Commercial Land Use In Boston



THOMAS M. MENINO, *MAYOR* CITY OF BOSTON



Boston Redevelopment Authority Mark Maloney, *Director*

Clarence J. Jones, *Chairman* Consuelo Gonzales Thornell, *Treasurer* Joseph W. Nigro, Jr., *Co-Vice Chairman* Michael Taylor, *Co-Vice Chairman* Christopher J. Supple, *Member* Harry R. Collings, *Secretary* Report prepared by Yolanda Perez John Avault Jim Vrabel

Maps: James Alberque

Research Department Greg Perkins, Interim Director

> Report # 590 October, 2003

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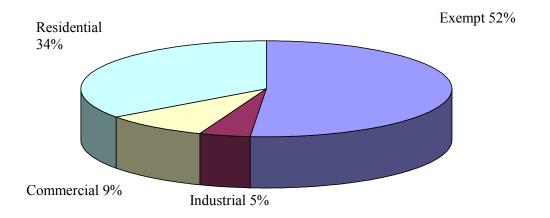
Introduction

Boston is the largest city in the region and one of the largest in the country in terms of *population*. According to the 2000 census, Boston's *population* of 589,141 makes it the largest city in New England and the 21st largest city in the United States. But Boston is a small city when it comes to *land area*. Encompassing only 48.6 square miles, Boston is the second smallest major city in the country, ranking ahead of only San Francisco. Despite its small geographic size, however, Boston is the economic engine of Massachusetts and the New England region. In 2000, Boston generated 688,077 jobs, making it one of the few major cities in the country which creates more jobs than its population. Most of those jobs are generated on the land in the city which is dedicated to commercial use.

This is the third report in a series on land use in Boston. The first dealt with **industrial** land use; the second, land used by **tax-exempt** institutions. Each of those categories is important to the economic and social health of the City of Boston. As this report shows, however, neither of those other categories approaches the impact of **commercial** use when it comes to generating jobs.

Land Use in Boston

Land is a scarce commodity in Boston. Figure 1 shows the division of land in Boston by land use category. By far the largest category – comprising more than half (52%) of all city land - is devoted to tax-exempt institutions. Residential use takes up another 34% of city land. Industrial use takes up 5%. Commercial use takes up the remainder of the land – 9%.





Commercial Land Use

There are a number of different types of commercial land use in Boston. Each works in concert with each other to create a dynamic urban environment and regional economy. Table 1 lists nine of them – and shows that office, retail, and auto-related (parking/service stations) space each accounts for 19% to 20% of the total commercial use land in Boston, while mixed-use (residential/commercial) accounts for 11%. Undeveloped land accounts for another 15% and land used for entertainment venues 9%. Table 1 also shows land area, building area, number of parcels, floor area ratio, and percentage of commercial land and building area and percentage of total city land by each commercial land use type.

Use	Land Square Feet (SF)	Building Area Square Feet	# Parcels	Floor Area Ratio ²	% Land SF	% Building	% Total City Land
	ree (Sr)	Square rece		ivatio	51	Area	City Land
Office	22,828,489	69,672,033	1,704	3.00	20%	52%	1.9%
Mixed Use	13,117,042	24,205,397	2,380	1.85	11%	18%	1.1%
Retail	21,622,795	12,537,826	1,592	0.58	19%	9%	1.8%
Auto	21,831,893	12,047,580	1,620	0.55	19%	9%	1.8%
Lodging	2,748,467	7,085,854	232	2.58	2%	5%	0.2%
Sci/Med	3,182,177	3,180,947	112	1.00	3%	2%	0.3%
Service	2,764,183	2,649,878	686	0.96	2%	2%	0.2%
Entertainment	10,092,736	2,065,440	68	0.20	9%	2%	0.8%
Undeveloped	17,461,258	1,051,790	1,637	0.06	15%	1%	1.4%
Land							
Total	115,649,040	134,496,745	10,031	1.16	100%	100%	9%

Table 1: Boston's Commercial Land Use Groups¹

Commercial Jobs in Boston

Each category of land use generates a certain number and certain kinds of jobs. Figure 2 shows the division of Boston jobs by land use category. Figure 3 also shows that while commercial uses occupy only 9% of the total land in Boston, commercial property generates 271,606 jobs, an astounding 47% of the jobs in the city, as well as 55% of the city's total payroll. Using slightly more than half as much land, industrial property generates only one-third as many jobs (93,040), only 16% of the jobs in the city.

