

University of Massachusetts Boston

ScholarWorks at UMass Boston

Gastón Institute Publications

Gastón Institute for Latino Community
Development and Public Policy Publications

7-1-2017

Latinos in Massachusetts Selected Areas: Haverhill

Phillip Granberry

University of Massachusetts Boston, phillip.granberry@umb.edu

Trevor Mattos

University of Massachusetts Boston, trevor.mattos001@umb.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umb.edu/gaston_pubs



Part of the [Demography, Population, and Ecology Commons](#), [Latina/o Studies Commons](#), and the [Race and Ethnicity Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Granberry, Phillip and Mattos, Trevor, "Latinos in Massachusetts Selected Areas: Haverhill" (2017). *Gastón Institute Publications*. 218.

https://scholarworks.umb.edu/gaston_pubs/218

This Research Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Gastón Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy Publications at ScholarWorks at UMass Boston. It has been accepted for inclusion in Gastón Institute Publications by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at UMass Boston. For more information, please contact scholarworks@umb.edu.



Latinos in Massachusetts Selected Areas Haverhill

by Phillip Granberry, PhD, Trevor Mattos

July, 2017

THE MAURICIO GASTON INSTITUTE
FOR LATINO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AND PUBLIC POLICY

Haverhill

The Latino Population

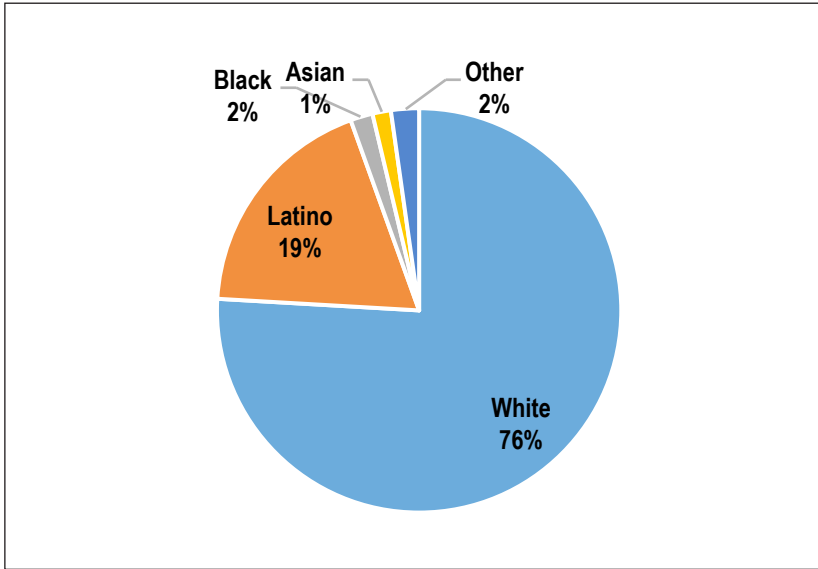
This report provides a descriptive snapshot of selected economic, social, educational, and demographic indicators pertaining to Latinos in Haverhill. It reflects a commitment by UMass Boston's Mauricio Gastón Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy to provide periodic updates on the growing Latino population in Massachusetts.

The report on Haverhill is part of a larger series that covers cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with a significant number of Latinos. Each report analyzes data from the American Community Survey (ACS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. We obtained the data from the American Factfinder website in tabular form, and we transformed these data into figures presented in this report.

In this report, Latinos are compared to non-Latino whites, blacks, and Asians for selected characteristics. This report uses the designation of Latino for the universe of people who the Census identified as Hispanic or Latino. The US Census first identified individuals with an ethnicity category of Hispanic or Latino or not Hispanic or Latino. Then, the US Census allowed individuals to select a race. This analysis uses the term "Latino" to identify those that selected an ethnicity. The Census designation of black or African American alone is referenced as black. The category of Asian alone is referenced as Asian. A smaller other ethno-racial category is identified for the initial population estimate of Haverhill and this consists those who identified with multiple race categories or some other race and the category of American Indian and Alaska Native alone. The number of ethno-racial groups included in a particular analysis may vary; each ethno-racial group is included in the analysis only when the observed sample size is large enough to produce reliable population estimates.

