City of Cambridge, Massachusetts

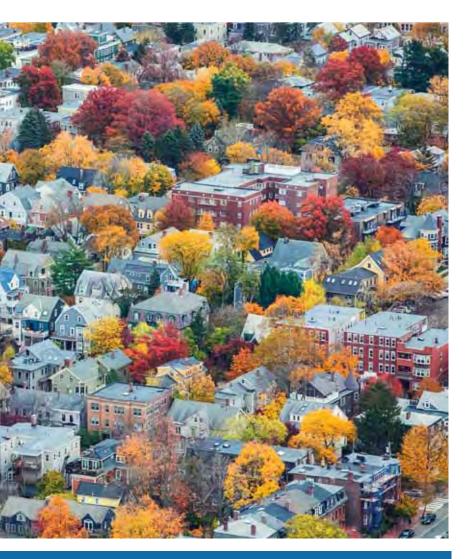
Neighborhood Statistical Profile

Cambridge Community Development Department

2019











Credits

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Jan Devereux, Vice Mayor

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Lisa C. Peterson, Deputy City Manager

Community Development Department

Iram Faroog, Assistant City Manager for

Community Development

Clifford Cook, Senior Planning Information Manager

Bailey Werner, Planning Data Intern

Brendan Monroe, GIS Planner

Katherine Newman, Graphic Design Intern

About Us

The Community Development Department (CDD) is the planning agency for the City of Cambridge. CDD includes five programmatic divisions - Community Planning, Economic Development, Environmental and Transportation Planning, Housing, and Zoning and Development - that work together to enhance the character and diversity of the city's neighborhoods, preserve and create affordable housing, promote accessible and sustainable mobility, build environmental resilience, and foster economic vitality.

CDD takes an interdisciplinary approach to manage and guide physical change in a manner consistent with the City's priorities, engaging and collaborating with community partners and other government agencies to make Cambridge a desirable place to live, work, learn, innovate, and play.

Document Summary

The Neighborhood Statistical Profiles are snapshots of the demographic character of the thirteen neighborhoods of Cambridge, supplemented by a citywide profile and brief historical data for context.

Suggested Citation

Cambridge Neighborhood Statistical Profile. City of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Community Development Department. 2019.

Primary Contact

For more information about Cambridge neighborhood statistics, contact Clifford Cook, Senior Planning Information Manager, at 617-349-4656 or cook@cambridgema.gov.

Photography

Cover photos by Kyle Klein.

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About the Report

Drawing from Decennial Census, American Community Survey, city sources, and private data, this report presents the interested reader with a statistical snapshot of each neighborhood in Cambridge and of the city as a whole. Care has been taken to include a set of statistics that provides insight into the demographic, economic, and population conditions of each geographic unit. While no report can convey the full complexity of these communities, the individual profiles present the reader with a range of information suited to multiple purposes.

About the Neighborhoods

First settled in 1638 and rapidly growing by the mid-nineteenth century, Cambridge was incorporated as a city in 1846. Just over a century later in 1954, the study *Thirteen Neighborhoods: One City* formally established the boundaries of Cambridge's thirteen neighborhoods.

An unpredictably dynamic 65 years have passed since these boundaries were drawn. Cambridge continues to serve as the home to world renowned educational institutions and a diverse population. At the same time, the City has transitioned from a manufacturing center to a key driver of the 21st century's technology-driven economy, both at the national and international levels. Throughout this period the thirteen neighborhoods have remained fixtures in conversation among residents and city planners alike.

Cantabrigians identify strongly with the neighborhood where they reside, and each neighborhood has developed its own hyperlocal culture and community. The Cambridge Neighborhood Statistical Profile is intended to both elucidate and pay homage to the distinctive compositions of the thirteen neighborhoods.

What's New

In addition to updating data used throughout the report, with the 2019 edition we introduce a diversity index to the array of statistics available here. What does this measure? A diversity index is a mathematical measure of variety in a community, which takes into account the relative sizes of all the different groups compared. This measure provides more information to the reader than just the raw number or percentage representation of each group.

By way of an example, consider a bowl full of four different colored marbles, where there is a different number of each type. Pick two at random. How likely are they to be the same or not? The diversity index tells you the likelihood that the two marbles will differ from one another, no matter what their colors. Just distinguishing red from green or blue from yellow would not give a complete picture. A diversity index accounts for all groups present and their relative sizes, summarizing the level of "diversity" into a single, easy to compare number.

Glossary of Terms

Accessibility Scores: A rating system developed by Walk Score, Inc. that provides quantitative measures of attributes that correlate with access to public transit and the ease of biking and walking. Each mode is rated on a scale of 0 to 100.

Bike Score: Calculated by analyzing four equally weighted variables: bike infrastructure, hills, destination and road connectivity, and bike commuting mode share.

Transit Score: Measures the relative "usefulness" of nearby routes as determined by line frequency, type of route (heavy or light rail, bus, etc.), and distance to the nearest stop on the route. To account for the difference an additional transit stop can make in a small downtown versus a large urban area, Transit Score data was normalized based on five large U.S. Cities.

Walk Score: Analyzes hundreds of walking routes from each location to nearby amenities. It considers distance to amenities in various categories and calculates pedestrian friendliness by measuring population density and road metrics, such as block length and intersection density.

Children: All residents under 18 years, excluding residents who maintain households or families as the reference person or spouse.

Own Children: Sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder.

Related Children: Include own children and all other children under 18 years old in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. "Children" as used in this report refers to "Related Children."

Dwelling: Any building or structure, or part thereof, that is used or intended to be used for the purpose of human habitation. Separate apartments in one building count as multiple dwellings. This definition reflects that provided and used by the Census Bureau, and may differ from the definition of "dwelling" as it is used for other purposes, such as zoning regulations.

Group Quarters: A place where residents live or stay in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. In Cambridge the great majority of group quarters residents live in university dormitories.

Hispanic Origin: Being of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. For more information see https://www.census.gov/topics/population/hispanic-origin/about.html.

Household: All of the residents who occupy a housing unit. A household includes related family members and all unrelated residents who share the housing unit, a person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated residents sharing a housing unit (such as domestic partners or roommates). The count of households excludes group quarters.

Non-family Household: A person living alone, or where the householder shares the home exclusively with residents to whom he or she is not related.

Family Household: Includes the householder and all other residents in the living quarters who are related to that person by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Householder: The resident (or one of the residents) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either partner. The number of householders is equal to the number of households.

Housing Stock: The total number of existing housing units.

Income: Income received on a regular basis before payments for personal income taxes, social security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Income does not include noncash benefits, such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing. For more information see https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income/about.html.

Per Capita Income: The average income computed for every adult and children in a particular group. The Census Bureau derives per capita income by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population of the group, excluding patients or inmates in institutional group quarters.

Journey to Work: Describes the way by which a person usually gets to work. If the person usually uses more than one method of transportation during their trip, transportation mode represents the mode used for most of the distance travelled.

Language Spoken at Home: Persons were asked to report whether they sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home. Residents who know languages other than English but did not use them at home, who only used them elsewhere, or whose usage was limited to a few expressions or slang were excluded. Data includes only responses from those 5 years or older.

Owner-occupied: A housing unit is "owned" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Persons for Whom Poverty is Determined: Poverty status is determined for all residents except those who reside in institutionalized settings, military group quarters, and college dormitories as well as unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups are excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Poverty: The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. Poverty thresholds do not vary geographically. The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits, such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps.

The following describes the poverty thresholds for 2017: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/historical-poverty-thresholds/thresh17.xls.

For more information about how poverty thresholds were developed and have changed, see the United States Census Bureau Subject Definitions: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/technical-documentation/subject-definitions.html#povertydefinition.

Renter-occupied: A housing unit is "rented" if neither the owner nor co-owner lives in it. Rented units include those rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

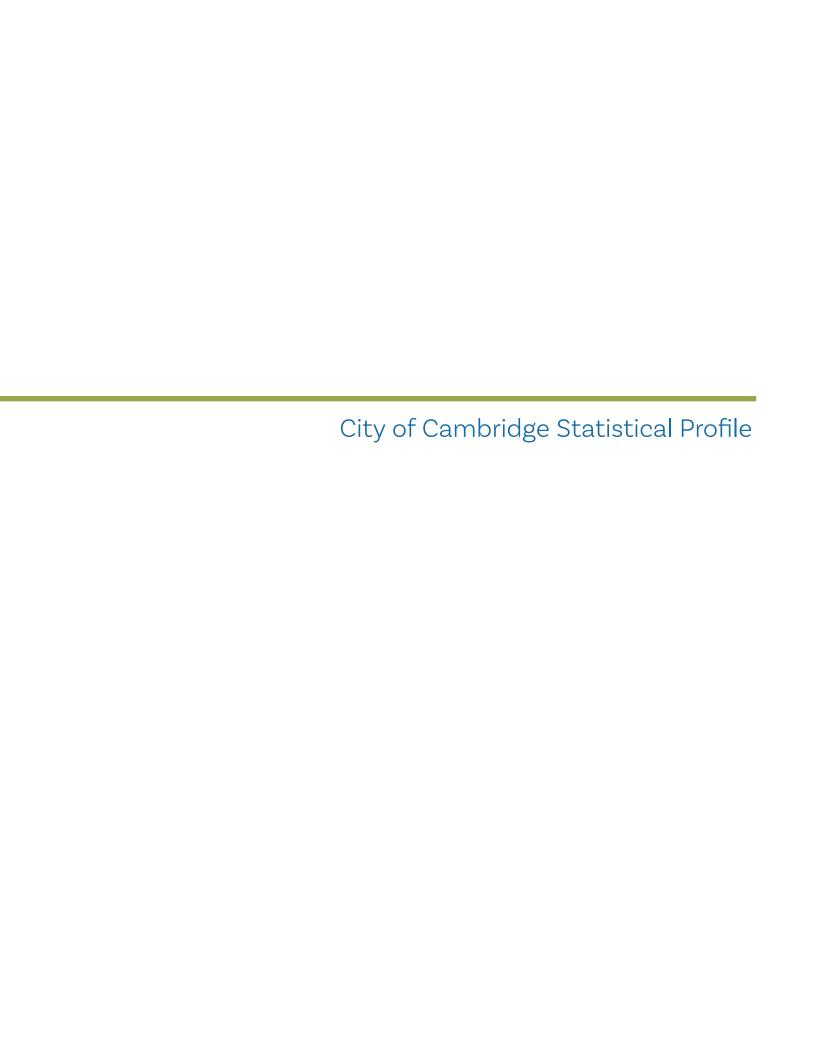
Resident: The American Community Survey counts as a resident those persons who have resided at a location for at least two months prior to the date of survey.

Vacant: A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as "vacant." New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units also include those held vacant either by choice of the property owner or due to unsafe conditions. For more information see: https://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/definitions.pdf.

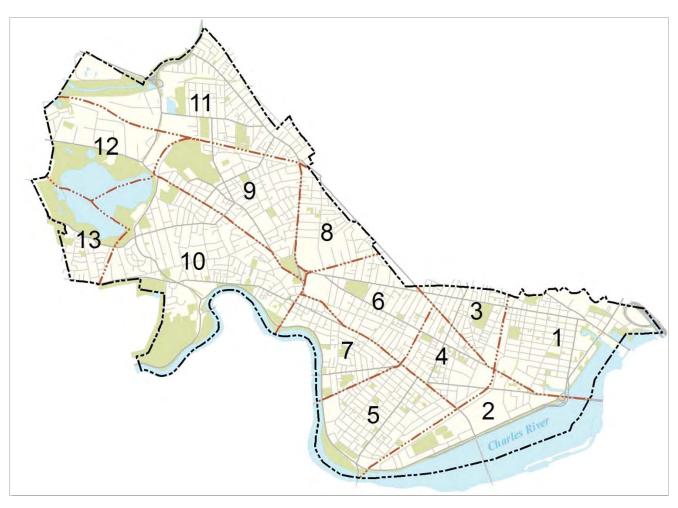
Market Vacant: Units categorized as "For Sale" or "For Rent" are those vacant units available to new permanent occupants through the rental or sale market. These units are used to calculate the market vacancy rate.

Other Vacant: Units categorized as "other vacant" include those categorized as "Rented, Not Occupied", "Sold, Not Occupied", "For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use", "For Migrant Workers" and "Other Vacant". These units are unavailable to new permanent occupants through the for-rent or for-sale housing markets and are excluded from the market vacancy rate.

Errata: An earlier version of this publication includes out of date population numbers for the groups "18 Years or Younger" and "65 Years or Older" on the first page of each profile. Corrected versions include numbers for populations 17 years or younger, as data for populations 18 years or younger is unavailable at the block group level in the 2013-17 American Community Survey.



