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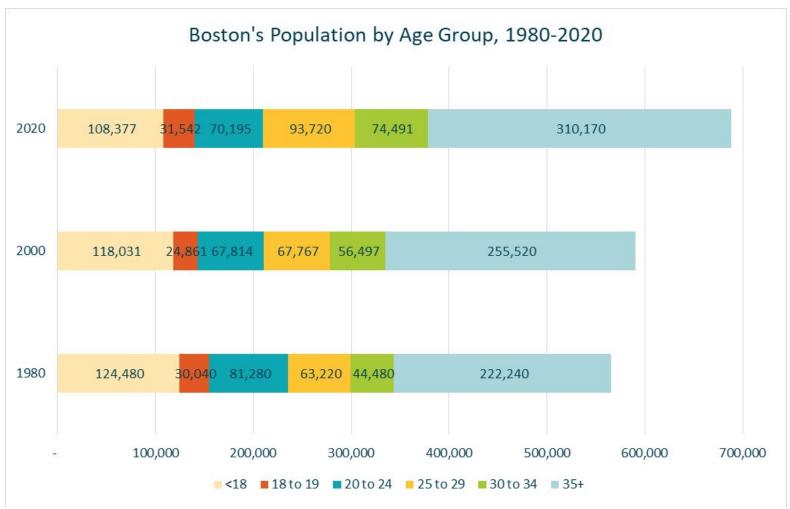
Research Publications



01. Demographics

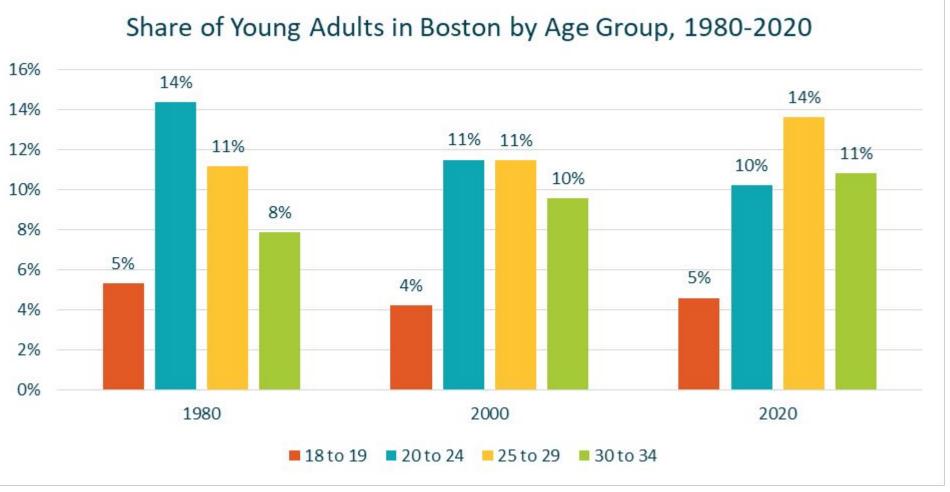


Since 1980, there has been significant growth in the population of young adults aged 25-34, while the 18-24 cohort has declined





Young Adults aged 25-29 have grown to 14% of Boston's population.



