4 Black middle class enclaves\* in Metropolitan Boston

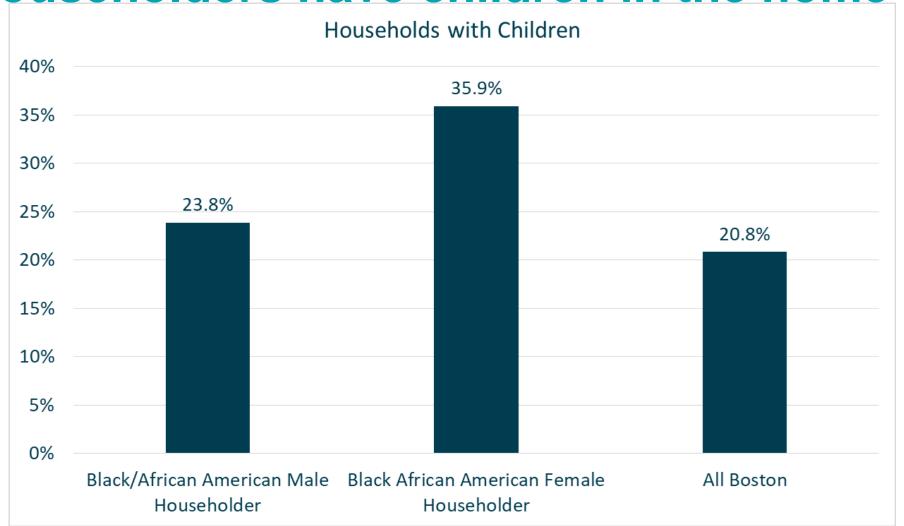
	Number of	Black Male Share
Boston Neighborhood	Black Males	of Population
Mattapan	9,091	33.9%
Roxbury	12,209	22.9%
Dorchester	27,543	21.6%
Hyde Park	8,402	21.3%
Mission Hill	1,769	10.8%
Roslindale	3,291	10.1%
Jamaica Plain	3,418	8.0%
West Roxbury	1,879	5.5%
West End	333	4.8%
South End	1,433	4.6%
Allston	835	3.6%
South Boston	1,229	3.3%
Charlestown	660	3.2%
Fenway	1,049	3.1%
Brighton	1,386	2.7%
South Boston Waterfront	95	2.2%
Back Bay	387	2.1%
Downtown	250	2.0%
Longwood	104	1.9%
East Boston	883	1.8%
Chinatown	66	1.5%
North End	46	0.4%
Beacon Hill	19	0.2%

<sup>\*</sup>At least 15 percent of the residents are black; and among the black residents, at least 30 percent had a four-year college degree and their household income was at or above the median for their metro area. <a href="https://www.ywboston.org/2017/12/editorial-boston-globes-racism-spotlight/">https://www.ywboston.org/2017/12/editorial-boston-globes-racism-spotlight/</a> Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey (PUMS), BPDA Research Division Analysis

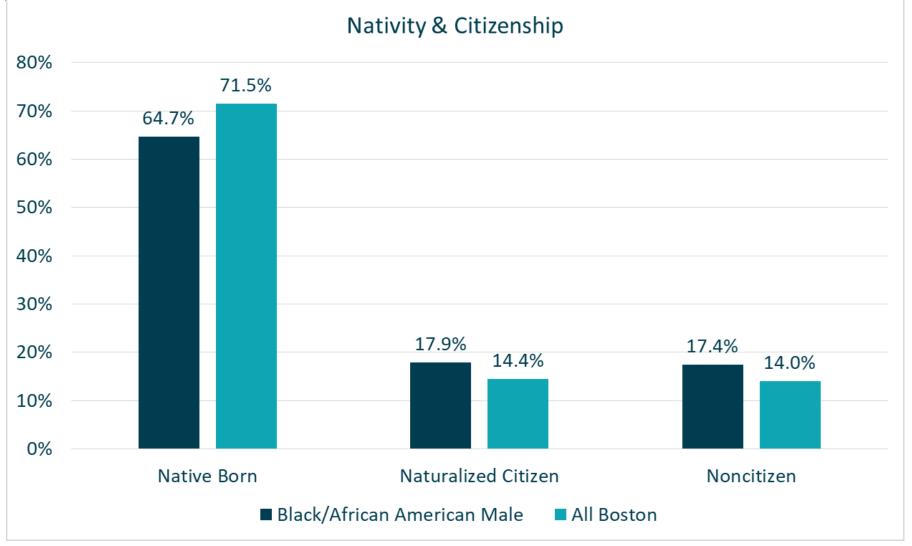
#### 25% of Black/African males are children under 18



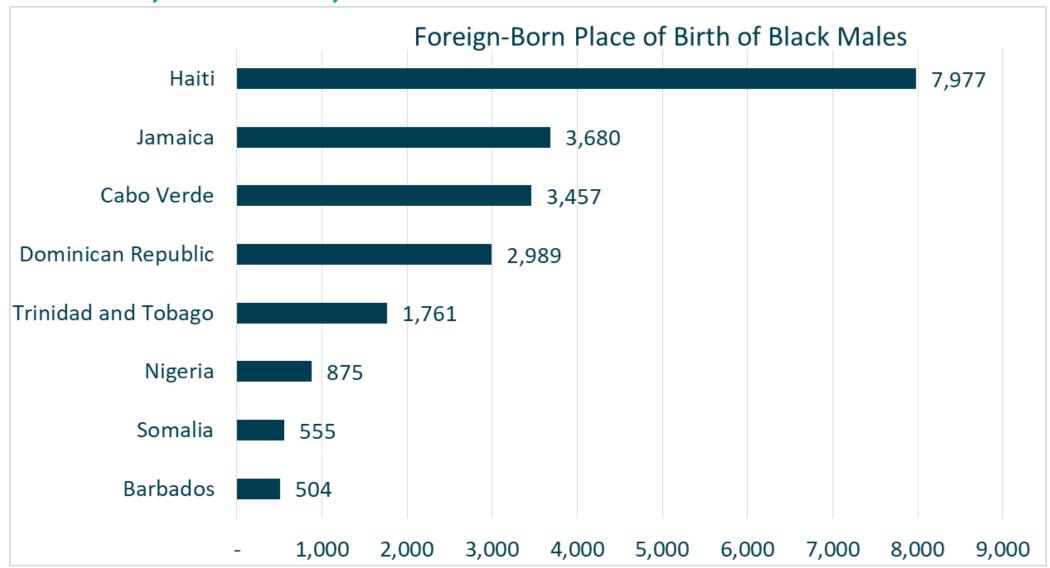
### 24% of Black/African American male householders have children in the home