The high ratio of jobs to commercial land area is understandable for two reasons. The first is that commercial activity, by its very nature, generates jobs. The second is that the office and service categories within the commercial sector generate a very high ratio of jobs to land use because they occur in large (*vertical*) office buildings located on relatively small parcels of (*horizontal*) commercial land.

¹ In this analysis, buildings are classified according to their dominant use. For example, an office building with ground-floor retail shops is counted in the "office" category, while a department store with corporate offices upstairs is completed included in "retail."

 $^{^{2}}$ Floor area ratio is a ratio of the total building area divided by the total land area. A low ratio usually indicates small buildings or open space, while a high ratio suggests dense development.

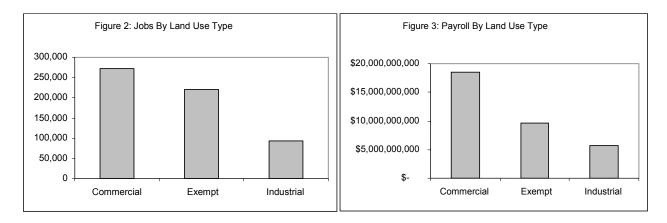


Table 2 shows the various kinds of commercial jobs, their percentage of total city employment,¹total payroll and percentage of city payroll. There are more than 88,000 jobs in the finance, insurance and real estate sector, 15% of the city total. Since they are generally higher paying jobs, they make up 31% of the total city payroll. There are almost 67,000 jobs in the professional services sector, 11% of the city total and 15% of the total city payroll. Retail trade jobs account for over 61,000 jobs, 10% of the city total, but, since they are generally less well paying jobs, only 4% of the total city payroll.

It should be noted that the correspondence between economic sector and land use is not exact. For example, while most health care jobs are in hospitals and clinics located on tax-exempt property, some are in private doctor and dentist offices located in taxable commercial buildings. Overall, however, the data provide a good picture of the relationship between Boston's economy and its land uses.

Sector	# Employed	%	Payroll	% Payroll
	E	mployment		
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88,062	15%	10,372,591,863	31%
Professional Services	66,909	11%	5,123,496,565	15%
Retail Trade	61,219	10%	1,281,703,586	4%
Non-Professional Business Services	33,634	6%	1,085,359,779	3%
Personal Services	11,302	2%	271,279,241	1%
Hotel	10,480	2%	333,425,589	1%
Commercial Land Use	271,606	47%	18,467,856,623	55%

Table 2: Boston Employment and Payroll, 2000²

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment & Training (DET), 2000

¹ These employment figures come from the state DET, which collects payroll employment only and does not include partnerships, family businesses, or self-employed employment in their data. This accounts for the difference between the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis' figure of 688,077 jobs in Boston and the lower Commonwealth of Massachusetts DET employment numbers.)

² In collecting payroll employment data, the Massachusetts Division of Employment and Training (DET) collects statistics for payroll jobs only, and does not include partnerships, family businesses or self-employed persons in their employment totals. This accounts for the difference between the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis figure of 688,077 jobs in Boston and the lower figure from DET.

Commercial Land and Building Space by Neighborhood

Commercial *land* exists throughout the City of Boston and its neighborhoods, as illustrated by Figure 4, a map showing the concentration of commercial land use throughout the city. While the map reveals that downtown Boston is home to much of that commercial activity, it also shows the considerable amount of commercial land which exists in the neighborhoods of Dorchester, East Boston, Allston/Brighton, and South Boston. The map also shows the pockets of commercial land located in neighborhood business districts throughout the city, areas which are the social as well as economic centers of their communities.

