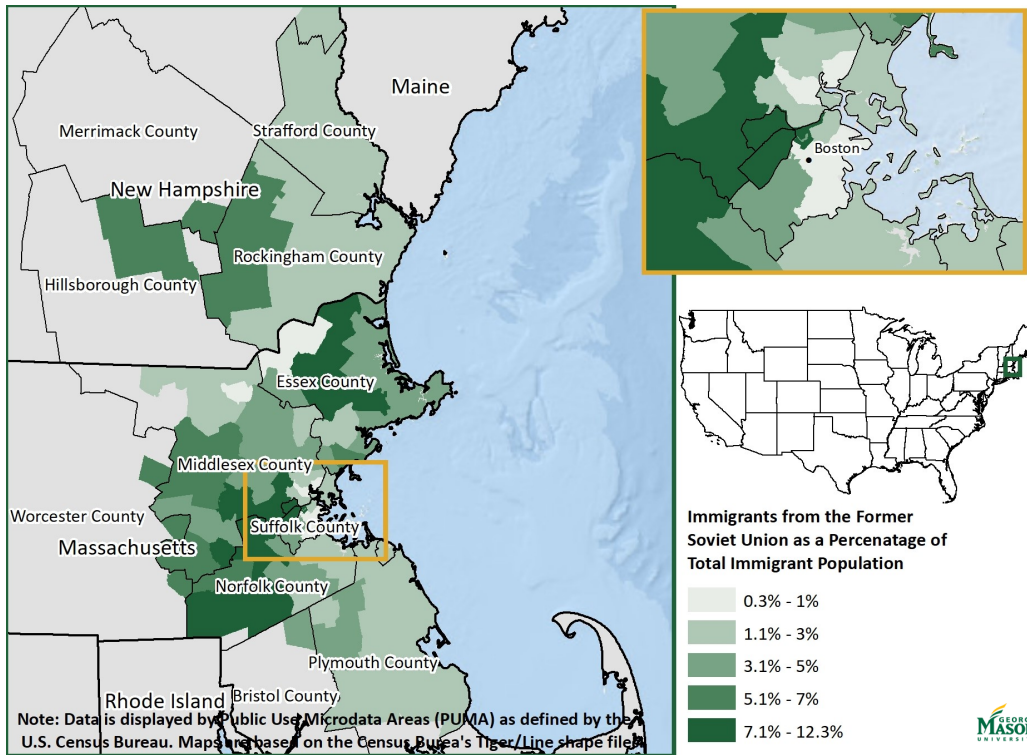


Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in the Boston, MA Metropolitan Area

A Comparison of Immigrants who Arrived Before and After the Year 1991

Figure 1. Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in the Boston, MA Metropolitan Area



2017 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,079,900:** Approximate number of immigrants¹ living in the U.S. (13% of the population)
- **1,103,500:** Approximate number of immigrants living in Massachusetts (16% of the state's population)
- **881,200:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH area (18% of the area's population)
- **32,000:** Approximate number of immigrants from the former Soviet Union² living in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH area (4% of the area's foreign-born population)

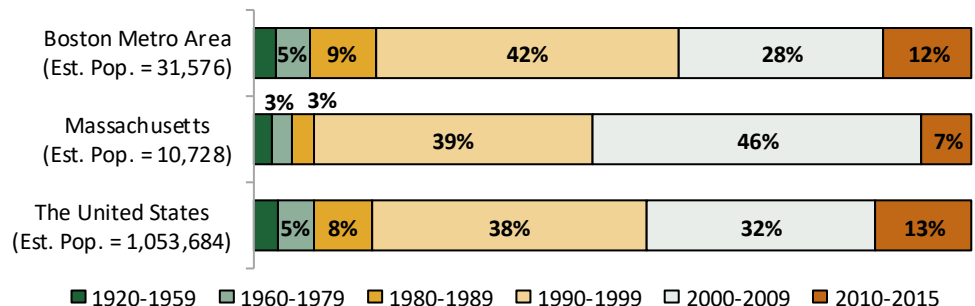
Distribution of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in the Boston, MA Metropolitan Area

Figure 1 shows where immigrants from the former Soviet Union live in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH metropolitan area. Norfolk County, Middlesex County, and Essex County have greater concentrations of immigrants from the former Soviet Union compared to other counties in the greater Boston area.