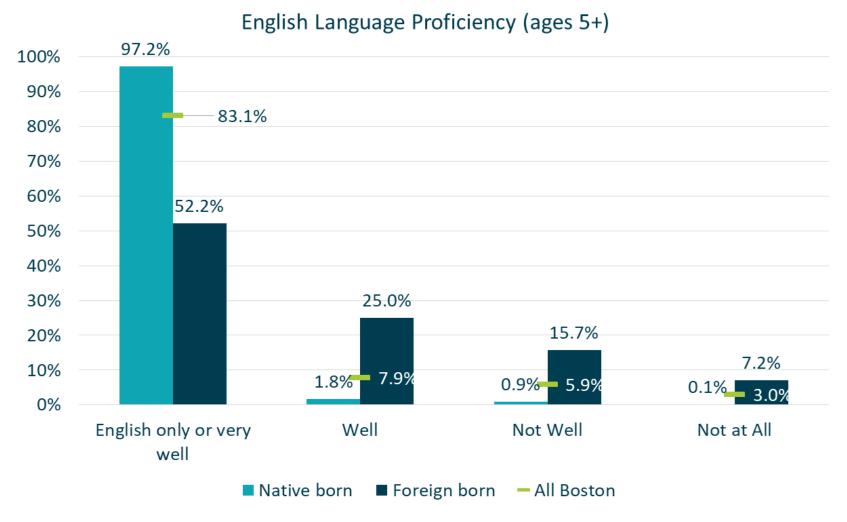
35% of Black/African American males in Boston are foreign born compared to 28% for all Boston residents