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE PROFILE

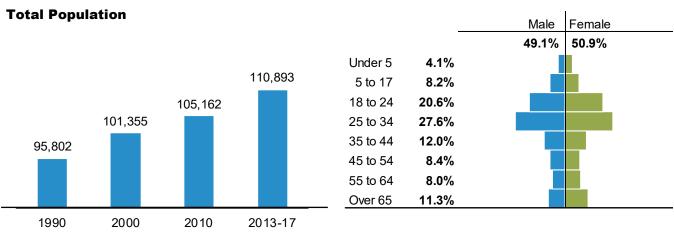


Land Area	4,087 acres	(6.39 sq. mi.)		% of	% of
Persons per Acre	27.1			Units	Properties
Dwelling Units per Acre	12.1		Single Family	6.9%	33.9%
			2 to 4 Units	27.5%	54.0%
Population	110	0,893 residents	5 to 12 Units	11.2%	8.0%
In Households	93,748	(84.5% of total)	13 to 25 Units	6.1%	1.7%
In Families	54,506	(48.9% of total)	26 Units or More	48.3%	2.5%
In Group Quarters	17,145	(15.5% of total)		-! C4-	-1- (0/ 511)
Persons per Household	2.12		nous	sing Sto	ck (% of Units
Persons per Family	2.85				
17 Years or Younger	13,564	(12.2% of total)	Residential Pro	perties (% of Properties
65 Years or Older	12,513	(11.3% of total)			
Diversity Index ¹			н	ousina (Occupancy
White / Black / Asian / Other	0.51		Dwellings	49,564	(12.1 per acre
Black / All Others	0.19		_	•	` '
			Owner-Occupied	16,034	(32.4% of tota
Households			Renter-Occupied	28,200	(56.9% of total
Households	44,234		Market Vacant	1,177	(2.4% of tota
Families	19,112	(43.2% of total)	Other Vacant	4,153	(8.4% of tota

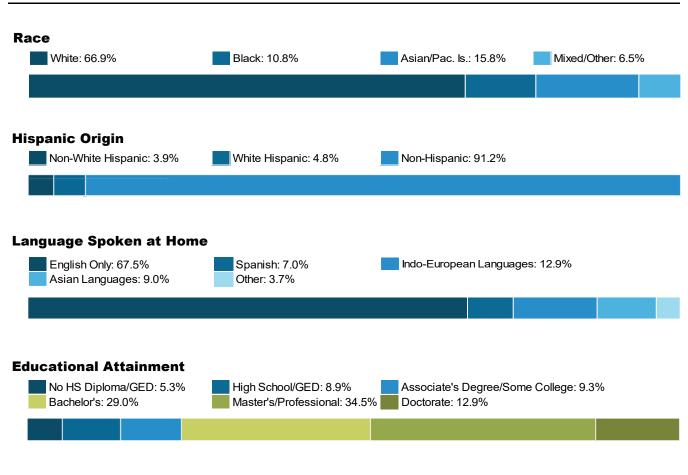
^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes into account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

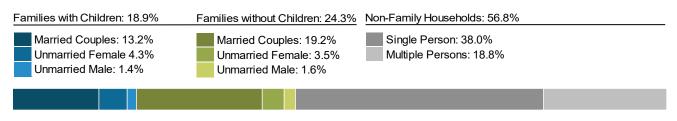
POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY

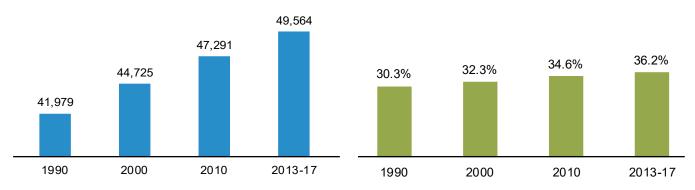




HOUSING TRENDS

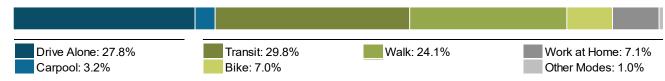
Total Dwelling Units

Owner Occupied Units (as % of occupied units only)



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



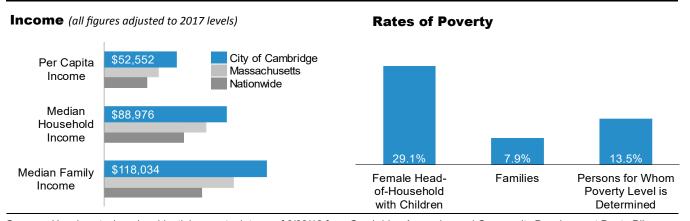
Accessibility



Vehicles per Household

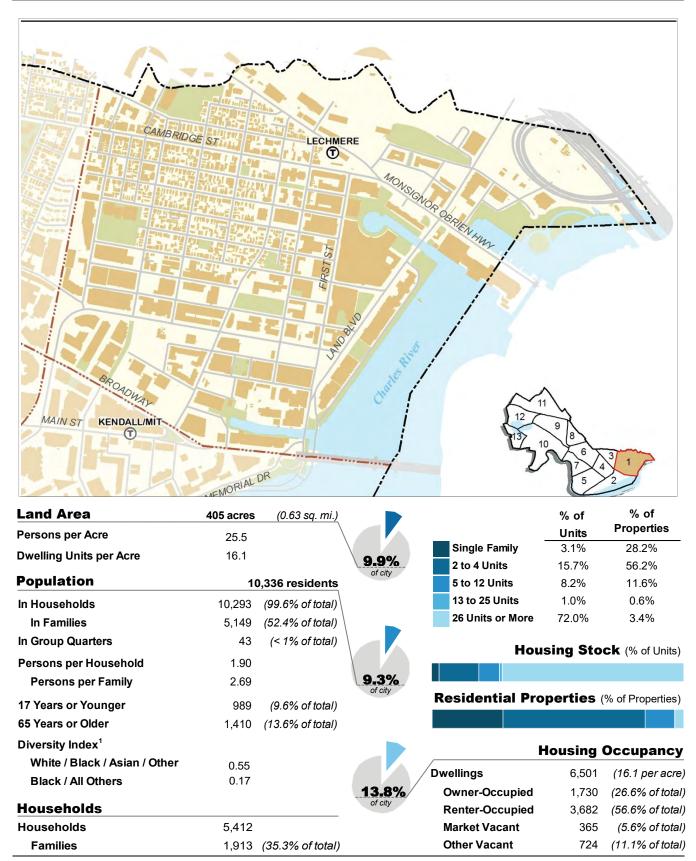


ECONOMIC MEASURES



Sources: Housing stock and residential property data as of 6/30/18 from Cambridge Assessing and Community Development Depts.Bike, Transit, and Walk Score are registered trademarks of Walk Score Inc., current as of January 2019. For more information visit: https://www.walkscore.com/MA/Cambridge. All other data from 2013-2017 American Community Survey.



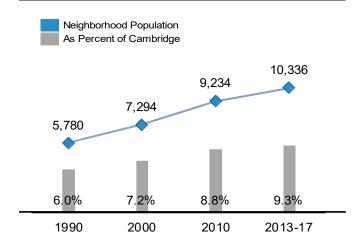


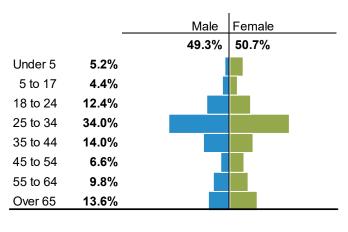
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EAST CAMBRIDGE / AREA 1

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



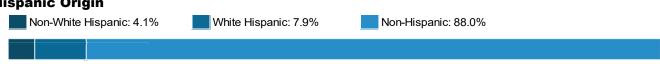


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY

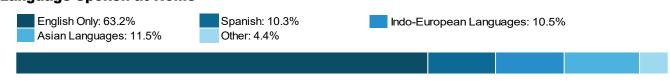




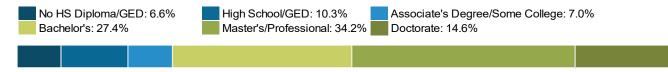
Hispanic Origin

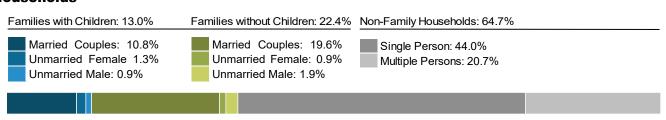


Language Spoken at Home



Educational Attainment

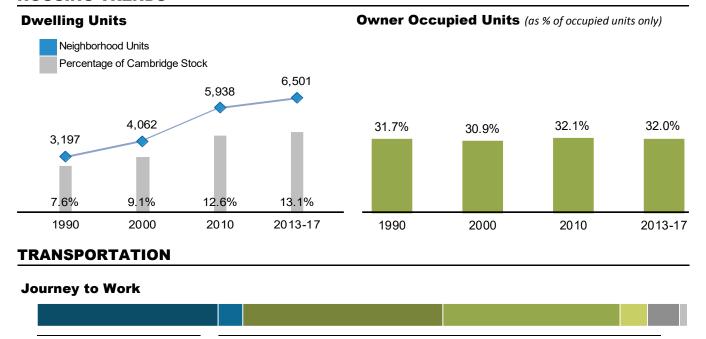


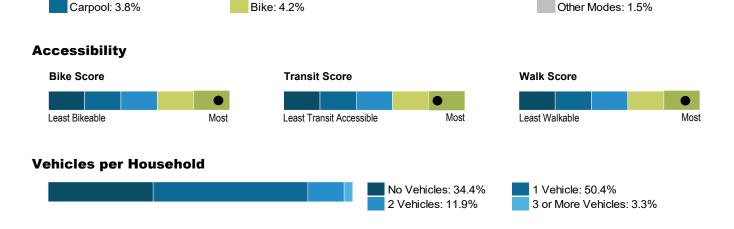


EAST CAMBRIDGE / AREA 1

Work at Home: 4.8%

HOUSING TRENDS



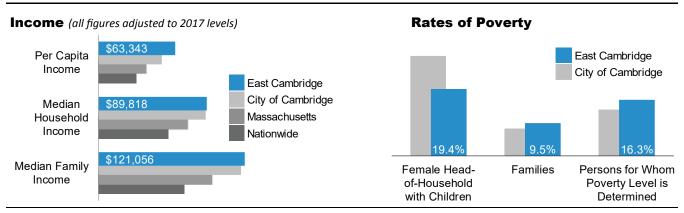


Walk: 27.3%

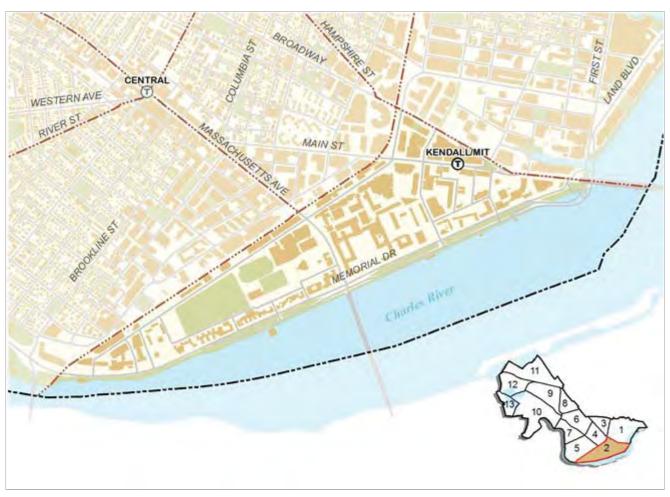
Transit: 30.6%

ECONOMIC MEASURES

Drive Alone: 27.8%



Housing stock and residential property data as of 6/30/18 from Cambridge Assessing and Community Development Depts. Bike, Transit, and Walk Score are registered trademarks of Walk Score Inc., current as of January 2019. For more information visit: https://www.walkscore.com/MA/Cambridge. All other data from 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

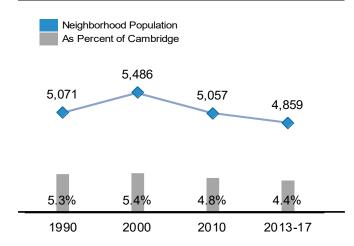


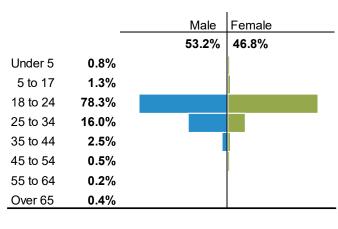
Land Area	242 acres	(0.38 sq. mi.)			% of	% of
Persons per Acre	20.1	\			Units	Properties
Dwelling Units per Acre	1.3		\	Single Family	0.0%	0.0%
2 woming critic per 7 tore	1.0		5.9%	2 to 4 Units	0.1%	14.3%
Population		4,859 residents	or only	5 to 12 Units	0.0%	0.0%
In Households	556	(11.4% of total)		13 to 25 Units	0.0%	0.0%
In Families	166	(3.4% of total)		26 Units or More	99.9%	85.7%
In Group Quarters	4,303	(88.6% of total)		Нои	eina Sta	ck (% of Units)
Persons per Household	2.33			1100	ailig Oto	CR (% of Offics)
Persons per Family	2.77		4.4% of city			
17 Years or Younger	103	(2.1% of total)	or only	Residential Pro	perties	(% of Properties)
65 Years or Older	20	(< 1% of total)				
Diversity Index ¹					lousina	Occupancy
White / Black / Asian / Other	0.59					
Black / All Others	0.10			/ Dwellings	316	(1.3 per acre)
			2.8% of city	Owner-Occupied	-	(< 1% of total)
Households			of city	Renter-Occupied	239	(75.6% of total)
Households	239			Market Vacant	13	(4.1% of total)
Families	60	(25.1% of total)		Other Vacant	64	(20.3% of total)

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POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



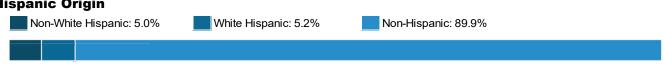


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





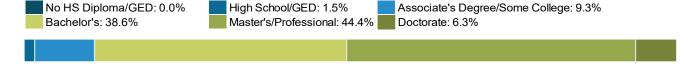
Hispanic Origin

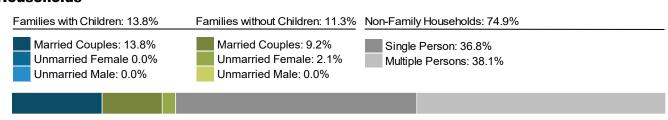


Language Spoken at Home



Educational Attainment



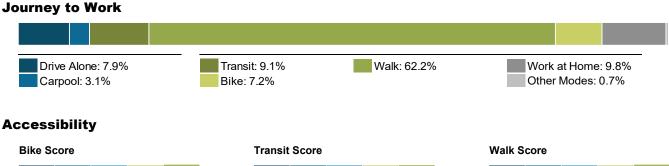


HOUSING TRENDS

Owner Occupied Units (as % of occupied units only) **Dwelling Units** Neighborhood Units Note: There are no owner-occupied units in MIT / Area 2. Percentage of Cambridge Stock 864 811 336 316 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 2.1% 1.8% 0.7% 0.6% 2013-17 1990 2000 2010 2013-17 1990 2000 2010 **TRANSPORTATION**