Use	Sub-group	Building	Land	% Building % Land		FAR	
Office	Class A	38,577,136	6,007,007	55%	26%	6.42	
Office	3-9 story	15,988,186	6,340,814				
Office	Other	15,106,711	10,480,668		46%	1.44	
Office	Total	69,672,033	22,828,489	100%	100%	3.05	
Mixed Use	Commercial	7,158,476	4,440,413				
Mixed Use	Residential	17,046,921	8,676,629				
Mixed Use	Total	24,205,397	13,117,042	100%	100%	1.85	
Retail	Shopping establishments	9,563,826	14,696,918				
Retail	Supermarket	1,172,859	3,002,757				
Retail	Bars and restaurants	1,801,141	3,923,120				
Retail	Total	12,537,826	21,622,795	100%	100%	0.58	
Auto	Parking lot/garage	8,968,941	11,110,481				
Auto	Repair/service/auto supply	2,793,612	9,928,212				
Auto	Car wash, showroom	285,027	793,200				
Auto	Total	12,047,580	21,831,893	100%	100%	0.55	
Lodging	Hotel	6,093,835	2,287,794				
Lodging	Motel, inn, resort, B&B	992,019	460,673	14%	17%	2.15	
Lodging	Total	7,085,854	2,748,467	100%	100%	2.58	
Sci/Med	Medical office	1,896,188	1,344,810	60%	42%	1.41	
Sci/Med	Nursing home	829,904	1,467,542				
Sci/Med	Private hospitals	242,445	227,001				
Sci/Med	Laboratory	75,050	47,635				
Sci/Med	Med clinic outpatient	131,720	72,662				
Sci/Med	Veterinary hospital	5,640	22,527				
Sci/Med	Total	3,180,947	3,182,177	100%	100%	1.00	
Service	Laundromat/Cleaner	350,920	608,413				
Service	Day care use	44,068	64,256				
Service	Funeral home	98,816	192,726				
Service	Training/priv ed	914,052	419,146				
Service	Private social club	457,793	519,094				
Service	Other	784,229					
Service	Total	2,649,878	2,764,183	100%	100%	0.96	
Entertainment	Race track	402,134	, ,				
Entertainment	Boat house/marina	79,306					
Entertainment	Recreational land	6,628	1,439,267				
Entertainment	Other	1,577,372	2,323,525				
Entertainment	Total	2,065,440	10,092,736	100%	100%	0.20	
Undeveloped Land	Undeveloped land	1,051,790	17,461,258	100%	100%	0.06	

Table 3: Commercial Land Use Sub-Groups

Comparing Land and Building Space by Neighborhood

While 60% of the commercial *land* area in Boston exists in five neighborhoods (four of them outside downtown), 60% of the commercial *building* space is concentrated primarily in the two downtown neighborhoods of Central and Back Bay/Beacon Hill. This is understandable given the concentration of high-rise office buildings in those two areas. Nevertheless, the disparity shown by Table 4 is dramatic. The bulk of Boston's commercial building space and the jobs generated in that space are located downtown.

Neighborhood	Land Square Feet (SF)	Building Area	# Parcels	Floor Area	% Land SF	% Building Area	% Total City
		Square Feet		Ratio			Land
Central	13,004,062	58,246,222	2,027	4.48	11%	43%	1.1%
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	4,800,795	22,205,796	711	4.63	4%	17%	0.4%
Fenway/Kenmore	4,793,060	9,061,186	471	1.89	4%	7%	0.4%
Allston/Brighton	12,527,678	7,280,229	732	0.58	11%	5%	1.0%
South Boston	12,168,044	7,014,708	1,017	0.58	11%	5%	1.0%
Dorchester	17,002,699	5,976,190	1,180	0.35	15%	4%	1.4%
South End	3,124,667	4,970,656	461	1.59	3%	4%	0.3%
Jamaica Plain	5,143,739	4,067,182	421	0.79	4%	3%	0.4%
Roxbury	6,340,882	3,617,838	814	0.57	5%	3%	0.5%
Charlestown	4,367,772	3,237,513	258	0.74	4%	2%	0.4%
East Boston	14,044,912	2,753,342	661	0.20	12%	2%	1.1%
West Roxbury	5,850,296	1,720,736	327	0.29	5%	1%	0.5%
Mattapan	3,516,291	1,669,960	281	0.47	3%	1%	0.3%
Hyde Park	5,550,399	1,471,995	326	0.27	5%	1%	0.5%
Roslindale	3,413,744	1,203,192	344	0.35	3%	1%	0.3%
Total	115,649,040	134,496,745	10,031	1.16	100%	100%	9%

