

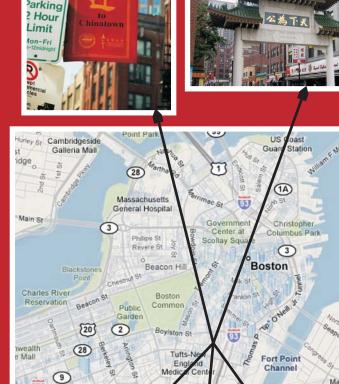
Back Bay

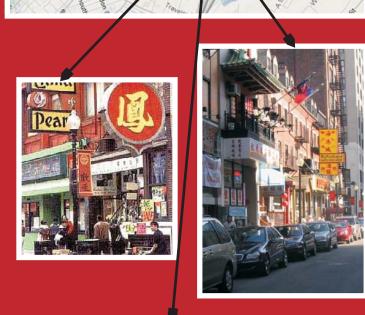
Chinese Community Profile in Boston:

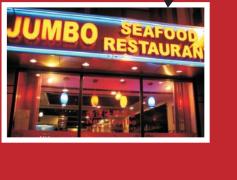
People, Land Use, and Economy

In urban neighborhoods, change is a constant. New buildings are constructed, older buildings are renovated or reused, structures are demolished or replaced, and businesses can change often. People also come and go. Types of employment change, and so does residents' economic well-being. How can we see and study this

dynamic process? Using demographic data from the 2000 Census, land use data from BRA and business data collected from Reference USA, the community profile can be built. A comprehensive look at who and what is in the neighborhood today will also be provided.







Chia-Hui Shen Urban & Environmental Policy and Planning

People

South Boston

Central Chinatown Boundary

Census Block Group

0.57% - 16.67%

40.75% - 67.88%

Central Chinatown Boundary

86.47% - 100%

Neighborhood of Survey Area

Asian Population Distribution in 2000

(above) shows the greatest

Chinatown.

concentration in the central

Median household income is

blockgroup. The map (right)

than in the citywide which is

\$39,629. The highest income

lowest income is in the west of

income seems much lower

is in the south of central

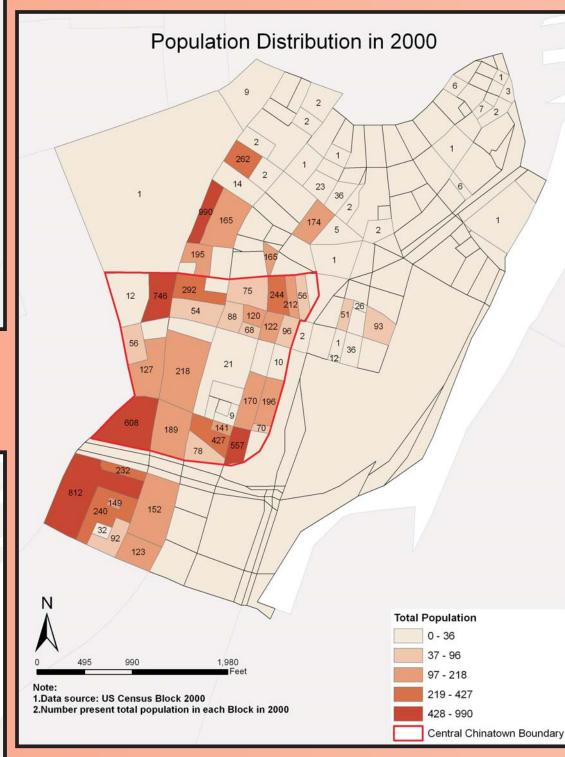
Chinatown.