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Least Bikeable



Most

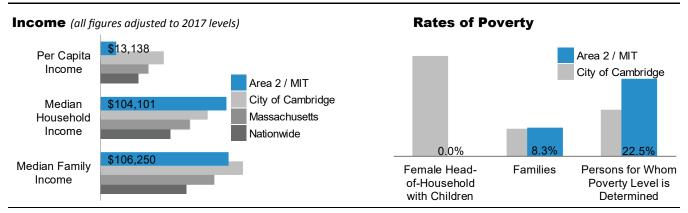
Least Walkable



Least Transit Accessible

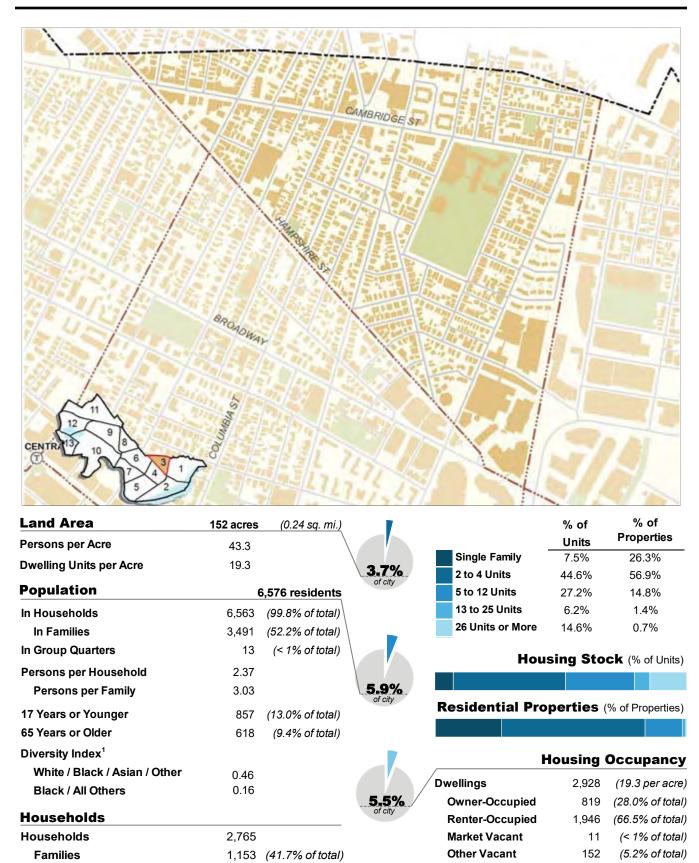
ECONOMIC MEASURES

Most



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Most

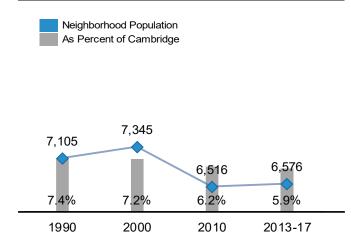


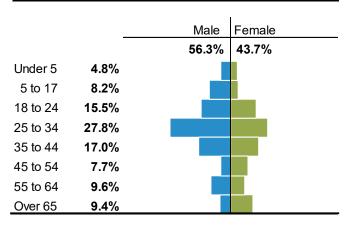
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WELLINGTON-HARRINGTON / AREA 3

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



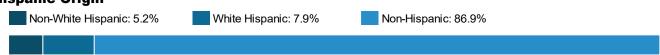


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





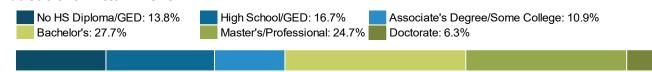
Hispanic Origin

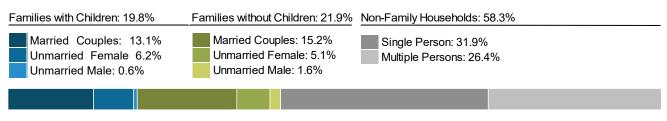


Language Spoken at Home



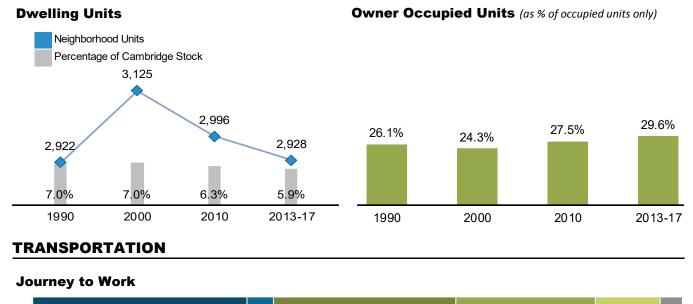
Educational Attainment

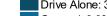




WELLINGTON-HARRINGTON / AREA 3

HOUSING TRENDS







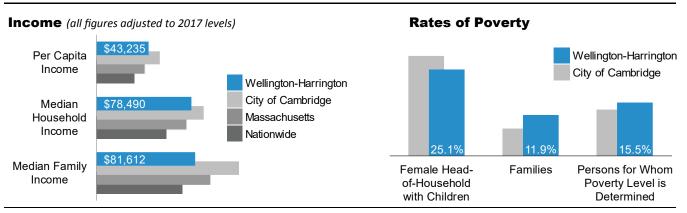
Accessibility



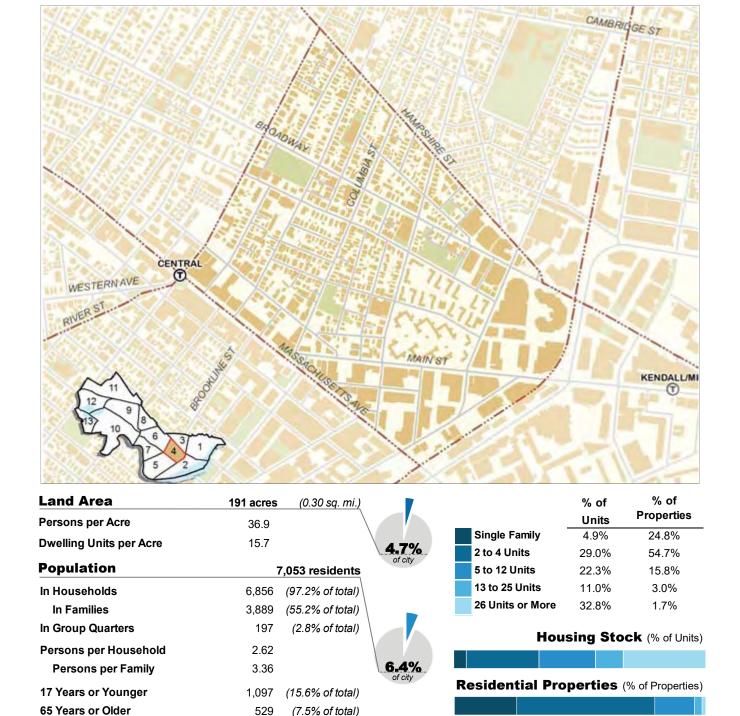
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



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Dwellings

Owner-Occupied

Renter-Occupied

Market Vacant

Other Vacant

529

0.57

0.32

2,617

(7.5% of total)

1,159 (44.3% of total)

Diversity Index¹

Households

Households

Families

Black / All Others

White / Black / Asian / Other

(15.7 per acre)

(26.4% of total)

(60.6% of total)

(4.8% of total)

(8.2% of total)

Housing Occupancy

3,007

795

1,822

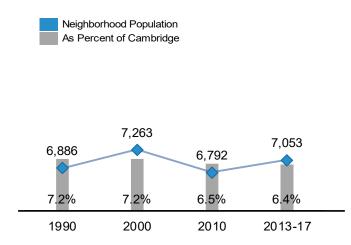
144

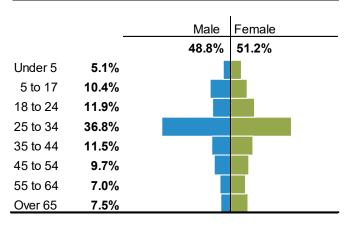
246

^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes into account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



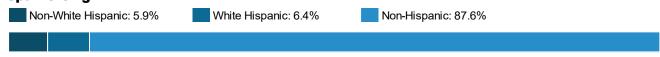


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY

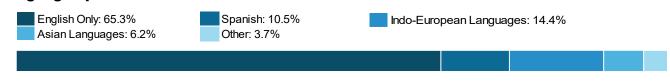




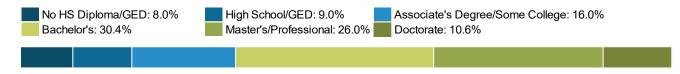
Hispanic Origin

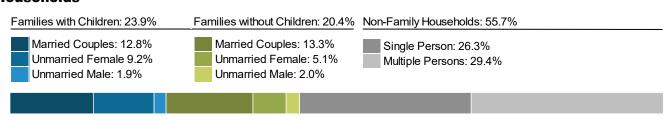


Language Spoken at Home



Educational Attainment

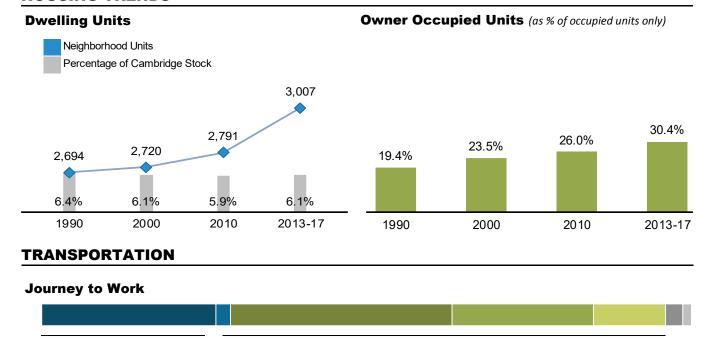


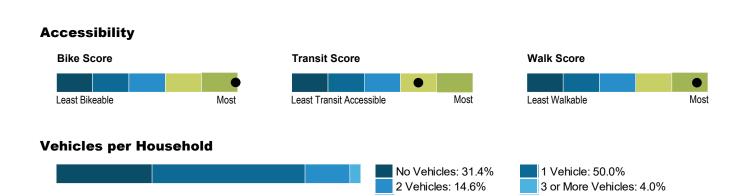


Work at Home: 2.7%

Other Modes: 1.5%

HOUSING TRENDS





Walk: 21.7%

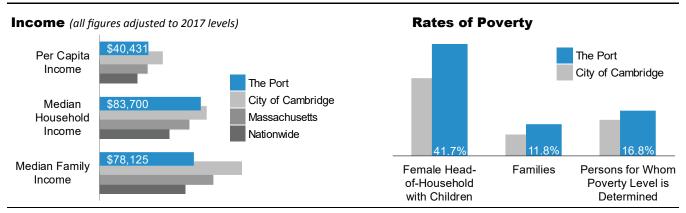
Transit: 34.0%

Bike: 11.1%

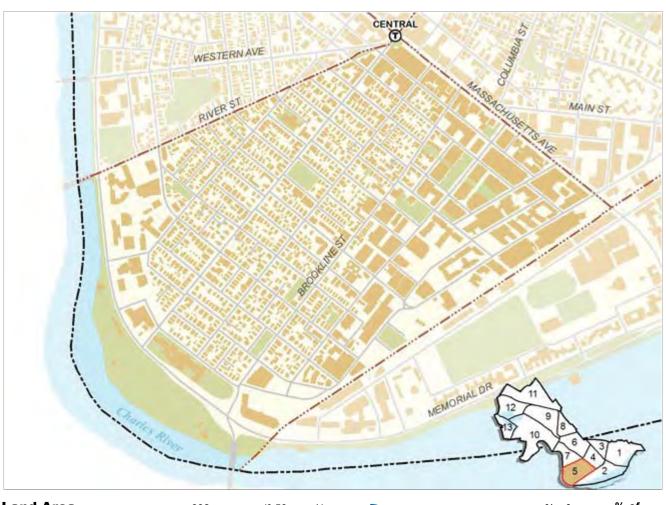
ECONOMIC MEASURES

Drive Alone: 26.8%

Carpool: 2.2%



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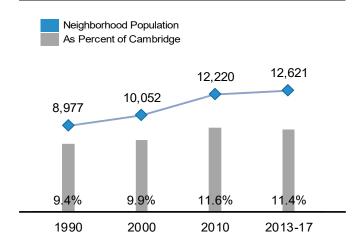
Land Area	338 acres	(0.53 sq. mi.)			% of	% of
Persons per Acre	37.3	\			Units	Properties
Dwelling Units per Acre	16.6	`	0.004	Single Family	4.3%	23.7%
			8.3% of city	2 to 4 Units	29.4%	62.1%
Population	12,621 residents			5 to 12 Units	13.2%	10.4%
In Households	10,771	(85.3% of total)		13 to 25 Units	5.5%	1.8%
In Families	5,426	(42.4% of total)		26 Units or More	47.6%	2.0%
In Group Quarters	1,850	(14.7% of total)		Hau	cina Sto	ck (% of Units)
Persons per Household	2.12			1100	Silly Stu	CR (% of Offics)
Persons per Family	2.75		11.4%			
17 Years or Younger	1,440	(11.4% of total)	or city	Residential Pro	perties	(% of Properties)
65 Years or Older	1,266	(10.0% of total)				
Diversity Index ¹				,	lousina	Occupancy
White / Black / Asian / Other	0.54					
Black / All Others	0.20			/ Dwellings	5,618	(16.6 per acre)
			11.9%	Owner-Occupied	1,788	(31.8% of total)
Households			or city	Renter-Occupied	3,295	(58.7% of total)
Households	5,083			Market Vacant	147	(2.6% of total)
Families	1,972	(38.8% of total)		Other Vacant	388	(6.9% of total)

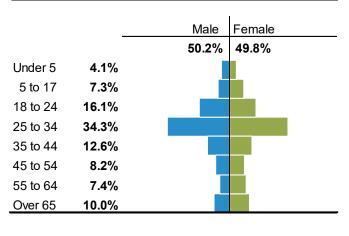
^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes into account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