The city of Haverhill has 62,079 residents, of whom 11,538 identify as Latino. The city is majority non-Latino white (76%), with Latinos making up the second largest ethno-racial group (19%). This concentration of Latinos is significantly higher than in the statewide population, which is only 11% Latino. Black, Asian, and "other" populations collectively make up only 5% of the city population (Figure 1).

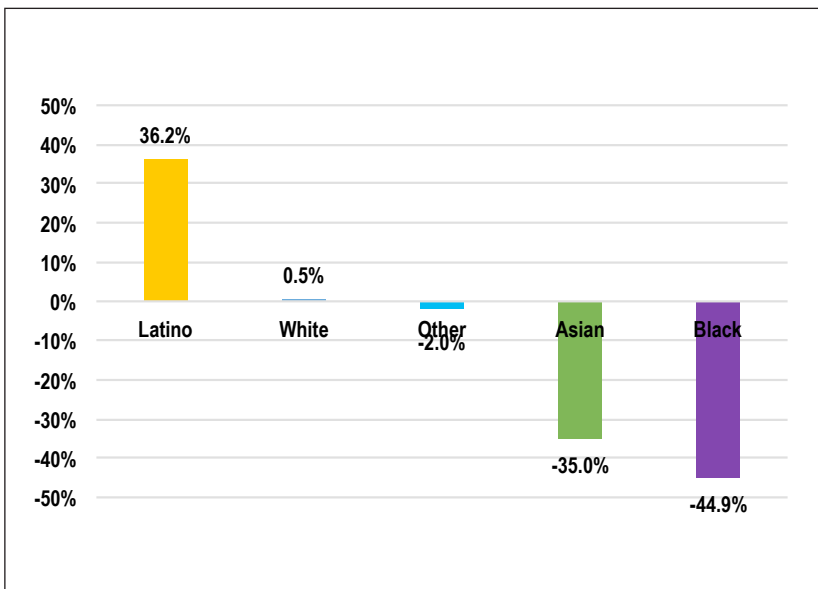
Figure 1: Population Percentages by Ethno-Racial Group in Haverhill



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – B03002

Between 2010 and 2015, Haverhill saw a significant jump in the size of the Latino population, from 8,469 to 11,539, representing 36% increase. Statewide, the Latino population grew by 21% during this same time. The white community grew by less than one percent, while other major ethno-racial groups decreased in size. Percent decreases were large for Asian and black groups; however, these groups are very small relative to the white and Latino populations (Figure 2).

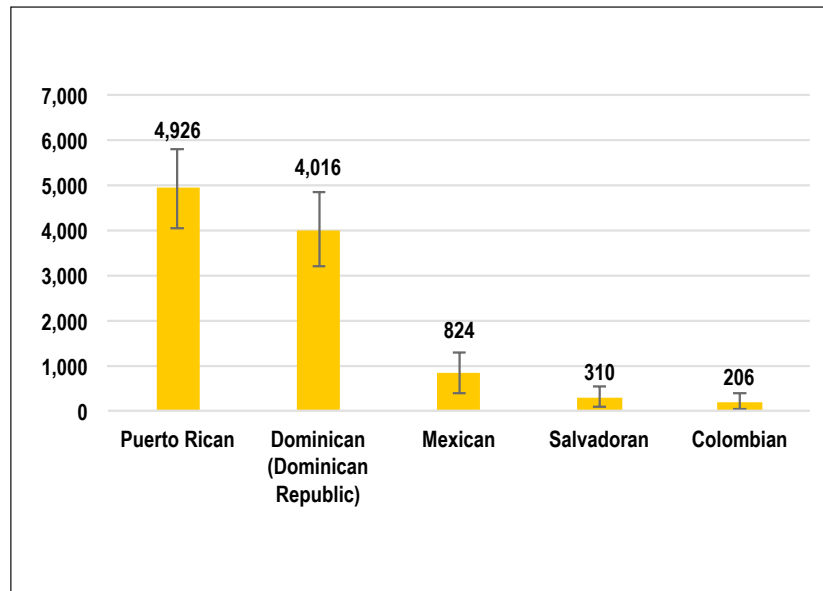
Figure 2: Population Change by Ethno-Racial Group from 2010 to 2015



Source: 2011–2015 & 2006–2010 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – B03002

Latinos in Haverhill do not look so different from other communities around the Commonwealth. Two groups dominate the Latino community in Haverhill – Puerto Ricans and Dominicans (Dominican Republic) – with more than 4,000 residents each. Mexicans, Salvadorans, and Colombians are the next largest Latino groups, though each number fewer than one thousand (Figure 3). Statewide, Puerto Ricans are the largest group, followed by Dominicans, Salvadorans, Mexicans, and Guatemalans.