Table 4: Neighborhood Commercial Land Use

Commercial Land and Building Uses by Type of Activity and By Neighborhood

The various types of commercial activity use various amounts of land and building space in the City of Boston. Table 6 shows the various types of commercial activity and the amount of land and building space they occupy in each of Boston's neighborhoods. Used with Table 1 and Table 3, it also shows the concentration of some of these types of commercial activity in certain neighborhoods.

Office space is only one of the three leading types of commercial *land* use in the city, occupying 20%. But office space is by far the leader when it comes to commercial *building* use, accounting for over half of the total commercial building area in the city (134.5 million square feet). The majority of Boston's office space is Class A, modern facilities in prime locations. Class A office towers represents 26% of all the office land area and 55% of all office building space. Office buildings of 3 to 9-stories account for 28% of all office land area and 23% of all office building space.

Boston's office buildings, for example, are almost all located in just two areas – Central and Back Bay/Beacon Hill. As Table 6 shows, while more commercial *land* exists in other parts of the city, 60% of the commercial *building* space exists in those two neighborhoods. This includes the vast majority of the city's office space. From an urban planning perspective, this makes perfect sense.

They are both convenient to public transit, highway, rail and the airport. The centers of state and city government are also located in these areas, as are other commercial amenities, such as retail, eating and drinking establishments and services.

Mixed-use space – buildings with commercial and residential uses - accounts for 11% of commercial land (13.1 million square feet) and 19% of commercial building space (24.2 million square feet). Approximately 70% (17 million square feet) of the mixed-use building space in the city is residential, however. Commercial building space in mixed-use properties makes up the other 30% (7 million square feet).

Neighborhoods with the most building space of mixed uses are Central (5.6 million square feet), South End (2.9 million square feet), Allston-Brighton (2.3 million square feet), Back Bay/Beacon Hill (2.3 million square feet), and Fenway/Kenmore (2.2 million square feet).

Retail space totals 21.6 million square feet of land (19% of total) and 12.5 million square feet of building area (9% of total). Retail stores - including strip malls, department stores, discount stores and service establishments - account for 68% of all retail land (14.7 million square feet) and 76% (9.6 million square feet) of all retail building space. Food service establishments - restaurants, bars and fast food places - account for 18% of retail land (3.9 million square feet) and 14% of all retail building area (1.8 million square feet). Supermarkets account for 9% of retail land (1.2 million square feet) and 14% of retail building space (3.0 million square feet).

Neighborhoods with the most retail land are Dorchester (4.8 million square feet), Allston-Brighton (2.5 million square feet) and West Roxbury (2.5 million square feet). Much of that land is devoted to surface parking lots for customers or loading areas, however. Areas with the most retail building space include Dorchester (1.9 million square feet), Fenway/Kenmore (1.8 million square feet), Central (1.6 million square feet) and Allston-Brighton (1.5 million square feet).

Auto-related uses account for 19% of Boston's commercial land use and 9% of all commercial building space in the city. Parking – including surface lots, garages and underground parking - account for over 51% of all auto land uses and 74% of all the auto building space. There are 11.1 million square feet of parking in the city and 8.9 million square feet of that is building space. This does not include parking in office or apartment buildings, since buildings are categorized according to their primary use. Repair and service stations are the second largest auto use accounting for 9.9 million square feet and 2.8 million square feet of building area.

Neighborhoods closest to the highway and airport have the largest amount of auto-related land. South Boston (3.1 million square feet), Allston-Brighton and East Boston each has 2.8 million square feet and Dorchester (2.3 million square feet). The area with the largest auto building space is Central with 4.0 million square feet, due to the many parking garages located there.