CAMBRIDGEPORT / AREA 5

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



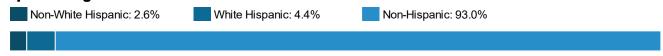


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





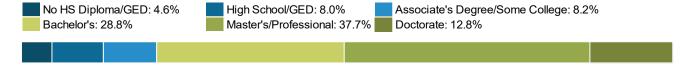
Hispanic Origin

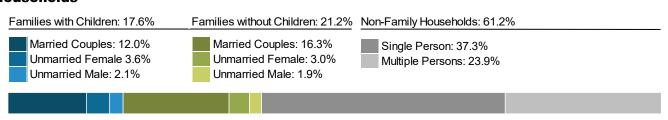


Language Spoken at Home



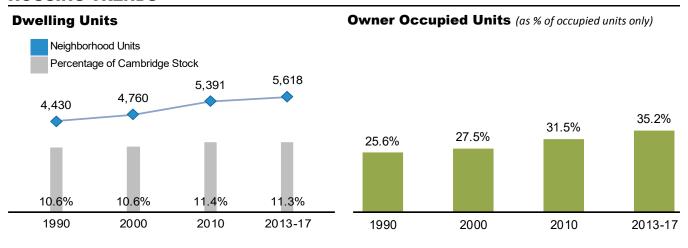
Educational Attainment





CAMBRIDGEPORT / AREA 5

HOUSING TRENDS

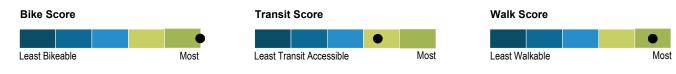


TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



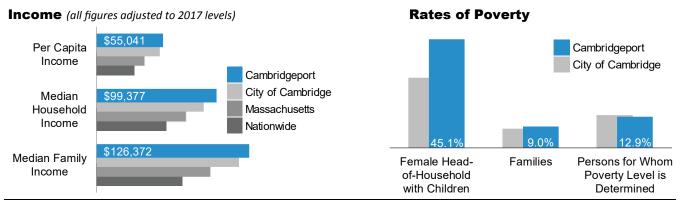
Accessibility



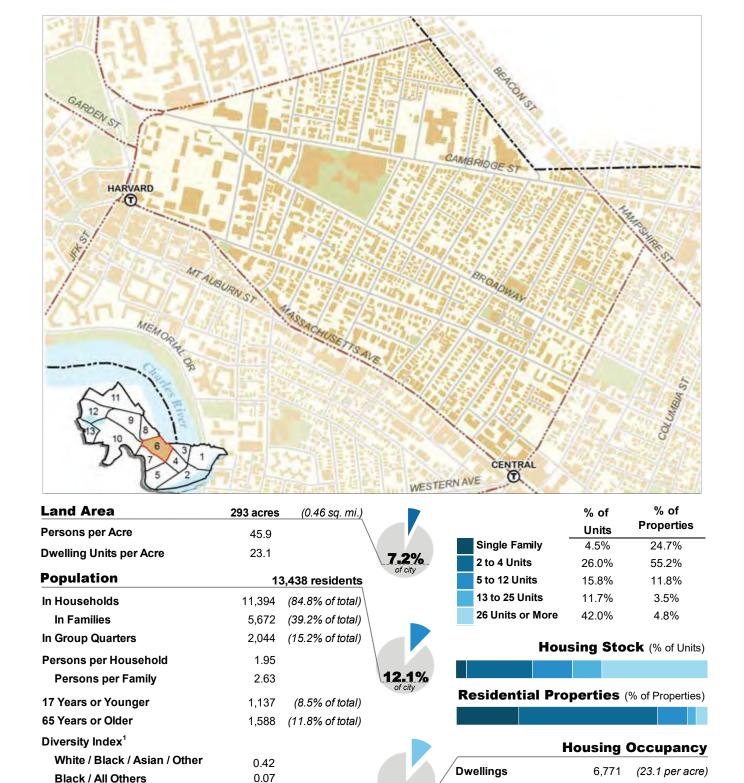
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



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5,838

2,157 (36.9% of total)

Owner-Occupied

Renter-Occupied

Market Vacant

Other Vacant

2,191

3,647

110

823

Households

Households

Families

(32.4% of total)

(53.9% of total)

(1.6% of total)

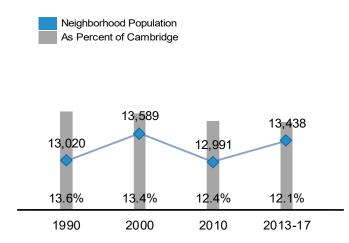
(12.2% of total)

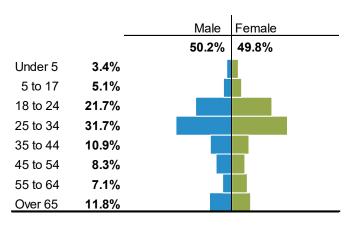
^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes into account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

MID-CAMBRIDGE / AREA 6

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



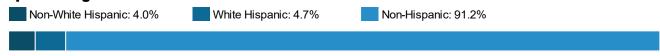


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





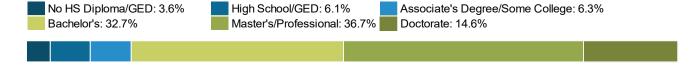
Hispanic Origin

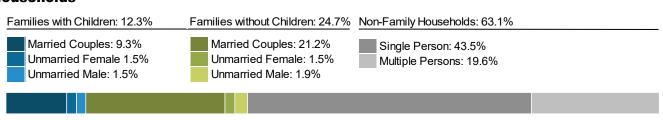


Language Spoken at Home

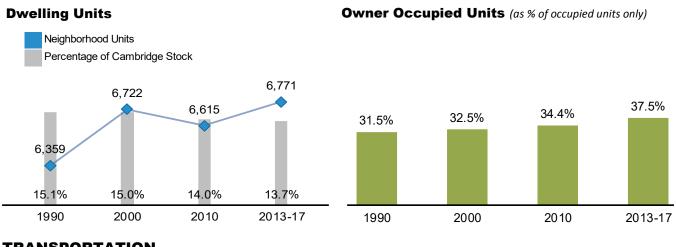


Educational Attainment



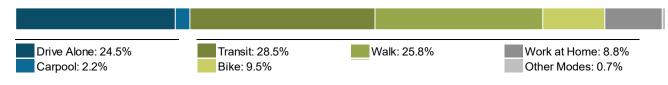


HOUSING TRENDS



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



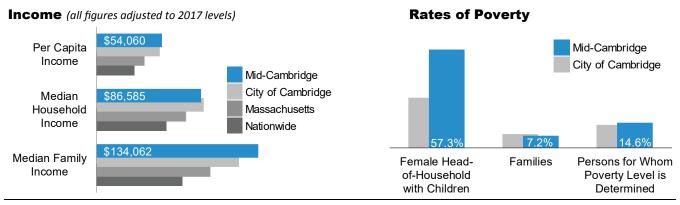
Accessibility



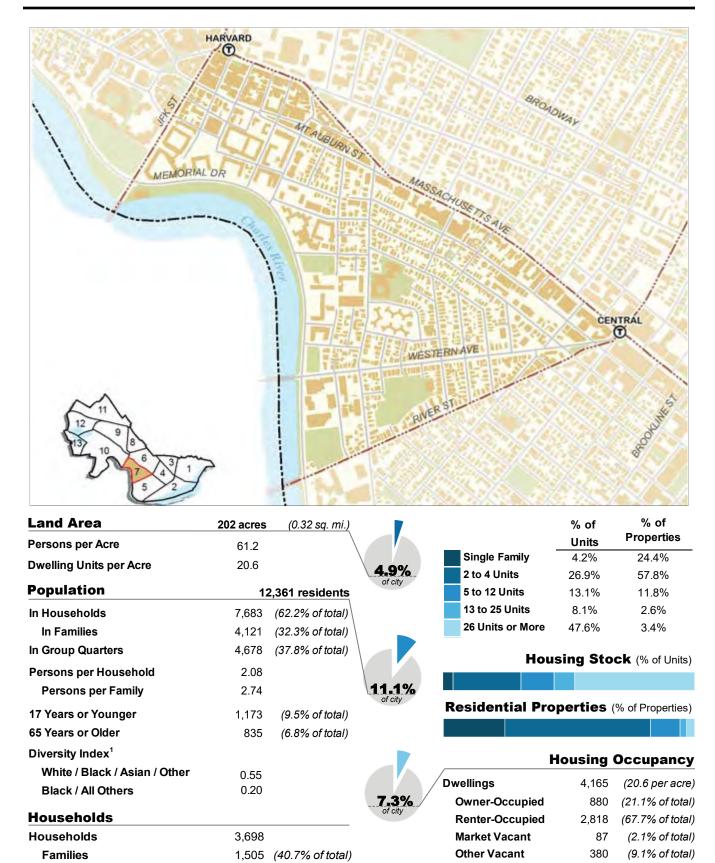
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



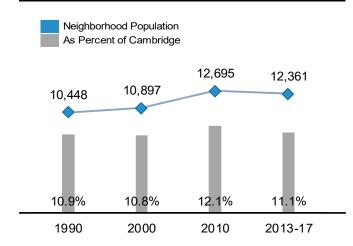
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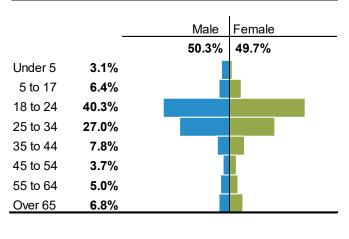


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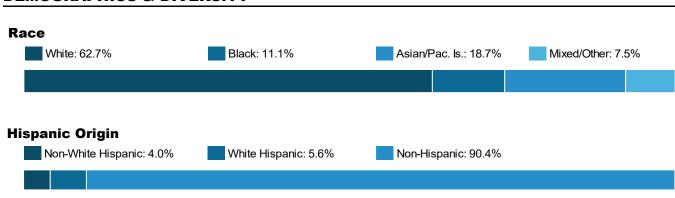
POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN

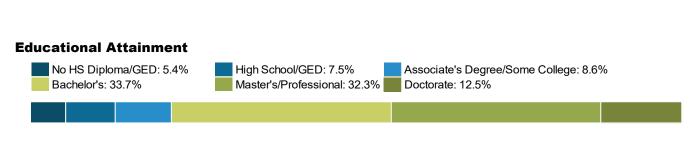


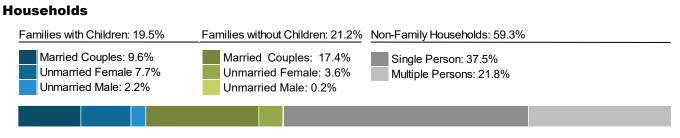


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





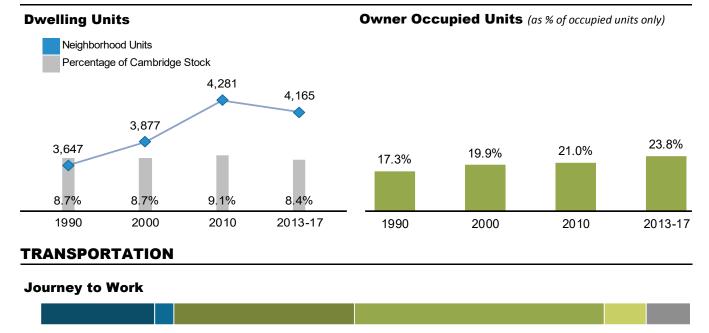


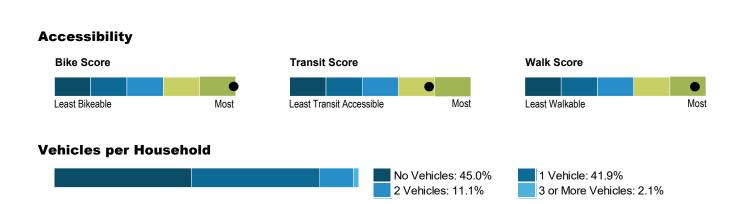


Work at Home: 6.8%

Other Modes: 0.1%

HOUSING TRENDS





Walk: 38.5%

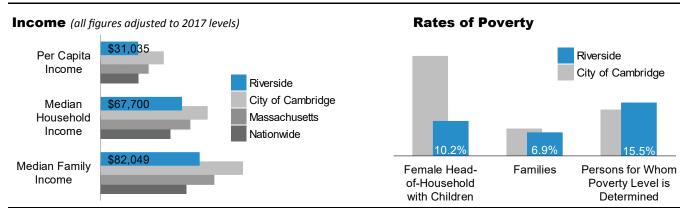
Transit: 27.7%

Bike: 6.4%

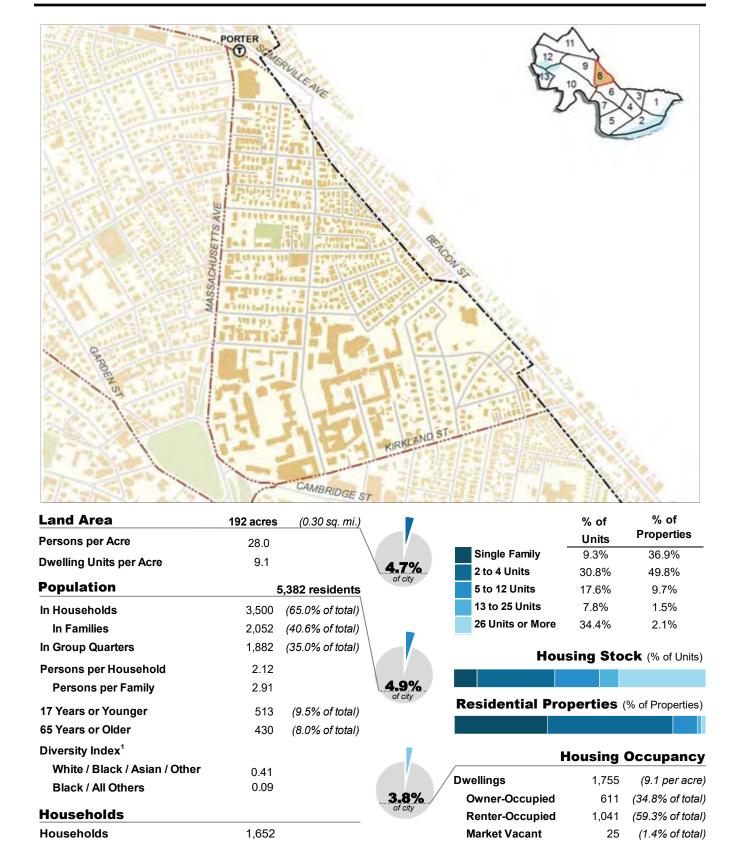
ECONOMIC MEASURES

Drive Alone: 17.5%

Carpool: 3.0%



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Other Vacant

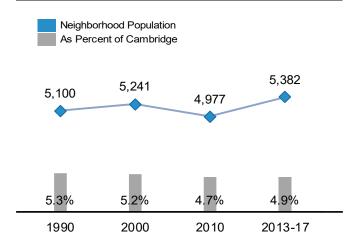
704 (42.6% of total)

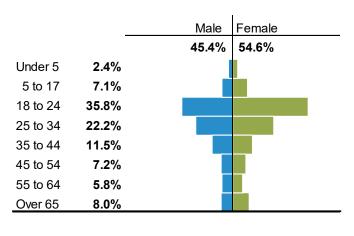
Families

(4.4% of total)