Figure 3: Ancestry of the Top Latino or Hispanic Subpopulations

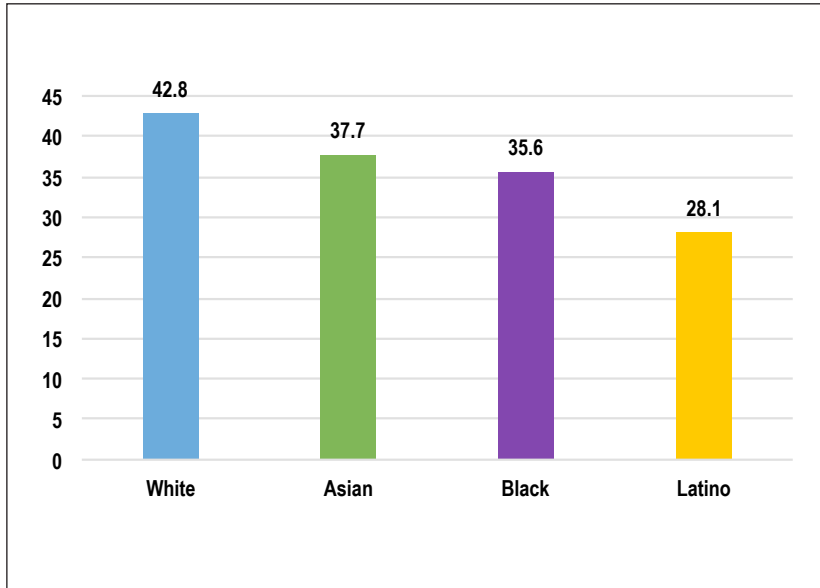


Source: 2011–2015 5-Year ACS Estimates – B03001

Median Age and Marital Status

Age demographics vary significantly across ethno-racial groups. The oldest group in both Haverhill and statewide is whites with a median age of 42.8 years, while that of Latinos, the youngest group, is 28.1 years. Across the state, the median age for Latinos is only slightly lower than it is in Haverhill, at 27 years. Asians and blacks fall between the median ages of the white and Latino groups (Figure 4).

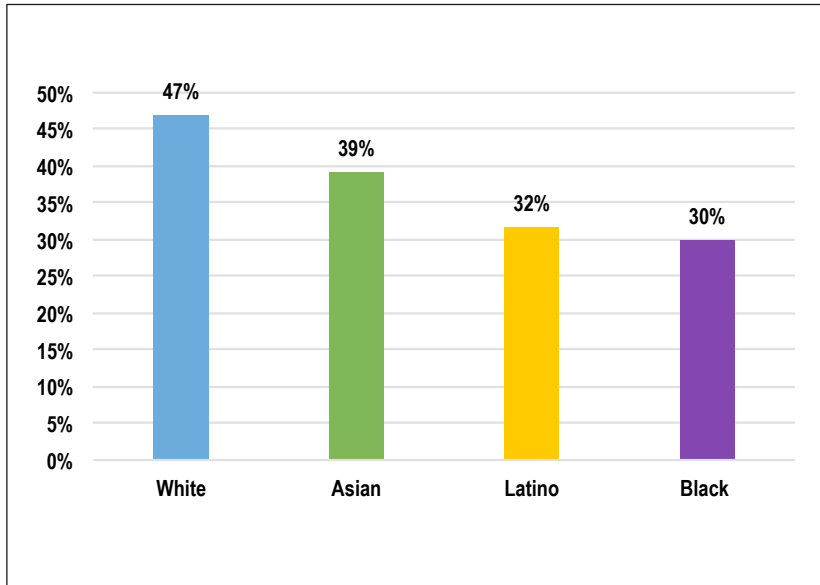
Figure 4: Median Age by Ethno-Racial Group



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year ACS Estimates – B01002

Marriage rates are highest among white residents and lowest for blacks in Haverhill. The marriage rate for Latinos is 32%, which matches the statewide Latino marriage rate. Asian residents have a marriage rate of 39%, which is notably higher than for Latinos and blacks, but much lower than that of whites in the city (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Marriage Rates by Ethno-Racial Group