Entertainment, in this report, includes all taxable properties - such as racetracks, health clubs, bowling alleys, marinas, theaters and sports facilities. It does not include certain museums, libraries, theatres and other cultural institutions which are tax-exempt from property taxes according to state law. Entertainment uses account for 9% of all commercial land, (10.1 million square feet) but only 2% of all commercial building space (2.1 million square feet). Suffolk Downs in East Boston accounts for almost half of all the entertainment land square footage. Marinas in Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston and Dorchester combined represent 15% of all entertainment uses. Recreational land accounts for 1.4 square feet, or 14% of all entertainment land in the city.

Science and medical uses that are taxable represent 3% of all commercial land area and 2% of all commercial building space. These properties do not include the city's tax-exempt hospitals or university properties. Taxable science and medical uses total 3.2 million square feet. The majority of space is nursing homes (1.5 million square feet of land and 829,904 square feet of building space) and medical offices (1.3 million square feet of land and 1.9 square feet of building space). Private doctor offices not associated with hospitals or universities are included.

Lodging - hotels, motels and inns - represent 2% of the city's total commercial land area and 5% of all commercial building space. Hotels account for 83% of all lodging land area and 86% of all lodging building space. There are 2.7 million square feet of hotel land area and 7.1 million square feet of building space.

Like office space, the bulk of hotel space is located primarily in the Central and Back Bay/Beacon Hill districts. Combined, these two areas account for 56% of all lodging land area and 85% of all hotel building space. Hotels in Boston tend to be geared toward the business traveler and have large amounts of meeting space. Downtown hotels are located close to office, retail and service establishments as well as Boston's cultural and recreational attractions. In 2000, the reference year for this report, Boston had 14,150 hotel rooms.

Service uses - such as day care, laundry services, and private education/training establishments - represent 2% of commercial land, 2% of commercial building space. Service uses are the smallest commercial land use category. Service land area ranges from a high of 464,694 square feet in Dorchester to a low of 70,658 square feet in Hyde Park. Fenway/Kenmore 671,259 has the most service building space in the city, while the South End has the lowest amount, 9,899 square feet of service building space.

Vacant land is rare in Boston – especially downtown. Table 5 shows that while 15% (17.5 million square feet) of commercial land in Boston is classified as vacant, the percentage in the Central and Back Bay/Beacon Hill districts is essentially 0%. Table 5 also shows that more than 69% (12 million square feet) of the vacant commercial land across the city is classified by the Boston Assessing Department as secondary commercial land or unusable land- defined as vacant unimproved land that is not considered a prime location because of inadequate road access, irregular shape or poor topography. In fact, most neighborhoods in the city have more secondary than prime commercial land. Only Dorchester has more than 1.0 million square feet of prime vacant land.

Neighborhood	Prime	Secondary	Total Land	% Prime of
				Total Land
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	11,901	10,054	21,955	0.1%
Charlestown	52,752	475,102	527,854	0.3%
South End	57,476	173,518	230,994	0.3%
Central	70,910	344,052	414,962	0.4%
Roslindale	111,213	203,397	314,610	0.6%
Jamaica Plain	145,478	228,698	374,176	0.8%
Fenway/Kenmore	145,527	26,824	172,351	0.8%
West Roxbury	154,020	401,163	555,183	0.9%
Mattapan	272,381	591,742	864,123	1.6%
Roxbury	319,444	1,357,664	1,677,108	1.8%
Hyde Park	592,385	607,210	1,199,595	3.4%
East Boston	610,647	2,251,848	2,862,495	3.5%
Allston/Brighton	735,245	178,790	914,035	4.2%
South Boston	890,424	2,587,469	3,477,893	5.1%
Dorchester	1,238,794	2,615,130	3,853,924	7.1%
Total	5,408,597	12,052,661	17,461,258	31%

Table 5: Boston's Vacant Commercial Land

Conclusion

Despite its small geographic size, Boston is the economic engine of the Massachusetts – generating 17% of all the jobs in the state. Similarly, despite making up only 9% of Boston's land area, commercial land use generates almost half of the jobs in the city.