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



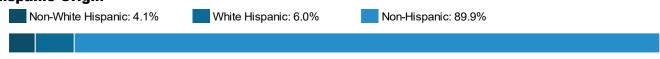


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





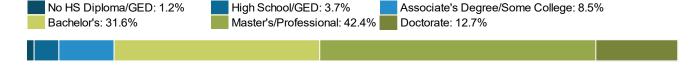
Hispanic Origin

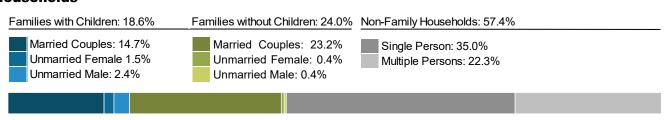


Language Spoken at Home

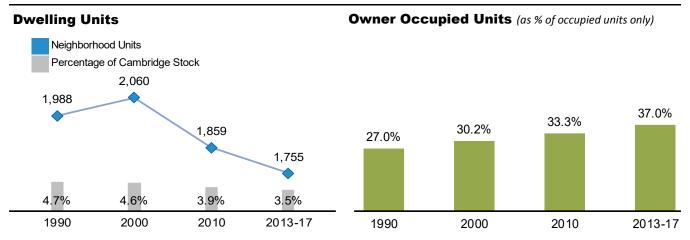


Educational Attainment



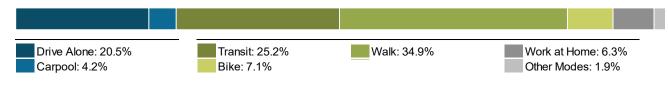


HOUSING TRENDS



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



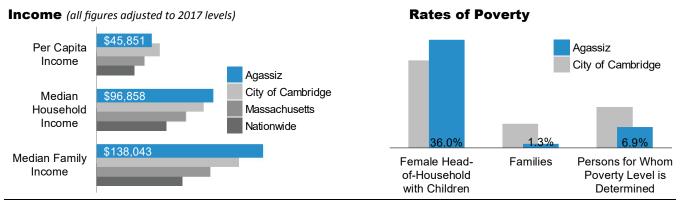
Accessibility



Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



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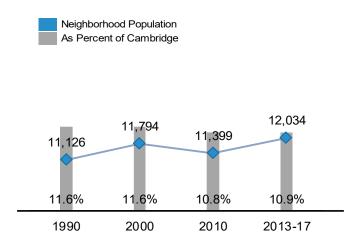
Land Area	410 acres	(0.64 sq. mi.)			% of	% of Properties
Persons per Acre	29.4	\			Units	
Dwelling Units per Acre	14.8	· ·	40.00	Single Family	9.9%	43.7%
			10.0%	2 to 4 Units	24.8%	45.7%
Population	12	2,034 residents		5 to 12 Units	8.8%	5.4%
In Households	10,674	(88.7% of total)		13 to 25 Units	6.8%	1.6%
In Families	6,621	(54.3% of total)		26 Units or More	49.7%	3.5%
In Group Quarters	1,360	(11.3% of total)		Ua	oina Cto	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Persons per Household	1.99			nou	sing Sto	ck (% of Units)
Persons per Family	2.88		10.9%			
17 Years or Younger	1,678	(13.9% of total)	or only	Residential Pro	perties	(% of Properties)
65 Years or Older	1,763	(14.7% of total)				
Diversity Index ¹				,	Housing	Occupancy
White / Black / Asian / Other	0.44					
Black / All Others	0.20			/ Dwellings	6,076	(14.8 per acre)
			11.0%	Owner-Occupied	2,276	(37.5% of total)
Households			or city	Renter-Occupied	3,098	(51.0% of total)
Households	5,374			Market Vacant	79	(1.3% of total)
Families	2,298	(42.8% of total)		Other Vacant	623	(10.3% of total)

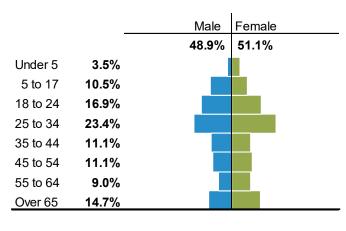
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NEIGHBORHOOD NINE

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



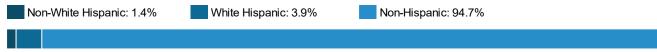


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





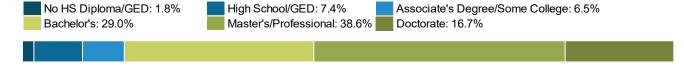
Hispanic Origin

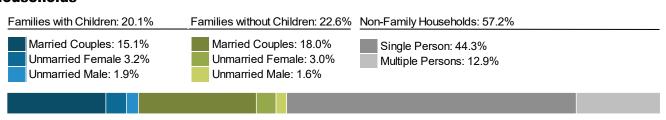


Language Spoken at Home



Educational Attainment

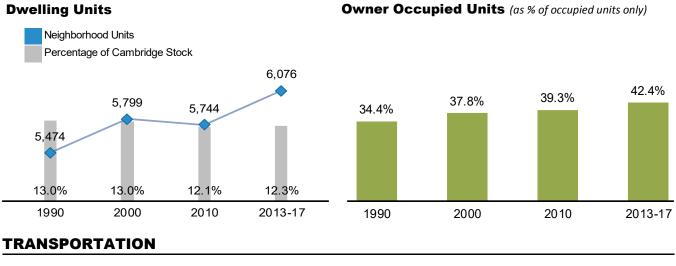


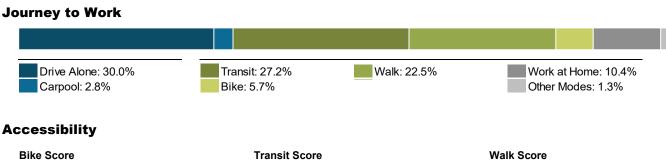


NEIGHBORHOOD NINE

3 or More Vehicles: 3.5%

HOUSING TRENDS

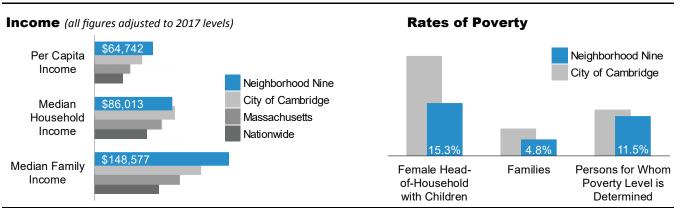




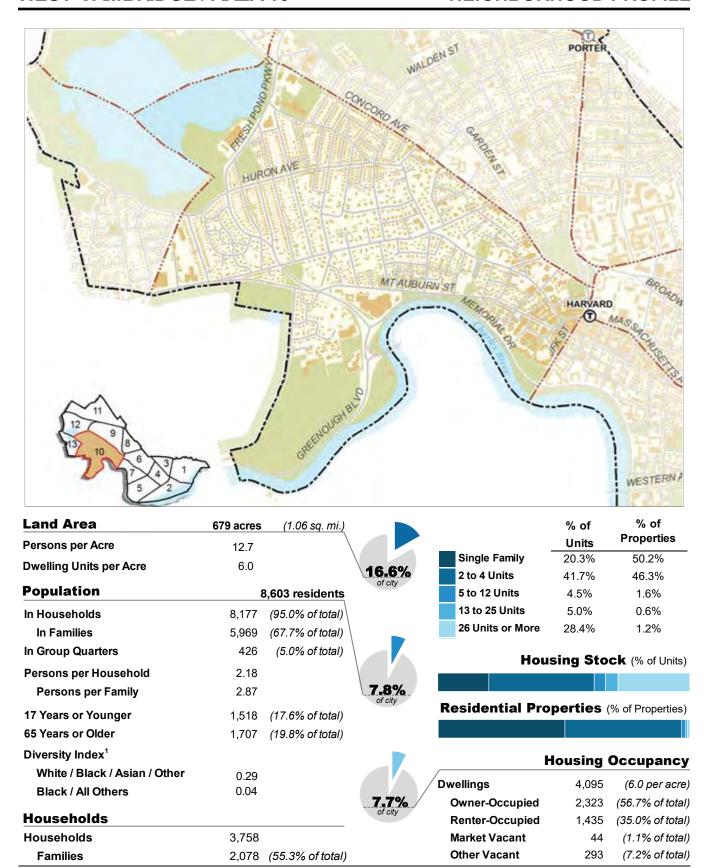


2 Vehicles: 12.7%

ECONOMIC MEASURES



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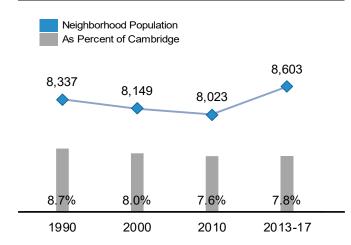


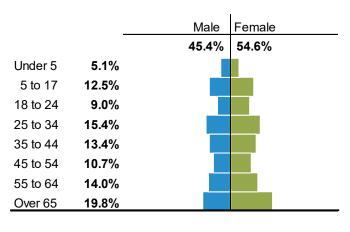
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WEST CAMBRIDGE / AREA 10

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



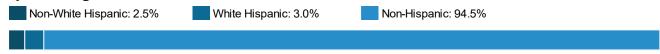


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





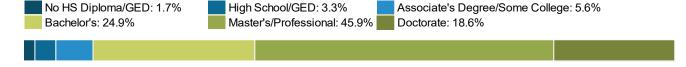
Hispanic Origin

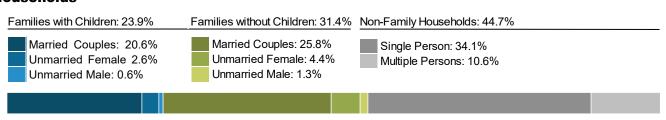


Language Spoken at Home



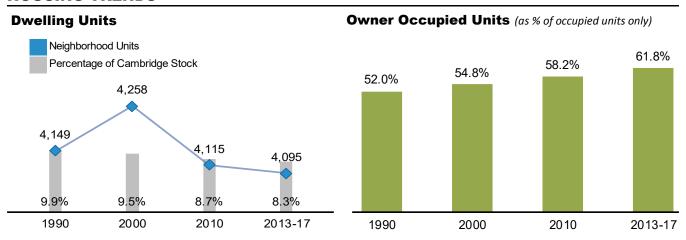
Educational Attainment





WEST CAMBRIDGE / AREA 10

HOUSING TRENDS



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



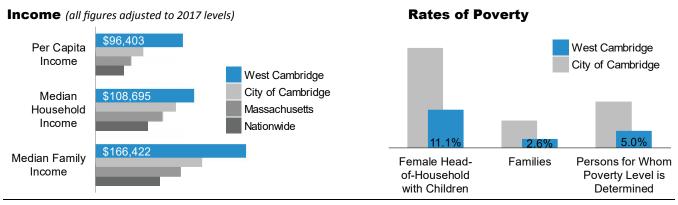
Accessibility



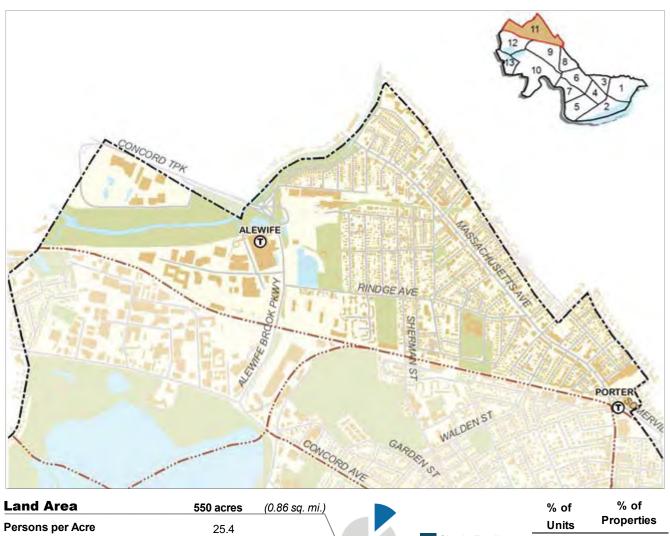
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



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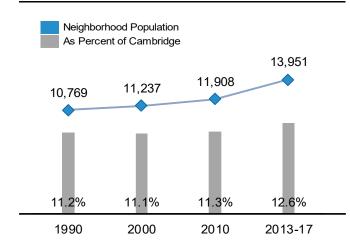
Land Area	550 acres	(0.86 sq. mi.)			% of	% of
Persons per Acre	25.4	\			Units	Properties
Dwelling Units per Acre	11.6	\	\\\	Single Family	7.4%	34.7%
Dwelling Office per Acre	11.0		13.5%	2 to 4 Units	30.2%	58.8%
Population	1;	3,951 residents	or city	5 to 12 Units	5.3%	3.6%
In Households	13,854	(99.3% of total)		13 to 25 Units	6.0%	1.5%
In Families	9,512	(70.9% of total)		26 Units or More	51.0%	1.5%
In Group Quarters	97	(< 1% of total)		Ua	oina Sto	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Persons per Household	2.30			Hou	sing Sto	ck (% of Units)
Persons per Family	2.96		12.6%			
17 Years or Younger	2,430	(17.4% of total)	or only	Residential Pro	perties	(% of Properties)
65 Years or Older	1,694	(12.1% of total)				
Diversity Index ¹					lousina	Occupancy
White / Black / Asian / Other	0.60					
Black / All Others	0.21			/ Dwellings	6,354	(11.6 per acre)
			13.9%	Owner-Occupied	1,957	(30.8% of total)
Households			or city	Renter-Occupied	4,061	(63.9% of total)
Households	6,018			Market Vacant	109	(1.7% of total)
Families	3,217	(53.5% of total)		Other Vacant	227	(3.6% of total)

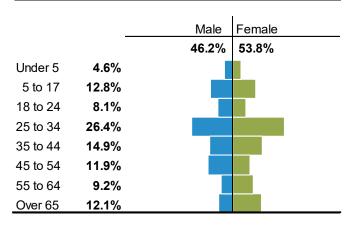
^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes into account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE / AREA 11