Year of Immigration

The majority of immigrants from the former Soviet Union living in the Boston metro area, Massachusetts, and the United States as a whole arrived after 1989 (Figure 2). The median year of immigration to the United States for immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Massachusetts³ is 2000, which is later compared to all other immigrants from the former Soviet Union in the Boston metro area (1998) and the United States⁴ (1998).

Figure 2. Year of Immigration Among Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union, 1920—2015



All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2013-2017 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

¹Please note that the terms "immigrant" and "foreign born" are used interchangeably throughout this fact sheet. Foreign born refers to individuals who are not a U.S. citizen at birth or who were born outside the U.S., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and whose parents are not U.S. citizens. The foreign born may include naturalized U.S. citizens, Legal Permanent Residents, temporary residents, refugees and asylees, and others. Additionally, native born includes those who are U.S. citizens at birth, those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or other U.S. territories, and those born abroad to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

²The countries of the former Soviet Union include Armenia, Azerbaijan, Byelorussia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldavia, Republic of Georgia, Russia/Other USSR, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

³All other immigrants in Massachusetts excluding immigrants in the greater Boston metropolitan area

⁴All other immigrants in the United States excluding immigrants in Massachusetts and the greater Boston metropolitan area

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Country of Birth

Figure 3 shows that most of the immigrants from the former Soviet Union are either from Russia, Ukraine, or Armenia. There are significantly higher shares of immigrants from Russia in the Boston metro area compared to the United States. Across the regions, shares of immigrants from Russia increased after 1991. Conversely, the share of immigrants from Ukraine decreased after 1991 in the Boston metro area and in the United States.

 **Figure 3. Countries of Birth Among Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union**

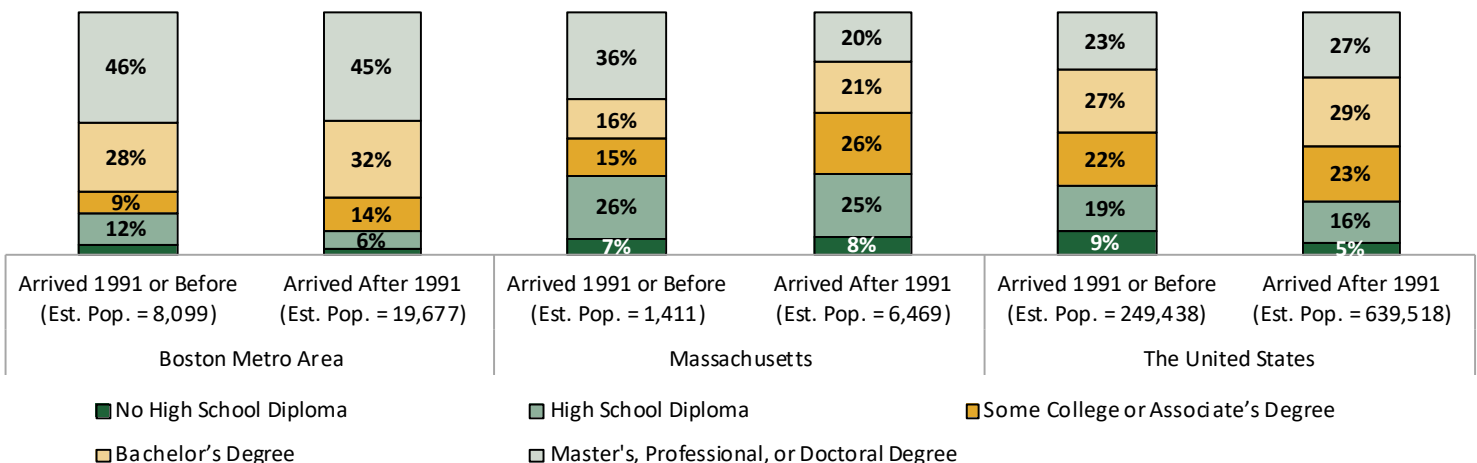
	Boston Metro Area		Massachusetts		The United States	
	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991
Russia/Other USSR	48%	52%	35%	37%	32%	36%
Ukraine	27%	22%	21%	23%	34%	31%
Armenia	6%	5%	4%	1%	13%	7%
Byelorussia	4%	8%	9%	8%	5%	5%
Uzbekistan	2%	2%	0%	5%	3%	6%
Moldavia	1%	2%	5%	16%	2%	4%
Lithuania	5%	3%	13%	2%	4%	3%
Kazakhstan	0%	3%	1%	4%	1%	3%
Latvia	6%	1%	9%	1%	4%	1%
Republic of Georgia	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%
Azerbaijan	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%
Estimated Immigrant Population	8,113	23,883	1,425	9,495	251,012	819,745

Educational Attainment

Figure 4 shows that immigrants from the former Soviet Union living in the Boston metro area are more likely to have at least a bachelor's degree compared to their counterparts in Massachusetts and the United States. Immigrants from the former Soviet Union who arrived after 1991 were more likely to have at least a bachelor's degree in the Boston metro area and in the United States compared to immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Massachusetts.