Boston's 114 million square feet of commercial land area exists throughout the city. Five different neighborhoods contain more than 10 million square feet each and the remaining 10 neighborhoods contain from 3 million to 6 million square feet each. The commercial sector is balanced by types of activity – 19% is classified as office, 19% retail, 19% auto-related, and 11% mixed use, with other types using less of the city's land. But when it comes to commercial building space, the majority of that space (60%) is located primarily in just two areas of the city – Central and Back Bay/Beacon Hill - and an even higher percentage (almost 70%) of the city's commercial activity is concentrated in the office and mixed-use sectors.

Boston's commercial sector is remarkably efficient in fueling the economy of the city and the region. If the commercial sector is to continue to grow, however, it needs space to grow – both building space and land area. As we have seen, there is precious little vacant land area in those two areas where growth could take place.

Continued commercial growth in Boston, then, appears to demand that two paths are pursued. The first is to take advantage of any re-development opportunities *inside* the downtown core and to re-build on obsolete or under-utilized sites as they become available. The second is to be alert for opportunities for commercial growth *outside* downtown – whether in the Seaport District or elsewhere – when appropriate.

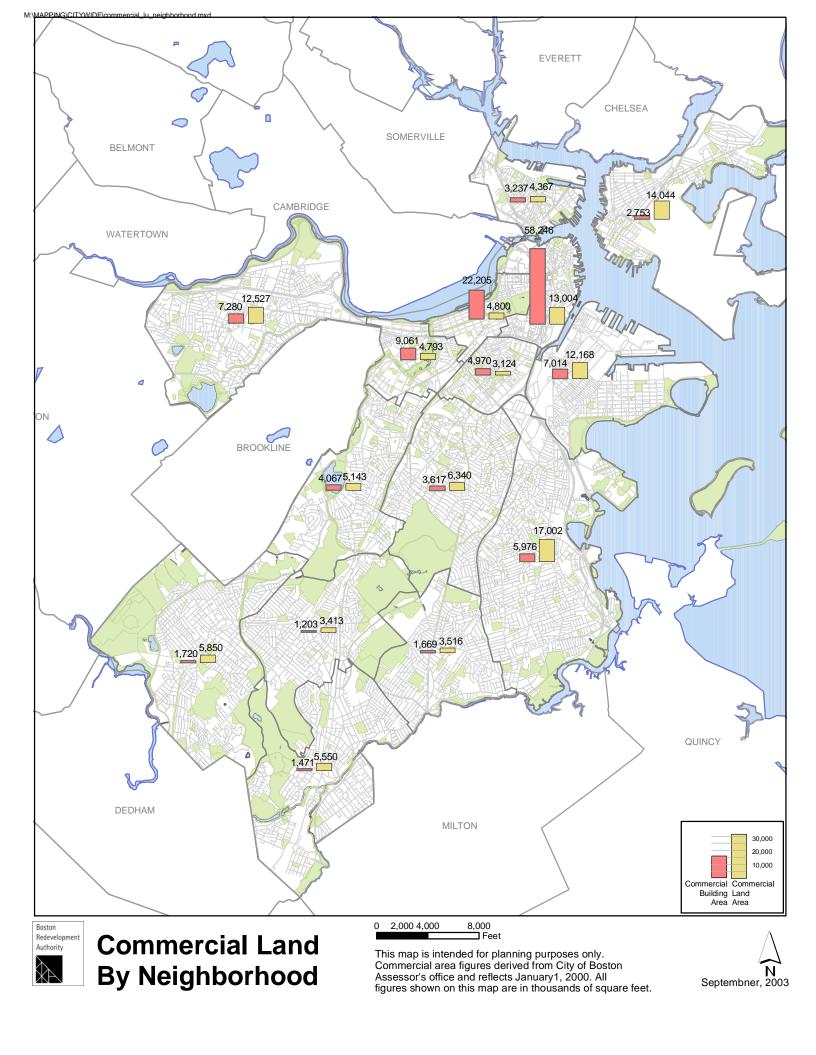
Continued efficient commercial land use is crucial to the continued growth of the city, the continued increase in jobs, and the continued interplay between residents, workers, shoppers, and those seeking entertainment that make Boston such a vibrant place to live, work and visit.