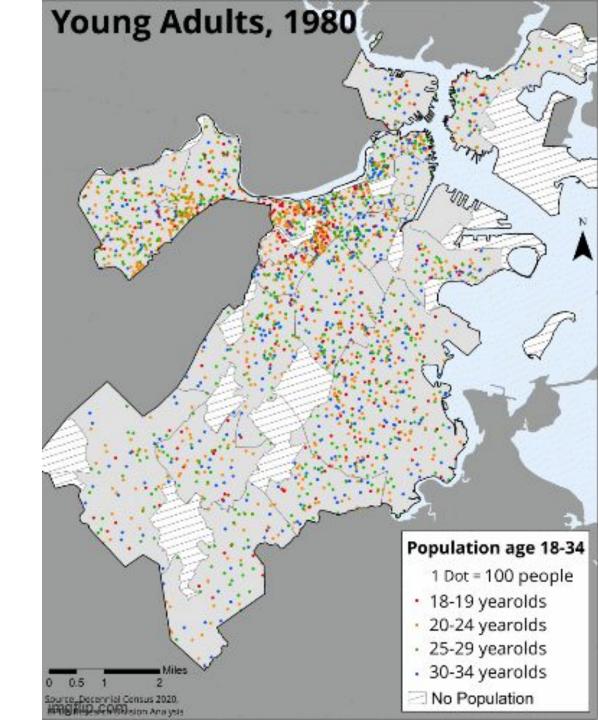


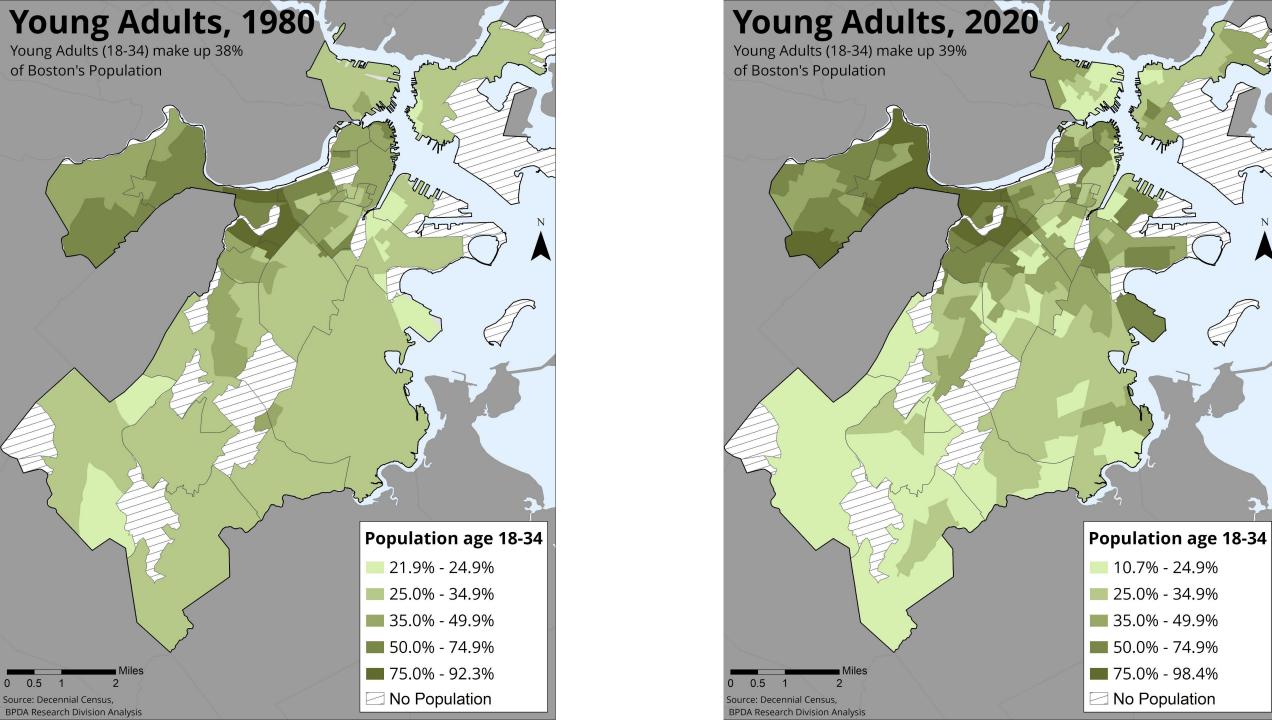


18-19 year olds are concentrated in Allston, Fenway, Longwood, and Downtown near colleges.

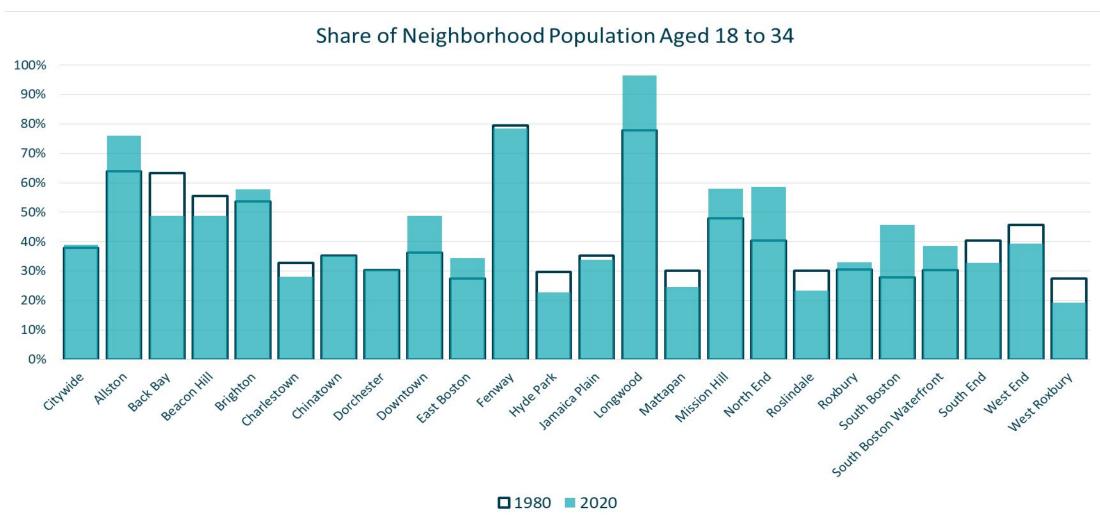
Older young adults are more spread out around the city.





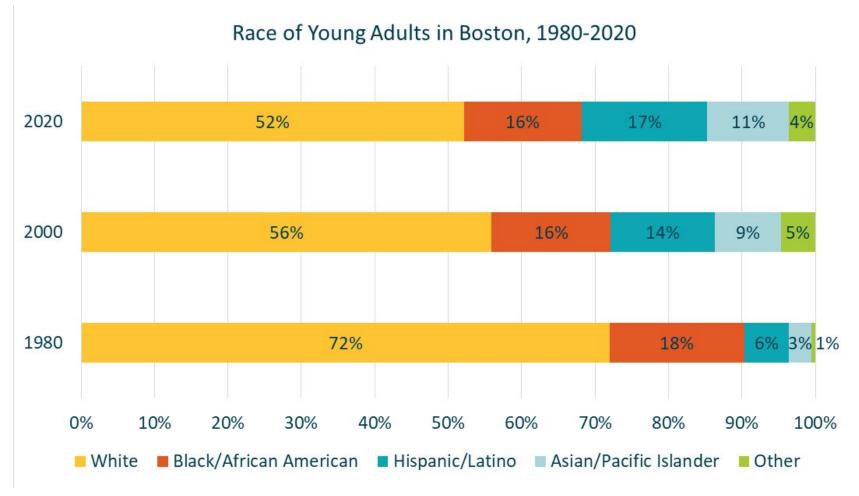


Young adults have grown the most as a share of the population in South Boston, the North End, Downtown, Allston, Mission Hill and Longwood