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



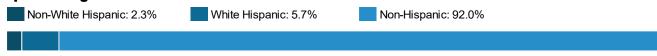


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





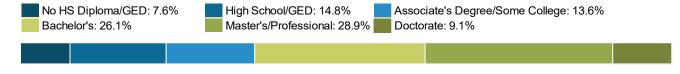
Hispanic Origin

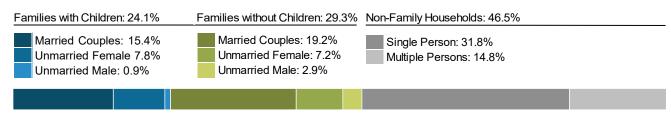


Language Spoken at Home



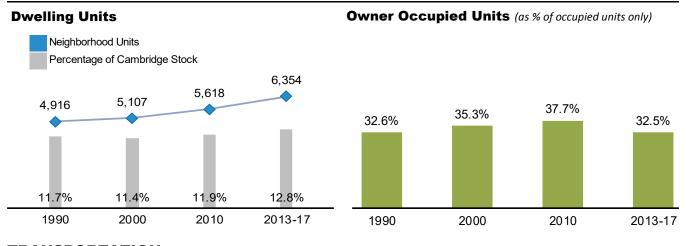
Educational Attainment





NORTH CAMBRIDGE / AREA 11

HOUSING TRENDS



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



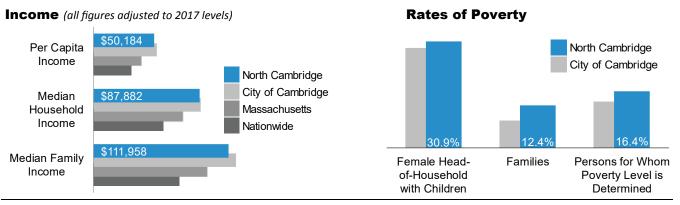
Accessibility



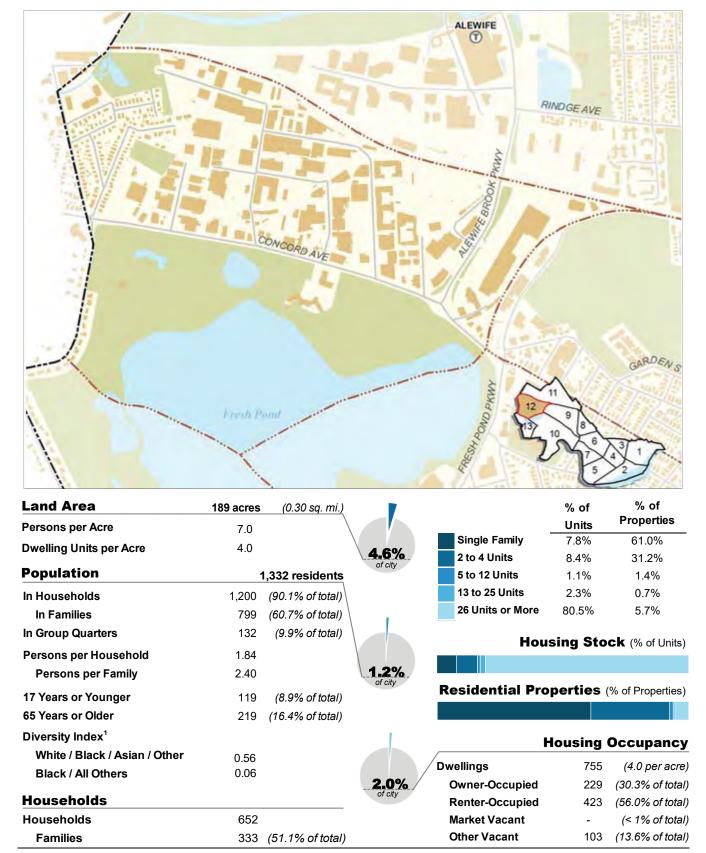
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



Housing stock and residential property data as of 6/30/18 from Cambridge Assessing and Community Development Depts. Bike, Transit, and Walk Score are registered trademarks of Walk Score Inc., current as of January 2019. For more information visit: https://www.walkscore.com/ MA/Cambridge. All other data from 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

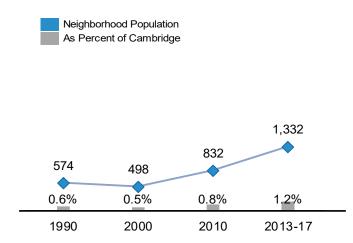


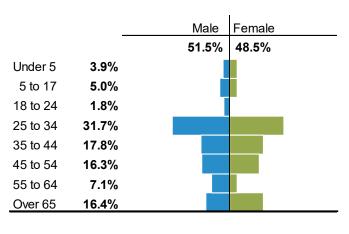
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CAMBRIDGE HIGHLANDS / AREA 12

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



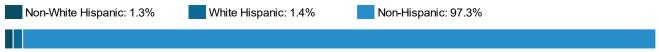


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





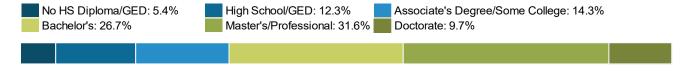
Hispanic Origin

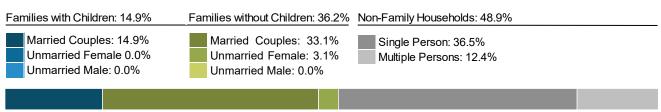


Language Spoken at Home



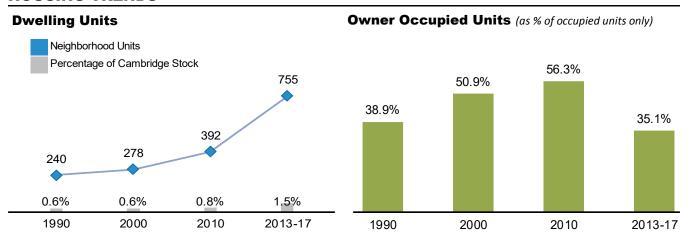
Educational Attainment





CAMBRIDGE HIGHLANDS / AREA 12

HOUSING TRENDS



TRANSPORTATION

Journey to Work



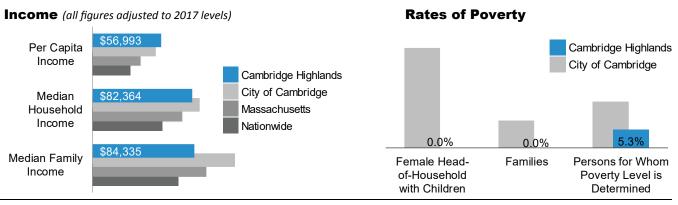
Accessibility



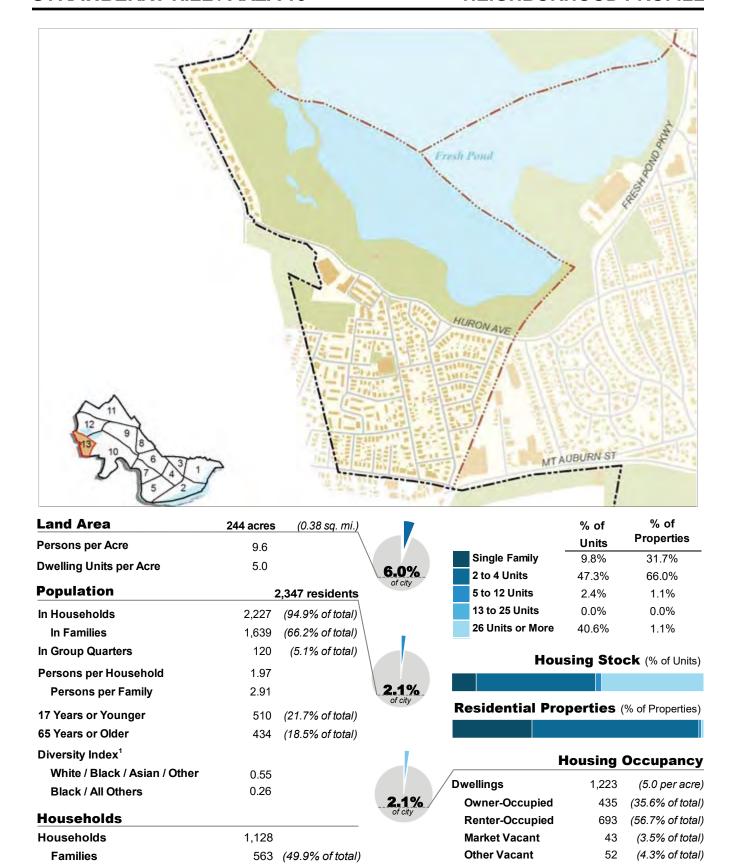
Vehicles per Household



ECONOMIC MEASURES



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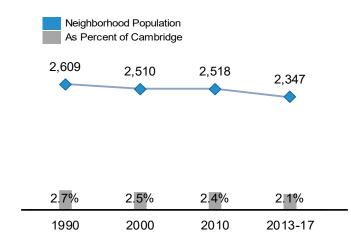


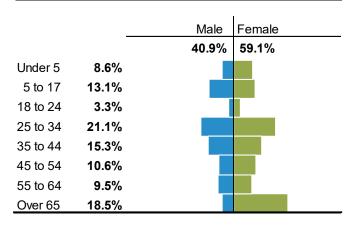
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STRAWBERRY HILL / AREA 13

POPULATION TRENDS

AGE AND SEX BREAKDOWN



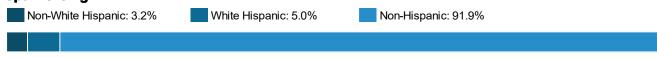


DEMOGRAPHICS & DIVERSITY





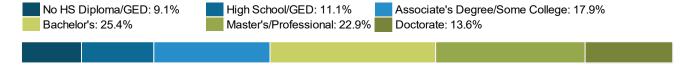
Hispanic Origin

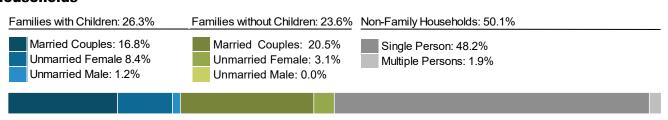


Language Spoken at Home



Educational Attainment



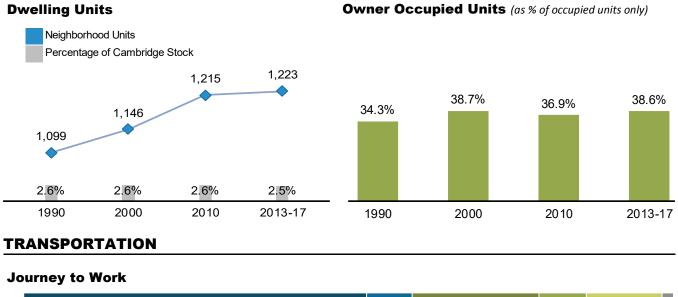


STRAWBERRY HILL / AREA 13

1 Vehicle: 48.8%

3 or More Vehicles: 2.0%

HOUSING TRENDS





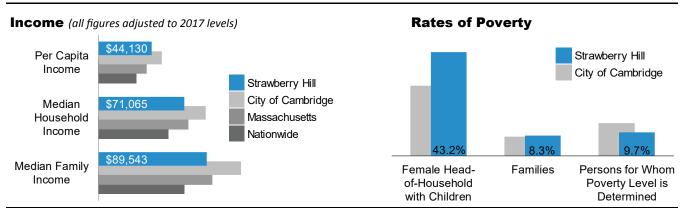
Accessibility



No Vehicles: 21.6%

2 Vehicles: 27.5%

ECONOMIC MEASURES



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Population: 2000 - 2017

Total Population As % of City Population				Change			
To	tal Popula	tion	As % of	f City Pop	ulation	2000	- 2017
2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%
101,355	105,162	110,893	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	9,538	9.4%
7,294	9,234	10,336	7.2%	8.8%	9.3%	3,042	41.7%
5,486	5,057	4,859	5.4%	4.8%	4.4%	-627	-11.4%
7,345	6,516	6,576	7.2%	6.2%	5.9%	-769	-10.5%
7,263	6,792	7,053	7.2%	6.5%	6.4%	-210	-2.9%
10,052	12,220	12,621	9.9%	11.6%	11.4%	2,569	25.6%
13,589	12,991	13,438	13.4%	12.4%	12.1%	-151	-1.1%
10,897	12,695	12,361	10.8%	12.1%	11.1%	1,464	13.4%
5,241	4,977	5,382	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%	141	2.7%
11,794	11,399	12,034	11.6%	10.8%	10.9%	240	2.0%
8,149	8,023	8,603	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	454	5.6%
11,237	11,908	13,951	11.1%	11.3%	12.6%	2,714	24.2%
498	832	1,332	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	834	167.5%
2,510	2,518	2,347	2.5%	2.4%	2.1%	-163	-6.5%
	2000 101,355 7,294 5,486 7,345 7,263 10,052 13,589 10,897 5,241 11,794 8,149 11,237 498	2000 2010 101,355 105,162 7,294 9,234 5,486 5,057 7,345 6,516 7,263 6,792 10,052 12,220 13,589 12,991 10,897 12,695 5,241 4,977 11,794 11,399 8,149 8,023 11,237 11,908 498 832	101,355 105,162 110,893 7,294 9,234 10,336 5,486 5,057 4,859 7,345 6,516 6,576 7,263 6,792 7,053 10,052 12,220 12,621 13,589 12,991 13,438 10,897 12,695 12,361 5,241 4,977 5,382 11,794 11,399 12,034 8,149 8,023 8,603 11,237 11,908 13,951 498 832 1,332	2000 2010 2013-17 2000 101,355 105,162 110,893 100.0% 7,294 9,234 10,336 7.2% 5,486 5,057 4,859 5.4% 7,263 6,516 6,576 7.2% 10,052 12,220 12,621 9.9% 13,589 12,991 13,438 13.4% 10,897 12,695 12,361 10.8% 5,241 4,977 5,382 5.2% 11,794 11,399 12,034 11.6% 8,149 8,023 8,603 8.0% 11,237 11,908 13,951 11.1% 498 832 1,332 0.5%	2000 2010 2013-17 2000 2010 101,355 105,162 110,893 100.0% 100.0% 7,294 9,234 10,336 7.2% 8.8% 5,486 5,057 4,859 5.4% 4.8% 7,345 6,516 6,576 7.2% 6.2% 7,263 6,792 7,053 7.2% 6.5% 10,052 12,220 12,621 9.9% 11.6% 13,589 12,991 13,438 13.4% 12.4% 10,897 12,695 12,361 10.8% 12.1% 5,241 4,977 5,382 5.2% 4.7% 11,794 11,399 12,034 11.6% 10.8% 8,149 8,023 8,603 8.0% 7.6% 11,237 11,908 13,951 11.1% 11.3% 498 832 1,332 0.5% 0.8%	2000 2010 2013-17 2000 2010 2013-17 101,355 105,162 110,893 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 7,294 9,234 10,336 7.2% 8.8% 9.3% 5,486 5,057 4,859 5.4% 4.8% 4.4% 7,345 6,516 6,576 7.2% 6.2% 5.9% 7,263 6,792 7,053 7.2% 6.5% 6.4% 10,052 12,220 12,621 9.9% 11.6% 11.4% 10,897 12,695 12,361 10.8% 12.1% 11.1% 5,241 4,977 5,382 5.2% 4.7% 4.9% 11,794 11,399 12,034 11.6% 10.8% 10.9% 8,149 8,023 8,603 8.0% 7.6% 7.8% 11,237 11,908 13,951 11.1% 11.3% 12.6% 498 832 1,332 0.5% 0.8% 1.2% <th>Total Population As % of City Population 2000 2010 2013-17 2000 2010 2013-17 Net 101,355 105,162 110,893 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 9,538 7,294 9,234 10,336 7.2% 8.8% 9.3% 3,042 5,486 5,057 4,859 5.4% 4.8% 4.4% -627 7,345 6,516 6,576 7.2% 6.2% 5.9% -769 7,263 6,792 7,053 7.2% 6.5% 6.4% -210 10,052 12,220 12,621 9.9% 11.6% 11.4% 2,569 13,589 12,991 13,438 13.4% 12.4% 12.1% -151 10,897 12,695 12,361 10.8% 12.1% 11.1% 1,464 5,241 4,977 5,382 5.2% 4.7% 4.9% 141 11,794 11,399 12,034 11.6% 10.8% 10.9%</th>	Total Population As % of City Population 2000 2010 2013-17 2000 2010 2013-17 Net 101,355 105,162 110,893 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 9,538 7,294 9,234 10,336 7.2% 8.8% 9.3% 3,042 5,486 5,057 4,859 5.4% 4.8% 4.4% -627 7,345 6,516 6,576 7.2% 6.2% 5.9% -769 7,263 6,792 7,053 7.2% 6.5% 6.4% -210 10,052 12,220 12,621 9.9% 11.6% 11.4% 2,569 13,589 12,991 13,438 13.4% 12.4% 12.1% -151 10,897 12,695 12,361 10.8% 12.1% 11.1% 1,464 5,241 4,977 5,382 5.2% 4.7% 4.9% 141 11,794 11,399 12,034 11.6% 10.8% 10.9%

