

Immigrant Settlement Patterns in New York City

This chapter examines the spatial distribution of the foreign-born in New York City in 2011. It focuses on borough level distributions, immigrant settlement patterns across neighborhoods, and changes in these patterns since 2000.

The first section is an overview of concentrations of the overall foreign-born population, focusing on the major immigrant neighborhoods in the city. This is followed by an examination of individual boroughs and their constituent neighborhoods, where we show top foreign-born groups and their concentrations across the borough. Neighborhoods with high immigrant populations are examined in greater detail, with a focus on leading countries of origin. The foreign-born population is mapped out for the overall city and each of the boroughs. Citywide, the evolution of foreign-born neighborhoods is mapped as well, showing changes in the number of immigrants since 2000.

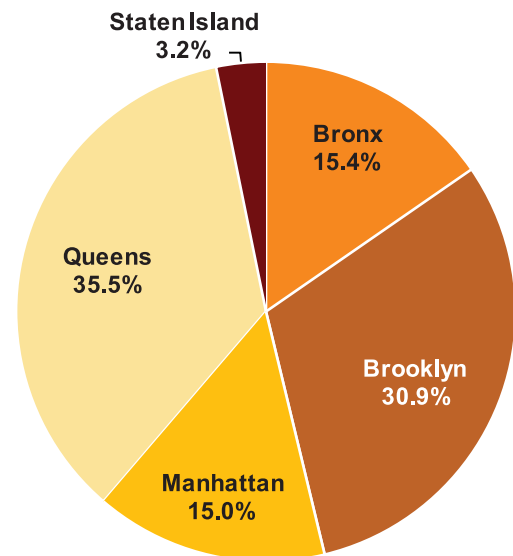
The chapter concludes with an examination of the distribution of the top 10 immigrant groups in the city. Neighborhoods with significant concentrations are tabulated and mapped. Population changes since 2000 among these top groups are examined as well.

The analysis in this chapter is done primarily at a neighborhood level. The box on page 24 explains how neighborhoods have been demarcated and provides technical details as to how neighborhood tables and maps were created. The box also provides important statistical information on the different estimates used for analyses done at the city, borough, and neighborhood levels.

Borough Distribution and Neighborhood Concentrations of Immigrants

New York City's immigrant population grew from 2.9 million in 2000 to 3.1 million in 2011, a 7 percent increase (Table 3-1). Of the city's 3.1 million

Figure 3-1
Foreign-born by Borough
New York City, 2011



New York City foreign-born = 3,066,599

immigrants in 2011, 1.09 million lived in Queens, while 946,500 lived in Brooklyn. Thus, Queens and Brooklyn together accounted for two-thirds of the city's immigrant population (Figure 3-1). The Bronx and Manhattan were home to 471,100 (15 percent) and 461,300 (15 percent) immigrants, respectively, while 98,400 (3 percent) lived in Staten Island. Though small, Staten Island's immigrant population in 2011 represented a 36 percent increase over 2000, the highest of any borough.

Although immigrants were dispersed throughout the city, Table 3-2, Figure 3-2, and Figure 3-3 show that some neighborhoods had large numerical concentrations. Washington Heights in Manhattan was the neighborhood with the largest number of immigrants (80,200), followed by Bensonhurst (77,700), Elmhurst (77,100), Corona (66,300), Jackson Heights (65,600), Sunset Park (64,000), and Flushing (63,900).

IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHIC AND DATA NOTES

To undertake an analysis of immigrant residential settlement by neighborhood, one has to first define neighborhoods, whose boundaries are inherently arbitrary. We use Neighborhood Tabulation Areas (NTAs) as building blocks for the city's neighborhoods. Neighborhood Tabulation Areas were originally created by the Department of City Planning to project populations at a small area level. Since population size affects the error associated with population projections, these geographic units had a minimum population of 15,000. In a few instances, extremely large neighborhoods were split into two NTAs to more effectively project their populations. Another feature of NTA population projections was the need for NTAs to fit into census tract approximations of New York City's Community Districts. Consequently, NTAs were created using whole census tracts, from the 2010 Census.

For tables, maps, and charts in this chapter, census tract data from the 2000 Census and the 2007–2011 American Community Survey (ACS) were summed to produce NTA estimates. Neighborhood names were attached to NTAs as geographic reference points. It is important to emphasize that NTA boundaries are not coterminous with neighborhood boundaries; at best they provide only crude approximations of neighborhoods due to the restrictive criteria noted above. Thus, readers should be cognizant of the reason why NTAs were created and the demographic/geographic constraints inherent in how they were configured.

In many instances two or more neighborhoods comprise a single NTA. For example, the Marble Hill-Inwood

encompasses the neighborhoods of Marble Hill and Inwood. When this melding of two or more neighborhoods occurs, the NTA name is hyphenated, with hyphens separating constituent neighborhoods. In the few instances where two NTAs constituted a split neighborhood, they were combined for this analysis. For example, the original "Sunset Park East" and "Sunset Park West" NTAs were combined and appear as "Sunset Park."

The most recent foreign-born data available for New York City's NTAs comes from the 5-year, 2007–2011 ACS. However, more recent data from the 1-year, 2011 ACS are available at the city and borough levels. Consequently, figures and tables presenting data exclusively for the city or boroughs relied on the 2011 ACS, while others were based on the 2007–2011 ACS. Readers should be aware of the distinction between these two sources, as city and borough totals derived from the 2011 ACS can vary considerably from those originating from the 2007–2011 ACS. Further, all ACS estimates are subject to sampling error. Therefore, small differences between ACS estimates may not be statistically significant. (Please see Chapter 1 for more on the ACS.)

There are also important issues with ACS data specific to particular neighborhoods within New York. The 2010 Census undercounted the population in northwest Queens and southern Brooklyn because of erroneously deleted housing units and housing units mislabeled as vacant. Since current ACS data are essentially controlled to 2010 Census counts, readers should exercise caution when examining ACS data for these two undercounted areas.

Table 3-1
Total and Foreign-born Population
New York City and Boroughs, 2000–2011

	2000		2011		CHANGE, 2000–2011	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
NEW YORK CITY						
Total Population	8,008,278	100.0	8,244,910	100.0	236,632	3.0
Foreign-born	2,871,032	35.9	3,066,599	37.2	195,567	6.8
Bronx						
Total Population	1,332,650	100.0	1,392,002	100.0	59,352	4.5
Foreign-born	385,827	29.0	471,136	33.8	85,309	22.1
Brooklyn						
Total Population	2,465,326	100.0	2,532,645	100.0	67,319	2.7
Foreign-born	931,769	37.8	946,511	37.4	14,742	1.6
Manhattan						
Total Population	1,537,195	100.0	1,601,948	100.0	64,753	4.2
Foreign-born	452,440	29.4	461,325	28.8	8,885	2.0
Queens						
Total Population	2,229,379	100.0	2,247,848	100.0	18,469	0.8
Foreign-born	1,028,339	46.1	1,089,187	48.5	60,848	5.9
Staten Island						
Total Population	443,728	100.0	470,467	100.0	26,739	6.0
Foreign-born	72,657	16.4	98,440	20.9	25,783	35.5

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-2
Top 20 Neighborhoods of Residence of the Foreign-born
New York City, 2000 to 2007–2011

	2007–2011			Change in Foreign-born 2000 to 2007–2011		Neighborhood Ranked on Number of Foreign-born	
	TOTAL POPULATION	FOREIGN-BORN	PERCENT FOREIGN-BORN	NUMBER	PERCENT	2000	2007–2011
TOTAL, NEW YORK CITY	8,128,980	2,989,817	36.8	118,785	4.1	–	–
Washington Heights	162,898	80,174	49.2	-9,756	-10.8	1	1
Bensonhurst	144,159	77,682	53.9	3,224	4.3	3	2
Elmhurst	108,556	77,110	71.0	-3,321	-4.1	2	3
Corona	103,210	66,259	64.2	4,539	7.4	5	4
Jackson Heights	105,859	65,585	62.0	-7,026	-9.7	4	5
Sunset Park	123,790	64,029	51.7	5,322	9.1	7	6
Flushing	94,418	63,920	67.7	2,656	4.3	6	7
Flatbush	105,940	51,122	48.3	-7,274	-12.5	8	8
Crown Heights	141,067	49,058	34.8	-1,720	-3.4	9	9
Bushwick	131,250	48,528	37.0	8,431	21.0	12	10
South Ozone Park	78,381	45,681	58.3	5,782	14.5	13	11
Concourse-Concourse Village	102,401	41,748	40.8	6,316	17.8	18	12
Forest Hills	83,728	41,056	49.0	-1,269	-3.0	11	13
Canarsie	84,244	39,195	46.5	2,732	7.5	14	14
East New York	119,236	36,585	30.7	5,346	17.1	22	15
Richmond Hill	63,201	36,203	57.3	1,808	5.3	19	16
Astoria	74,859	33,217	44.4	-14,333	-30.1	10	17
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	69,331	32,925	47.5	-3,206	-8.9	15	18
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	60,009	31,856	53.1	-3,778	-10.6	17	19
Borough Park	106,816	31,739	29.7	-4,057	-11.3	16	20

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

These 7 neighborhoods cumulatively had a larger immigrant population than the state of Connecticut (474,100). Flatbush (51,100), Crown Heights (49,100), and Bushwick (48,500) rounded out the list of top 10 immigrant neighborhoods in the city. No Bronx or Staten Island neighborhood made the list, or the list of the 20 largest immigrant neighborhoods, with the exception of Concourse-Concourse Village (41,700) in the Bronx.

Of the major immigrant neighborhoods, the highest growth was in Bushwick, which saw its immigrant population increase by over one-fifth between 2000 and 2007–2011. As a result, Bushwick was ranked the 10th largest immigrant neighborhood in 2007–2011, up from 12th place in 2000.

(Numeric changes in the foreign-born population are mapped out in Figure 3-4 and are also available by neighborhood in Appendix Table 3-1.) Areas in southwest Brooklyn, eastern Brooklyn, and eastern Queens also experienced substantial gains, reflected in neighborhoods such as East New York (up 17 percent) and Sunset Park (9 percent) both in Brooklyn, and South Ozone Park in Queens (15 percent). East and Central Harlem in Manhattan and the South Bronx also experienced high growth among the foreign-born, with the ranking of Concourse-Concourse Village in the South Bronx jumping from 18th in 2000 to 12th in 2007–2011.

On the other hand declines in the foreign-born population occurred in Astoria, Flatbush, and Washington Heights, neighborhoods with dense

**Figure 3-2
New York City Neighborhoods**



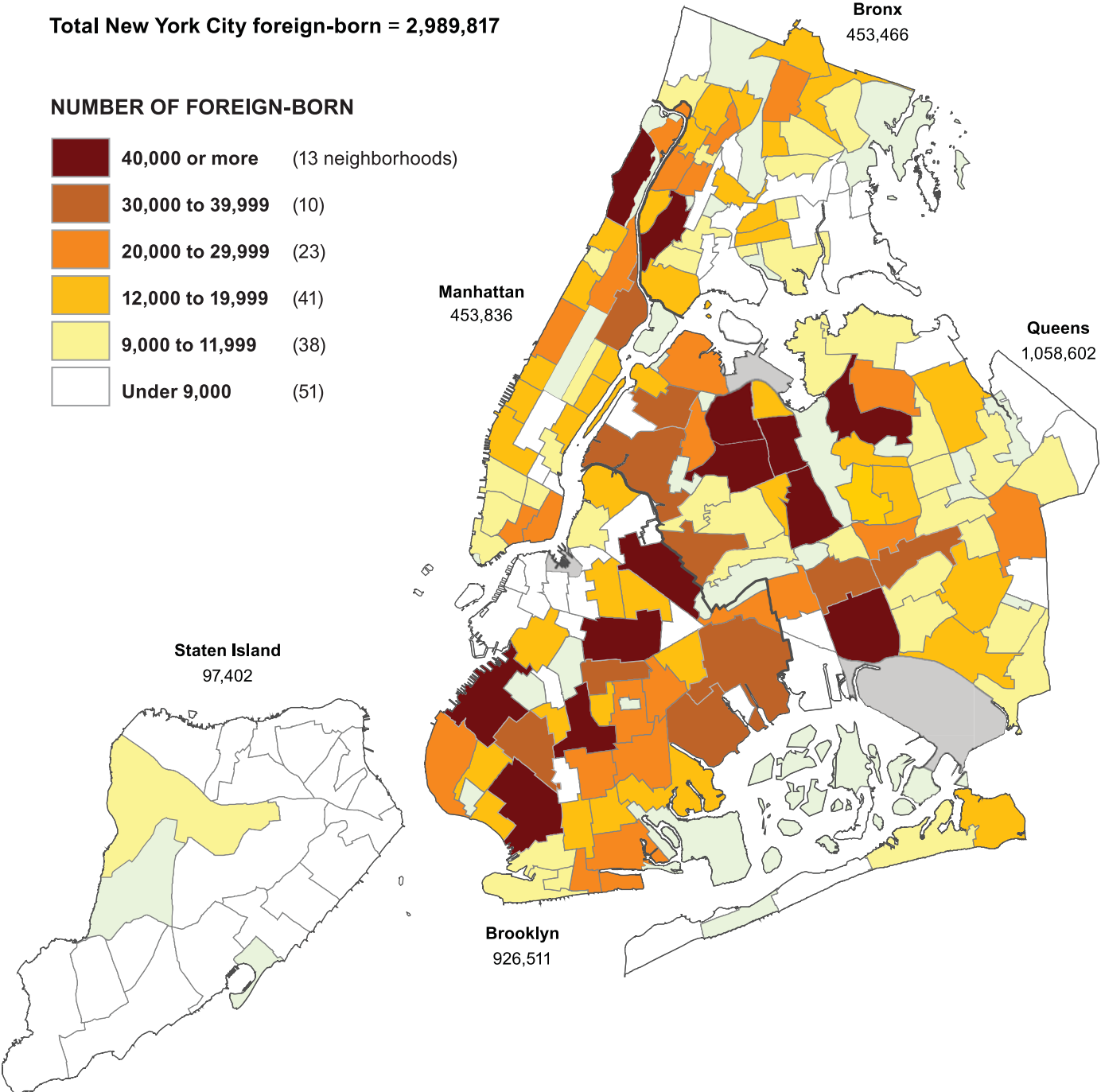
Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-3
Foreign-born by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Total New York City foreign-born = 2,989,817

NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN

	40,000 or more	(13 neighborhoods)
	30,000 to 39,999	(10)
	20,000 to 29,999	(23)
	12,000 to 19,999	(41)
	9,000 to 11,999	(38)
	Under 9,000	(51)

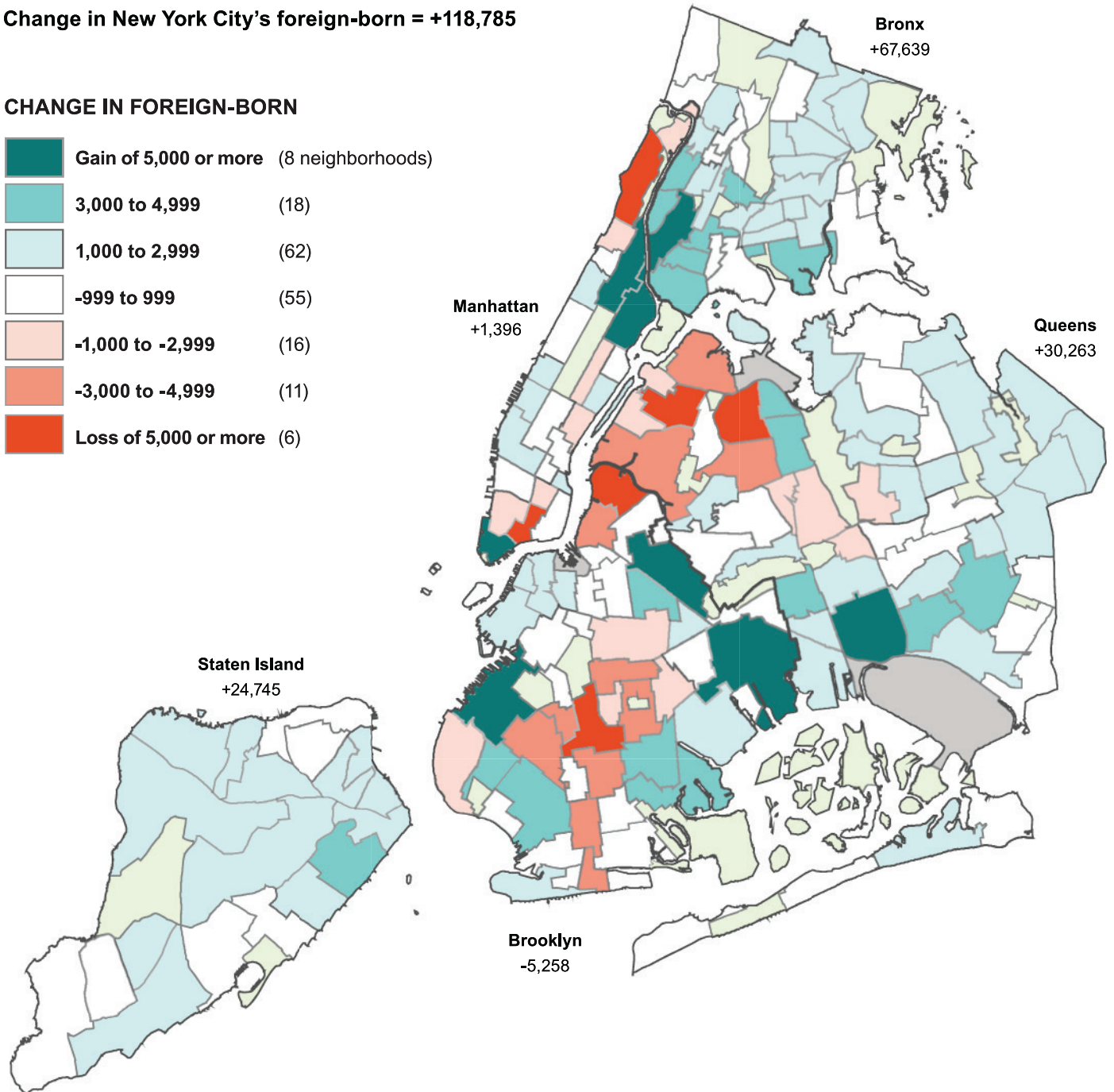
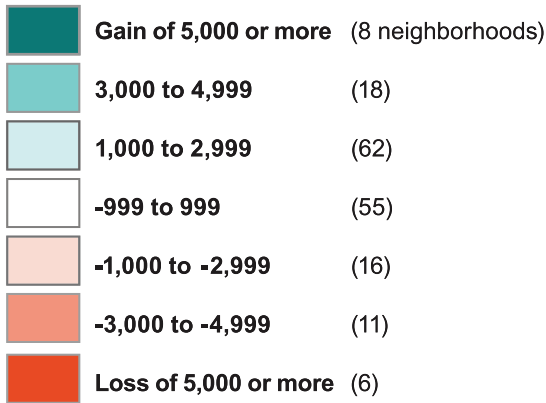


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-4
Change in Foreign-born by Neighborhood
New York City, 2000 to 2007–2011

Change in New York City's foreign-born = +118,785

CHANGE IN FOREIGN-BORN



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

immigrant concentrations; nevertheless, Washington Heights remained the largest immigrant neighborhood in both 2000 and 2007–2011. Astoria’s decline as an immigrant neighborhood was mirrored to a lesser extent in other parts of western Queens, such as Jackson Heights and Elmhurst. (The box on page 24 explains why losses are somewhat overstated in these neighborhoods in northwestern Queens, as well as those in southern Brooklyn.) Flatbush’s losses were also echoed elsewhere in central Brooklyn, including Borough Park (down 11 percent) and Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate (down 9 percent). As a result of these declines, both Borough Park and Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate saw their ranking fall between 2000 and 2007–2011, from 15th to 18th, and from 16th to 20th, respectively.

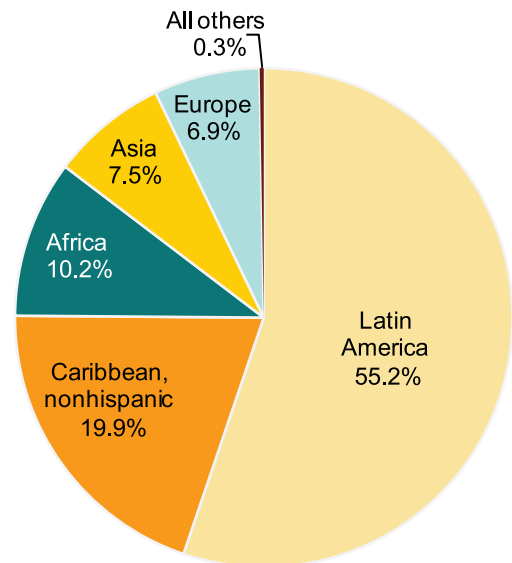
In terms of immigrants as a percentage of the population, Queens was the most heavily immigrant borough (Table 3-1). The 1.09 million immigrants in Queens comprised nearly one-half of the borough’s population (49 percent), the highest immigrant concentration in the city. In comparison, immigrants constituted 37 percent of Brooklyn’s population, 34 percent of the population of the Bronx, 29 percent in Manhattan, and 21 percent of Staten Island’s population. While neighborhoods in Table 3-2 are ranked in terms of the absolute number of immigrants, it is also interesting to look at listed neighborhoods where immigrants accounted for a disproportionate share of the population. Among the city’s neighborhoods, Elmhurst in Queens had the highest share of immigrants, with 71 percent of its residents foreign-born. Other neighborhoods—all in Queens—with a disproportionate share of residents who were foreign-born were Flushing, Corona, and Jackson Heights, each with over 6-in-10 residents born outside the U.S. In Brooklyn, Bensonhurst and Sunset Park were both over one-half foreign-born. These were substantial concentrations given that the overall share of immigrants in the city was 37 percent.

The next section surveys each borough, focusing on the areas of origin and the countries of birth of their foreign-born populations. Sub-borough and neighborhood geographies are then examined, and for neighborhoods with significant immigrant populations the top source countries are tabulated.

THE BRONX

With growth of 22 percent over the past decade the Bronx had a larger immigrant population (471,100) than Manhattan in 2011. Immigrants from Latin America and Africa were disproportionately represented in the Bronx (Figure 3-5). Latin Americans accounted for well over one-half of the borough’s immigrants, compared with less than one-third citywide (Figure 2-4). Africans comprised over one-tenth of the foreign-born in the borough, more than twice their city share, while Asian and European immigrants were underrepresented in the Bronx, comprising just 8 percent (28 percent in the city) and 7 percent (16 percent in the city), respectively. As a result, for the first time, Africans in the Bronx eclipsed the shares of Asians and Europeans. As in the city overall, those originating from the nonhispanic Caribbean represented about one-fifth of all Bronx immigrants.

Figure 3-5
Foreign-born by Area of Origin
Bronx, 2011



Bronx foreign-born = 471,136

Turning to countries of origin (Table 3-3), the Dominican Republic accounted for one-third of all immigrants in the Bronx, followed by Jamaica (11 percent) and Mexico (9 percent). While these three sources accounted for just over one-half of the borough’s foreign-born, no other country accounted for more than 5 percent of the immigrant population.

Bronx Neighborhoods

Table 3-4 shows the total and immigrant populations of neighborhoods in the Bronx. The West section of the borough had the largest number of immigrants (236,300), followed by the Central and South section (140,400), and the North and East (76,400). As a percentage of the total population, the West also had a slightly higher concentration of immigrants (36 percent of the population), compared with 33 percent for the borough overall.

The largest immigrant neighborhoods in the borough were Concourse-Concourse Village, Williamsbridge-Olinville, Mount Hope, University Heights-Morris Heights, Bedford Park-Fordham North, Van Cortlandt Village, and Woodlawn-Wakefield, each with 19,000 or more immigrants. (For a neighborhood guide and a map showing the distribution of the foreign-born in the Bronx, please see Figure 3-6 and Figure 3-7.)

Next, the 3 sections of the borough are examined along with the top 10 source countries for selected neighborhoods in each of these areas (Table 3-5).

West Bronx

The West section of the Bronx had more than one-half of all immigrants in the borough. This was a heavily Dominican area, with growth fueled by direct immigration from the Dominican Republic, as well as the in-movement of Dominicans from Washington Heights, in Manhattan. Dominicans accounted for 59 percent of the immigrant population in University Heights-Morris Heights and 56 percent in Mount Hope. Farther north, Dominicans were 41 percent or more of the immigrant populations of Bedford Park-Fordham North and Van Cortlandt Village. South of Mount Hope, in Concourse-Concourse Village, Dominicans constituted 43 percent of the foreign-born.

The Dominican dominance in these neighborhoods can also be gauged from the share of every other immigrant group, which was primarily in the single digits. Only Mexicans, an increasing presence, broke into double digits, with a 13 percent share in Bedford Park-Fordham North and 10 percent in Concourse-Concourse Village. Ghanaians

Table 3-3
Foreign-born Rank Ordered by Country of Birth
Bronx, 2011

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	471,136	100.0
Dominican Republic	156,165	33.1
Jamaica	52,533	11.2
Mexico	42,487	9.0
Ecuador	21,915	4.7
Ghana	20,428	4.3
Guyana	13,845	2.9
Honduras	10,547	2.2
Bangladesh	10,023	2.1
Trinidad and Tobago	7,407	1.6
El Salvador	6,720	1.4
China*	5,958	1.3
Albania	5,883	1.2
Italy	5,599	1.2
Philippines	5,087	1.1
Nigeria	4,636	1.0
Guatemala	4,433	0.9
Cuba	3,693	0.8
United Kingdom	3,165	0.7
Dominica	3,143	0.7
Ireland	3,025	0.6
All Others	84,444	17.9

*In all tables, China includes the mainland, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

were also a notable growing share of the foreign-born in West Bronx, particularly in Van Cortlandt Village (8 percent) and Mount Hope (7 percent). Jamaica, Ecuador, Honduras, Guyana, Bangladesh, Trinidad and Tobago, and El Salvador also had a nominal presence in these neighborhoods. No European group made the top 10 list of immigrants in these neighborhoods.