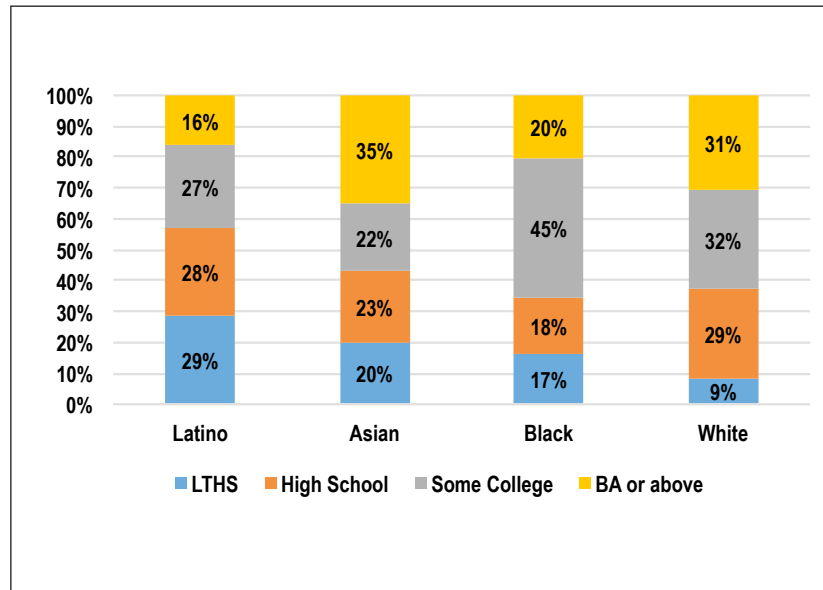


Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – B12002

Educational Attainment

In Haverhill, Latinos have the largest share of residents who did not complete high school (29%). At the other extreme, only 9% of whites did not complete high school. Holders of bachelor's degrees, on the opposite end of the educational spectrum, are most heavily concentrated in the Asian and white communities, while blacks and Latinos have the lowest rates of higher educational attainment. Latinos with a bachelor's degree or higher account for 16% of Latinos in Haverhill and 17% of Latinos across the state.

Figure 6: Educational Attainment by Ethno-Racial Group (Adults 25 Years and Older)

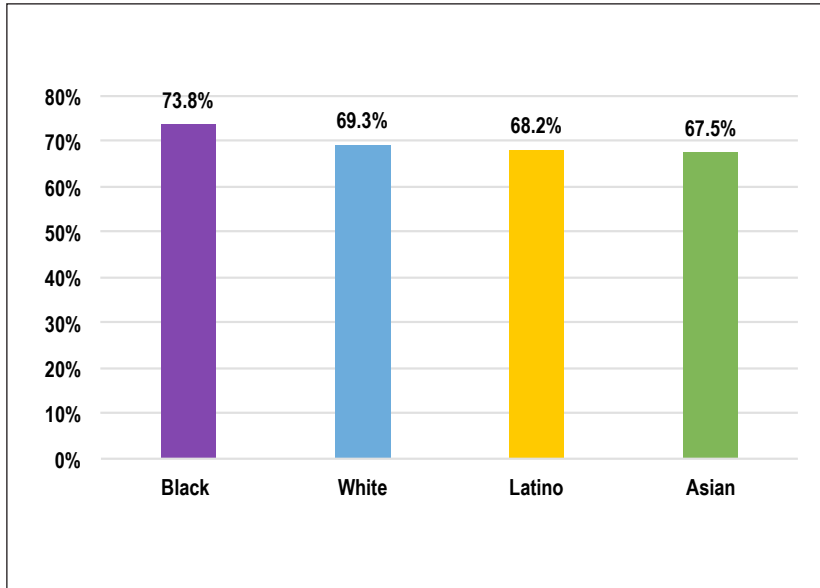


Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – C15002

Labor Force Participation

Labor force participation in Haverhill is highest among blacks (73.8%) and lowest among Asians (67.5%). Latino and white labor force participation rates are quite comparable, at 68.2% and 69.3%, respectively (Figure 7). At the state level, Latino labor force participation is at 67% of all residents 16 year and older.