Population Density: 2000 - 2017

	Land	d Area	Popu	lation pe	r Acre	Populat	ion per Sq	uare Mile
	Acres	Sq. Miles	2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	4,087	6.39	25	26	27	15,872	16,468	17,365
East Cambridge / Area 1	405	0.63	18	23	26	11,526	14,592	16,333
MIT / Area 2	242	0.38	23	21	20	14,508	13,374	12,850
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	152	0.24	48	43	43	31,007	27,508	27,761
The Port / Area 4	191	0.30	38	36	37	24,337	22,759	23,633
Cambridgeport / Area 5	338	0.53	30	36	37	19,033	23,138	23,898
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	293	0.46	46	44	46	29,682	28,376	29,353
Riverside / Area 7	202	0.32	54	63	61	34,525	40,222	39,164
Agassiz / Area 8	192	0.30	27	26	28	17,470	16,590	17,940
Neighborhood Nine	410	0.64	29	28	29	18,410	17,794	18,785
West Cambridge / Area 10	679	1.06	12	12	13	7,681	7,562	8,109
North Cambridge / Area 11	550	0.86	20	22	25	13,076	13,857	16,234
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	189	0.30	3	4	7	1,686	2,817	4,510
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	244	0.38	10	10	10	6,584	6,605	6,156

Cambridge Neighborhood Statistics
Persons per Household and Family: 2000 - 2017

	Persor	ıs per Hoı	usehold	Cha 2000	nge - 2017	Pers	ons per F	amily	Cha 2000	nge - 2017
	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	2.03	2.00	2.12	0.09	4.4%	2.83	2.76	2.85	0.02	0.7%
East Cambridge / Area 1	1.90	1.82	1.90	0.00	0.1%	2.74	2.55	2.69	-0.04	-1.6%
MIT / Area 2	2.17	1.93	2.33	0.16	7.2%	2.45	2.48	2.77	0.32	12.9%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	2.43	2.25	2.37	-0.06	-2.3%	3.08	2.86	3.03	-0.06	-1.8%
The Port / Area 4	2.58	2.49	2.62	0.04	1.5%	3.30	3.18	3.36	0.06	1.8%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	2.09	2.04	2.12	0.03	1.4%	2.84	2.75	2.75	-0.09	-3.1%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	1.76	1.79	1.95	0.19	10.9%	2.57	2.52	2.63	0.06	2.2%
Riverside / Area 7	1.93	1.88	2.08	0.15	7.6%	2.73	2.73	2.74	0.01	0.4%
Agassiz / Area 8	1.85	1.93	2.12	0.27	14.5%	2.57	2.57	2.91	0.34	13.3%
Neighborhood Nine	1.88	1.89	1.99	0.11	5.7%	2.75	2.74	2.88	0.13	4.7%
West Cambridge / Area 10	1.96	2.02	2.18	0.22	11.0%	2.64	2.72	2.87	0.23	8.7%
North Cambridge / Area 11	2.24	2.20	2.30	0.06	2.8%	3.01	2.91	2.96	-0.06	-1.9%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	1.85	1.88	1.84	-0.01	-0.5%	2.63	2.71	2.40	-0.23	-8.6%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	2.22	2.13	1.97	-0.25	-11.1%	2.97	2.91	2.91	-0.06	-2.0%

Persons Residing in Group Quarters 2000 - 2017

	Group Quarters Population ¹			As % of Citywide Group Quarters Population			As % of Neighborhood Population			ange) - 2017	
	2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	14,663	17,102	17,145	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	14.5%	16.3%	15.8%	2482	16.9%
East Cambridge / Area 1	283	54	43	1.9%	0.3%	0.3%	3.9%	0.6%	0.4%	-240	-84.8%
MIT / Area 2	3,855	4,435	4,303	26.3%	25.9%	25.1%	70.3%	87.7%	89.6%	448	11.6%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	7	43	13	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	6	85.7%
The Port / Area 4	466	195	197	3.2%	1.1%	1.1%	6.4%	2.9%	2.8%	-269	-57.7%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	460	1,921	1,850	3.1%	11.2%	10.8%	4.6%	15.7%	15.0%	1390	302.2%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	2,384	1,907	2,044	16.3%	11.2%	11.9%	17.5%	14.7%	15.3%	-340	-14.3%
Riverside / Area 7	3,698	5,040	4,678	25.2%	25.2%	27.3%	33.9%	39.7%	37.8%	980	26.5%
Agassiz / Area 8	1,572	1,588	1,882	10.7%	9.3%	11.0%	30.0%	31.9%	35.8%	310	19.7%
Neighborhood Nine	1,355	1,152	1,360	9.2%	6.7%	7.9%	11.5%	10.1%	11.5%	5	0.4%
West Cambridge / Area 10	323	430	426	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	4.0%	5.4%	4.9%	103	31.9%
North Cambridge / Area 11	175	116	97	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.6%	1.0%	0.7%	-78	-44.6%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	3	136	132	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	16.3%	11.1%	129	4300.0%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	82	85	120	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	3.3%	3.4%	5.2%	38	46.3%

^{1.} Residents of Group Quarters include residents of dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, jails and group homes. All persons who do not reside in group quarters reside in households.

Diversity Index: 2000 - 2017

		versity Ind Black / Asia			Change 2000 - 2017		Diversity Index Black / All Other Races			nge - 2017
	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.01	2.0%	0.21	0.21	0.19	-0.02	-8.0%
East Cambridge / Area 1	0.43	0.48	0.55	0.11	26.5%	0.10	0.13	0.17	0.08	80.5%
MIT / Area 2	0.60	0.61	0.59	-0.01	-2.5%	0.12	0.11	0.10	-0.02	-16.8%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	0.53	0.51	0.46	-0.08	-14.3%	0.22	0.25	0.16	-0.06	-26.5%
The Port / Area 4	0.67	0.64	0.57	-0.09	-13.7%	0.42	0.40	0.32	-0.10	-23.4%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.00	-0.3%	0.27	0.23	0.20	-0.07	-27.4%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.04	10.8%	0.10	0.10	0.07	-0.03	-31.0%
Riverside / Area 7	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.00	-0.6%	0.24	0.20	0.20	-0.05	-18.6%
Agassiz / Area 8	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.06	16.9%	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.01	7.7%
Neighborhood Nine	0.45	0.45	0.44	-0.01	-2.2%	0.22	0.21	0.20	-0.02	-7.3%
West Cambridge / Area 10	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.04	18.3%	0.08	0.07	0.04	-0.04	-44.9%
North Cambridge / Area 11	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.03	6.0%	0.29	0.32	0.21	-0.08	-26.5%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	0.27	0.43	0.56	0.29	107.4%	0.03	0.14	0.06	0.03	92.9%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	0.41	0.50	0.55	0.13	32.3%	0.22	0.29	0.26	0.03	14.7%

^{1.} The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a given population will belong to different groups. A higher Diversity Index value indicates that a population is more diverse. This measure takes in to account both the number of groups and the number of individuals in each group. For example, a large population with two groups of equal sizes would have a Diversity Index of 0.50. For more information, please see the "About the Data" section.

Housing Stock: 2000 - 2017

	ш	ousing Un	ito	Λο % ο	f Citywid	o l loito	Change 2000-2017		
	2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17	Net	~2017 %	
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	44,725	47,291	49,564	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	4,839	10.8%	
East Cambridge / Area 1	4,062	5,938	6,501	9.1%	12.6%	13.1%	2,439	60.0%	
MIT / Area 2	811	336	316	1.8%	0.7%	0.6%	-495	-61.0%	
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	3,125	2,996	2,928	7.0%	6.3%	5.9%	-197	-6.3%	
The Port / Area 4	2,720	2,791	3,007	6.1%	5.9%	6.1%	287	10.6%	
Cambridgeport / Area 5	4,430	4,760	5,618	9.9%	10.1%	11.3%	1,188	26.8%	
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	6,359	6,722	6,771	14.2%	14.2%	13.7%	412	6.5%	
Riverside / Area 7	3,647	3,877	4,165	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%	518	14.2%	
Agassiz / Area 8	1,988	2,060	1,755	4.4%	4.4%	3.5%	-233	-11.7%	
Neighborhood Nine	5,474	5,799	6,076	12.2%	12.3%	12.3%	602	11.0%	
West Cambridge / Area 10	4,149	4,258	4,095	9.3%	9.0%	8.3%	-54	-1.3%	
North Cambridge / Area 11	4,916	5,107	6,354	11.0%	10.8%	12.8%	1,438	29.3%	
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	240	278	755	0.5%	0.6%	1.5%	515	214.6%	
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	1,099	1,146	1,223	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	124	11.3%	

Housing Density: 2000 - 2017

	Land	d Area	Ur	nits per A	cre	Units per Square Mile			
	Acres	Sq. Miles	2000	2010	2013-17	2000	2010	2013-17	
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	4,087	6.39	10.9	12.5	12.1	7,004	8,007	7,761	
East Cambridge / Area 1	405	0.63	10.0	15.9	16.1	6,419	10,196	10,273	
MIT / Area 2	242	0.38	3.4	3.3	1.3	2,145	2,137	836	
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	152	0.24	20.6	19.7	19.3	13,192	12,589	12,361	
The Port / Area 4	191	0.30	14.2	14.8	15.7	9,114	9,459	10,076	
Cambridgeport / Area 5	338	0.53	14.1	18.9	16.6	9,013	12,099	10,638	
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	293	0.46	22.9	22.9	23.1	14,683	14,685	14,790	
Riverside / Area 7	202	0.32	19.2	21.5	20.6	12,284	13,744	13,196	
Agassiz / Area 8	192	0.30	10.7	10.7	9.1	6,867	6,823	5,850	
Neighborhood Nine	410	0.64	14.1	14.2	14.8	9,052	9,096	9,484	
West Cambridge / Area 10	679	1.06	6.3	6.2	6.0	4,013	3,968	3,860	
North Cambridge / Area 11	550	0.86	9.3	11.8	11.6	5,943	7,560	7,394	
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	189	0.30	1.5	4.8	4.0	941	3,065	2,557	
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	244	0.38	4.7	4.6	5.0	3,006	2,961	3,208	

Median Household Income: 1999 - 2017 (2017 Dollars)

	Median	Household	Income ¹	As % of C	City Media	n Income	Char 1999-:	_
	1999	2010-14	2013-17	1999	2010-14	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	\$70,811	\$78,837	\$88,976	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	\$18,165	25.7%
East Cambridge / Area 1	\$61,371	\$80,181	\$89,818	86.7%	101.7%	100.9%	\$28,446	46.4%
MIT / Area 2	\$55,031	\$81,596	\$104,101	77.7%	103.5%	117.0%	\$49,070	89.2%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	\$58,886	\$64,205	\$78,490	83.2%	81.4%	88.2%	\$19,604	33.3%
The Port / Area 4	\$50,632	\$76,750	\$83,700	71.5%	97.4%	94.1%	\$33,069	65.3%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	\$66,848	\$77,160	\$99,377	94.4%	97.9%	111.7%	\$32,528	48.7%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	\$74,399	\$70,868	\$86,585	105.1%	89.9%	97.3%	\$12,186	16.4%
Riverside / Area 7	\$60,146	\$69,764	\$67,700	84.9%	88.5%	76.1%	\$7,554	12.6%
Agassiz / Area 8	\$81,734	\$96,711	\$96,858	115.4%	122.7%	108.9%	\$15,124	18.5%
Neighborhood Nine	\$86,646	\$84,730	\$86,013	122.4%	107.5%	96.7%	-\$633	-0.7%
West Cambridge / Area 10	\$119,171	\$127,440	\$108,695	168.3%	161.7%	122.2%	-\$10,476	-8.8%
North Cambridge / Area 11	\$66,096	\$69,368	\$87,882	93.3%	88.0%	98.8%	\$21,787	33.0%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	\$83,387	\$93,224	\$82,364	117.8%	118.2%	92.6%	-\$1,023	-1.2%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	\$65,097	\$46,904	\$71,065	91.9%	59.5%	79.9%	\$5,968	9.2%

^{1. 1999} and 2010-14 figures have been converted to 2017 dollars using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS).

Cambridge Neighborhood Statistics

Median Family Income: 1999 - 2017 (2017 Dollars)

			1		As % of		Chai	_
		an Family Inc		-	Median Ind		1999 -	
	1999	2010-14	2013-17	1999	2010-14	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	\$87,701	\$103,305	\$118,034	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	\$30,333	34.6%
East Cambridge / Area 1	\$89,701	\$116,252	\$121,056	102.3%	112.5%	117.2%	\$31,355	35.0%
MIT / Area 2	\$56,106	\$107,378	\$106,250	64.0%	103.9%	102.9%	\$50,144	89.4%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	\$60,031	\$55,798	\$81,612	68.4%	54.0%	79.0%	\$21,581	35.9%
The Port / Area 4	\$48,273	\$74,830	\$78,125	55.0%	72.4%	75.6%	\$29,852	61.8%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	\$79,386	\$101,585	\$126,372	90.5%	98.3%	122.3%	\$46,986	59.2%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	\$109,423	\$99,492	\$134,062	124.8%	96.3%	129.8%	\$24,639	22.5%
Riverside / Area 7	\$68,189	\$80,585	\$82,049	77.8%	78.0%	79.4%	\$13,861	20.3%
Agassiz / Area 8	\$106,899	\$150,960	\$138,043	121.9%	146.1%	133.6%	\$31,144	29.1%
Neighborhood Nine	\$121,447	\$138,586	\$148,577	138.5%	134.2%	143.8%	\$27,130	22.3%
West Cambridge / Area 10	\$157,702	\$155,303	\$166,422	179.8%	150.3%	161.1%	\$8,720	5.5%
North Cambridge / Area 11	\$78,517	\$85,960	\$111,958	89.5%	83.2%	108.4%	\$33,441	42.6%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	\$76,331	\$122,820	\$84,335	87.0%	118.9%	81.6%	\$8,004	10.5%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	\$92,734	\$70,602	\$89,543	105.7%	68.3%	86.7%	-\$3,190	-3.4%

^{1. 1999} and 2010-14 figures have been converted to 2017 dollars using the Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS).