#### The countries with the largest number of foreign-born males are Haiti, Jamaica, & Cabo Verde



### Over half of foreign-born Black/African American males speak English only or very well

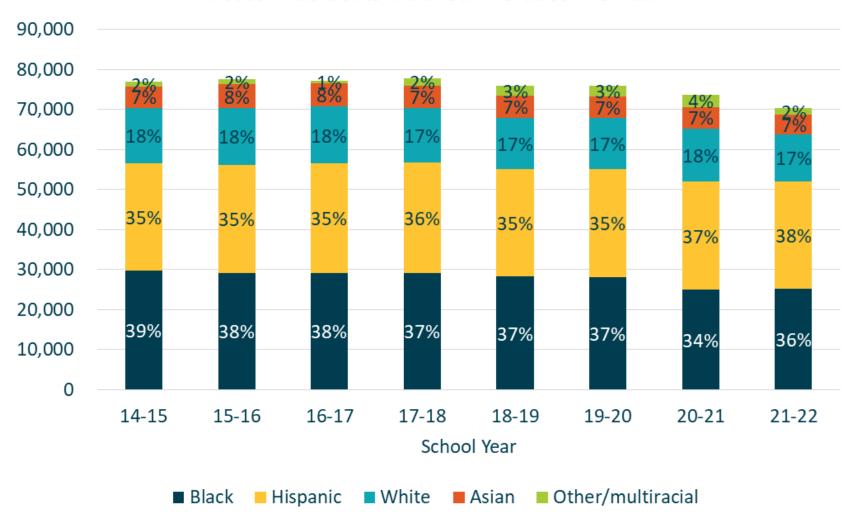


#### 02 Education

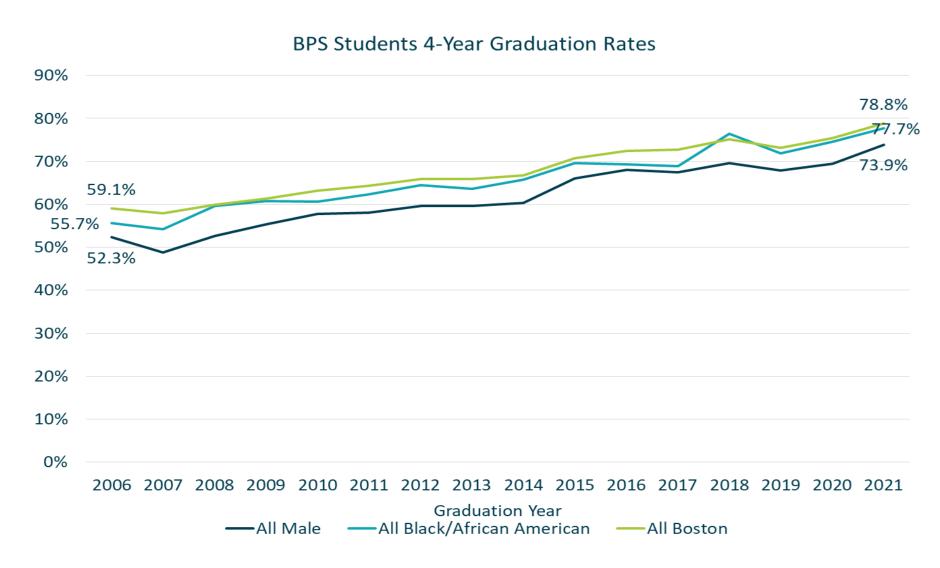


#### 36% of all pre-K to grade 12 students in Boston are Black, 23% of BPS teachers and guidance counselors are Black

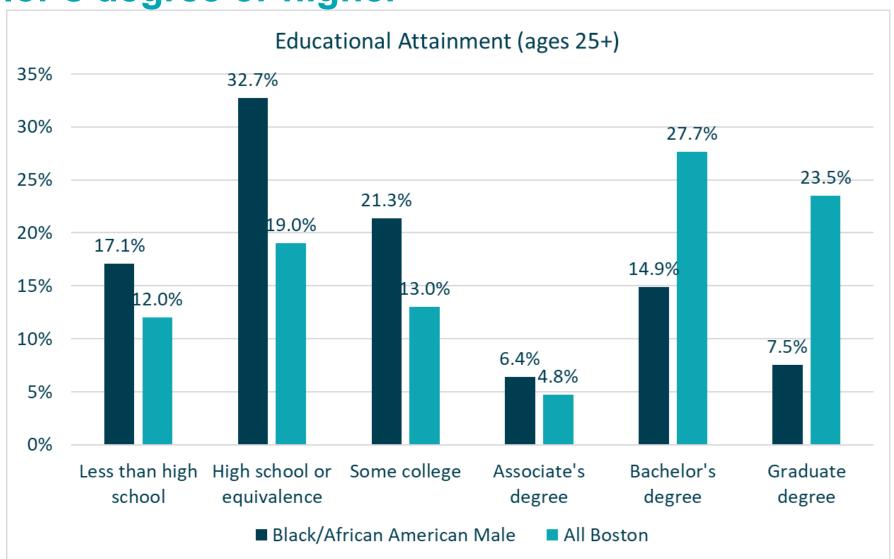




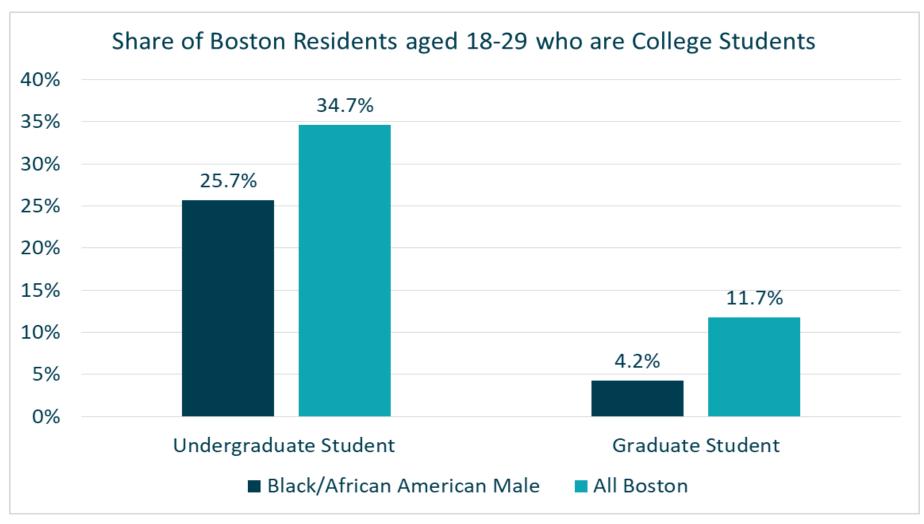
#### BPS 4-year graduation rates have improved for all students, but remain lower for Black/African-Americans and for male students



#### 24% of Black/African American males aged 25+ have a Bachelor's degree or higher



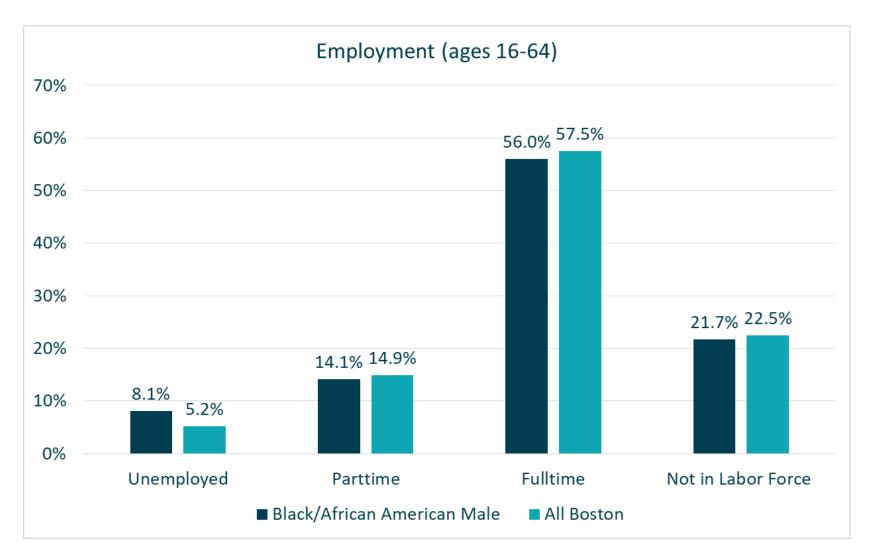
#### Black/African American males ages 18-29 are less likely to be enrolled in college than other Boston residents