 **Figure 4. Educational Attainment Among Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union**

Age 25+



Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in the Boston, MA Metropolitan Area

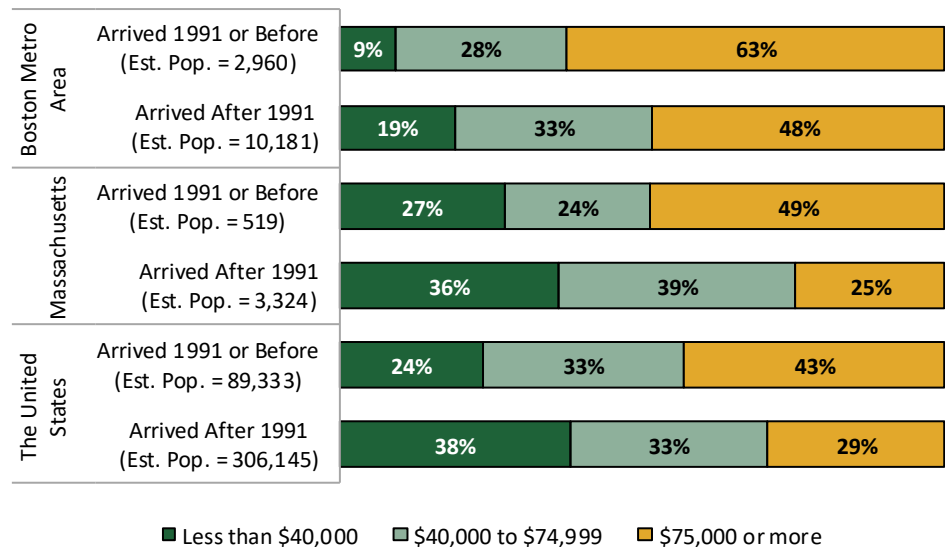
A Comparison of Immigrants who Arrived Before and After the Year 1991

Personal Earned Income

Figure 5 shows that immigrants from the former Soviet Union living in the Boston metro area are more likely to earn \$40,000 or more relative to those in the United States. Similarly, immigrants from the former Soviet Union who arrived in the year 1991 or before were more likely to earn \$40,000 or more relative to those who arrived after 1991. Immigrants from the former Soviet Union living in the Boston metro area report the highest median personal earned income (\$77,656), followed by those immigrants in the United States (\$52,611), and Massachusetts (\$47,422).

Figure 5. Personal Earned Income Among Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union

Employed and in the Labor Force Full Time, Age 16—65



Occupation

Figure 6 shows that immigrants from the former Soviet Union are most likely to be employed in management, business, science, and arts or office and administrative support occupational groups. There are significantly higher shares of immigrants from the former Soviet Union in the Boston metro area working in computer and mathematical occupations and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations relative to immigrants living across the United States. There were greater shares of immigrants from the former Soviet Union employed in the top five occupational groups who arrived in the year 1991 or before, while those who arrived after were more dispersed across other occupational groups.

Figure 6. Top 5 Occupational Groups Among Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union

Employed and in the Labor Force, Age 16—65

	Boston Metro Area		Massachusetts		The United States	
	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991	Arrived 1991 or Before	Arrived After 1991
Management, Business, Science, and Arts	16%	12%	19%	6%	14%	9%
Office and Administrative Support	7%	8%	4%	6%	10%	9%
Sales	7%	9%	9%	4%	9%	8%
Computer and Mathematical	16%	14%	16%	6%	8%	8%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	11%	7%	3%	6%	10%	7%
20 Other Occupational Groups	43%	50%	49%	72%	49%	59%
Estimated Immigrant Population	3,698	14,371	632	5,195	115,686	459,128

Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union in the Boston, MA Metropolitan Area

A Comparison of Immigrants who Arrived Before and After the Year 1991

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The IIR works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating valid, reliable, and objective, multidisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email iir@gmu.edu, or visit us online at iir.gmu.edu.

iDod

Immigration Data on Demand

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data of interest on immigrant populations from their particular geographic region or economic sector.