Chinatown. However, the

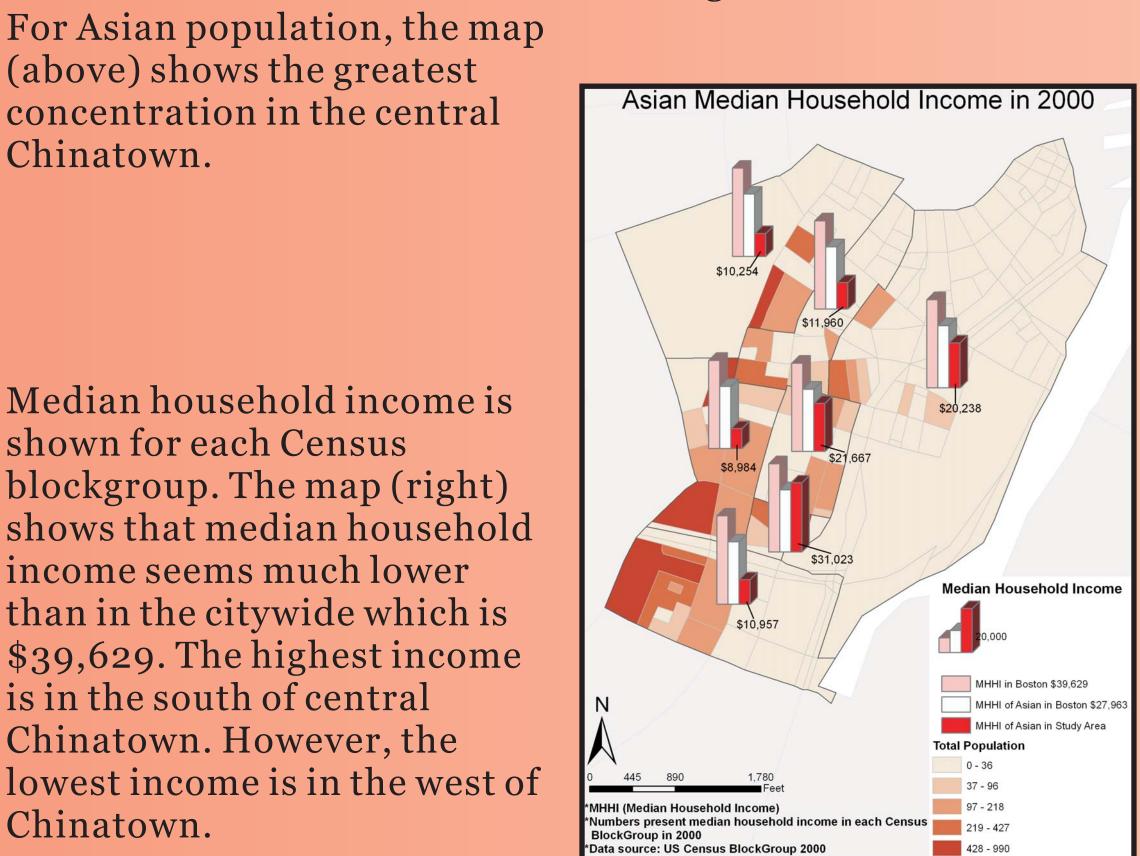
shows that median household

shown for each Census

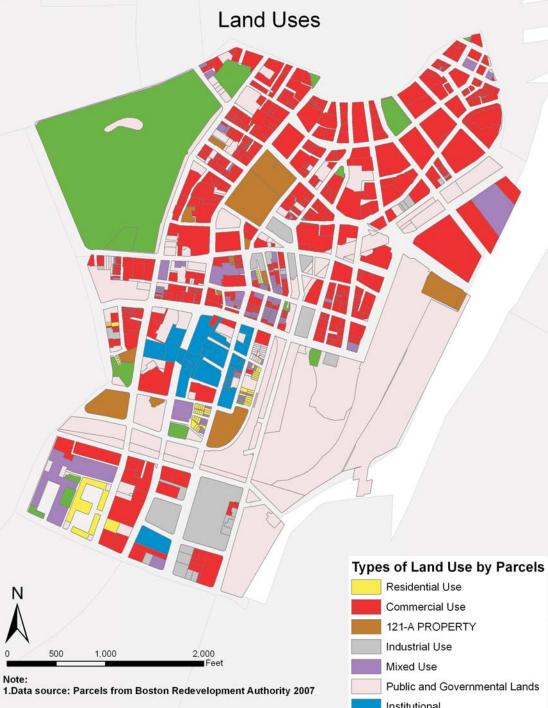
This map (left) is provided as a reference for the Chinese community neighborhood. The boundaries of Chinatown is hard to define. Through the map, central Chinatown contains three Census Tracts: 702, 704 and part of 701.