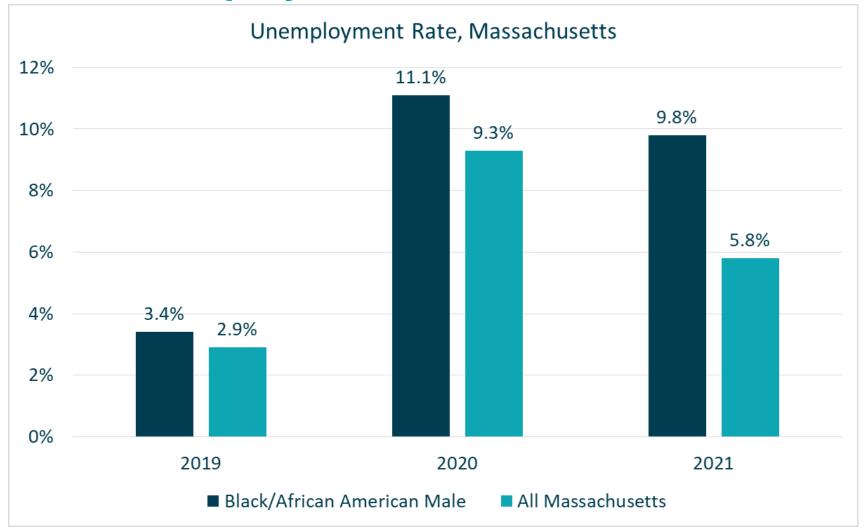
# 03 Employment and Earnings



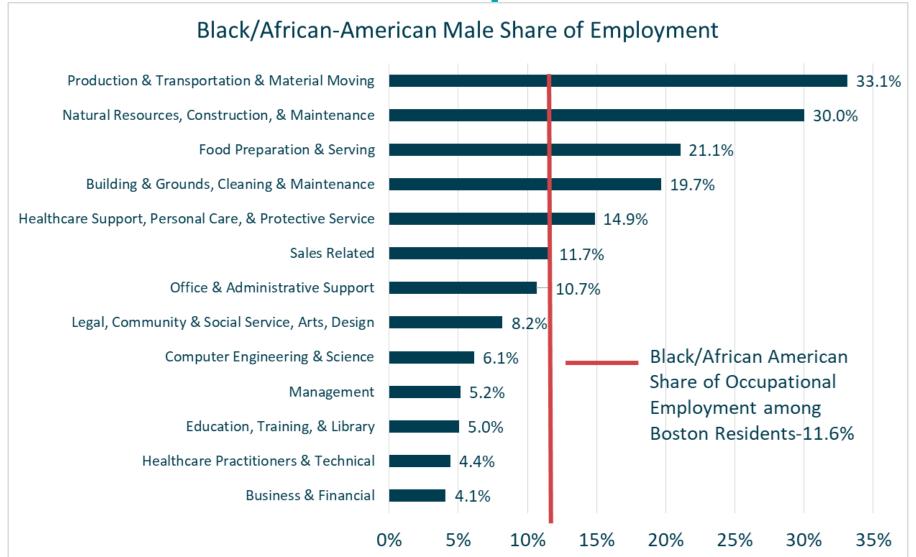
#### Before the pandemic, 56% of Black/African American males worked full time - similar to the rate for all Boston adults



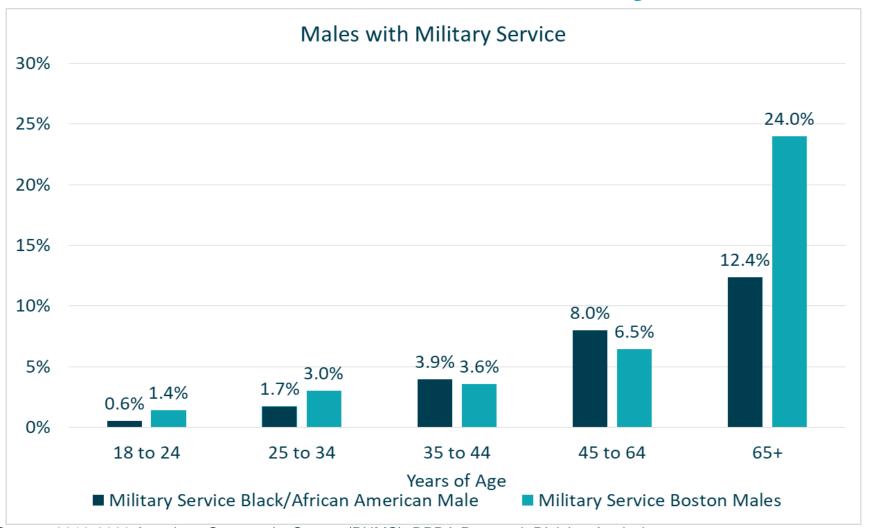
## Since the onset of the pandemic, the employment of Black/African American males has recovered more slowly, with state-level unemployment still at almost 10% in 2021