Cambridge Neighborhood Statistics

Persons in Poverty: 1999 - 2017

	Pers	sons in Pov	verty ¹		% of Cityv			of Neighb Populatio			ange) - 2017
	1999		2013-17	1999	2010-14	•	1999	2010-14		Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	11,289	13,656	12,738	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	12.9%	15.0%	13.5%	1,449	12.8%
East Cambridge / Area 1	1,225	1,736	1,684	10.9%	12.7%	13.2%	17.4%	17.8%	16.3%	459	37.5%
MIT / Area 2	260	198	125	2.3%	1.4%	1.0%	16.0%	31.5%	22.5%	-135	-51.9%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	1,090	1,260	1,016	9.7%	9.2%	8.0%	15.1%	19.0%	15.5%	-74	-6.8%
The Port / Area 4	1,695	1,427	1,168	15.0%	10.4%	9.2%	23.9%	21.1%	16.8%	-527	-31.1%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	1,245	1,420	1,416	11.0%	10.4%	11.1%	12.8%	13.6%	12.9%	171	13.7%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	1,355	1,893	1,667	12.0%	13.9%	13.1%	11.8%	16.7%	14.6%	312	23.0%
Riverside / Area 7	1,500	1,699	1,207	13.3%	12.4%	9.5%	20.9%	20.7%	15.5%	-293	-19.5%
Agassiz / Area 8	405	332	242	3.6%	2.4%	1.9%	11.2%	9.7%	6.9%	-163	-40.2%
Neighborhood Nine	1,065	1,078	1,234	9.4%	7.9%	9.7%	10.2%	10.2%	11.5%	169	15.9%
West Cambridge / Area 10	405	464	413	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	5.1%	5.8%	5.0%	8	2.0%
North Cambridge / Area 11	870	1,614	2,285	7.7%	11.8%	17.9%	7.8%	13.3%	16.4%	1,415	162.6%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	4	521	64	0.0%	3.8%	0.5%	1.0%	20.9%	5.3%	60	1500.0%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	170	14	217	1.5%	0.1%	1.7%	6.8%	2.3%	9.7%	47	27.6%

^{1.} The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is poor. With the exception of Hawaii and Alaska, the poverty thresholds do not vary geographically. They are updated annually using the Consumer Price Index to reflect the effects of inflation. The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and does not include capagins and noncash benefits. In 2017 the poverty threshold for a one person household was \$12,060.

Cambridge Neighborhood Statistics

Families in Poverty: 1999 - 2017

	Fami	ilies in Po	verty ¹		Citywide in Poverty		As % o	f Neighbo Families	orhood		ange - 2017
	1999	2010-14	2013-17	1999	2010-14	2013-17	1999	2010-14	2013-17	Net	%
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE	1,562	1,833	1,514	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	8.9%	10.2%	7.9%	-48	-3.1%
East Cambridge / Area 1	124	199	182	7.9%	10.9%	12.0%	8.9%	10.3%	9.5%	58	46.8%
MIT / Area 2	43	0	5	2.8%	0.0%	0.3%	10.1%	0.0%	8.3%	-38	-88.4%
Wellington-Harrington / Area 3	164	170	137	10.5%	9.3%	9.0%	10.3%	14.3%	11.9%	-27	-16.5%
The Port / Area 4	347	246	137	22.2%	13.4%	9.0%	25.8%	20.1%	11.8%	-210	-60.5%
Cambridgeport / Area 5	82	120	177	5.2%	6.5%	11.7%	4.6%	6.5%	9.0%	95	115.9%
Mid-Cambridge / Area 6	140	205	155	9.0%	11.2%	10.2%	7.2%	10.8%	7.2%	15	10.7%
Riverside / Area 7	219	167	104	14.0%	9.1%	6.9%	17.0%	12.7%	6.9%	-115	-52.5%
Agassiz / Area 8	41	24	9	2.6%	1.3%	0.6%	6.1%	3.7%	1.3%	-32	-78.0%
Neighborhood Nine	174	198	110	11.1%	10.8%	7.3%	8.1%	8.9%	4.8%	-64	-36.8%
West Cambridge / Area 10	58	64	53	3.7%	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%	3.2%	2.6%	-5	-8.6%
North Cambridge / Area 11	114	340	398	7.3%	18.5%	26.3%	4.7%	11.5%	12.4%	284	249.1%
Cambridge Highlands / Area 12	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
Strawberry Hill / Area 13	28	100	47	1.8%	5.5%	3.1%	4.7%	18.0%	8.3%	19	67.9%

^{1.} The Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is poor. With the exception of Hawaii and Alaska, the poverty thresholds do not vary geographically. They are updated annually using the Consumer Price Index to reflect the effects of inflation. The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and does not include capital gains and noncash benefits. In 2017 the poverty threshold for a three person household was \$20,420.



About the Data

The majority of the information used here derives from U. S. Census Bureau surveys and censuses, which have evolved over the decades and which both have inherent limitations. A true census attempts to measure a characteristic by counting, (i. e., censusing) every member of a population. Such efforts are subject to sources of non-sampling error, such as incomplete address lists or recording errors by survey staff. Surveys, as practiced by the Census Bureau, measure a characteristic by counting (i. e., surveying) a randomly selected sample of a population. In addition to non-sampling error, surveys are subject to sampling error, which represents the difference between the measured value in the sample and the actual value across the entire population. Unlike non-sampling error, mathematical techniques exist for estimating the size of sampling error.

The following sections provide information about the sources of and the limitations of the data used here.

Data Sources

Unless otherwise noted, material used throughout this document derives from various U.S. Census Bureau programs as follows:

- 2013 2017 data: From the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. The ACS surveys approximately 1% of the population each calendar year, and five years of results are compiled to create this data source. 2013-2017 refers to the years during which the data was collected.
- 2010 data: From the SF1 data file compiled from the results of the 2010 Census questionnaire completed by all residents.
- 2000 data: From either the SF1 data file compiled from results of the Census Short Form questionnaire completed by all residents or from a special tabulation of the Census Long Form questionnaire completed by one in six households and compiled under contract for the Community Development Department by the U. S. Census Bureau.

Other sources include:

- Housing stock and residential property data: Compiled from various City of Cambridge sources.
- Bike, Transit and Walk Scores: From Walk Score, Inc.

Collection of Census Bureau Data

■ 2013 - 2017 American Community Survey: During the 2000s the Census Bureau moved the socioeconomic questions formerly posed on the Long Form instrument to a new survey program, named the American Community Survey (ACS). The Bureau conducts the ACS on an ongoing basis. Throughout the year approximately 1% of the population responds to the survey. Data are released on a rolling basis and every year includes the release of both one and five year data sets. Five year data sets employ data collected over multiple years to produce both more accurate estimates and estimates for smaller areas of geography. The five year data sets include the blockgroup level data used to construct the 2013 - 2017 neighborhood statistics found here.

- 2010 Census: The 2010 Census represented a major shift in decennial census operations. The Census Bureau removed the socioeconomic questions formerly asked through the Long Form instrument and placed them in the separate American Community Survey. The 2010 Census questionnaire consisted of the questions formerly found on the Short Form instrument. All members of the population answered these questions, so the 2010 Census constitutes a true census.
- 2000 Census: During the latter half of the twentieth century, the U. S. Census Bureau used two different questionnaires when conducting the decennial census, which is the census conducted every ten years as required by the U.S. Constitution. The entire population completed the Short Form instrument, providing basic demographic data about themselves or family members (e. g., population, age, race, family relationship, etc.). Data collected with the Short Form constitute a true census; all members of the population or their representative answered the questions. During these decennial censuses one in six households also completed the Long Form instrument, answering questions about socioeconomic topics, such as income, employment, and rents. The Long Form sampled the population and did not produce a true census. The U. S. Census Bureau extrapolated Long Form data to generate statistics for the entire population. Where information on the same topic is available from both forms, the Short Form is regarded as the more accurate source. In other words, where a conflict occurs between data from the two forms, the U. S. Census Bureau recommends the use of "100% count" data.

Compiling Neighborhood Census Data

- With a couple exceptions detailed below, blockgroup boundaries used to compile 2013 2017 ACS data adhere to the City's neighborhood boundaries, allowing Community Development staff to manually recompile ACS data at the neighborhood level.
- Data from the 2010 Census are available down to the block level and is easily recompiled to fit neighborhood boundaries.
- The U.S. Census Bureau does not regularly generate statistics for Cambridge neighborhoods. Following the 1980, 1990 and 2000 Decennial Censuses the Bureau ran special programs through which organizations paid to have data recompiled to match local geographic boundaries. In all three cases the Community Development Department purchased recompiled data for Cambridge neighborhoods.

Variation and Error Found in Census Data

■ **Difference between Information Sources:** Figures found in the tables may differ from other information available from the U.S. Census, the Community Development Department, or third party sources. A number of programs using different techniques that may produce varying results collect data on many of the topics found here.

- Margin of Error: American Community Survey (ACS) tables published by the Census Bureau all include a measure of the sampling error associated with the survey. There are different ways to present sampling error. In the case of the ACS, the Census Bureau publishes the 10% margin of error. The 2013 2017 neighborhood statistics found here derive from a compilation of ACS block group data. While not published here, one can use Census Bureau recommended methods to calculate margins of error for aggregated 2013 2017 data. Margins of error can also be calculated for any statistics derived from the older Long Form questionnaire, though the Census Bureau did not publish these. Margins of error are not available for statistics derived from either the Short Form questionnaire or the 2010 Census; by definition a true census is not subject to sampling error.
- Rounding Error: Much of the 2000 neighborhood level information comes from a Special Census Tabulation compiled for the Community Development Department by the Census Bureau. In certain instances, neighborhood totals may fail to sum to the 2000 citywide figures, which are drawn directly from the SF3 data file for the City of Cambridge. Also, some subcategories were computed by using ratios drawn from the Special Tabulation and may not sum to citywide figures as a result.

Bike Score, Transit Score and Walk Score Data

The methodology for Bike Score, Transit Score and Walk Score was developed by Walk Score, Inc. Their rating system provides quantitative measures of attributes that correlate with access to public transit, and the ease of biking and walking. Each mode is rated on a scale of 0 to 100.

Bike, Transit and Walk Score are registered trademarks of Walk Score, Inc. More information on their methodology can be found at: https://www.walkscore.com/methodology.shtml. To learn more about Cambridge's score, visit: https://www.walkscore.com/MA/Cambridge. All data current as of January 2019.

Neighborhood Boundaries and Census Data

The 1954 planning study *Thirteen Neighborhoods: One City* formalized the neighborhood boundaries now in effect in Cambridge; official borders have remained unchanged since that time. However, comparisons of neighborhood level Census Bureau data across the decades are complicated by changes to the boundaries used by different Census Bureau data programs, by data suppression policies, and by data compilation errors. All statistical tables reflect the following adjustments:

- 2013-2017 ACS Data: Community Development Department staff constructed neighborhood level information derived from the 2013 2017 ACS by consolidating blockgroup data. While 2013 2017 blockgroup boundaries largely coincide with neighborhood boundaries, several exceptions occur. Several uninhabited areas were shifted between neighborhoods. The following inhabited areas were also shifted:
 - The area bounded by Cambridge Street, Prospect Street, and Hampshire Street is assigned to Mid-Cambridge/Area 6 rather than Wellington-Harrington/Area 3.
 - The area bounded by Massachusetts Avenue, Garden Street, Mason Street, James Street, Brattle
 Street, and Church Street is assigned to Neighborhood Nine rather than West Cambridge/Area 10.

- 2000 Census: When compiling results for the 2000 Census, the Census Bureau erroneously assigned the residents of Harvard University dormitories located in Harvard Yard and along Harvard Street east of Quincy Square, all of which fall in the Mid-Cambridge/Area 6 neighborhood, to a block located south of Massachusetts Avenue in the Riverside/Area 7 neighborhood. To compensate for this error, all residents of the block bounded by Massachusetts Avenue, Plympton Street, and Bow Street were allocated to Mid-Cambridge for the purpose of calculating neighborhood statistics. The great majority of the persons affected were group quarters residents residing in Harvard University dormitories in Harvard Yard.
- All Census Bureau Data Sets: The single census block surrounded by Huron Avenue, Grove Street, Blanchard Road, Concord Avenue and Fresh Pond Parkway, including Fresh Pond Reservation, falls partially in West Cambridge/Area 10, Cambridge Highlands/Area 12, and Strawberry Hill/Area 13. The West Cambridge/Area 10 portion is unpopulated. To accommodate census block boundaries, the Cambridge Highlands/Area 12 portion is included in the Strawberry Hill/Area 13 figures for all years analyzed.

Housing Stock and Residential Property Data

To develop an accurate accounting of the state of the Cambridge housing and building stock, the Community Development Department regularly updates citywide data using a variety of techniques and data sources. The revised data incorporate information derived from the Assessing Department database, building permits, certificates of occupancy, lodging houses, and university owned housing, as well as development project pipeline information compiled by the Community Development Department. To assure equivalent treatment across the city, all apartment-style graduate student housing operated by local universities is included in the housing and property counts. The figures used here provide a snap shot of the housing stock as of June 30, 2018 and include both existing stock and units under construction.

Diversity Index

The Diversity Index, as it is used in this report, represents the probability that two individuals chosen at random from a population will belong to different groups. The measure takes into account both the number of groups and relative size of each group. Values range from 1.00 – every member belongs to a different group – to a 0.00 – every member belongs to the same group. Higher Diversity Index values indicate that a population is more diverse. Many variations of a "Diversity Index" exist; this report employs one called the Gini-Simpson Index.

Diversity Indices were calculated twice for each Neighborhood and Citywide profile using 2013 - 2017 ACS data. One iteration uses four broad racial categories: White, Black, Asian (including Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander), and All Others (including other specific groups as well as persons who belong to two or more races). The second Diversity Index divides the population into Blacks and All Others. Hispanic origin is not taken into account in either case, since this is a marker of ethnicity and not race.

For more information about diversity indices, please refer to the following: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diversity index.