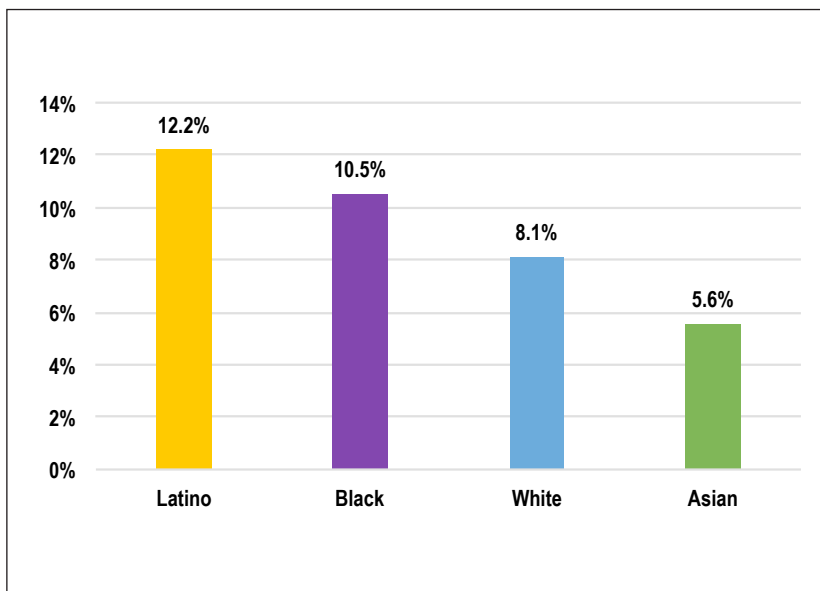
Figure 7: Labor Force Participation among Individuals 16 years and Older by Ethno-Racial Group



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – C23002

Unemployment rates in Haverhill, much like in other parts of Massachusetts, are higher among blacks and Latinos than they are in white and Asian communities. Latinos have the highest unemployment rate in Haverhill (12.2%, close to the state-wide Latino rate), while Asians have the lowest (5.6%). Unemployment is at 10.5% in the black community and 8.1% for white Haverhill residents (Figure 8).

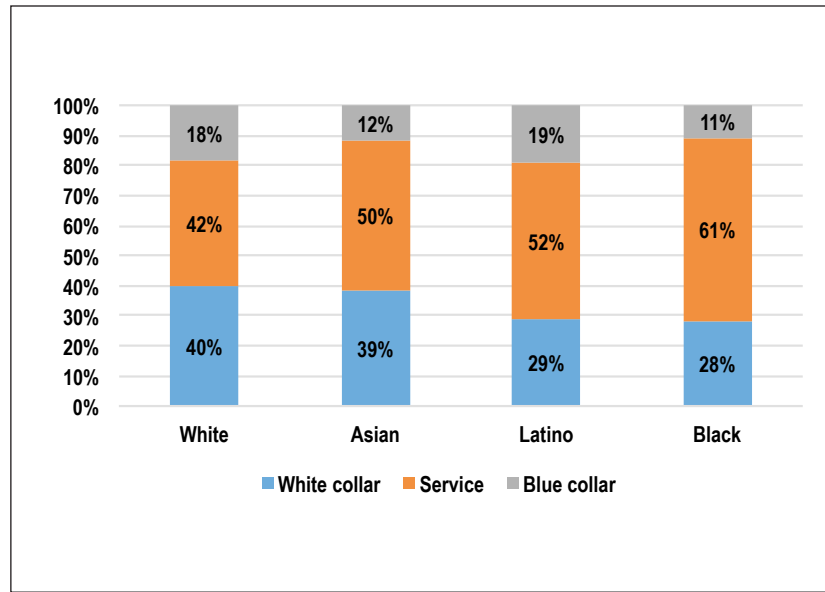
Figure 8: Unemployment Rates by Ethno-Racial Group (ages 16+)



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – C23002

The data show that white and Asian residents of Haverhill are most represented in white collar positions, while Latino and black residents are about 10% less likely to be in these occupations. An estimated 40% of white residents are white collar workers, compared to only 28% of black workers. Comparatively, 29% of Latinos work in white collar occupations in Haverhill. Interestingly, this percentage is higher than the statewide rate of 23% of Latinos represented in white collar positions. Most service sector workers in Haverhill are black or Latino, while blue collar workers are predominantly white or Latino (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Population Employed by Occupational Category by Ethno-Racial Group