North and East Bronx

This area of the Bronx had 76,400 immigrants or just 17 percent of immigrants in the borough. The Jamaican presence here was pronounced, accounting for one-half of the immigrant population in Woodlawn-Wakefield and 48 percent in Williamsbridge-Olinville; no other group accounted for more than 9 percent. Both neighborhoods

Table 3-4
Total and Foreign-born Population by Neighborhood of Residence
Bronx, 2007–2011

	TOTAL POPULATION		FOREIGN-BORN		FOREIGN-BORN AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL, BRONX	1,374,593	100.0	453,466	100.0	33.0
West	654,743	47.6	236,254	52.1	36.1
Bedford Park-Fordham North	51,002	3.7	20,131	4.4	39.5
Belmont	26,729	1.9	8,203	1.8	30.7
Claremont-Bathgate	29,795	2.2	7,812	1.7	26.2
Concourse-Concourse Village	102,401	7.4	41,748	9.2	40.8
Crotona Park East	19,603	1.4	6,337	1.4	32.3
East Tremont	41,919	3.0	12,045	2.7	28.7
Fordham South	26,506	1.9	9,199	2.0	34.7
Highbridge	36,851	2.7	14,355	3.2	39.0
Kingsbridge Heights	32,129	2.3	14,101	3.1	43.9
Morrisania-Melrose	35,295	2.6	9,916	2.2	28.1
Mount Hope	51,945	3.8	22,333	4.9	43.0
North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale	26,978	2.0	5,393	1.2	20.0
Norwood	39,847	2.9	14,792	3.3	37.1
Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge	30,073	2.2	9,003	2.0	29.9
University Heights-Morris Heights	54,163	3.9	21,100	4.7	39.0
Van Cortlandt Village	49,507	3.6	19,786	4.4	40.0
North and East	259,934	18.9	76,415	16.9	29.4
Co-op City	43,778	3.2	9,509	2.1	21.7
Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester	37,203	2.7	13,354	2.9	35.9
Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island	26,939	2.0	4,418	1.0	16.4
Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park	44,832	3.3	6,637	1.5	14.8
Williamsbridge-Olinville	61,448	4.5	23,479	5.2	38.2
Woodlawn-Wakefield	45,734	3.3	19,018	4.2	41.6
Central and South	458,744	33.4	140,385	31.0	30.6
Allerton-Pelham Gardens	32,872	2.4	10,681	2.4	32.5
Bronxdale	33,508	2.4	12,035	2.7	35.9
Hunts Point	27,231	2.0	7,004	1.5	25.7
Longwood	26,250	1.9	7,803	1.7	29.7
Melrose South-Mott Haven North	37,069	2.7	11,996	2.6	32.4
Mott Haven-Port Morris	52,487	3.8	14,365	3.2	27.4
Parkchester	29,367	2.1	9,137	2.0	31.1
Pelham Parkway	29,976	2.2	11,484	2.5	38.3
Soundview-Bruckner	34,286	2.5	13,228	2.9	38.6
Soundview-Castle Hill-Clason Point-Harding Park	52,945	3.9	10,943	2.4	20.7
Van Nest-Morris Park-Westchester Square	29,620	2.2	8,696	1.9	29.4
West Farms-Bronx River	35,105	2.6	12,748	2.8	36.3
Westchester-Unionport	27,575	2.0	8,796	1.9	31.9
Rikers Island	10,453	0.8	1,469	0.3	14.1

Sub-borough estimates do not sum to borough estimates because a tiny segment of the population reside in areas beyond designated neighborhoods, mostly in parks and cemeteries.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-6
Bronx Neighborhoods**



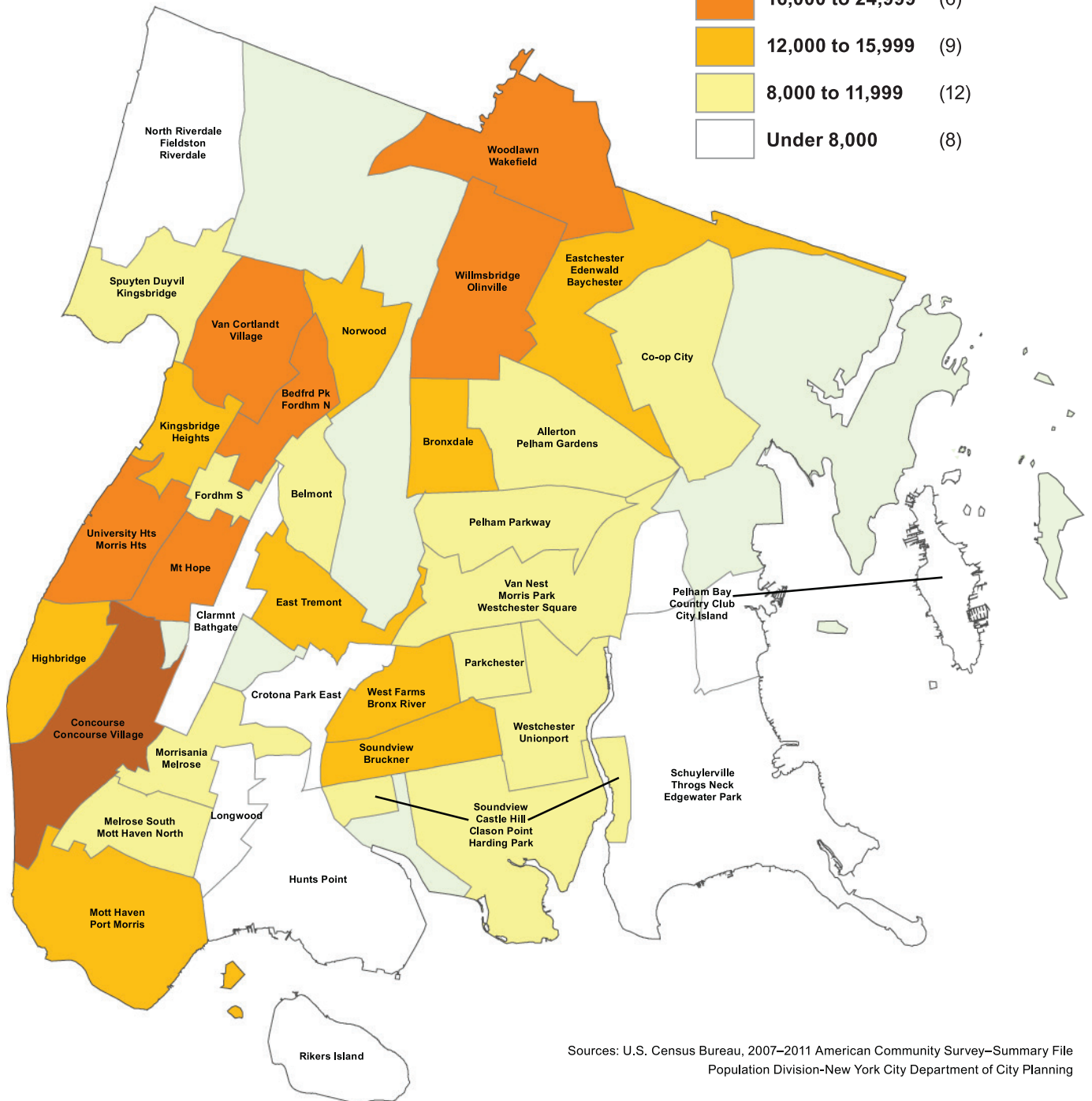
Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-7
Bronx Foreign-born by Neighborhood, 2007–2011**

Bronx foreign-born = 453,466

NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN

	25,000 or more	(1 neighborhood)
	16,000 to 24,999	(6)
	12,000 to 15,999	(9)
	8,000 to 11,999	(12)
	Under 8,000	(8)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

**Table 3-5
Foreign-born by Country of Birth for Selected Neighborhoods
Bronx, 2007–2011**

WEST

Bedford Park-Fordham North			Concourse-Concourse Village			Mount Hope		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	20,131	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	41,748	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	22,333	100.0
Dominican Republic	8,150	40.5	Dominican Republic	18,115	43.4	Dominican Republic	12,523	56.1
Mexico	2,622	13.0	Mexico	4,301	10.3	Mexico	1,719	7.7
Ghana	1,038	5.2	Jamaica	2,525	6.0	Ghana	1,534	6.9
Ecuador	922	4.6	Ghana	2,093	5.0	Honduras	632	2.8
Guyana	758	3.8	Ecuador	1,719	4.1	Guyana	581	2.6
Honduras	454	2.3	Honduras	1,204	2.9	Jamaica	564	2.5
Jamaica	393	2.0	Bangladesh	827	2.0	Ecuador	506	2.3
El Salvador	312	1.5	El Salvador	788	1.9	Dominica	333	1.5
Nigeria	293	1.5	Trinidad & Tobago	560	1.3	Trinidad & Tobago	311	1.4
Haiti	283	1.4	Nigeria	486	1.2	Bangladesh	209	0.9
All Others	4,906	24.4	All Others	9,130	21.9	All Others	3,421	15.3

University Heights-Morris Heights			Van Cortlandt Village		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	21,100	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	19,786	100.0
Dominican Republic	12,365	58.6	Dominican Republic	9,270	46.9
Mexico	1,480	7.0	Ghana	1,568	7.9
Ghana	1,320	6.3	Mexico	1,335	6.7
Ecuador	787	3.7	Ecuador	642	3.2
Jamaica	780	3.7	Honduras	502	2.5
Bangladesh	448	2.1	Philippines	497	2.5
Honduras	396	1.9	Jamaica	373	1.9
Trinidad & Tobago	282	1.3	Cuba	293	1.5
Dominica	220	1.0	Guyana	270	1.4
Peru	191	0.9	Peru	258	1.3
All Others	2,831	13.4	All Others	4,778	24.1

NORTH AND EAST

Williamsbridge-Olinville			Woodlawn-Wakefield		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	23,479	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	19,018	100.0
Jamaica	11,195	47.7	Jamaica	9,462	49.8
Dominican Republic	1,663	7.1	Guyana	1,667	8.8
Guyana	1,250	5.3	Ireland	1,006	5.3
Dominica	750	3.2	Dominican Republic	872	4.6
Ghana	696	3.0	Trinidad & Tobago	571	3.0
Trinidad & Tobago	681	2.9	Ghana	435	2.3
Nigeria	559	2.4	United Kingdom	434	2.3
Mexico	449	1.9	Mexico	216	1.1
Barbados	372	1.6	Ecuador	212	1.1
United Kingdom	306	1.3	Philippines	203	1.1
All Others	5,558	23.7	All Others	3,940	20.7

CENTRAL AND SOUTH

Mott Haven-Port Morris			Soundview-Bruckner			West Farms-Bronx River		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	14,365	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	13,228	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	12,748	100.0
Dominican Republic	4,913	34.2	Dominican Republic	2,906	22.0	Dominican Republic	3,619	28.4
Mexico	3,808	26.5	Mexico	2,785	21.1	Ecuador	2,056	16.1
Honduras	1,327	9.2	Ecuador	1,543	11.7	Mexico	1,986	15.6
Ecuador	1,112	7.7	Guyana	1,210	9.1	Guyana	800	6.3
Guatemala	482	3.4	Bangladesh	1,151	8.7	Jamaica	722	5.7
Trinidad & Tobago	271	1.9	Jamaica	677	5.1	Honduras	311	2.4
Cuba	198	1.4	Yemen	377	2.9	Pakistan	251	2.0
El Salvador	187	1.3	China	286	2.2	Nigeria	207	1.6
Peru	179	1.2	Uruguay	154	1.2	Ghana	197	1.5
Jamaica	155	1.1	Honduras	124	0.9	Dominica	192	1.5
All Others	1,733	12.1	All Others	2,015	15.2	All Others	2,407	18.9

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

also had immigrants from across the nonhispanic Caribbean and Africa, including those from Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Ghana, Nigeria, and Dominica. Dominicans were the 2nd largest group in Williamsbridge-Olinville (7 percent) and the Irish were third in Woodlawn-Wakefield (5 percent). There was also a small British presence in both neighborhoods. Beyond these two neighborhoods, it is interesting to note a foreign-born Italian presence farther east, a reflection of past flows.