#### Black/African American males are more likely to work in jobs that must be done in-person

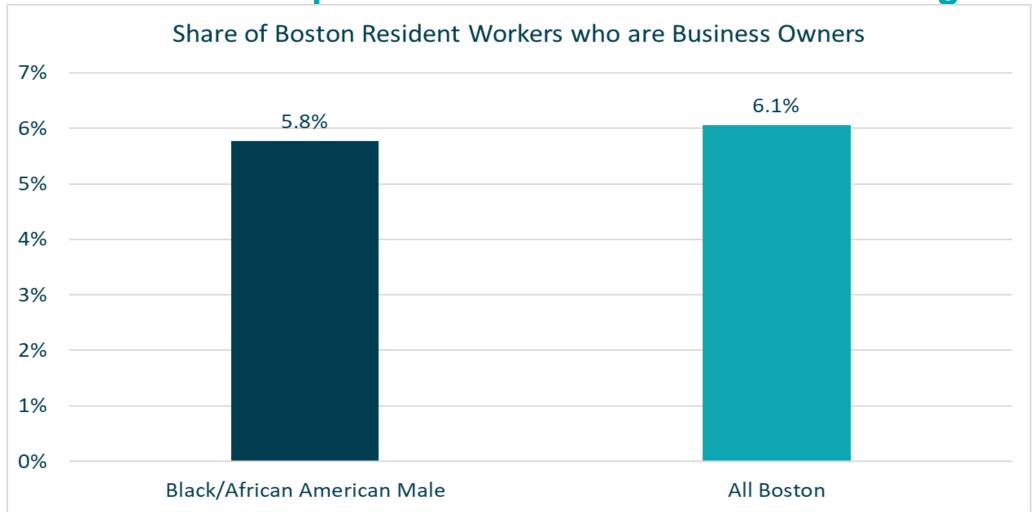


### 5% of Black African American males are serving or have served in the U.S. military

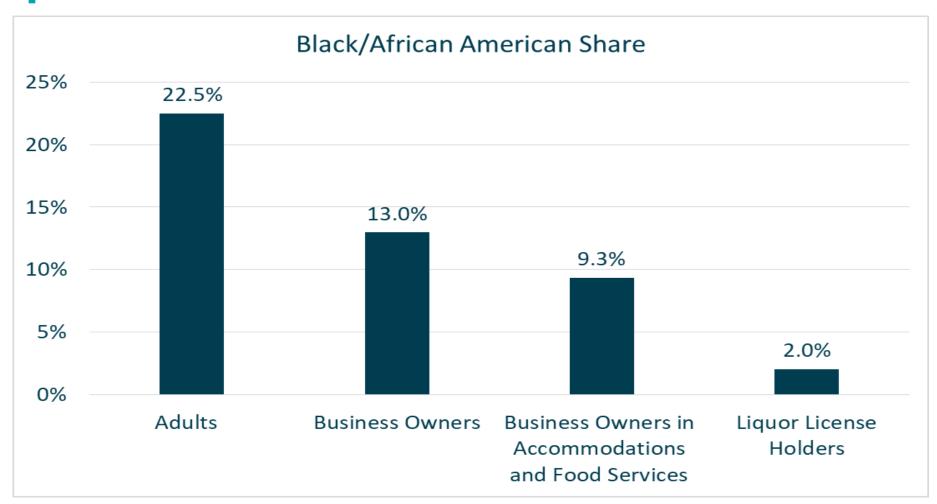


#### Boston is home to ~2,500 Black male business owners

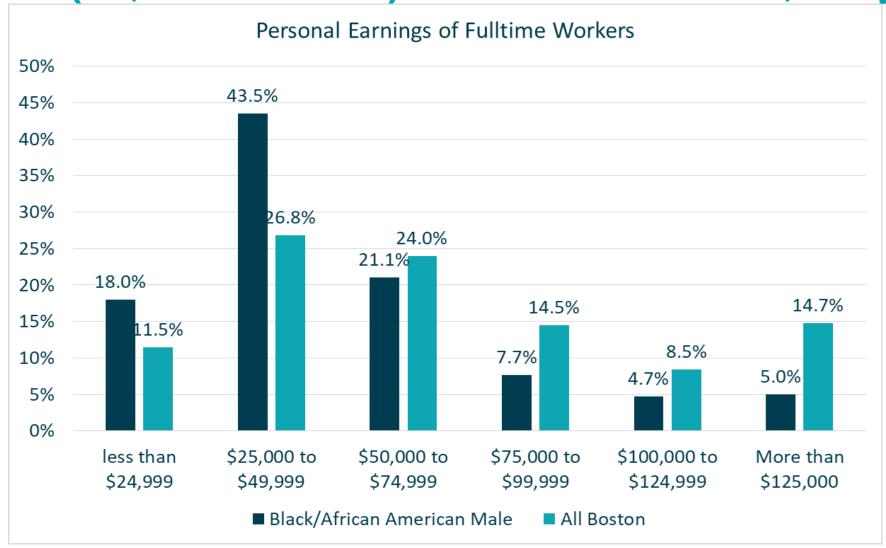
Approximately 6% of Blacks are business owners, and Black men and women make up 13% of all business owners living in Boston



### Black restaurant owners are less likely to hold liquor licenses\*



More than 60% of Black/African American male full-time workers (33,607 workers) earn less than \$50,000/year

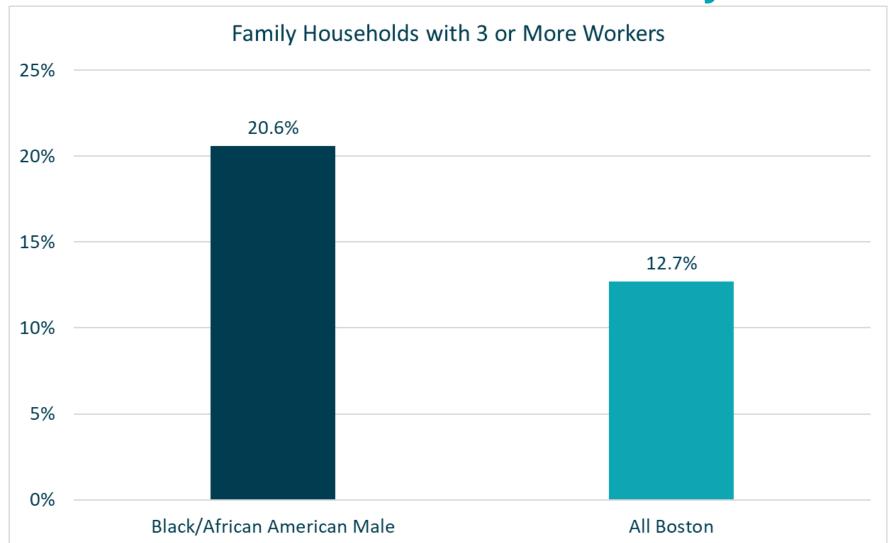


#### The disparity between White and Black earnings in Boston has been increasing since 1980, and is more pronounced at the top end of the income spectrum.

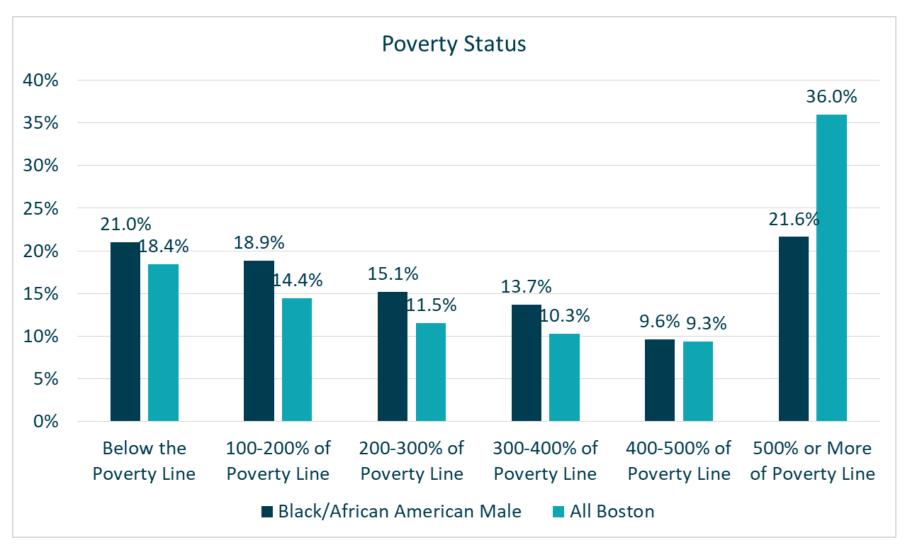
White & Black Earnings through the 90th Percentile, 1980 and 2019



#### Black male-headed family households are more likely to have 3 or more workers than other family households



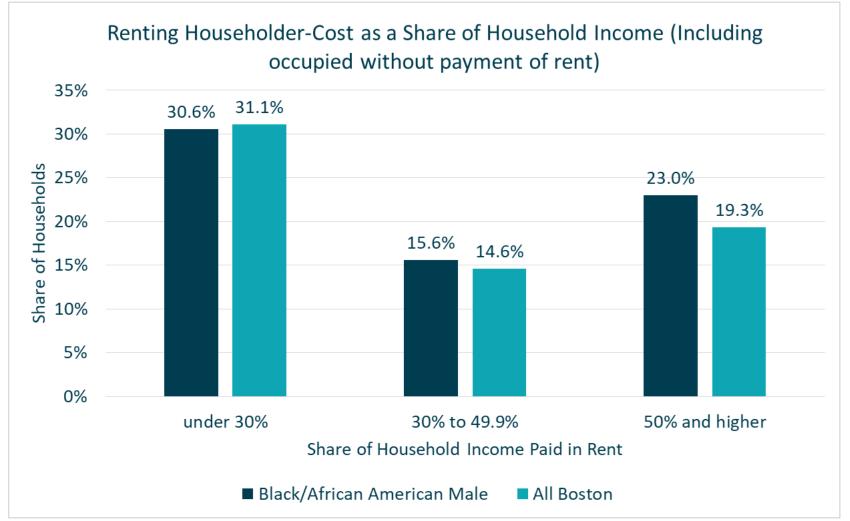
#### Black/African American males are more likely to live in poorer households