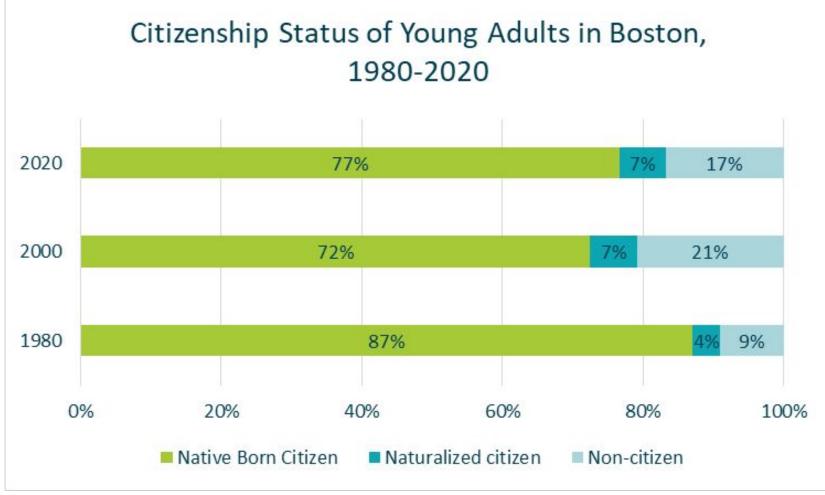


The percentage of Hispanic/Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander young adults has increased significantly since 1980



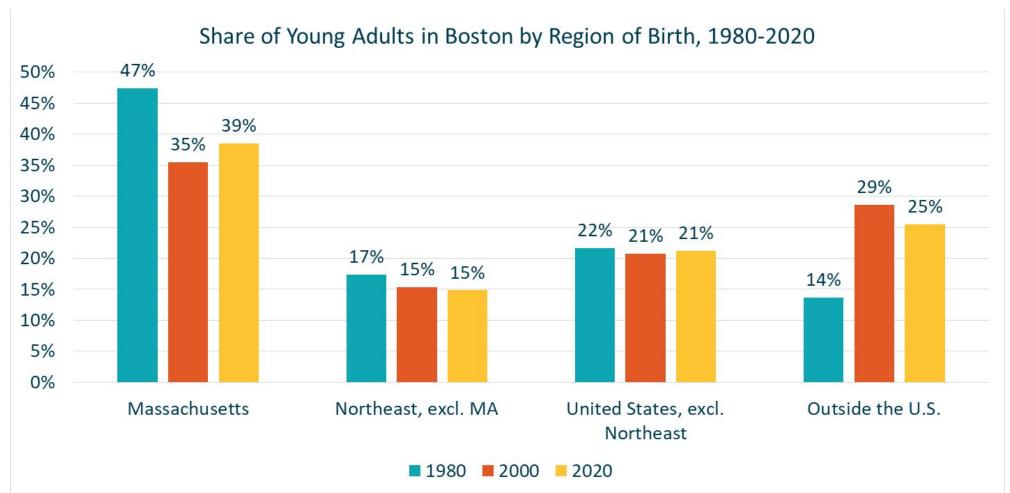


The proportion of Non-Citizens increased in 2000 to 21% and then fell back to 17% in 2020





In 1980, just 14% of young adults were born outside the U.S as compared to 25% in 2020