Central and South Bronx

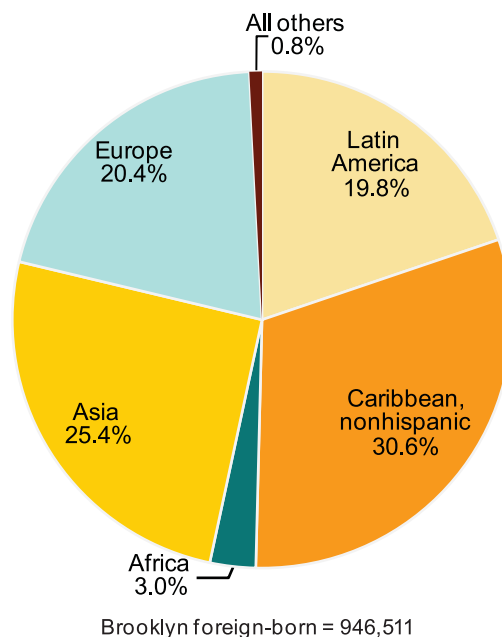
Over 140,000 immigrants resided in Central and South Bronx constituting nearly one-third of the borough total. Dominicans were the largest group in this section of the Bronx, but other Latin American countries like Mexico and Ecuador were well represented. In Mott Haven-Port Morris, Soundview-Bruckner, and West Farms-Bronx River Dominicans were the top foreign-born group, but never accounted for more than about one-third of the total. Mexicans accounted for over one-quarter of immigrants in Mott Haven-Port Morris and over one-fifth in Soundview-Bruckner, to the north. Central and South Bronx also had a sizable share of Asian immigrants, buoyed by a growing Bangladeshi population and a mix of smaller groups such as Chinese, Pakistanis, and Yemenis. In fact, this section of the Bronx had one of the more diverse mixes of immigrants, with substantial representation from the nonhispanic Caribbean (Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago), Central America (Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador), and Africa (Ghana and Nigeria).

BROOKLYN

While immigrants in the Bronx were disproportionately Latin American, Figure 3-8 shows that Brooklyn's 946,500 immigrants were heavily from the nonhispanic Caribbean (31 percent) and Asia (25 percent). Europeans and Latin Americans each accounted for one-fifth of the immigrant population, and Africans constituted 3 percent. Thus, compared

with the Bronx, Brooklyn's immigrant stream was considerably more diverse. In further contrast with the Bronx, Brooklyn's immigrant population experienced only minimal growth over the past decade (2 percent).

Figure 3-8
Foreign-born by Area of Origin
Brooklyn, 2011



China was the largest source of immigrants in Brooklyn and was the only Asian country with a substantial presence in the borough (Table 3-6). The Chinese numbered 129,200 (14 percent) and were followed by Jamaicans (7 percent); Haitians (7 percent); Dominicans (6 percent); and Trinidadians and Tobagonians, Mexicans, Russians, and Ukrainians (each with 5 percent). The fact that no group constituted more than 14 percent of the foreign-born was further testimony to Brooklyn's diversity.

Brooklyn Neighborhoods

Table 3-7 shows that Southern Brooklyn had the largest number of immigrants (379,800), followed by Central Brooklyn (240,700), West Brooklyn (111,800), North Brooklyn (110,600), and East Brooklyn (83,600). In terms of immigrants as a percent of the total popu-

Table 3-6
Foreign-born Rank Ordered by Country of Birth
Brooklyn, 2011

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	946,511	100.0
China	129,219	13.7
Jamaica	70,508	7.4
Haiti	61,550	6.5
Dominican Republic	55,007	5.8
Trinidad and Tobago	50,319	5.3
Mexico	49,977	5.3
Russia	47,631	5.0
Ukraine	43,804	4.6
Guyana	41,637	4.4
Ecuador	25,616	2.7
Poland	22,860	2.4
Barbados	16,375	1.7
Grenada	15,683	1.7
Bangladesh	14,268	1.5
Italy	14,091	1.5
Pakistan	14,026	1.5
Uzbekistan	11,394	1.2
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	10,941	1.2
Panama	10,625	1.1
Israel	9,725	1.0
All Others	231,255	24.4

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

lation, Southern and Central Brooklyn had the highest concentrations, with 44 percent and 42 percent, respectively, of their population born outside the U.S., compared with 37 percent for the borough overall. On the other end of the spectrum, at 27 percent, North Brooklyn had the lowest percent foreign-born.

The largest immigrant neighborhoods in Brooklyn included Bensonhurst, Sunset Park, Flatbush, Crown Heights, and Bushwick, each constituting over 5 percent of Brooklyn's total foreign-born population (Figure 3-9 and Figure 3-10).

For selected neighborhoods, Table 3-8 lists the top 10 source countries of the foreign-born in 2007-2011.

North Brooklyn

This section of Brooklyn had the lowest concentration of immigrants: Just 27 percent of the population was foreign-born, compared with 37 percent borough-wide. Even historically high-immigrant neighborhoods, such as Greenpoint (39 percent foreign-born) and Bushwick (37 percent), were around the borough average. Most of North Brooklyn, however, was notable for its paucity of immigrants, Williamsburg being the most extreme example, with only 13 percent of its population foreign-born.

In Bushwick, North Brooklyn's largest immigrant neighborhood, Dominicans constituted the largest group (28 percent of all immigrants), but Mexicans (22 percent) and Ecuadorians (16 percent) were also well represented (Table 3-8). Besides immigrants from China (4 percent), the rest of the foreign-born population originated primarily from other Latin American countries, like Honduras, El Salvador, or Guatemala, or nonhispanic Caribbean countries, like Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, or Guyana.

East Brooklyn

As in Bushwick to the north, East Brooklyn had a strong Dominican presence. However, this section's immigrant profile was notable for its nonhispanic Caribbean character. In East New York, the largest immigrant neighborhood of this section, Jamaica, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago were three of the top four countries of immigrant origin. The Dominican Republic, the only Latin American source in the top 4, was the 2nd largest contributor to the foreign-born population, with a 15 percent share. Among the top 10 groups, only Honduras, Nigeria, and Ecuador were from outside of the nonhispanic Caribbean. To the north, in Cypress Hills-City Line, the Dominican Republic was the top immigrant source country, representing one-third of all immigrants. The other two-thirds were from diverse origins across Asia, Latin America, and the nonhispanic Caribbean, including Guyana (15 percent), Bangladesh (10 percent), Ecuador (7 percent),

Table 3-7
Total and Foreign-born Population by Neighborhood of Residence
Brooklyn, 2007–2011

	TOTAL POPULATION		FOREIGN-BORN		FOREIGN-BORN AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL, BROOKLYN	2,486,119	100.0	926,511	100.0	37.3
North	404,760	16.3	110,615	11.9	27.3
Bedford	68,052	2.7	12,900	1.4	19.0
Bushwick	131,250	5.3	48,528	5.2	37.0
East Williamsburg	33,041	1.3	8,526	0.9	25.8
Greenpoint	31,255	1.3	12,067	1.3	38.6
North Side-South Side	45,324	1.8	10,900	1.2	24.0
Stuyvesant Heights	62,129	2.5	13,459	1.5	21.7
Williamsburg	33,709	1.4	4,235	0.5	12.6
East	264,808	10.7	83,579	9.0	31.6
Brownsville	54,558	2.2	14,560	1.6	26.7
Cypress Hills-City Line	47,518	1.9	20,982	2.3	44.2
East New York	119,236	4.8	36,585	3.9	30.7
Ocean Hill	30,719	1.2	7,663	0.8	24.9
Starrett City	12,777	0.5	3,789	0.4	29.7
Central	572,259	23.0	240,650	26.0	42.1
Canarsie	84,244	3.4	39,195	4.2	46.5
Crown Heights	141,067	5.7	49,058	5.3	34.8
East Flatbush-Farragut	52,262	2.1	26,658	2.9	51.0
Erasmus	29,505	1.2	16,861	1.8	57.1
Flatlands	70,428	2.8	29,877	3.2	42.4
Georgetown-Marine Park-Bergen Beach-Mill Basin	47,948	1.9	12,477	1.3	26.0
Prospect Heights	21,003	0.8	4,540	0.5	21.6
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	69,331	2.8	32,925	3.6	47.5
Rugby-Remsen Village	56,471	2.3	29,059	3.1	51.5
Southern	865,523	34.8	379,807	41.0	43.9
Bath Beach	27,779	1.1	12,630	1.4	45.5
Bay Ridge	83,704	3.4	27,432	3.0	32.8
Bensonhurst	144,159	5.8	77,682	8.4	53.9
Borough Park	106,816	4.3	31,739	3.4	29.7
Brighton Beach	30,693	1.2	21,261	2.3	69.3
Dyker Heights	43,469	1.7	19,001	2.1	43.7
Flatbush	105,940	4.3	51,122	5.5	48.3
Gravesend	26,981	1.1	11,972	1.3	44.4
Homecrest	40,698	1.6	18,072	2.0	44.4
Kensington-Ocean Parkway	36,635	1.5	16,867	1.8	46.0
Madison	39,131	1.6	18,682	2.0	47.7
Midwood	52,764	2.1	20,731	2.2	39.3
Ocean Parkway South	19,873	0.8	6,209	0.7	31.2
Seagate-Coney Island	30,806	1.2	10,739	1.2	34.9
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	60,210	2.4	26,170	2.8	43.5
West Brighton	15,865	0.6	9,498	1.0	59.9
West	378,389	15.2	111,814	12.1	29.6
Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill	23,818	1.0	4,364	0.5	18.3
Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook	40,358	1.6	7,280	0.8	18.0
Clinton Hill	34,929	1.4	6,547	0.7	18.7
DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill	34,105	1.4	6,225	0.7	18.3
Fort Greene	26,108	1.1	5,850	0.6	22.4
Park Slope-Gowanus	72,311	2.9	12,255	1.3	16.9
Sunset Park	123,790	5.0	64,029	6.9	51.7
Windsor Terrace	22,970	0.9	5,264	0.6	22.9

Sub-borough estimates do not sum to borough estimates because a tiny segment of the population reside in areas beyond designated neighborhoods, mostly in parks and cemeteries.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-9
Brooklyn Neighborhoods**

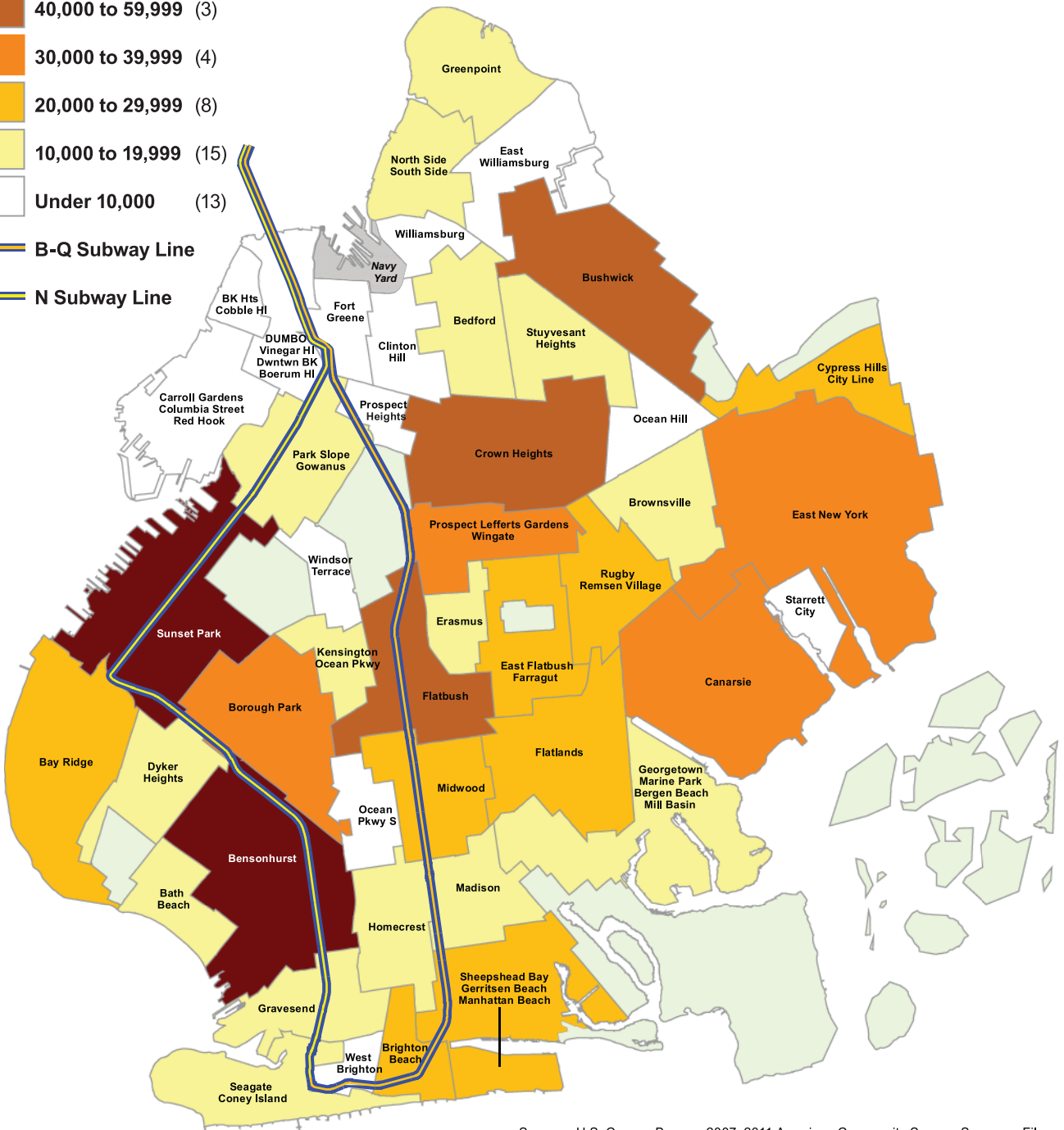
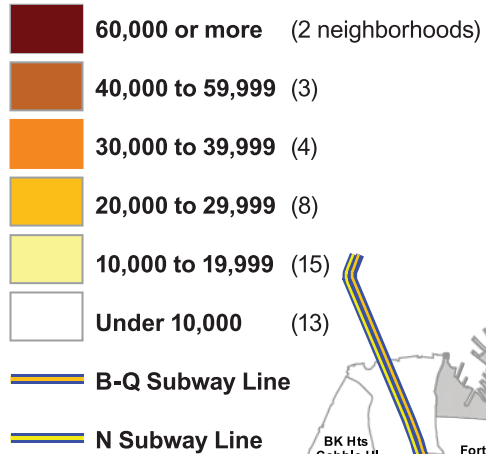


Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-10 Brooklyn Foreign-born by Neighborhood, 2007–2011

Brooklyn foreign-born = 926,511

NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-8

**Foreign-born by Country of Birth for Selected Neighborhoods
Brooklyn, 2007–2011**

NORTH			EAST					
Bushwick	Number	Percent	Cypress Hills-City Line	Number	Percent	East New York	Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	48,528	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	20,982	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	36,585	100.0
Dominican Republic	13,532	27.9	Dominican Republic	7,124	34.0	Jamaica	6,002	16.4
Mexico	10,490	21.6	Guyana	3,094	14.7	Dominican Republic	5,511	15.1
Ecuador	7,640	15.7	Bangladesh	2,178	10.4	Guyana	5,401	14.8
China	2,022	4.2	Ecuador	1,454	6.9	Trinidad & Tobago	3,744	10.2
Honduras	1,247	2.6	Mexico	895	4.3	Haiti	1,250	3.4
Trinidad & Tobago	1,228	2.5	China	809	3.9	Honduras	1,213	3.3
Jamaica	1,212	2.5	Trinidad & Tobago	757	3.6	Barbados	1,152	3.1
Guyana	1,116	2.3	Colombia	693	3.3	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,094	3.0
El Salvador	774	1.6	Honduras	518	2.5	Nigeria	1,034	2.8
Guatemala	675	1.4	Guatemala	350	1.7	Ecuador	1,029	2.8
All Others	8,592	17.7	All Others	3,110	14.8	All Others	9,155	25.0
CENTRAL			Crown Heights			East Flatbush-Farragut		
Canarsie	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	39,195	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	49,058	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	26,658	100.0
Jamaica	9,666	24.7	Trinidad & Tobago	8,066	16.4	Jamaica	6,315	23.7
Haiti	8,898	22.7	Jamaica	7,775	15.8	Haiti	4,222	15.8
Trinidad & Tobago	3,859	9.8	Haiti	4,161	8.5	Trinidad & Tobago	3,990	15.0
Guyana	3,571	9.1	Guyana	4,021	8.2	Guyana	3,554	13.3
Grenada	1,893	4.8	Barbados	3,149	6.4	Grenada	2,059	7.7
Barbados	1,456	3.7	Dominican Republic	2,174	4.4	Barbados	1,409	5.3
China	1,155	2.9	Grenada	2,051	4.2	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,103	4.1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,024	2.6	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,766	3.6	Panama	559	2.1
Nigeria	648	1.7	Panama	1,593	3.2	Nigeria	309	1.2
Panama	527	1.3	Israel	746	1.5	United Kingdom	235	0.9
All Others	6,498	16.6	All Others	13,556	27.6	All Others	2,903	10.9
Erasmus			Flatlands			Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	16,861	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	29,877	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	32,925	100.0
Haiti	4,138	24.5	Haiti	8,655	29.0	Jamaica	6,394	19.4
Jamaica	3,014	17.9	Jamaica	5,539	18.5	Haiti	5,592	17.0
Trinidad & Tobago	2,586	15.3	Trinidad & Tobago	3,120	10.4	Trinidad & Tobago	5,415	16.4
Guyana	1,655	9.8	Guyana	2,475	8.3	Guyana	3,598	10.9
Grenada	721	4.3	Grenada	1,473	4.9	Grenada	2,158	6.6
Panama	563	3.3	Barbados	863	2.9	Panama	1,575	4.8
Barbados	485	2.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	560	1.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,301	4.0
Pakistan	349	2.1	Pakistan	513	1.7	Barbados	1,157	3.5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	323	1.9	Panama	506	1.7	Ghana	596	1.8
Mexico	286	1.7	Mexico	371	1.2	Dominican Republic	467	1.4
All Others	2,741	16.3	All Others	5,802	19.4	All Others	4,672	14.2
Rugby-Remsen Village			Rugby-Remsen Village			Rugby-Remsen Village		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	29,059	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	29,059	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	29,059	100.0
Jamaica	7,936	27.3	Jamaica	7,936	27.3	Jamaica	7,936	27.3
Trinidad & Tobago	4,370	15.0	Trinidad & Tobago	4,370	15.0	Trinidad & Tobago	4,370	15.0
Guyana	3,441	11.8	Guyana	3,441	11.8	Guyana	3,441	11.8
Grenada	2,637	9.1	Grenada	2,637	9.1	Grenada	2,637	9.1
Haiti	2,607	9.0	Haiti	2,607	9.0	Haiti	2,607	9.0
Barbados	1,826	6.3	Barbados	1,826	6.3	Barbados	1,826	6.3
St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,131	3.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,131	3.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	1,131	3.9
Panama	599	2.1	Panama	599	2.1	Panama	599	2.1
Nigeria	400	1.4	Nigeria	400	1.4	Nigeria	400	1.4
United Kingdom	320	1.1	United Kingdom	320	1.1	United Kingdom	320	1.1
All Others	3,792	13.0	All Others	3,792	13.0	All Others	3,792	13.0

SOUTHERN

Bay Ridge			Bensonhurst			Borough Park		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
China	4,349	15.9	China	31,658	40.8	China	5,967	18.8
Greece	1,654	6.0	Italy	6,091	7.8	Israel	2,817	8.9
Russia	1,521	5.5	Russia	6,071	7.8	Poland	2,514	7.9
Egypt	1,486	5.4	Ukraine	4,697	6.0	Mexico	2,264	7.1
Mexico	1,222	4.5	Mexico	3,787	4.9	Hungary	1,427	4.5
Poland	1,146	4.2	Pakistan	2,159	2.8	Russia	1,221	3.8
Ukraine	1,063	3.9	Belarus	1,790	2.3	Bangladesh	1,071	3.4
Lebanon	831	3.0	Poland	1,633	2.1	Romania	963	3.0
Syria	672	2.4	Ecuador	1,611	2.1	Italy	927	2.9
Italy	671	2.4	Albania	1,574	2.0	Uzbekistan	805	2.5
All Others	12,817	46.7	All Others	16,611	21.4	All Others	11,763	37.1
Brighton Beach			Dyker Heights			Flatbush		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Ukraine	6,273	29.5	China	9,307	49.0	Haiti	9,820	19.2
Russia	4,663	21.9	Italy	1,732	9.1	Trinidad & Tobago	5,442	10.6
Mexico	1,386	6.5	Poland	755	4.0	Mexico	4,074	8.0
Pakistan	1,231	5.8	Pakistan	696	3.7	Jamaica	3,963	7.8
China	717	3.4	Greece	622	3.3	Pakistan	2,466	4.8
India	659	3.1	Ukraine	482	2.5	Guyana	2,381	4.7
Uzbekistan	567	2.7	Albania	458	2.4	Dominican Republic	1,537	3.0
Belarus	555	2.6	Mexico	413	2.2	China	1,485	2.9
Moldova	455	2.1	Philippines	388	2.0	Bangladesh	1,478	2.9
Philippines	314	1.5	Egypt	319	1.7	Panama	1,193	2.3
All Others	4,441	20.9	All Others	3,829	20.2	All Others	17,283	33.8
Homecrest			Kensington-Ocean Parkway			Madison		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Russia	2,812	15.6	Bangladesh	3,378	20.0	China	3,981	21.3
Ukraine	2,803	15.5	Russia	2,094	12.4	Russia	2,896	15.5
China	1,856	10.3	Mexico	1,200	7.1	Ukraine	2,564	13.7
Syria	1,785	9.9	Ukraine	913	5.4	Belarus	710	3.8
Israel	699	3.9	China	879	5.2	Pakistan	670	3.6
Mexico	695	3.8	Poland	737	4.4	Mexico	608	3.3
Uzbekistan	447	2.5	Pakistan	705	4.2	Israel	489	2.6
Belarus	446	2.5	Uzbekistan	572	3.4	Uzbekistan	424	2.3
Egypt	378	2.1	Haiti	439	2.6	Vietnam	311	1.7
Italy	366	2.0	Guyana	408	2.4	Italy	304	1.6
All Others	5,785	32.0	All Others	5,542	32.9	All Others	5,725	30.6
Midwood			Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen			WEST		
Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent	Total, Foreign-born	Number	Percent
Russia	3,619	17.5	Beach-Manhattan Beach			Sunset Park		
Ukraine	2,685	13.0	Total, Foreign-born	26,170	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	64,029	100.0
Pakistan	1,607	7.8	Ukraine	5,659	21.6	China	27,647	43.2
Israel	1,228	5.9	China	5,164	19.7	Mexico	12,420	19.4
China	1,040	5.0	Russia	4,909	18.8	Dominican Republic	4,976	7.8
Uzbekistan	941	4.5	Belarus	1,320	5.0	Ecuador	3,834	6.0
Belarus	917	4.4	Burma	715	2.7	Poland	1,191	1.9
Mexico	835	4.0	Uzbekistan	625	2.4	El Salvador	989	1.5
Poland	510	2.5	Moldova	522	2.0	Philippines	769	1.2
Dominican Republic	427	2.1	Poland	427	1.6	Guatemala	748	1.2
All Others	6,922	33.4	Vietnam	413	1.6	Colombia	640	1.0
			Turkey	390	1.5	Guyana	598	0.9
			All Others	6,026	23.0	All Others	10,217	16.0

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Mexico (4 percent), China (4 percent), and Trinidad and Tobago (4 percent).

Central Brooklyn

No other borough subsection comes close to the distinctly nonhispanic Caribbean character of Central Brooklyn, where three of every four immigrants were born in this part of the globe. Erasmus, Rugby-Remsen Village, and East Flatbush-Farragut in Central Brooklyn were among the most heavily immigrant neighborhoods in the borough. In all three neighborhoods, over one-half of residents were born outside the U.S., overwhelmingly in the nonhispanic Caribbean.

Erasmus's immigrant community was largely Haitian (25 percent), but as in the rest of Central Brooklyn, no one nonhispanic Caribbean group dominated. Jamaica (18 percent), Trinidad and Tobago (15 percent), and Guyana (10 percent) rounded out the top 4. A similar pattern was present to the east in East Flatbush-Farragut, where Jamaicans were the top group (24 percent), though Haitians (16 percent), Trinidadians and Tobagonians (15 percent), and Guyanese (13 percent) were not far behind. Rugby-Remsen Village, to the east, also had a similar mix but Grenadians supplanted Haitians in the top 4, with 9 percent of the immigrant population.

To the south in Canarsie, an area notable for its relatively high percentage of homeowners, Jamaicans and Haitians cumulatively constituted nearly one-half of all immigrants, with 25 percent and 23 percent, respectively. Farther southwest, in Flatlands, Haitian immigrants comprised 29 percent of the foreign-born, their highest concentration in the city. Here, the top seven immigrant countries of birth were all from the nonhispanic Caribbean.

In the northern part of Central Brooklyn, Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate had nearly one-half of its population originating overseas. The top 4 groups in this neighborhood were from Jamaica, Haiti, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana, each comprising between 11 and 19 percent of all immigrants. It is interesting to note that seven out of the top eight countries of birth were from the nonhispanic Caribbean, with the excep-

tion of Panama; however, many of the Panamanians living here could trace their roots back to the nonhispanic Caribbean. Farther north, in Crown Heights, Trinidad and Tobago was in the unique position of being the top source country among all immigrant groups, with a 16 percent share. Jamaica was the only other country in double digits, followed by Haiti, Guyana, and Barbados. In Crown Heights there was a small but significant number of Dominican immigrants, with a 4 percent share.

Southern Brooklyn

While Central Brooklyn had a pronounced nonhispanic Caribbean presence, the southernmost section of the borough was heavily Asian and European; three-in-four immigrants hailed from these regions. The one major exception to this was Flatbush, a neighborhood just to the west of Central Brooklyn. Flatbush maintained a nonhispanic Caribbean character (about one-half of its immigrant population was from the nonhispanic Caribbean) as a transitional neighborhood between Central and Southern Brooklyn. Although Haiti (19 percent) and Trinidad and Tobago (11 percent) were the top two countries of origin, Latin American countries like Mexico and the Dominican Republic, and Asian countries like Pakistan, China, and Bangladesh also appeared as top sources. Farther west, in Kensington-Ocean Parkway, the transition away from nonhispanic Caribbean origins was nearly complete. Bangladeshis constituted a full one-fifth of all immigrants here, followed by Russians (12 percent), Mexicans (7 percent), Ukrainians (5 percent), and Chinese (5 percent). Although Haiti and Guyana appeared in the top 10 countries of origin, cumulatively they only comprised 5 percent of all immigrants.

To the south in Midwood, Russians and Ukrainians predominated, comprising 18 percent and 13 percent of immigrants, respectively. There was also a relatively high concentration of Pakistanis (8 percent) and Israelis (6 percent), followed by a diverse mix of Chinese, Uzbeks, Belarusians, and Mexicans. Farther south, in Madison and Homecrest, there was a combination of three dominant groups: Russians, Ukrainians, and Chinese. In Madison these 3 groups constituted over one-half of all im-

migrants, while in Homecrest they represented 41 percent. The only other major country of origin in either neighborhood was Syria, which comprised 10 percent of immigrants in Homecrest—the greatest concentration of Syrians in the city. South of Madison and Homecrest, along the Lower New York Bay, Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach was also dominated by Ukrainian, Chinese, and Russian immigrants, each constituting roughly one-fifth of the foreign-born. In Brighton Beach, over one-half of the immigrant population was born in either the Ukraine (30 percent) or Russia (22 percent).

Bensonhurst, the second largest immigrant neighborhood in the city, and Dyker Heights have recently transitioned from neighborhoods with primarily European immigrants to areas with a substantial Chinese presence. The Chinese accounted for 41 percent of immigrants in Bensonhurst and nearly one-half in Dyker Heights. The next largest group was Italians, but they accounted for under 10 percent in both areas. Russians (8 percent) and Ukrainians (6 percent) rounded out the top 4 national origins, a reflection of heavily Slavic neighborhoods to the east. To the west, Bay Ridge exhibited a remarkable diversity. Here, immigrants had origins across Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and Latin America. While the Chinese were still the most common immigrant group, they only comprised 16 percent of the foreign-born. Other significant countries of origin included Greece (6 percent), Russia (6 percent), Egypt (5 percent), Mexico (5 percent), Poland (4 percent), the Ukraine (4 percent), and Lebanon (3 percent). Borough Park also exhibited a substantial degree of diversity. The top 5 sending countries included the China (19 percent), Israel (9 percent), Poland (8 percent), Mexico (7 percent), and Hungary (5 percent).

West Brooklyn

West Brooklyn, like South Brooklyn, was disproportionately Asian. However, instead of the European presence, seen to the south, there was a higher concentration of Latin American immigrants. With a foreign-born population of 64,000, constituting over one-half of the general population, most of West Brooklyn's immigrants were concentrated in

Sunset Park. Here, Chinese were by far the largest foreign-born group, with a 43 percent share of all immigrants. The only other countries of birth with a significant share of immigrants were Mexico (19 percent), the Dominican Republic (8 percent), and Ecuador (6 percent).

Brooklyn Horseshoe

Across Brooklyn's subsections, there was a diverse chain of high immigrant neighborhoods, forming a *horseshoe* pattern along the B-Q and N subway lines (Figure 3-10). This line of neighborhoods began in the west, in Sunset Park, and continued south, encompassing Borough Park, Dyker Heights, Bensonhurst, Gravesend, Seagate-Coney Island, West Brighton, and Brighton Beach. The Horseshoe then turned north again at Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach, continued into Madison, Homecrest, Midwood, Flatbush, and ended at Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate, in Central Brooklyn. Nearly one-half of the population in these neighborhoods was foreign-born (46 percent), encompassing almost one-half of all immigrants in the borough (45 percent).

Beyond the sheer number and concentration of immigrants, Brooklyn's Horseshoe exhibited a remarkable degree of immigrant diversity. Beginning in Sunset Park, Chinese and Latin American immigrants predominated. Turning south, through Borough Park, Dyker Heights, Bensonhurst, and Gravesend, the Chinese maintained a sizable presence, along with Eastern European and Italian immigrants. However, Latin Americans had a minimal presence here, represented by a small number of Mexicans. Farther south, from Seagate-Coney Island to Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach, the share of Chinese immigrants tailed off, and immigrants from the former Soviet Union were most common. As the Horseshoe turned north, in Madison, Midwood, and Homecrest, we again saw a balance between Chinese and Eastern European immigrants, with a small number of Arabs and Pakistanis. Finally, in Flatbush and Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate, most immigrants came from the

nonhispanic Caribbean, with only a small number of Hispanics and South Asians.

MANHATTAN

Since 2000, Manhattan’s foreign-born population grew only nominally (2 percent), to reach 461,300 in 2011. Thanks to this anemic growth, the Bronx supplanted Manhattan as the third largest immigrant borough in the city after Queens and Brooklyn; Manhattan now ranks fourth. Latin Americans were disproportionately represented in the borough, accounting for 40 percent of all immigrants (Figure 3-11), compared with their 32 percent share in the city overall (Figure 2-4). At the same time, there was a very small presence of immigrants from the nonhispanic Caribbean, who accounted for just 4 percent of all immigrants, compared with their 19 percent share in the city overall. The shares of the foreign-born from Asia (30 percent) and Europe (19 percent) were slightly higher compared with their shares among all immigrants in the city.

Figure 3-11
Foreign-born by Area of Origin
Manhattan, 2011

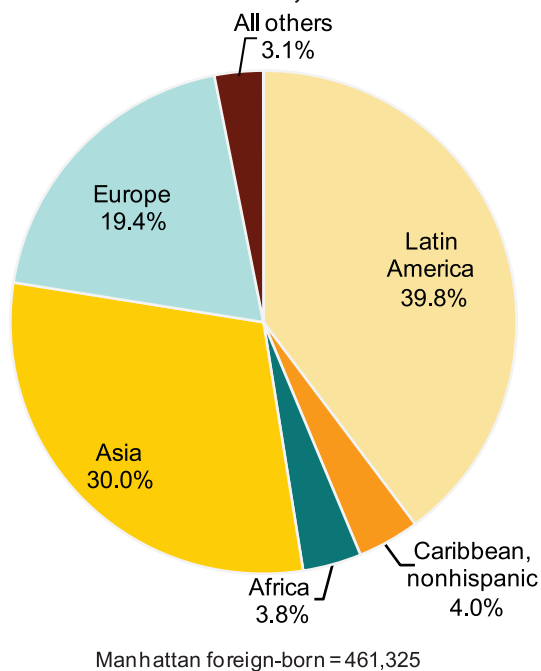


Table 3-9
Foreign-born Rank Ordered by Country of Birth
Manhattan, 2011

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	461,325	100.0
Dominican Republic	109,780	23.8
China	65,750	14.3
Mexico	23,773	5.2
United Kingdom	16,408	3.6
Ecuador	15,503	3.4
India	14,483	3.1
Korea	11,911	2.6
Japan	11,208	2.4
Canada	10,337	2.2
France	9,777	2.1
Germany	8,004	1.7
Russia	7,943	1.7
Philippines	6,709	1.5
Colombia	6,329	1.4
Italy	5,444	1.2
Israel	4,926	1.1
Jamaica	4,813	1.0
Spain	4,674	1.0
Poland	4,641	1.0
Brazil	4,552	1.0
All Others	114,360	24.8

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

The Dominican Republic was the largest source of immigrants in Manhattan (Table 3-9). Dominicans numbered 109,800, or 24 percent of all immigrants, and were followed by the Chinese (14 percent) and Mexicans (5 percent). The list of top 20 foreign-born groups in Manhattan is unique in that it includes countries such as Japan, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, and Spain that do not appear on the top 20 list of foreign-born groups in the city. Moreover, while the major European foreign-born groups in the other boroughs tend to be Russians, Ukrainians, Italians, and Poles, the top European sources in Manhattan were western European. It is important to keep in mind that in many Manhattan neighborhoods, the foreign-born include a relatively high proportion of non-immigrants, such as diplomats, students, business personnel, and others posted to the city for a temporary duration.

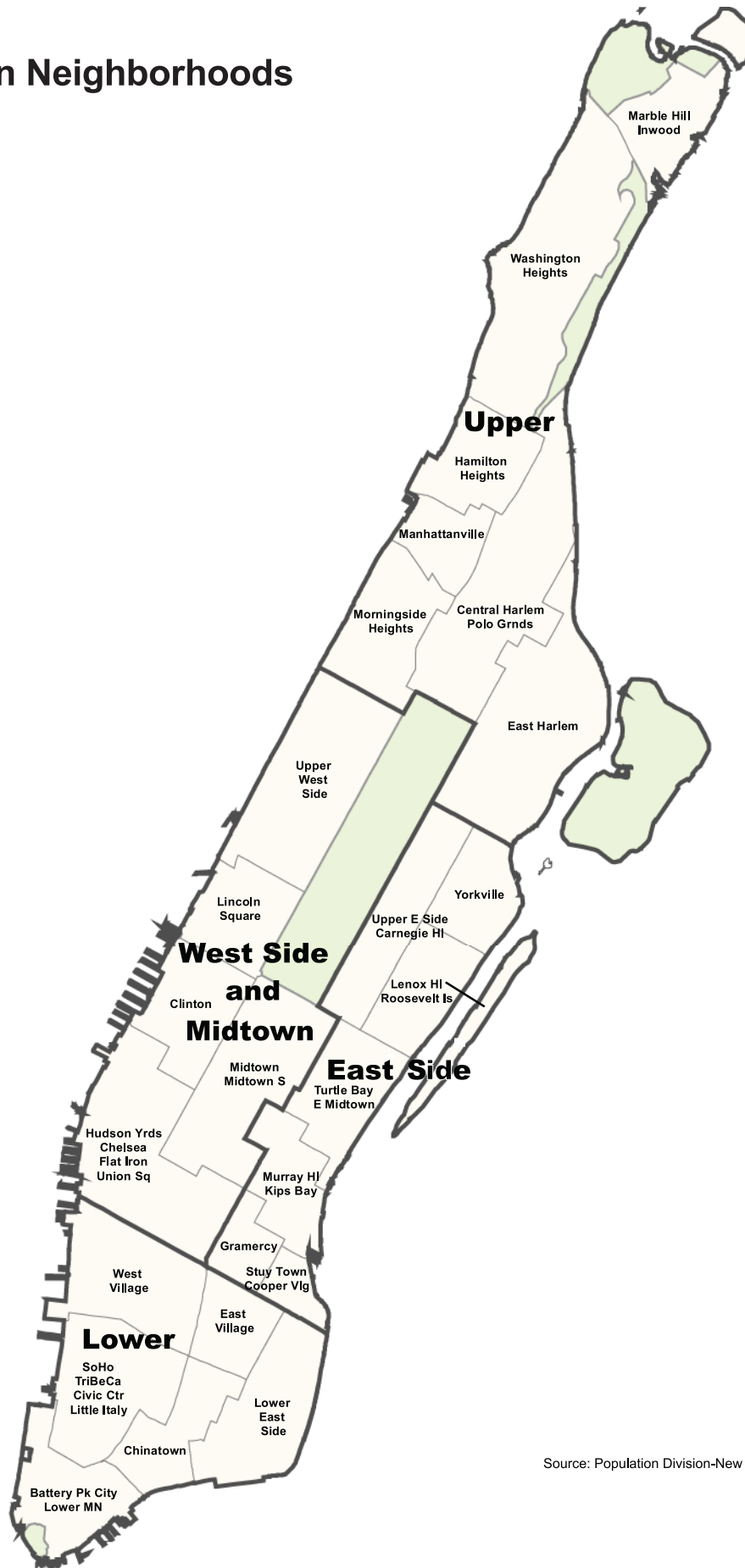
Table 3-10
Total and Foreign-born Population by Neighborhood of Residence
Manhattan, 2007–2011