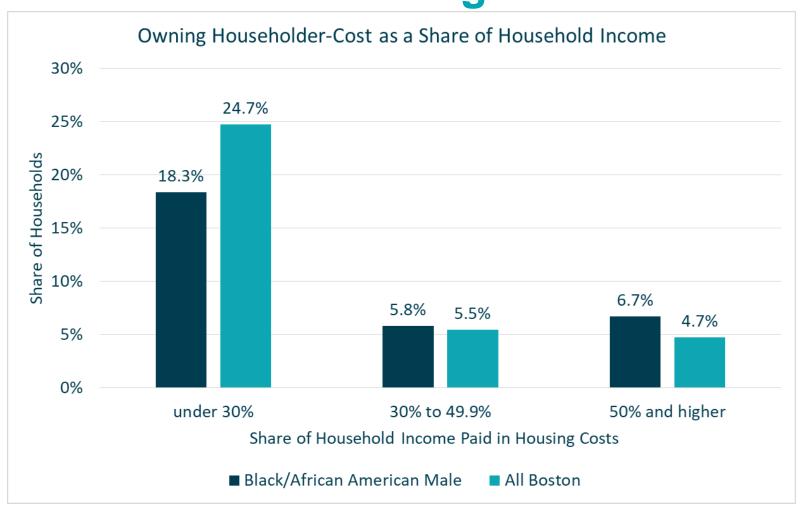
### 04 Housing



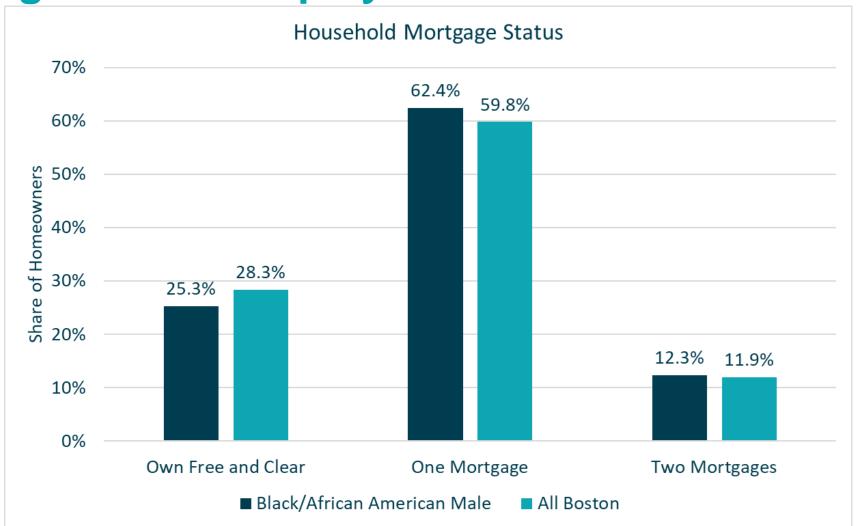
Over 17,000 Black/African American male householders live in renter occupied housing - 5,600 pay more than half their household income in rent



## Over 7,500 Black/African American men are homeowners, but 1,600 pay more than half of their household income in housing costs



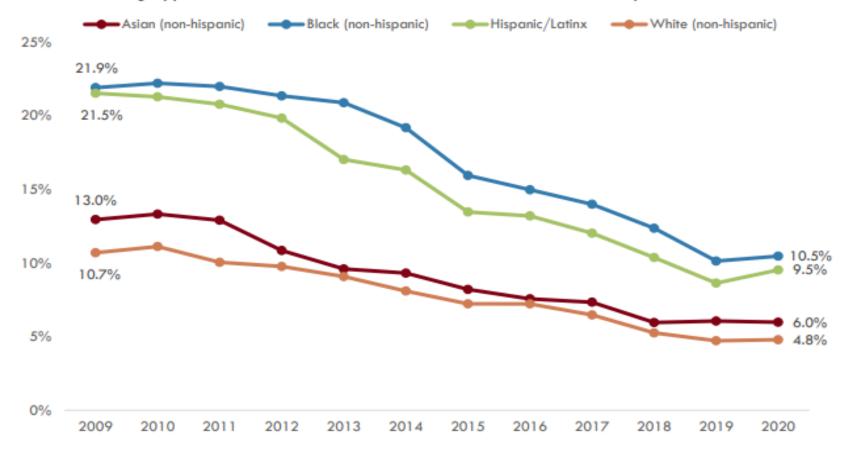
Only 25% of Black/African American male homeowners own their home with no mortgage - 12% have a second mortgage or home equity loan



#### Even though mortgage denial rates declined over the last decade, Black and Latino rates remain higher

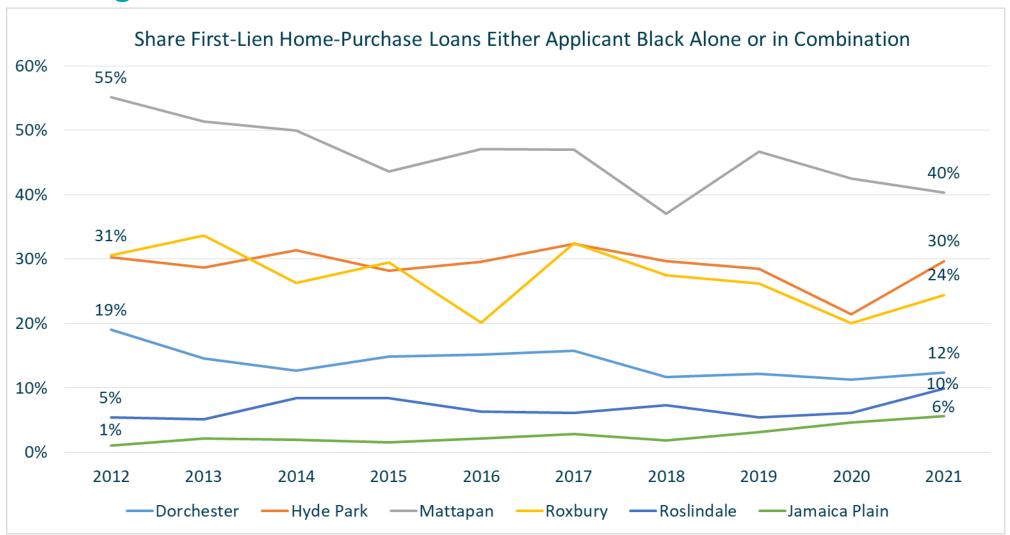
Figure 13. Denial Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2020