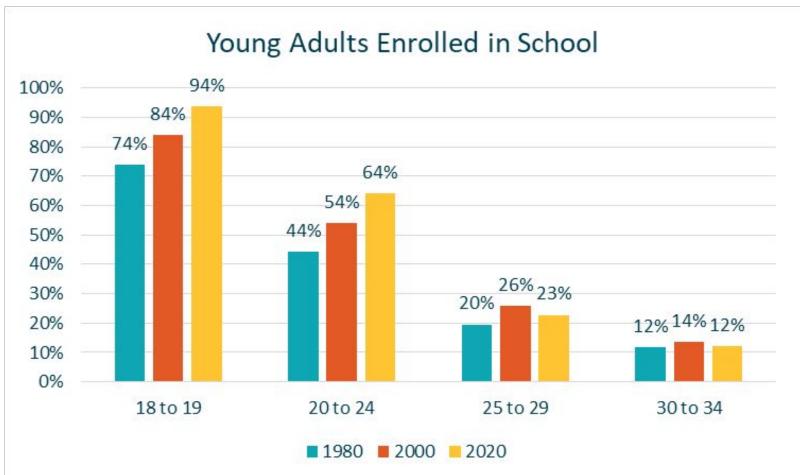




02. Education

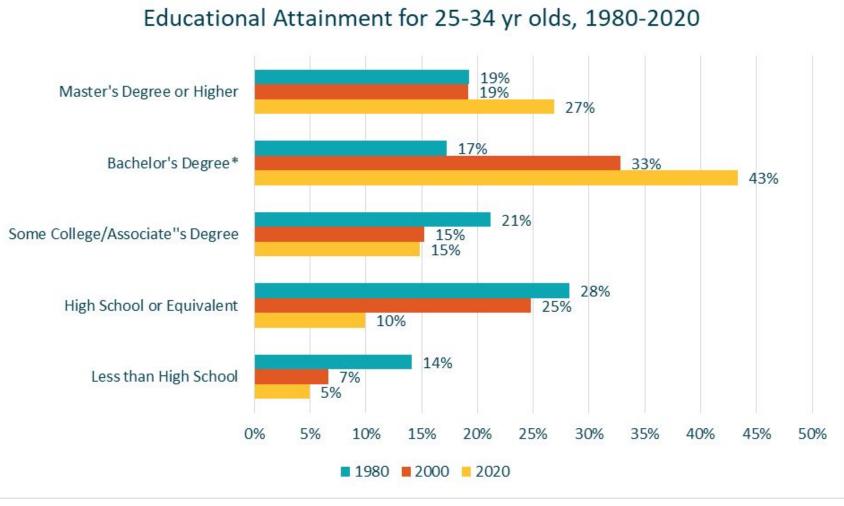


School Enrollment for young adults aged 18-19 has increased from 74% in 1980 to 94% in 2020





Young adults are more formally educated than in the past; 70% of young adults (25-34) have an advanced degree in 2020

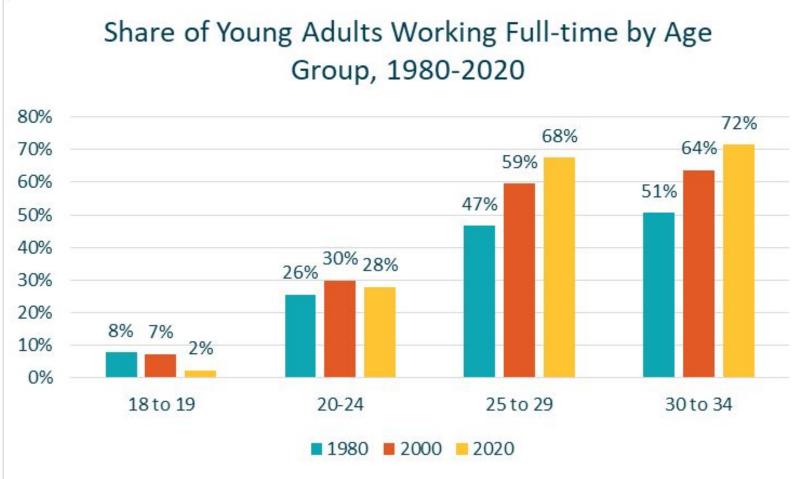




03. Employment & Earnings

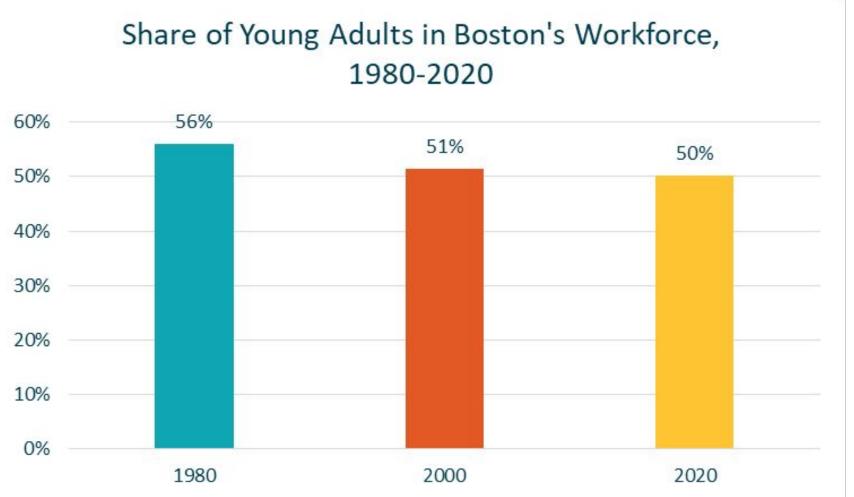


Older young adults are more likely to work full time, possibly because of higher education



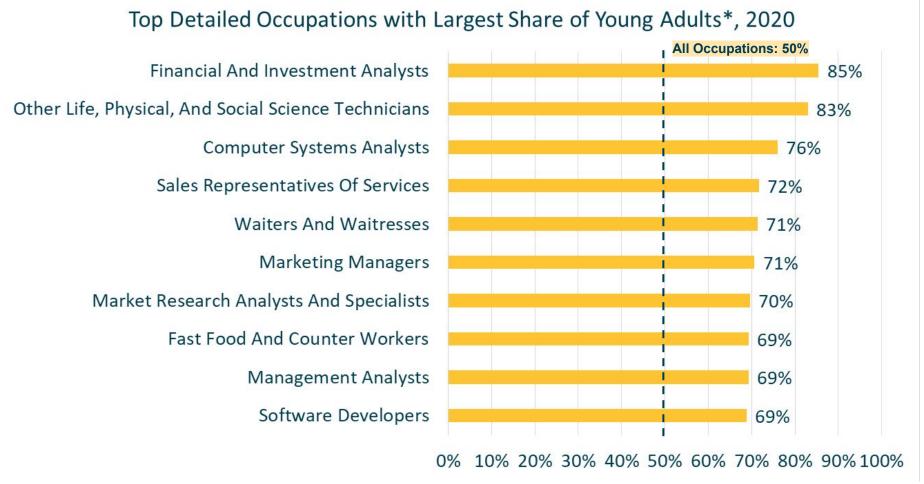


From 1980 through 2020, young adults have made up more than half of Boston resident workers