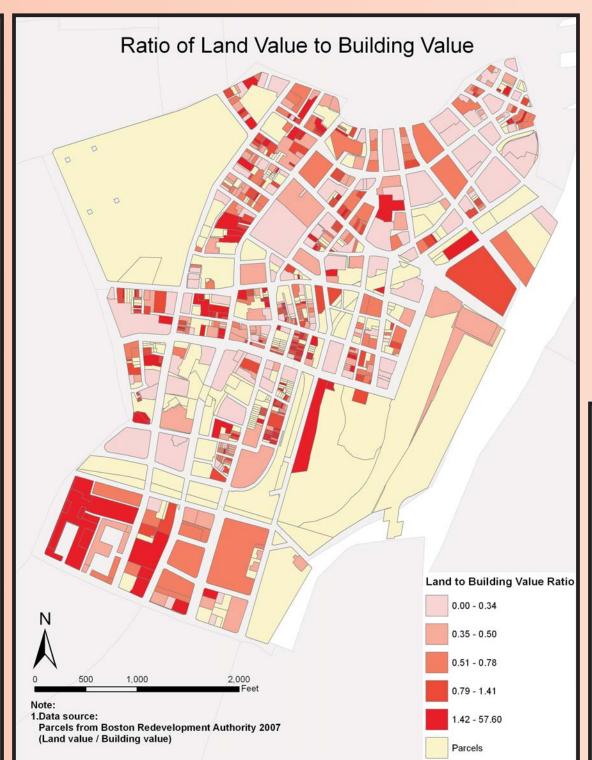


Population distributions are based on the total number of residents for each Census block. The map (above) shows the highest concentrations of people in the west area, mostly in the central Chinatown. It also shows high density in the southwest area which is Castle Square, the subsidized housing.

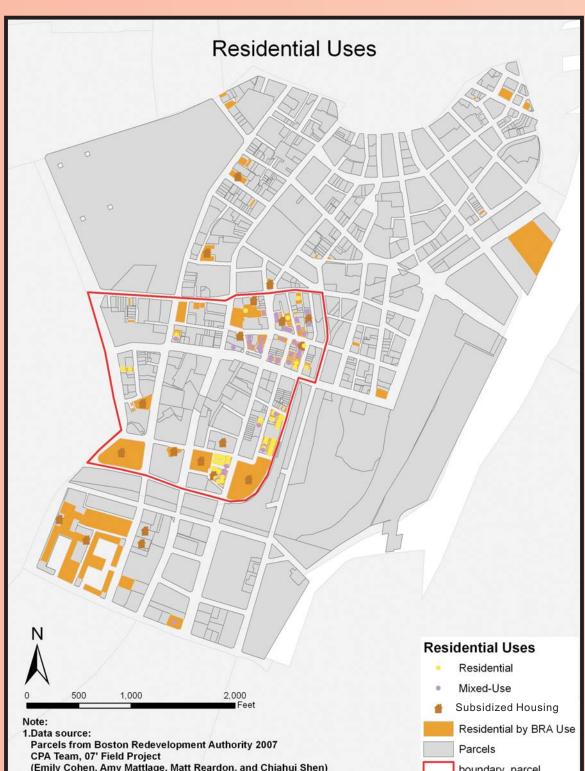


Land Use





This map (left) shows the predominant land use type on each parcel in the neighborhood. The most abundant color is red, signifying commercial buildings. There are a few clear patterns on this map-the central part of the neighborhood is a concentrated residential and mixed-use area (purple). It also shows that it lacks of residential buildings in the neighborhood. The right map shows the ratio of land value to building value. Higher ratio indicates the land is much more valuable than the building. However, the map does not show a clear pattern between ratios and types of land use.