Denials Following Applications for First-Lien Home-Purchase Loans for Owner-Occupied Homes



Source: CFPB HMDA, 2020 LAR

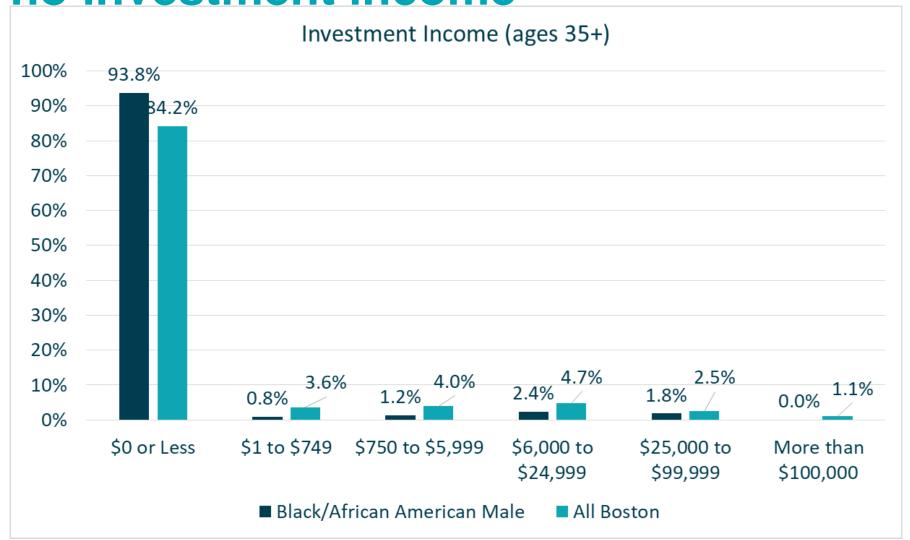
#### From 2012-2021, Black mortgage origination declined in Boston's largest Black neighborhoods but increased in Roslindale and Jamaica Plain



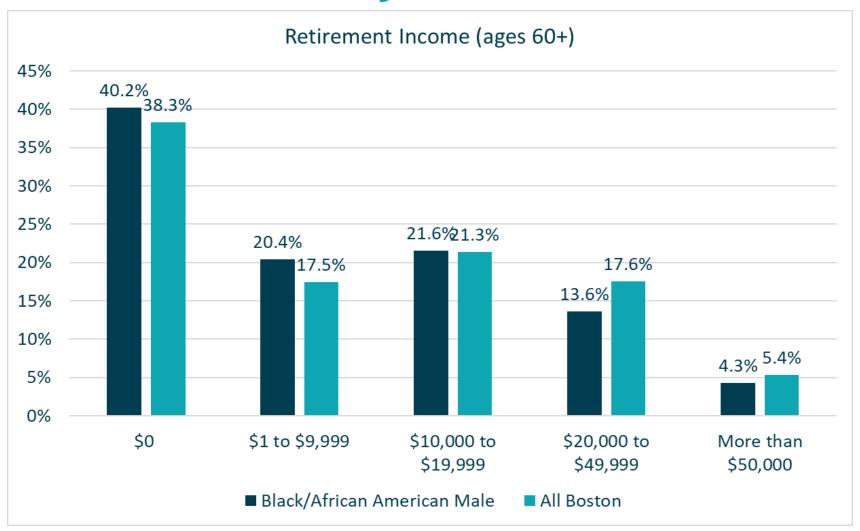
## O5Assets & Liabilities



#### 94% of Black African American males over age 35 have no investment income

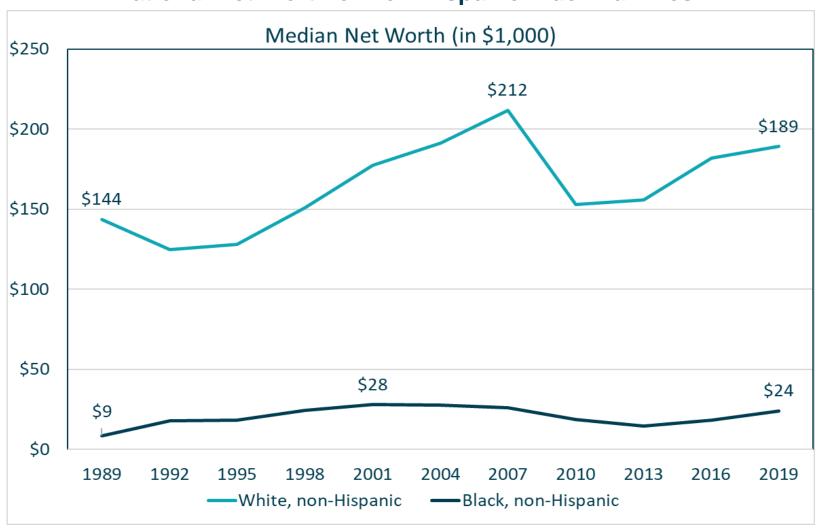


### Only 18% of Black/African American males aged 60+ have more than \$20,000/year in retirement income



#### National data suggest that Black families have a median net worth of \$24,000, compared to \$8 in Color of Wealth survey in Greater Boston

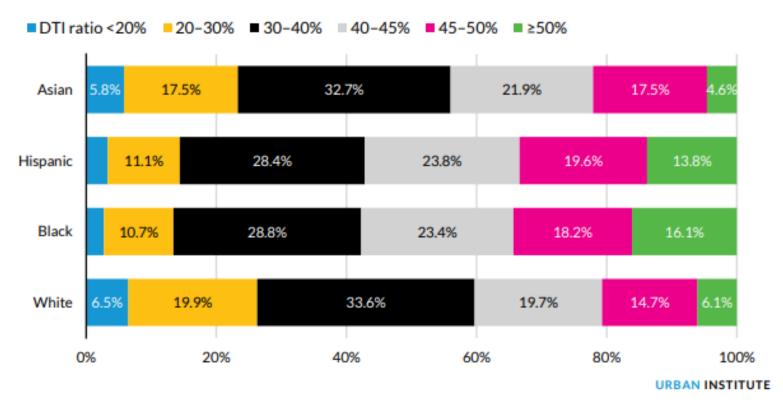
#### **National Net Worth of Non-Hispanic Black Families**



#### Nationally in 2019, the median debt payment to income ratio for Black homebuyers was 41% compared to 37% for White homebuyers.