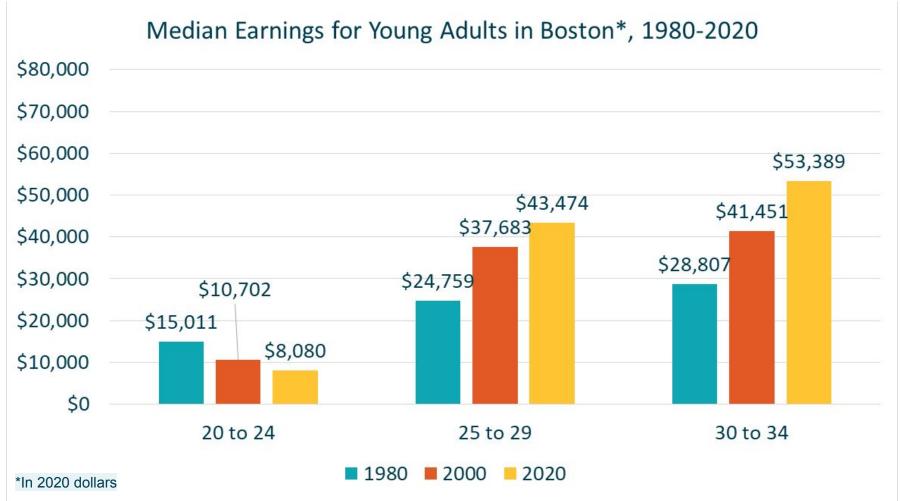


Young adults are overrepresented in computer and finance occupations as well as food service



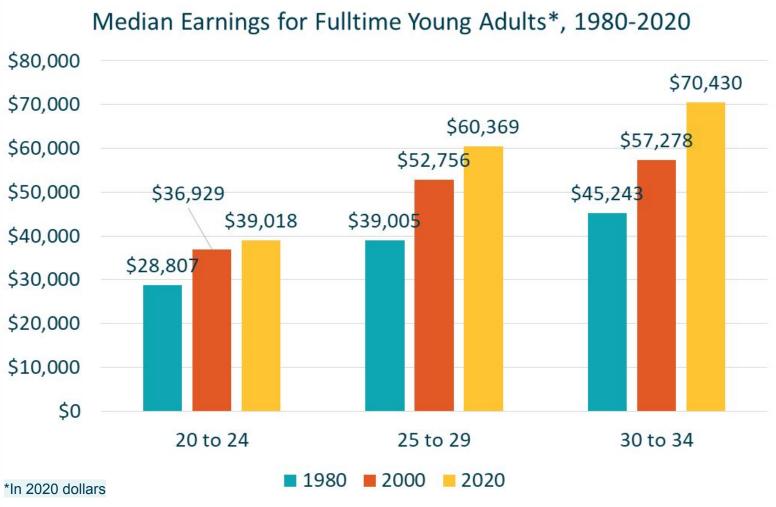


Adjusting for inflation, young adults 25-34 earn more on average in 2020 than in previous decades





Among full-time, full-year workers, young adults aged 20-24 also earn more on average than in previous decades

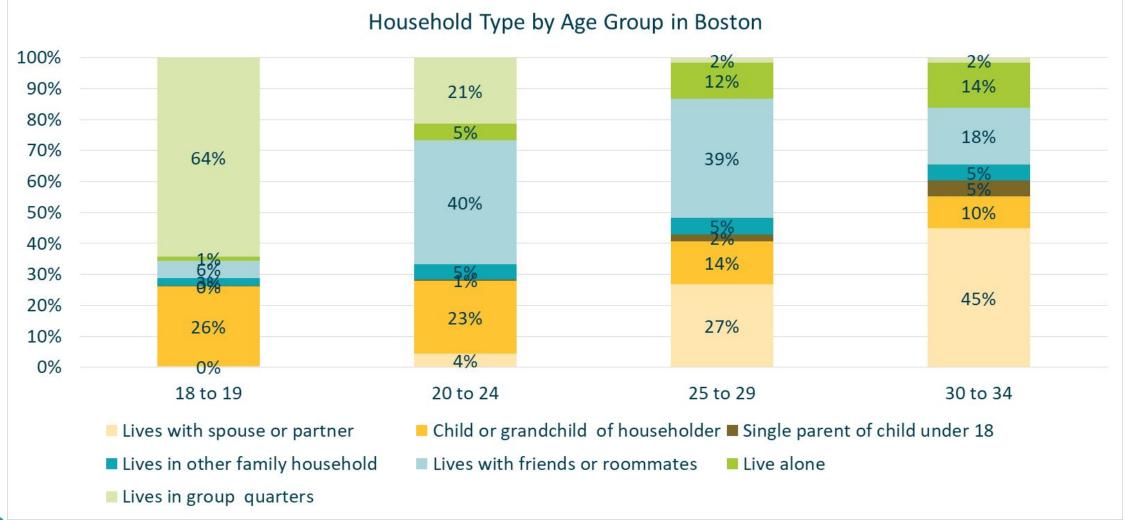




04. Family/Household Structure



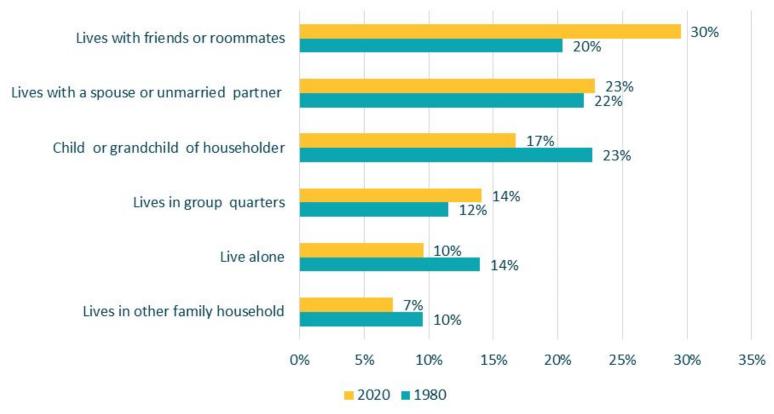
18-19 year olds commonly live in dorms, while 20-29 year olds live with roommates and 30-34 year olds live with a romantic partner





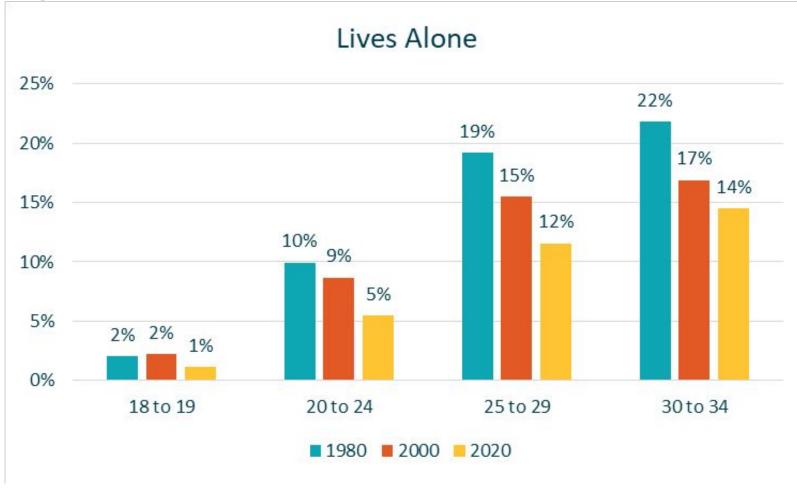
In 2020, young adults are more likely to live with friends or roommates while in 1980 young adults were more likely to be child or grandchild of the householder.

Household Type, 1980 vs 2020



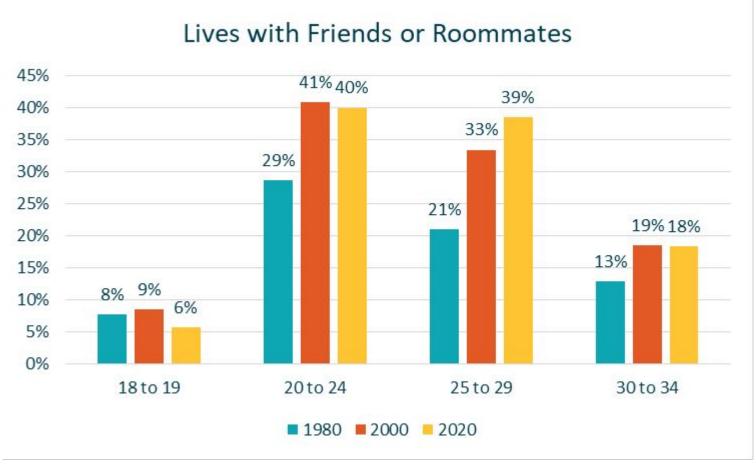


Young adults are less likely to live alone than in previous decades: 14% of 30-34 year olds lived alone in 2020 compared to 22% in 1980



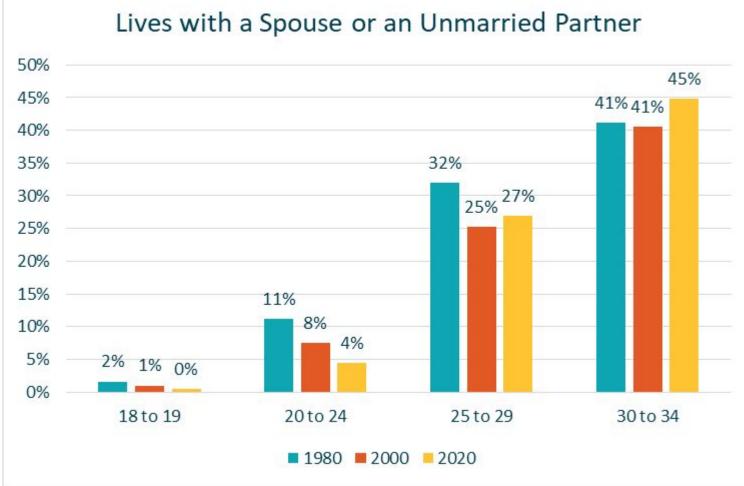


Young adults are more likely to live with friends or roommates: 39% of 25 to 29 year olds in 2020 live with friends or roommates compared to 21% in 1980