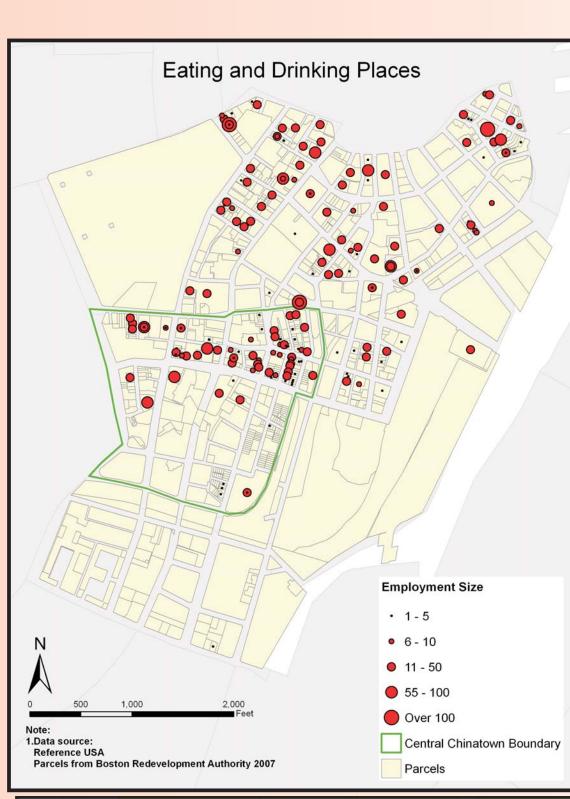


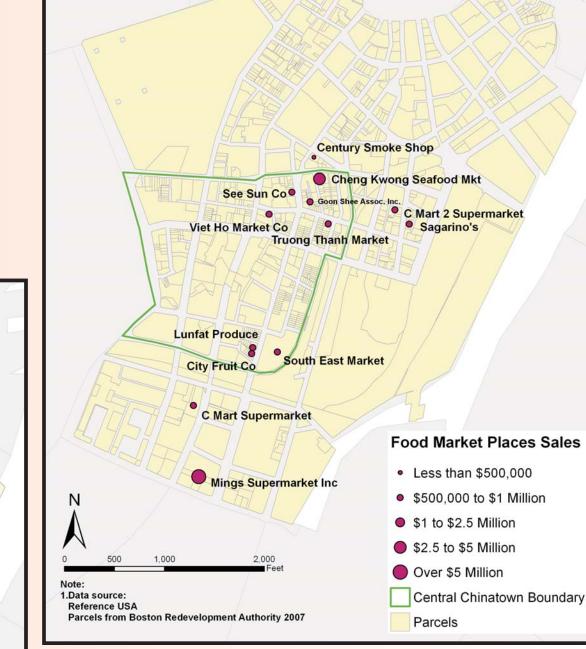


The map shows the residential areas in the neighborhood. Brown colors are the residential or residential/commercial mixed areas from BRA use, and dots show housing locations from CPA team of 07' Field Project. The map also shows that typical buildings in the northeast of Chinatown are mixeduse, which are restaurants on the first floor with residential units on upper floors. In the southeast of Chinatown, it shows residential units are more than mixed-use units.

Economy

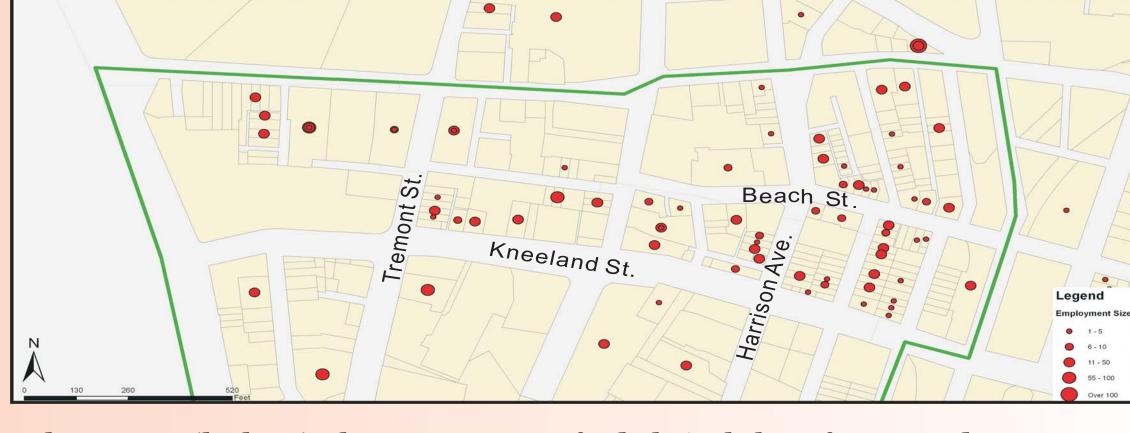
There are 13 food markets or supermarkets in the neighborhood. The map (right) shows sales in each market. Most of them have sales between \$500,000 and \$1 million.





Food Market Places

Chinese community is known for good restaurants. The map shows employment size of each eating and drinking places. Most of employment size is less than 50. However, many restaurants in Chinatown have less than 10 employees (as shown in the below map).



The maps (below) show percent of adult in labor force and employed both are normalized by population over 16. Although in the central of neighborhood has the most population in labor force, the highest employed rate is in the south of central Chinatown.