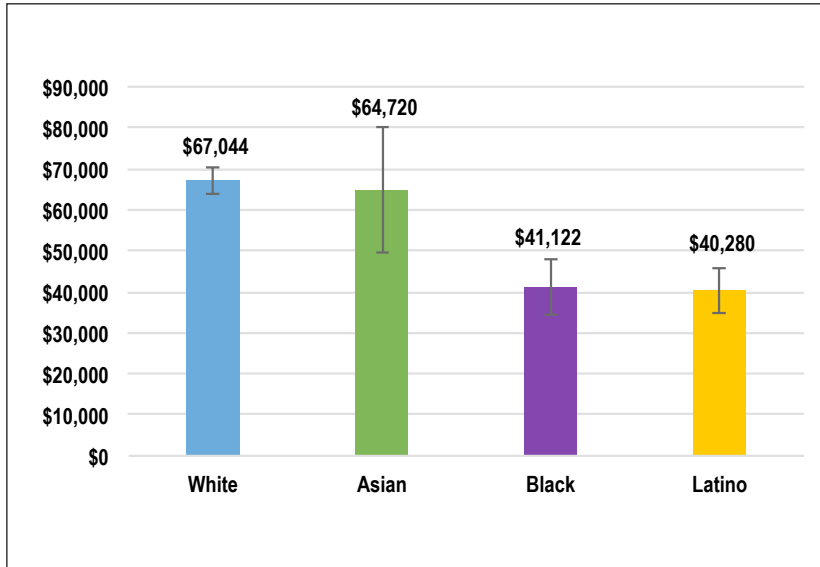


Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – C24010

Earnings

Median household income in Haverhill is \$60,888, compared to the statewide median of \$68,563. Thus, white households have the highest income (\$67,044), while Latino households have the lowest incomes (\$40,280); the discrepancy is more than \$25,000. However, Latinos do earn more in Haverhill than they do statewide, where the median Latino household income is \$36,171. Finally, in Haverhill, Asian household incomes are near the top (\$64,720), while black household incomes are near the bottom (\$41,122) (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Median Earnings by Ethno-Racial Group in 2015

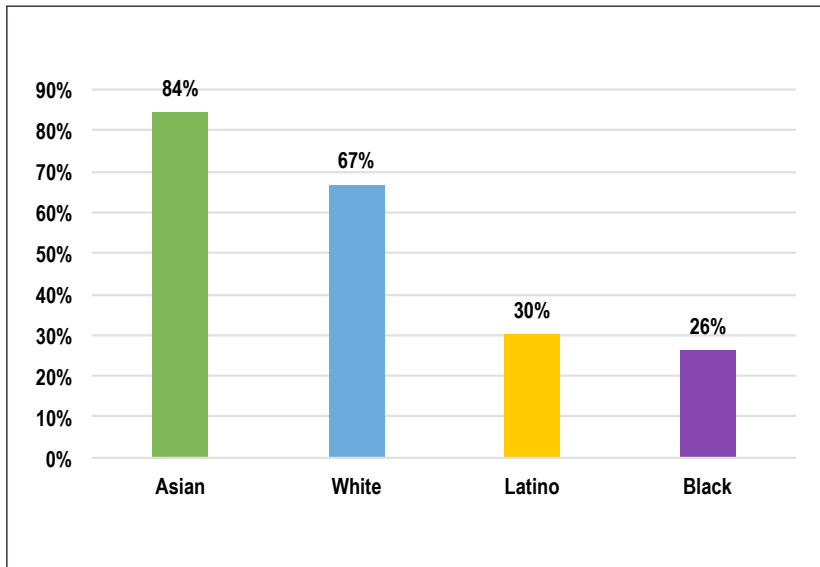


Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – B19013

Housing Status and Medical Uninsurance

Homeownership rates vary dramatically in Haverhill, where Asians have the highest ownership rate (84%), and black residents have the lowest rate (26%). White residents have an ownership rate of 67%, while Latinos' rate is much lower, at 30%. Across the state the Latino homeownership rate is 24%, indicating that Latinos in Haverhill are faring a little better. Overall, disparities in homeownership imply substantial economic inequality among ethno-racial communities in Haverhill.