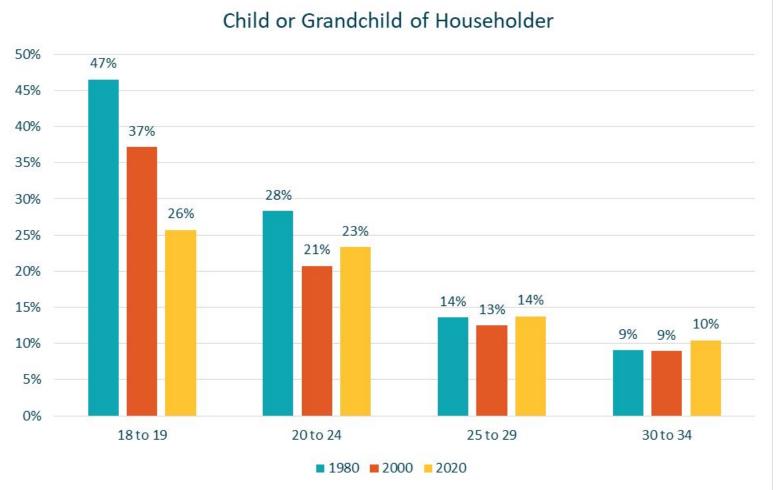


Young adults under 30 are less likely to live with a spouse or unmarried partner, but in their 30s young adults are more likely to live with a partner



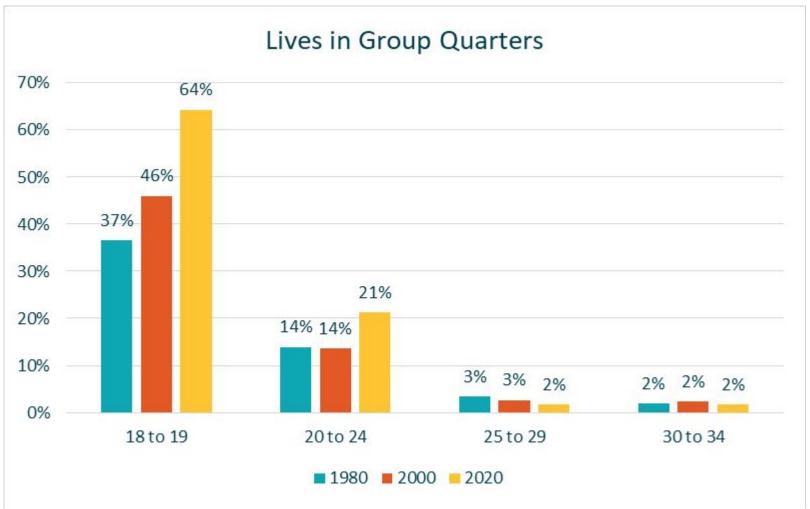


Almost half of 18-19 year olds in 1980 lived with a parent or grandparent as opposed to just 26% in 2020





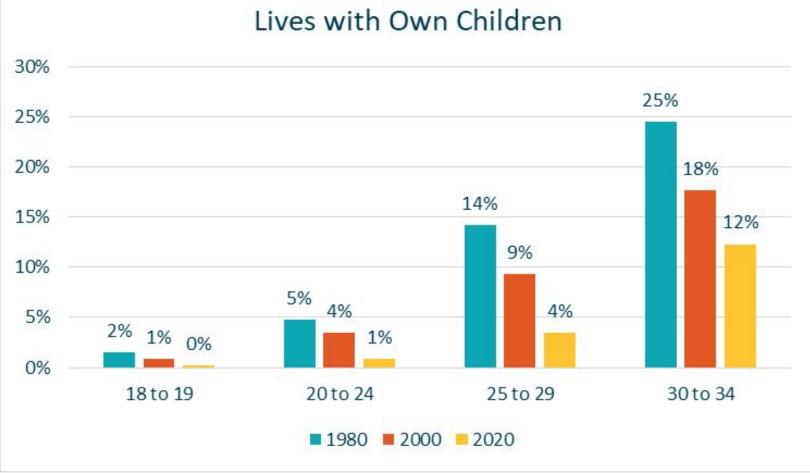
With increased college enrollment, 64% of 18-19 year olds live in group quarters (dorms)





Young adults are less likely to have children than in previous decades: only 12% of 30-34 year olds have children at home in 2020 - half the