FIGURE 6

2019 DTI Ratios, by Race or Ethnicity



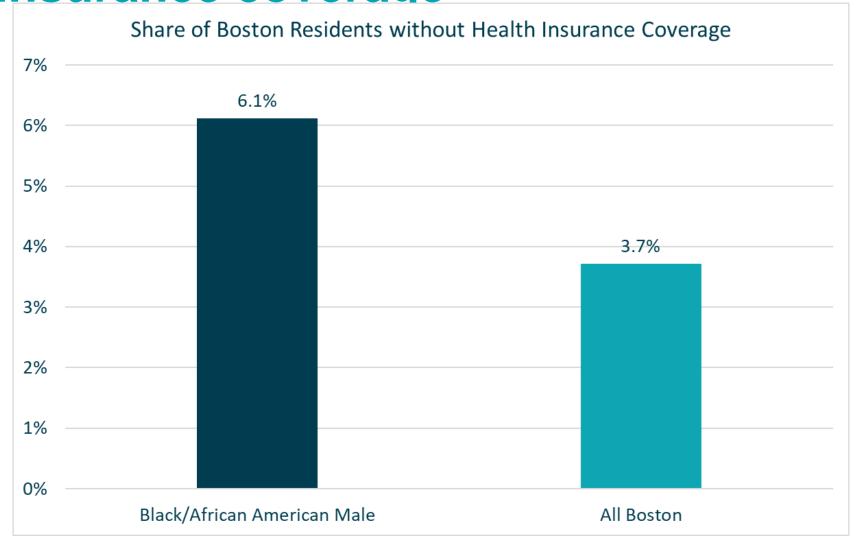
Source: 2019 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data.

Note: DTI = debt to income.

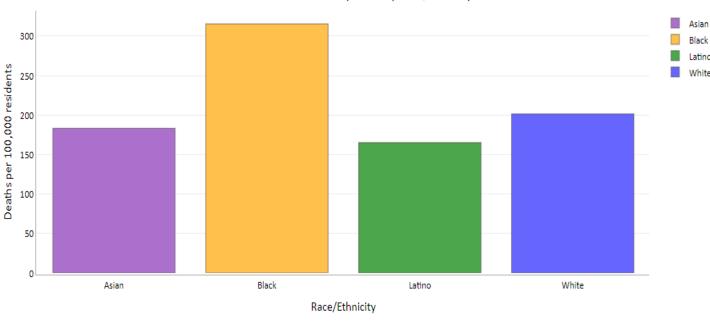
#### 06 Health



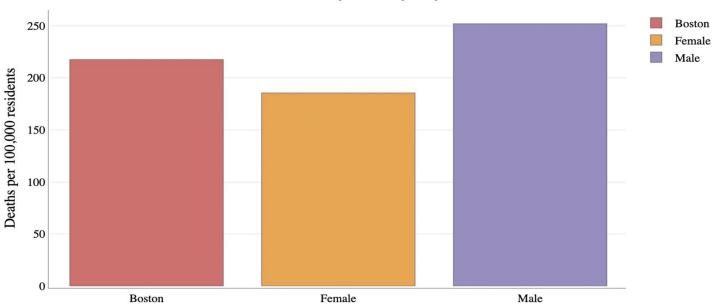
#### 6% of Black African American males are without health insurance coverage



In Boston, Black residents and male residents have had the highest rates of mortality from COVID-19.



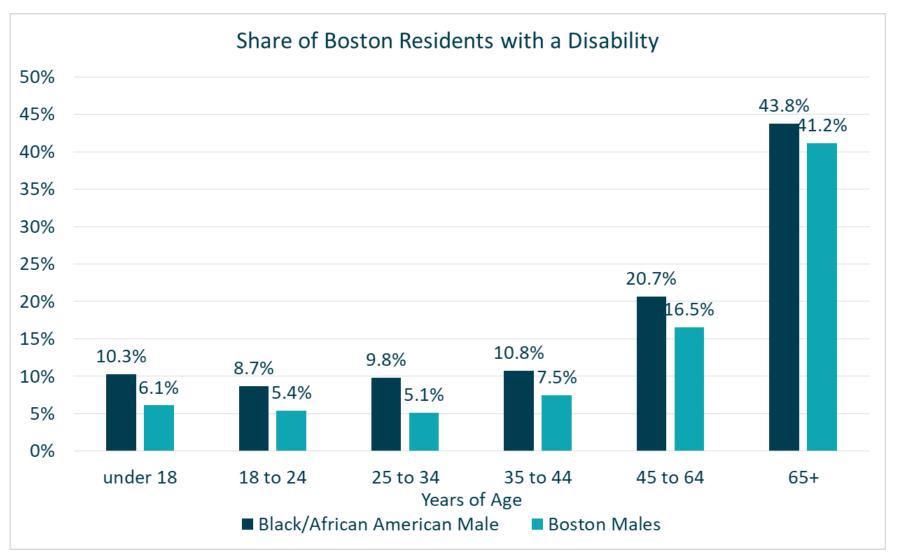




## 07 Other Issues



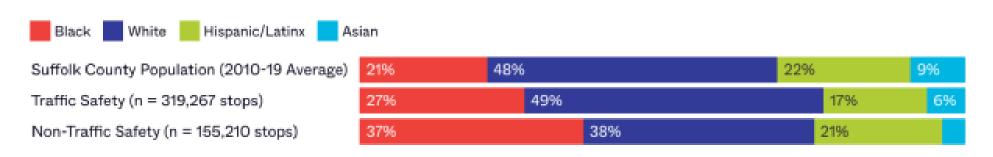
#### 16% of Black African American males have a disability



# Black drivers were pulled over approximately 2.5 times more often than White drivers between 2010 and 2019, according to research by the Vera Institute for Justice

Figure 4

Traffic safety vs. non-traffic-safety stops, Suffolk County, 2010-2019



Note: Indigenous population and traffic stop percentages are absent due to small demographic share (less than 1%).

Source: US Census Bureau, Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT)