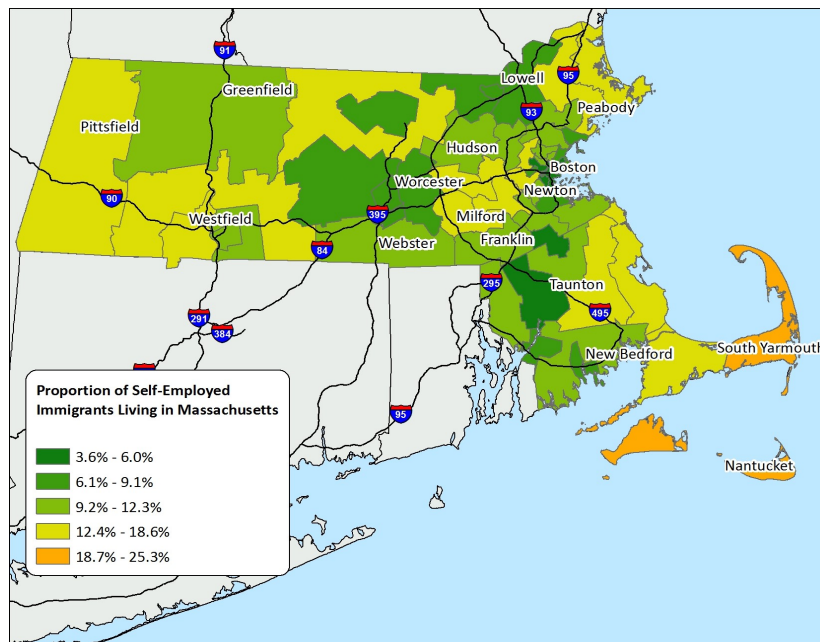


Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts 2015

Proportion of Self-Employed Immigrants Living in Massachusetts



Approximately 16 percent of the population in Massachusetts are immigrants

The map to the left presents the proportion of immigrants who are self-employed and over the age of 16 living in the state of Massachusetts by Public Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Immigrants living in and around Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, and Cape Cod reported the highest rates of self-employment compared to immigrants living in the cities of Taunton, Boston, and Cambridge who reported the lowest rates of self-employment.

As shown in the chart on the bottom right, overall, 63 percent of immigrants in Massachusetts are employed and 10 percent are self-employed compared to 62 percent of immigrants in the U.S. who are employed and 12 percent of immigrants in the U.S. who are self-employed. Additionally, native-born U.S. citizens reported lower rates of employment (58 percent) and self-employment (9 percent) compared to immigrants in Massachusetts and immigrants in the U.S.

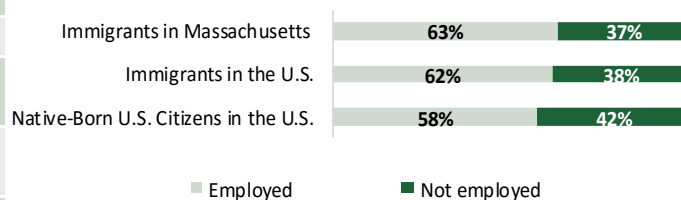
The chart below to the left shows the top 10 occupational groups among self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts, immigrants in the U.S., and native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. The most common reported occupational group for self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts and in the U.S. include building and grounds cleaning and maintenance. However, the most common reported occupational group for self-employed native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. include management, business, science and arts occupations (18 percent) followed by sales (14 percent).

Top 10 Occupations among Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts, Immigrants in the U.S., and Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.

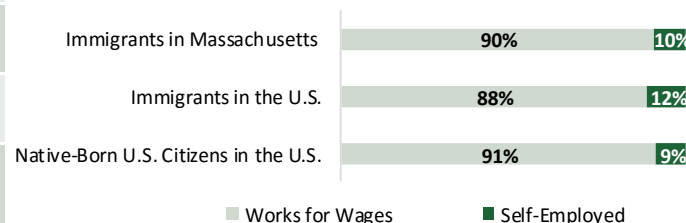
Occupational Group	Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts	Self-Employed Immigrants in the U.S.	Self-Employed Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	16%	16%	6%
Personal Care and Service	13%	10%	10%
Construction	13%	13%	11%
Management, Business, Science, and Arts	12%	13%	18%
Sales	10%	14%	14%
Transportation and Material Moving	6%	7%	4%
Healthcare Practitioners/ Technical	4%	4%	4%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	4%	4%	6%
Production	4%	3%	2%
Business Operations Specialists	3%	2%	3%
All Other Occupational Groups	15%	14%	22%
Estimated Self-Employed Immigrant Population (Ages 16+)	60,147	2,831,794	11,021,076

Employment Status and Employment Type for Immigrants in Massachusetts, Immigrants in the U.S., and Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.

Employment Status

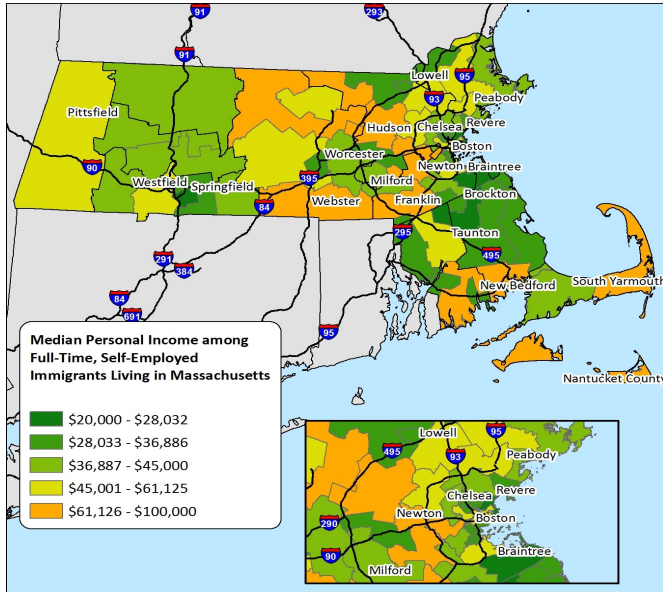


Employment Type



Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts 2015

Median Personal Income among Full-Time, Self-Employed Immigrants Living in Massachusetts

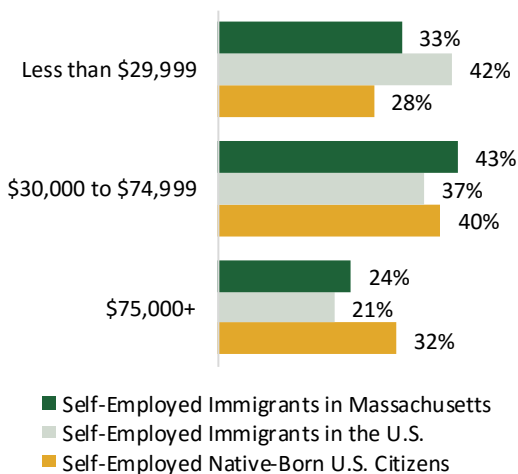


The map to the left presents the median personal income among full-time, self-employed immigrants (ages 16+) living in the state of Massachusetts by Public Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Immigrants living in and around Nantucket (county), South Yarmouth, Franklin, and west of the city of Boston reported the highest median personal income among self-employed immigrants. However, immigrants living in the cities of Revere, Chelsea, Brockton, Springfield, and Braintree reported the lowest median personal income among self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts.

The chart below to the left shows the median personal income among full-time, self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts, immigrants in the U.S., and native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. Overall, compared to native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. (\$50,000), immigrants in Massachusetts (\$40,046) and immigrants in the U.S. (\$35,000) reported lower personal median incomes for full-time, self-employed workers. Additionally, approximately one-third (32 percent) of full-time, self-employed native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. earned \$75,000 or more compared to 24 percent of immigrants in Massachusetts and 21 percent of immigrants in the U.S.

The chart below to the right shows the educational attainment among self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts, immigrants in the U.S., and native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. Although self-employed native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. reported higher percentages of individuals with a bachelor's degree (23 percent) compared to self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts (16 percent) and immigrants in the U.S. (17 percent), self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts reported slightly higher percentages of individuals with a graduate or doctoral degree (17 percent) compared to native-born U.S. citizens (16 percent) and immigrants in the U.S. (13 percent).

Personal Income among Full-Time Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts, Immigrants in the U.S., and Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S



Educational Attainment among Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts, Immigrants in the U.S., and Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.

Educational Attainment	Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts	Self-Employed Immigrants in the U.S.	Self-Employed Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.
No High School Diploma	16%	26%	6%
High School Diploma	30%	24%	25%
Some College/Associate's Degree	21%	20%	30%
Bachelor's Degree	16%	17%	23%
Graduate, Professional, or Doctoral Degree	17%	13%	16%
Estimated Self-Employed Immigrant Population (Ages 25+)	58,869	2,772,099	10,649,685

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

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 unbiased and objective, interdisciplinary 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.