rate of 1980

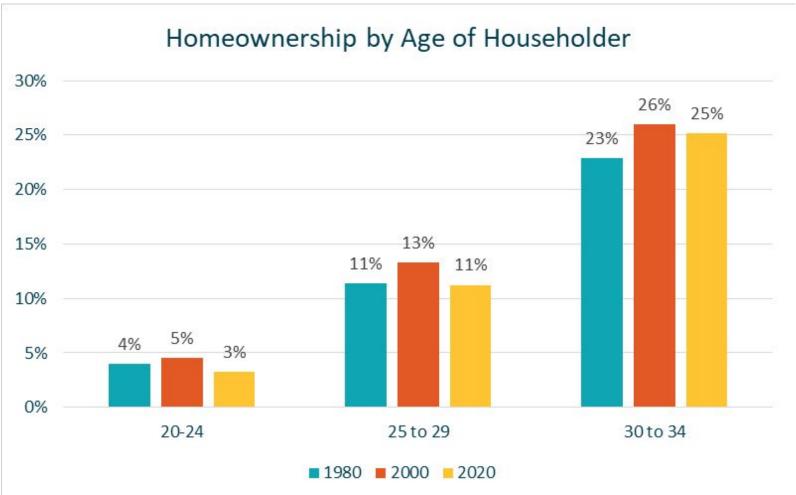




05. Housing

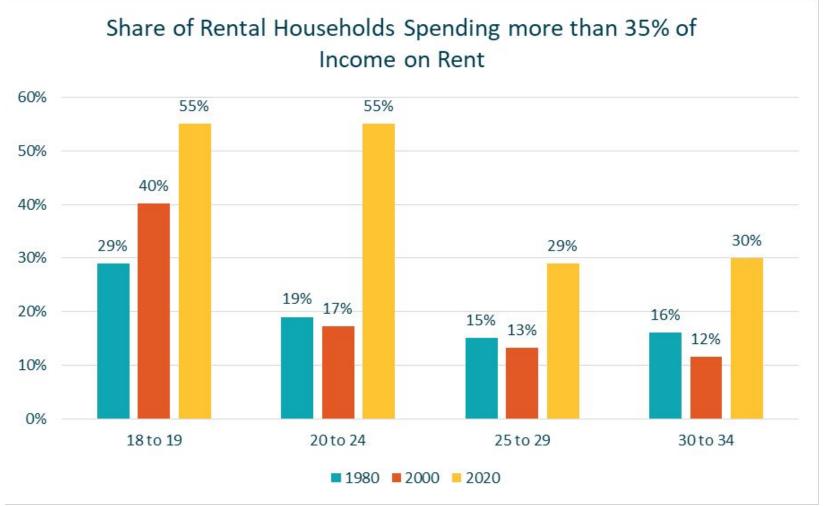


Homeownership increases with age, but has remained low among young adults through the decades



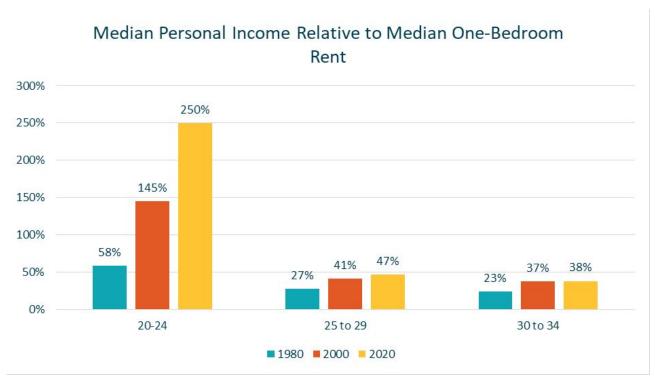


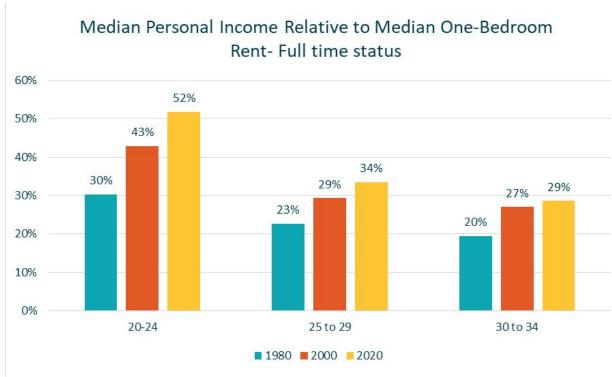
Rental Cost Burden has increased significantly over the years





The median rent for a 1-bedroom is 52% of the median monthly earnings for a 20-24 year old working full-time in 2020, up from 30% in 1980

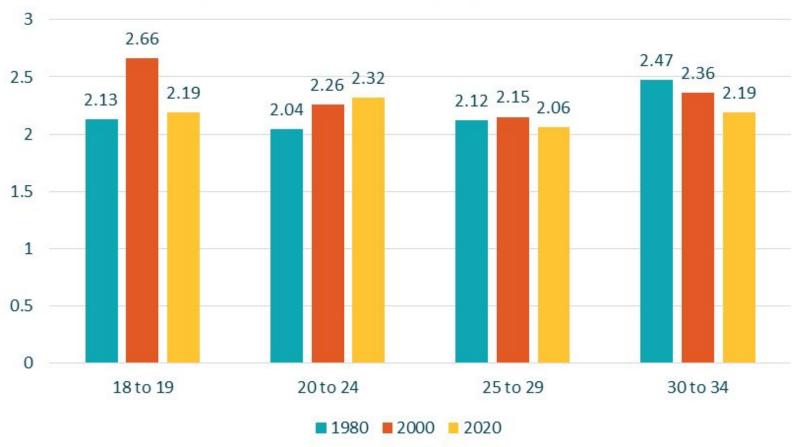






Average Household Size in 2020 for 30-34 year olds has decreased from 1980

Average Household Size by Age of Householder





Implications & Questions for Policy and Planning



Young Adults of 2020 compared to prior generations

- Higher rates of school enrollment and higher educational attainment
- Higher incomes
- However, housing costs have risen faster than incomes
- More living in dorms or with roommates
- Fewer living alone
- Fewer having children