	TOTAL POPULATION		FOREIGN-BORN		FOREIGN-BORN AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL, MANHATTAN	1,588,257	100.0	453,836	100.0	28.6
Upper	582,561	36.7	203,400	44.8	34.9
Central Harlem-Polo Grounds	122,288	7.7	26,881	5.9	22.0
East Harlem	120,430	7.6	30,335	6.7	25.2
Hamilton Heights	51,069	3.2	18,202	4.0	35.6
Manhattanville	23,054	1.5	9,124	2.0	39.6
Marble Hill-Inwood	48,889	3.1	22,480	5.0	46.0
Morningside Heights	53,933	3.4	16,204	3.6	30.0
Washington Heights	162,898	10.3	80,174	17.7	49.2
East Side	362,338	22.8	78,775	17.4	21.7
Gramercy	25,897	1.6	4,926	1.1	19.0
Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island	78,155	4.9	19,154	4.2	24.5
Murray Hill-Kips Bay	51,190	3.2	11,941	2.6	23.3
Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village	21,688	1.4	4,355	1.0	20.1
Turtle Bay-East Midtown	47,330	3.0	12,000	2.6	25.4
Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill	60,178	3.8	9,757	2.1	16.2
Yorkville	77,900	4.9	16,642	3.7	21.4
Lower	306,380	19.3	93,013	20.5	30.4
Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan	35,770	2.3	10,660	2.3	29.8
Chinatown	47,803	3.0	26,808	5.9	56.1
East Village	42,481	2.7	10,345	2.3	24.4
Lower East Side	73,992	4.7	22,711	5.0	30.7
SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy	39,031	2.5	10,591	2.3	27.1
West Village	67,303	4.2	11,898	2.6	17.7
West Side and Midtown	335,554	21.1	78,532	17.3	23.4
Clinton	43,693	2.8	12,923	2.8	29.6
Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flatiron-Union Square	68,328	4.3	14,886	3.3	21.8
Lincoln Square	59,772	3.8	12,979	2.9	21.7
Midtown-Midtown South	27,728	1.7	8,254	1.8	29.8
Upper West Side	136,033	8.6	29,490	6.5	21.7

Sub-borough estimates do not sum to borough estimates because a tiny segment of the population reside in areas beyond designated neighborhoods, mostly in parks and cemeteries.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-12
Manhattan Neighborhoods**

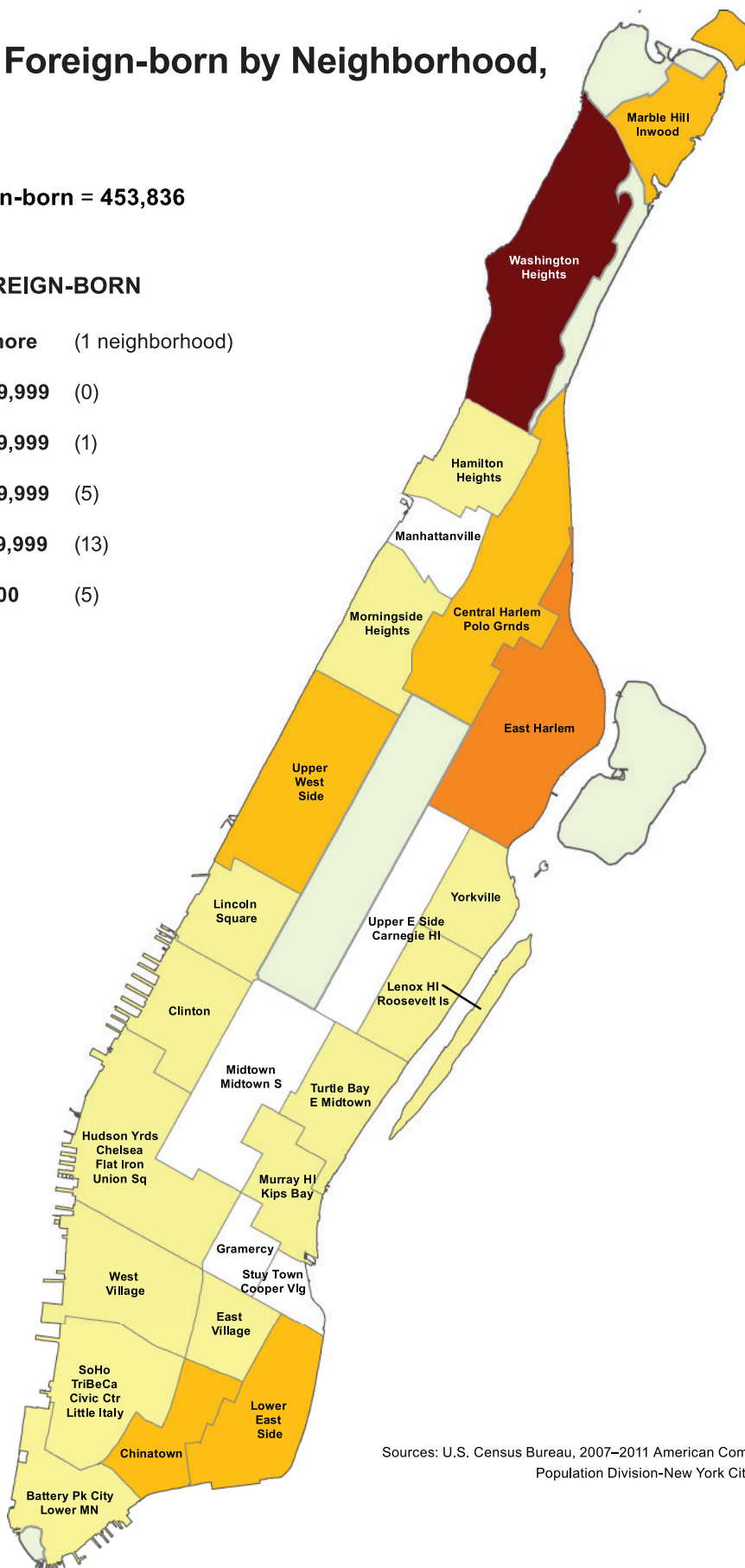


Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-13
Manhattan Foreign-born by Neighborhood,
2007–2011**

Manhattan foreign-born = 453,836

NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Manhattan Neighborhoods

The largest number of immigrants in Manhattan was in the northern section of the borough (Table 3-10, Figure 3-12, and Figure 3-13). Upper Manhattan, with 203,400 immigrants, included Washington Heights, with one of the largest (80,200) and densest concentration of immigrants (49 percent of the population) in the city. The area also included large neighborhoods such as Central Harlem-Polo Grounds and East Harlem where, despite large immigrant populations, the foreign-born constituted a relatively small portion of the overall populations. The Lower Manhattan section of the borough had 93,000 foreign-born residents, one-half of whom lived in the vicinity of Chinatown and the Lower East Side, where immigrants comprised 56 percent and 31 percent of the population, respectively. The East Side of Manhattan had 78,800 foreign-born residents fairly evenly distributed across this section, though they comprised a low share of the overall population. The West Side and Midtown section of Manhattan was home to 78,500 foreign-born persons, again, with a somewhat even distribution throughout, but a low percentage foreign-born.

The next section examines the country composition of the foreign-born in selected Manhattan neighborhoods (Table 3-11).

Upper Manhattan

Upper Manhattan's immigrant population was overwhelmingly from Latin America, with a sizable share from Mexico and Ecuador. However, the vast majority hailed from the Dominican Republic, although their numbers have declined significantly over the past decade. Washington Heights, the largest immigrant neighborhood in the city, was particularly dominated by Dominican immigrants, who comprised over 60 percent of the 80,200 foreign-born residents in the neighborhood. The adjacent neighborhoods of Marble Hill-Inwood to the north and Hamilton Heights to the south were also favored by Dominicans, who accounted for 69 percent and 46 percent, respectively, of the foreign-born population in these neighborhoods. Farther south, in Morningside Heights, Dominicans were again

the largest group, but only constituted 16 percent. In this neighborhood dominated by Columbia University, the origins of the foreign-born were wide-ranging, with significant contributions from China, Korea, India, United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, and the Philippines. Dominicans were also the largest group in Central Harlem-Polo Grounds, comprising one-quarter of the 26,900 foreign-born residents, followed by those born in Jamaican, Trinidad and Tobago, Ecuador, and Haiti. To the east, in East Harlem, Mexicans were the largest group, comprising nearly one-quarter of the 30,300 immigrants; Dominicans were the second largest group accounting for 18 percent.

East Side of Manhattan

The East Side was disproportionately populated by Asian immigrants, particularly from China, India, Japan, and Korea. This section of the borough also had the most European immigrants, including persons born in the United Kingdom, Russia, France, and Germany. While East Side neighborhoods tended to be heavily Asian and European, they were home to a diverse set of national origins. The top 10 foreign-born groups accounted for less than one-half of the foreign-born residents in both Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island and Yorkville, and no single group constituted more than a nine percent share, indicative of the diverse array of groups present.

Lower Manhattan

While Upper Manhattan was dominated by Latin Americans, specifically Dominicans, Lower Manhattan had a heavy Chinese presence. As with Dominicans uptown, the Chinese presence in Lower Manhattan has been diminishing. In Chinatown, over three-quarters of the foreign-born population was Chinese. The neighborhood also included a small number of persons born in Malaysia, Korea, and Vietnam, many of them of Chinese descent. Besides those born in Asian countries, there were over 1,000 Dominicans in Chinatown who comprised 4 percent of the foreign-born. A similar mix existed to the north, on the Lower East Side, where the Chinese constituted 53 percent of the foreign-born and Dominicans represented 12 percent. No other

Table 3-11

**Foreign-born by Country of Birth for Selected Neighborhoods
Manhattan, 2007–2011**

UPPER

Central Harlem-Polo Grounds			East Harlem			Hamilton Heights		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	26,881	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	30,335	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	18,202	100.0
Dominican Republic	6,940	25.8	Mexico	7,172	23.6	Dominican Republic	8,403	46.2
Jamaica	1,411	5.2	Dominican Republic	5,352	17.6	Mexico	2,305	12.7
Trinidad & Tobago	1,044	3.9	China	2,687	8.9	Ecuador	1,384	7.6
Ecuador	859	3.2	Ecuador	1,788	5.9	Jamaica	525	2.9
Haiti	852	3.2	Bangladesh	682	2.2	Honduras	456	2.5
China	692	2.6	Trinidad & Tobago	680	2.2	Haiti	361	2.0
Mexico	586	2.2	Philippines	652	2.1	Dominica	284	1.6
India	504	1.9	India	553	1.8	Canada	250	1.4
Honduras	486	1.8	France	527	1.7	Guyana	225	1.2
Guyana	397	1.5	Honduras	429	1.4	Philippines	217	1.2
All Others	13,110	48.8	All Others	9,813	32.3	All Others	3,792	20.8

Marble Hill-Inwood			Morningside Heights			Washington Heights		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	22,480	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	16,204	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	80,174	100.0
Dominican Republic	15,587	69.3	Dominican Republic	2,565	15.8	Dominican Republic	48,371	60.3
Mexico	1,896	8.4	China	2,106	13.0	Mexico	6,254	7.8
Ecuador	588	2.6	Korea	1,061	6.5	Ecuador	4,349	5.4
Cuba	511	2.3	India	612	3.8	Cuba	1,798	2.2
Colombia	417	1.9	United Kingdom	577	3.6	El Salvador	1,141	1.4
Dominica	244	1.1	Canada	454	2.8	China	1,049	1.3
Honduras	232	1.0	Germany	442	2.7	Russia	1,023	1.3
Peru	183	0.8	Philippines	400	2.5	Haiti	961	1.2
El Salvador	177	0.8	Mexico	359	2.2	Colombia	934	1.2
United Kingdom	163	0.7	Austria	349	2.2	Trinidad & Tobago	877	1.1
All Others	2,482	11.0	All Others	7,279	44.9	All Others	13,417	16.7

EAST SIDE

Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island			Yorkville		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	19,154	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	16,642	100.0
China	1,484	7.7	China	1,418	8.5
India	1,355	7.1	Japan	923	5.5
Korea	1,052	5.5	United Kingdom	916	5.5
Russia	1,043	5.4	Russia	804	4.8
United Kingdom	845	4.4	Canada	646	3.9
France	704	3.7	India	629	3.8
Israel	691	3.6	Israel	585	3.5
Japan	683	3.6	France	569	3.4
Canada	615	3.2	Germany	560	3.4
Germany	576	3.0	Korea	537	3.2
All Others	10,106	52.8	All Others	9,055	54.4

LOWER

Chinatown			Lower East Side		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	26,808	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	22,711	100.0
China	20,907	78.0	China	12,039	53.0
Dominican Republic	1,068	4.0	Dominican Republic	2,714	12.0
Malaysia	478	1.8	India	513	2.3
Korea	318	1.2	Ecuador	462	2.0
United Kingdom	293	1.1	United Kingdom	407	1.8
Honduras	251	0.9	Mexico	402	1.8
Canada	242	0.9	Malaysia	317	1.4
France	219	0.8	Russia	289	1.3
Vietnam	198	0.7	Bangladesh	271	1.2
Bangladesh	169	0.6	Japan	255	1.1
All Others	2,665	9.9	All Others	5,042	22.2

WEST SIDE & MIDTOWN

Upper West Side		
	Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	29,490	100.0
Dominican Republic	2,954	10.0
United Kingdom	1,637	5.6
China	1,381	4.7
Canada	1,374	4.7
France	1,161	3.9
Germany	1,156	3.9
Ecuador	1,087	3.7
Russia	973	3.3
Philippines	963	3.3
Israel	863	2.9
All Others	15,941	54.1

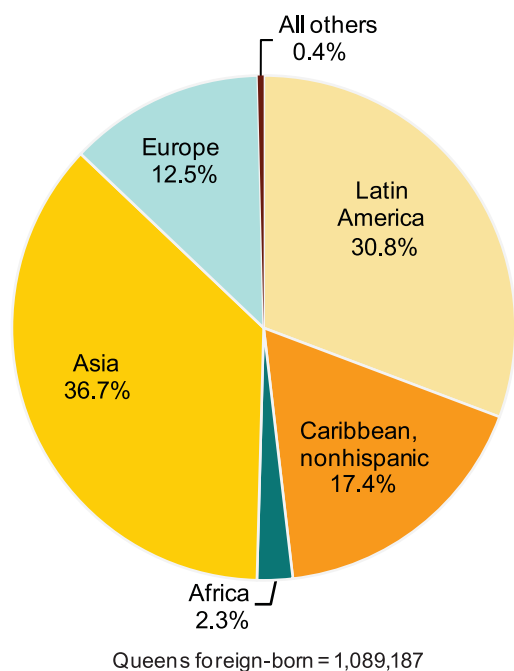
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

country of birth constituted more than 3 percent, testimony to a burgeoning diversity with origins including India, Ecuador, the United Kingdom, Mexico, Malaysia, and Russia.

