Trends

Historical Trends in South Boston

- The population grew by 25% and occupied housing units grew by 20% from 2000 to 2015.
- The share of the South Boston population aged 25 to 34 grew from 24% in 2000 to 37% in 2015.
- The non-Hispanic White share of the population fell from 84% to 78% since 2000.
- The number of payroll jobs in South Boston grew by 10% from 2011 to 2014.
- The percentage of South Boston households owning a car grew from 68% in 2000 to 70% in 2015.
- In 2000, only 28% of South Boston’s population had a bachelor’s degree, compared to 56% in 2015.
- From 2000 to 2015, the owner-occupancy rate in South Boston rose from 33% to 37%.

The Future for South Boston

- South Boston has 2,723 new units of housing approved for construction between 2010 and 2016.4

BPDA Board-Approved Development (in Thousands of Feet²)
2010-2016

BPDA Board-Approved Housing Units
2010-2016

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Information
For more information about Boston’s demographics or economy, please visit bostonplans.org/research-maps

Please contact us at research@boston.gov with additional questions.

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About 78% of South Boston residents are White, compared to about half the city of Boston (27%).

In 2015, 6% of total South Boston residents were enrolled in college or university, lower than the 17% citywide enrollment rate. In 2015, about 56% of South Boston residents ages 25 and older had obtained a bachelor’s degree or higher.

The median household income in South Boston in 2015 was $77,223, higher than the Boston median of $55,777.

70% of South Boston households in 2015 had at least one vehicle, compared to 65% of all Boston households.

The ratio of vehicles to households in South Boston was 1.02 in 2015, higher than Boston’s ratio of 0.91.