Boston Globe Online / Nation | World / Among the races, income gaps closing unevenly

A&E BOSTON GLOBE CARS | JOBS | REAL ESTATE | SPORTS | TECH | BOSTON.COM TRAVEL The Boston Blobe boston.com The Boston Globe HOME DELIVERY SPECIAL OFFER Nation | World Archives **Buy** photos [Send this story to a friend | Easy-print version | Search archives] Contact the Globe Globextra Globe services Search the Globe Among the races, income gaps closing unevenly Send us feedback Electronic edition By Bill Dedman, Globe Correspondent, 8/27/2002 Headlines e-mail Low-graphics version he warm economic winds of the 1990s filled the sails of people of all races in Most e-mailed articles Massachusetts, but not equally, according to new data from the 2000 Census. Front page [JPG] Asians and Native Americans closed some of the income gap separating them from Today's paper A to Z whites, while blacks and Latinos still trailed far behind. ctions The good news for all groups was that incomes rose faster than inflation. After taking PAGE ONE inflation into account, household incomes in the state rose by 2 percent for blacks, 6 percent for non-Hispanic whites, 7 percent for Hispanics, 14 percent for Asians, and 25 NATION | WORLD David Shribman percent for Native Americans, according to census figures analyzed by The Boston Globe. CITY | REGION BUSINESS These changes left blacks earning 64 cents on the dollar compared with non-Hispanic SPORTS whites, down from 66 cents at the beginning of the decade; Hispanics 51 cents, LIVING | ARTS unchanged; Asians 97 cents, up from 90 cents, and Native Americans 69 cents, up from EDITORIALS | OP-ED 59 cents. The median household incomes reported for 1999 were \$53,051 for non-Hispanic whites, \$33,727 for blacks, \$27,300 for Hispanics, \$51,273 for Asians, and SPECIALS \$36,810 for Native Americans. Special Reports Nuclear shadow Gaps in the quality of life may be increasing more rapidly than the income gap, Obstacles to peace according to an analysis of the new data by researchers at the State University of New Security after Sept. 11 Photographer's journal York at Albany. The researchers looked at the neighborhoods where the average person Beyond the Big Dig of each race and ethnicity lived, and found that the typical black and Hispanic residents Spotlight investigations live in areas with generally lower education, more poverty, and lower rates of Scandal in the church homeownership than the neighborhoods where whites typically live. These differences, Book excerpt in turn, may translate into higher crime rates and other measures of quality of life. WEEKLY "How people do in life doesn't depend entirely on their own income, but what quality of Health | Science (Tue) life are they able to achieve with that income," said John R. Logan, professor of Judy Foreman Chet Raymo sociology and director of the university's Lewis Mumford Center, which studies Food (Wed) segregation patterns. "What kind of schools their children will go to, how secure the Recipes neighborhood is, how fast their homes appreciate in value. Minorities, regardless of their Calendar (Thur) Life at Home (Thur) own incomes, tend to live in neighborhoods that offer less in these respects." City Weekly These gaps between whites and the other racial groups increased in the past decade in Globe South Globe West the Boston metropolitan area, Logan said, both in the suburbs and in the cities Boston, Globe North Cambridge, Lynn, Waltham, Gloucester, and surrounding areas. Boston's pattern is Globe NorthWest similar to those in most metro areas, Logan said. WEEKEND While Hispanics in the Boston area are living in quite similar neighborhoods to blacks, Automotive Hispanics are doing better than their low average income would suggest. As a group, Books Education Hispanics are about \$6,000 behind blacks in median household income, yet they are Focus equal in access to neighborhoods with high rates of home ownership and education. Magazine Analysts say that shows that Hispanics are less segregated from whites, more likely than **Real Estate** Travel blacks to live in white neighborhoods. "That does suggest that Hispanics, despite their lower incomes, are able to get into better neighborhoods," Logan said.

> Asians, a fast-growing group in the state, have drawn nearly even with whites in income. And the typical Asian lives in a better-educated neighborhood than the typical white. But Asians still trail whites on most social indicators, living in areas with more poverty and less homeownership than whites.

"The Asian case is interesting, because in many metro areas, after we control for the income levels, Asians were living in better neighborhoods than whites, but whites are catching up," Logan said. "In Boston, Asians were a little bit behind and now are further

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behind whites."

Why is the quality-of-life gap increasing? The researchers suspect that middle-income blacks and Hispanics would prefer to live in neighborhoods with people of similar education and income levels, but housing discrimination keeps them out.

"We always knew there was segregation, a dual housing market," he said. "What we're discovering is that minorities live not only in different neighborhoods, but even when you control for income, they live in worse neighborhoods."

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