Auto	Entertainment	Land	Lodging	Mixed Use	Office	Retail	Sci/Med	Service
2,802,495	218,111	914,035	282,279	2,259,723	2,540,345	2,537,080	799,364	174,246
165,583	17,136	21,955	488,157	691,213	2,857,687	348,661	7,807	202,596
1,362,491	385,999	414,962	1,045,634	1,305,183	7,565,030	556,680	22,984	345,099
1,113,684	171,666	527,854	-	522,285	1,465,427	393,780	38,869	134,207
2,271,854	1,882,277	3,853,924	302,754	1,222,949	1,974,758	4,791,190	238,299	464,694
2,784,389	5,061,114	2,862,495	300,614	1,094,948	467,489	1,364,674	37,889	71,300
896,610	459,279	172,351	163,171	639,326	976,567	1,142,344	186,833	156,579
1,372,287	102,972	1,199,595	-	359,075	175,915	1,904,286	365,611	70,658
667,924	1,439,267	374,176	-	639,236	300,545	842,199	807,796	72,596
812,640	16,000	864,123	-	477,181	22,462	1,066,410	83,321	174,154
895,625	8,097	314,610	-	381,545	165,704	1,519,361	12,553	116,249
1,374,295	21,289	1,677,108	-	1,310,721	317,609	1,263,081	40,320	336,459
3,137,593	271,285	3,477,893	163,362	729,240	3,184,042	855,895	73,237	275,497
520,605	18,320	230,994	2,496	1,269,760	344,037	529,489	112,723	96,243
1,653,818	19,924	555,183	-	214,657	470,872	2,507,665	354,571	73,606
21,831,893	10,092,736	17,461,258	2,748,467	13,117,042	22,828,489	21,622,795	3,182,177	2,764,183
	2,802,495 165,583 1,362,491 1,113,684 2,271,854 2,784,389 896,610 1,372,287 667,924 812,640 895,625 1,374,295 3,137,593 520,605 1,653,818	2,802,495218,111165,58317,1361,362,491385,9991,113,684171,6662,271,8541,882,2772,784,3895,061,114896,610459,2791,372,287102,972667,9241,439,267812,64016,000895,6258,0971,374,29521,2893,137,593271,285520,60518,3201,653,81819,924	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

 Table 6: Commercial Lot Size and Building Area by Neighborhood

 Lot Size

Building Area									
Neighborhood	Auto	Entertainment	Land	Lodging	Mixed Use	Office	Retail	Sci/Med	Service
Allston/Brighton	705,883	127,983	290,087	372,400	2,345,721	1,351,223	1,466,609	563,350	56,973
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	157,317	55,230	1,142	2,973,304	2,336,486	15,637,717	739,797	43,975	260,828
Central	4,520,025	483,517	51,260	3,058,976	5,608,250	42,176,237	1,576,856	194,333	576,768
Charlestown	696,082	-	-	-	961,408	1,367,802	157,827	28,800	25,594
Dorchester	556,320	367,433	51,979	157,714	1,411,848	1,157,390	1,925,867	145,180	202,459
East Boston	241,801	431,052	4,856	115,045	1,186,275	238,219	475,556	20,349	40,189
Fenway/Kenmore	612,219	263,222	82,361	388,415	2,181,477	2,284,068	1,783,172	794,993	671,259
Hyde Park	240,156	46,872	43,597	-	254,647	61,324	634,144	159,185	32,070
Jamaica Plain	1,955,476	6,628	65,435	-	730,063	164,735	442,960	573,914	127,971
Mattapan	213,902	15,200	10,036	-	732,404	12,843	542,223	45,346	98,006
Roslindale	147,424	7,015	9,792	-	252,027	84,973	618,173	7,420	76,368
Roxbury	388,737	22,406	83,252	-	1,973,539	240,335	736,004	28,316	145,249
South Boston	774,224	190,242	344,327	-	1,177,695	3,926,916	430,332	54,716	116,256
South End	630,639	26,316	1,320	20,000	2,929,574	791,826	230,999	330,083	9,899
West Roxbury	207,375	22,324	12,346	-	123,983	176,425	777,307	190,987	209,989
Total	12,047,580	2,065,440	1,051,790	7,085,854	24,205,397	69,672,033	12,537,826	3,180,947	2,649,878



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