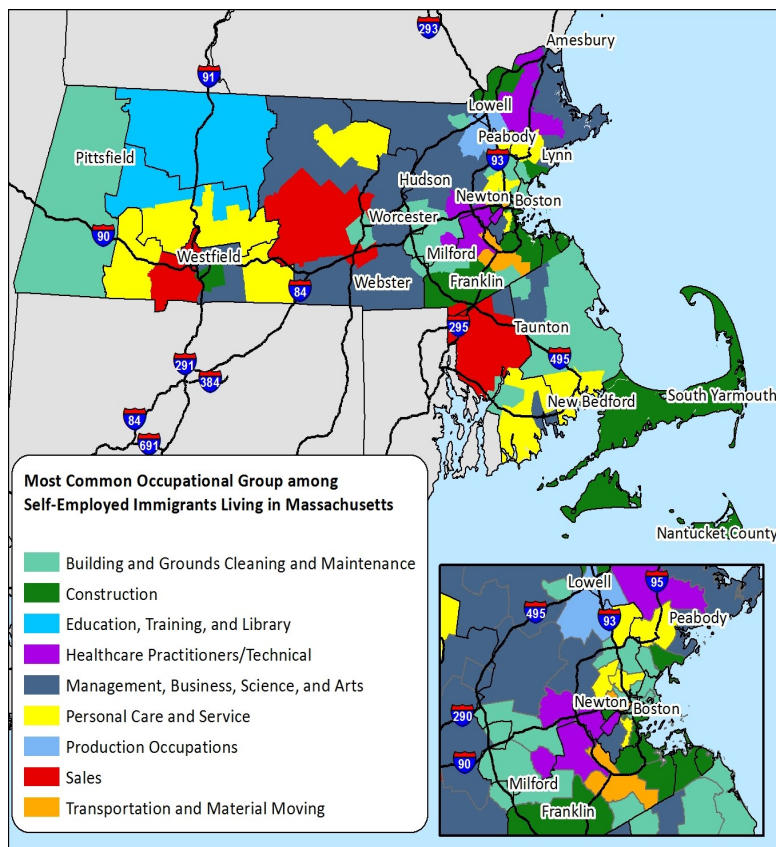
IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

iDod
Immigration
Data on Demand

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.

Self-Employed Immigrants in Massachusetts 2015

Most Common Occupational Group among Self-Employed Immigrants Living in Massachusetts



The map to the left presents the most common occupational group among self-employed immigrants living in the state of Massachusetts by Public Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Immigrants living in and around the city of Worcester and Gloucester are more likely to be self-employed in management, business science, and arts occupations and immigrants who are self-employed in healthcare practitioner and technical occupations are more likely to reside west of the city of Boston near Newtown city as well as in Essex County near Amesbury city. Additionally, immigrants residing in Nantucket (county), South Yarmouth, Lynn, and south of the city of Boston are more likely to be self-employed in construction occupations. Lastly, immigrants living in Milford, north and south of the city of Worcester, east of the city of Taunton on the eastern shore of Massachusetts, and in the western part of the state are more likely to be self-employed in building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.

The table at the bottom shows the top 10 industry groups among immigrants in Massachusetts, immigrants in the U.S. and native-born U.S. citizens in the U.S. who are self-employed versus those who are not self-employed (i.e. works for wages for someone else). Self-employed immigrants in Massachusetts, immigrants in the U.S., and native-born U.S. citizens living in the U.S. are more likely to work in professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services; other services; and construction. However, when comparing individuals who are not self-employed, individuals across these three populations are more likely to work in education, health, and social services and manufacturing.

Top 10 Industry Groups among Immigrants in Massachusetts, Immigrants in the U.S., and Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S. for Workers who are Self-Employed vs. Individuals who Work for Wages for Someone Else

Industry Groups	Immigrants in Massachusetts		Immigrants in the U.S.		Native-Born U.S. Citizens in the U.S.	
	Self-Employed	Works for Wages	Self-Employed	Works for Wages	Self-Employed	Works for Wages
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	21%	14%	19%	12%	22%	9%
Other Services	20%	4%	18%	5%	12%	4%
Construction	16%	5%	16%	8%	16%	5%
Education, Health, and Social Services	13%	28%	11%	20%	11%	25%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodations, and Food Services	9%	12%	8%	13%	6%	9%
Retail Trade	6%	9%	9%	10%	8%	12%
Transportation and Warehousing	6%	3%	7%	4%	3%	4%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	4%	6%	5%	5%	9%	7%
Manufacturing	3%	13%	3%	13%	4%	11%
Wholesale Trade	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%
All Other Industry Groups	1%	4%	1%	7%	7%	11%
Estimated Employed Immigrant Population (Ages 16+)	60,147	571,873	2,831,794	21,706,160	11,021,076	111,117,990