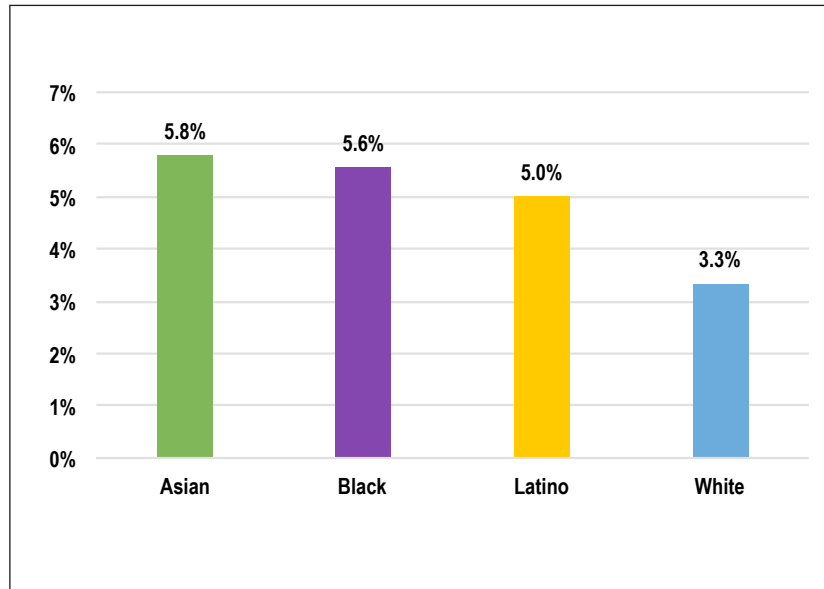
Figure 11: Homeownership Rates by Ethno-Racial Group



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – B25003

Differences across groups are much smaller with respect to health insurance coverage. While lack of coverage is more of a problem for Haverhill's minority communities, rates of uninsurance are relatively low across the board. Asian residents have the highest uninsurance rate (5.8%), while white residents have the lowest uninsurance rate (3.3%). Uninsurance rates for blacks and Latinos are within 1 percentage point of the Asian group, at 5.6% and 5%, respectively. Across the state, Latino uninsurance is recorded at 3.6% of the population.

Figure 12: Medical Uninsurance by Ethno-Racial Group



Source: 2011–2015 5-Year American Community Survey Estimates – C27001

The Mauricio Gastón Institute for Latino Community Development and Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts Boston conducts research on and for the Latino population in New England. Our goal is to generate the information and analysis necessary to develop more inclusive public policy and to improve Latino participation in the policy making process. In an effort to present vital information about Latinos to diverse audiences, the Gastón Institute has produced this series of demographic profiles for selected Massachusetts areas based on an analysis of American Community Survey (ACS) data. Demographic profiles highlighting Latino subgroups will be produced on an ongoing basis.

Our descriptive analysis uses ACS data to estimate population size and characteristics in order to compare Latinos to other ethno-racial groups. Technically, these groups are non-Latino whites, non-Latino blacks, and non-Latino Asians, though they are identified as “white,” “black”, and “Asian” in these profiles.

About the Authors

Phillip Granberry is a social demographer. He worked with various community-based organizations assisting recently arrived U.S. immigrants before earning a Ph.D. in Public Policy from the University of Massachusetts Boston. He has published several articles on the accumulation and use of social capital among Latinos and the sexual health communication of Puerto Rican mothers with their children. In addition to his research and teaching in the Gastón Institute and Economics Department at UMass Boston, he is Senior Researcher in demography for the Boston Planning and Development Agency.

Because these estimates contain a “margin of error,” they may vary from one year’s report to another but still fall within this “margin of error.” Only when another estimate is outside of this margin of error can we identify a population change over time. Even with the limitation of this “margin of error,” these reports use the best demographic data of Latinos in the city and towns of Massachusetts.

One of the goals of the Gastón Institute is to be responsive to the needs of the Latino and policy communities through the research we undertake. Please feel free to contact us with suggestions or requests for specific information.

Trevor Mattos holds a M.P.P. in Public Policy from the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth and is currently a Graduate Research Assistant at the Gastón Institute, while pursuing a Master’s degree in Applied Economics at UMass Boston. His work primarily focuses on analysis of socio-demographic and economic conditions in Latino communities across Massachusetts.