West Side and Midtown Manhattan

As in the East Side section of Manhattan, there was no single dominant foreign-born group on the West Side and Midtown Manhattan. The overall foreign-born population was disproportionately European and Asian. In the Upper West Side neighborhood, the United Kingdom, China, Canada, France, and Germany were all top countries of birth. However, Dominicans still topped the list with a 10 percent share of all immigrants, a reflection of the heavily Dominican neighborhoods bordering this section's northern reaches.

Figure 3-14
Foreign-born by Area of Origin
Queens, 2011



QUEENS

Queens was the most racially and ethnically heterogeneous of the city's boroughs, and on many measures, the most diverse county in the U.S. This was primarily due to the huge flow of immigrants to the borough. Since 2000, the overall foreign-born population of Queens grew 6 percent, reaching 1.09

million in 2011. Queens was the only borough where Asian immigrants formed a plurality, comprising 37 percent of the borough's foreign-born (Figure 3-14), compared with a 28 percent share citywide (Figure 2-4). No other world region was overrepresented in the borough. Latin Americans constituted 31 percent of the foreign-born, immigrants from the nonhispanic Caribbean accounted for 17 percent, Europeans were 13 percent, and Africans were 2 percent.

Turning to the countries of origin of immigrants (Table 3-12), the Chinese were the largest group, accounting for 13 percent of the foreign-born population. They were followed by the Guyanese (8 percent); Ecuadorians (7 percent); Mexicans (6 percent); Dominicans, Colombians, and Koreans (5 percent each); and Bangladeshis, Indians, and Jamaicans (each with 4 percent). With dramatic increases over the past decade, Bangladeshis now rank among the borough's top 10 immigrant groups, outranking Indians for the first time.

Table 3-12
Foreign-born Rank Ordered by Country of Birth
Queens, 2011

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	1,089,187	100.0
China	142,957	13.1
Guyana	82,538	7.6
Ecuador	72,736	6.7
Mexico	62,215	5.7
Dominican Republic	56,899	5.2
Colombia	51,087	4.7
Korea	50,411	4.6
Bangladesh	47,313	4.3
India	46,103	4.2
Jamaica	40,181	3.7
Philippines	29,434	2.7
Trinidad and Tobago	26,209	2.4
Haiti	25,655	2.4
Poland	25,510	2.3
Peru	20,142	1.8
Pakistan	18,168	1.7
Italy	16,767	1.5
El Salvador	16,117	1.5
Russia	15,407	1.4
Greece	13,384	1.2
All Others	229,954	21.1

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-13
Total and Foreign-born Population by Neighborhood of Residence
Queens, 2007–2011

	TOTAL POPULATION		FOREIGN-BORN		FOREIGN-BORN AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL, QUEENS	2,213,977	100.0	1,058,602	100.0	47.8
Northwest	894,904	40.4	472,909	44.7	52.8
Astoria	74,859	3.4	33,217	3.1	44.4
Corona	103,210	4.7	66,259	6.3	64.2
East Elmhurst	22,834	1.0	12,388	1.2	54.3
Elmhurst	108,556	4.9	77,110	7.3	71.0
Forest Hills	83,728	3.8	41,056	3.9	49.0
Glendale	32,679	1.5	9,135	0.9	28.0
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	60,009	2.7	31,856	3.0	53.1
Jackson Heights	105,859	4.8	65,585	6.2	62.0
Maspeth	28,862	1.3	11,131	1.1	38.6
Middle Village	38,190	1.7	11,565	1.1	30.3
Old Astoria	26,550	1.2	12,767	1.2	48.1
Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City	17,707	0.8	6,570	0.6	37.1
Rego Park	28,237	1.3	15,798	1.5	55.9
Ridgewood	69,313	3.1	31,509	3.0	45.5
Steinway	49,366	2.2	20,441	1.9	41.4
Woodside	44,945	2.0	26,522	2.5	59.0
Northeast	512,340	23.1	250,660	23.7	48.9
Auburndale	19,907	0.9	9,212	0.9	46.3
Bayside-Bayside Hills	45,363	2.0	17,901	1.7	39.5
Briarwood-Jamaica Hills	37,933	1.7	21,058	2.0	55.5
College Point	23,236	1.0	10,127	1.0	43.6
Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	24,511	1.1	8,978	0.8	36.6
Flushing	94,418	4.3	63,920	6.0	67.7
Fresh Meadows-Utopia	18,192	0.8	9,313	0.9	51.2
Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	23,280	1.1	7,008	0.7	30.1
Jamaica Estates-Holliswood	24,037	1.1	11,521	1.1	47.9
Kew Gardens Hills	36,489	1.6	13,846	1.3	37.9
Murray Hill	50,181	2.3	29,039	2.7	57.9
Oakland Gardens	28,271	1.3	11,708	1.1	41.4
Pomonok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest	33,539	1.5	14,171	1.3	42.3
Queensboro Hill	20,473	0.9	12,436	1.2	60.7
Whitestone	32,510	1.5	10,422	1.0	32.1
Southeast	533,088	24.1	202,713	19.1	38.0
Baisley Park	34,160	1.5	11,948	1.1	35.0
Bellerose	26,112	1.2	10,205	1.0	39.1
Breezy Point-Belle Harbor-Rockaway Park-Broad Channel	29,325	1.3	3,852	0.4	13.1
Cambria Heights	21,356	1.0	8,726	0.8	40.9
Far Rockaway-Bayswater	48,791	2.2	16,935	1.6	34.7
Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park	22,438	1.0	7,823	0.7	34.9
Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere	34,901	1.6	9,193	0.9	26.3
Hollis	21,338	1.0	9,692	0.9	45.4
Jamaica	50,227	2.3	30,053	2.8	59.8
Laurelton	25,728	1.2	9,610	0.9	37.4
Queens Village	57,666	2.6	28,763	2.7	49.9
Rosedale	26,863	1.2	11,515	1.1	42.9
South Jamaica	36,583	1.7	11,833	1.1	32.3
Springfield Gardens-Brookville	46,851	2.1	15,798	1.5	33.7
St. Albans	50,749	2.3	16,767	1.6	33.0
Southwest	273,255	12.3	132,168	12.5	48.4
Kew Gardens	22,657	1.0	10,071	1.0	44.4
Lindenwood-Howard Beach	28,480	1.3	5,256	0.5	18.5
Ozone Park	22,153	1.0	8,569	0.8	38.7
Richmond Hill	63,201	2.9	36,203	3.4	57.3
South Ozone Park	78,381	3.5	45,681	4.3	58.3
Woodhaven	58,383	2.6	26,388	2.5	45.2

Sub-borough estimates do not sum to borough estimates because a tiny segment of the population reside in areas beyond designated neighborhoods, mostly in parks and cemeteries.

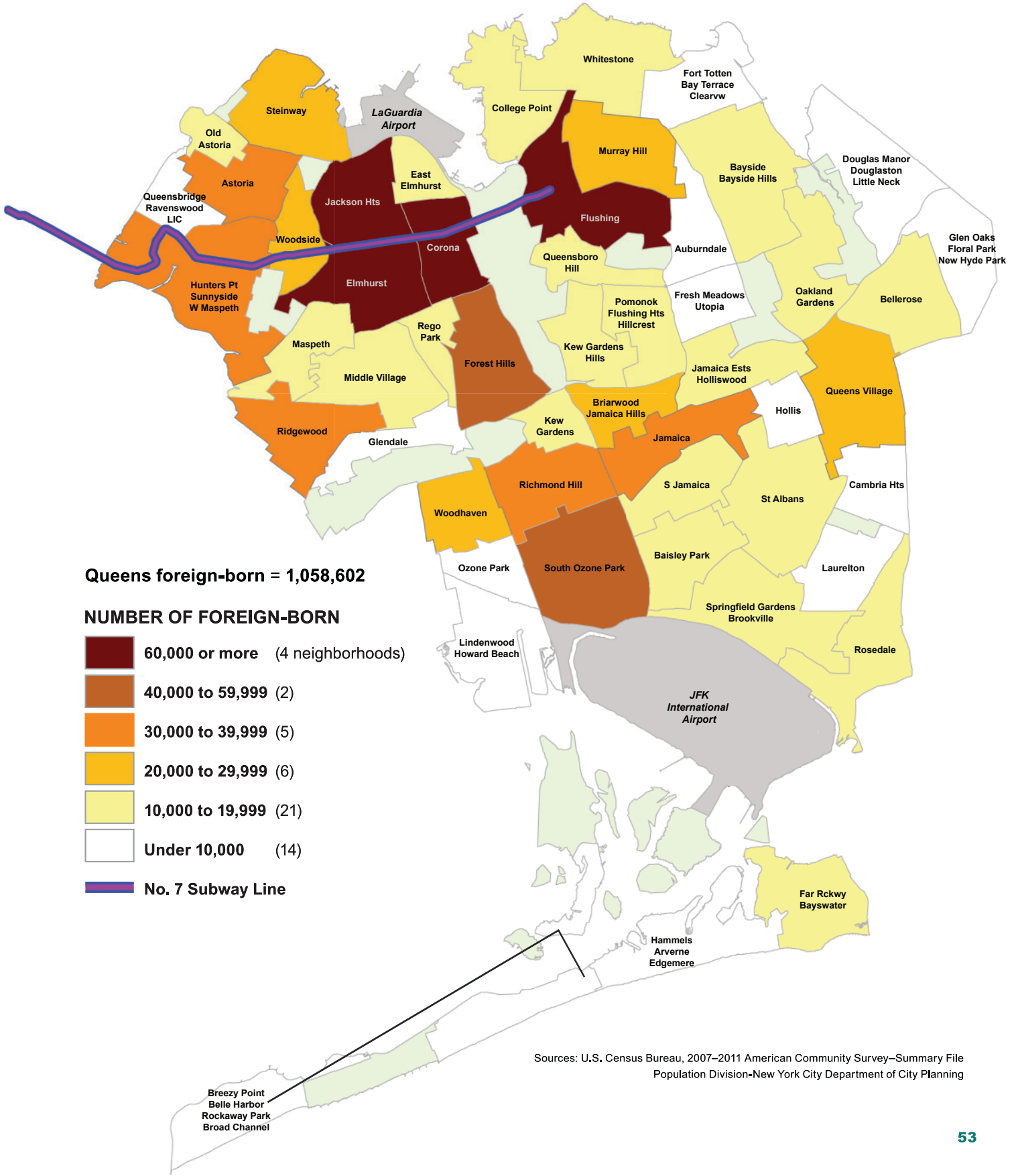
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-15
Queens Neighborhoods**



Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

**Figure 3-16
Queens Foreign-born by Neighborhood, 2007–2011**



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Queens Neighborhoods

Table 3-13 shows the number of foreign-born residents in neighborhoods across Queens, while Figure 3-15 and Figure 3-16 map the settlement pattern of the foreign-born. Northwest Queens had nearly as many immigrants (472,900) as the rest of the borough combined. It was home to 7 of the borough's 10 largest immigrant neighborhoods: Elmhurst, Corona, Jackson Heights, Forest Hills, Astoria, Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, and Ridgewood. Fifty-three percent of the population of Northwest Queens was foreign-born, higher than any other section of New York City. In Elmhurst, 7-in-10 residents were foreign-born, the highest concentration of any neighborhood in the city, while about 6-in-10 residents of Corona, Jackson Heights, and Woodside were born outside the U.S. The Northeast section of Queens also had an impressive concentration of immigrants, with nearly one-half (49 percent) of all residents being foreign-born. By far, the largest immigrant neighborhood in this section was Flushing, with the foreign-born constituting over two-thirds of all residents. Briarwood-Jamaica Hills and Murray Hill also had disproportionately high immigrant concentrations of 56 percent and 58 percent of the total population, respectively.

In contrast with other sections of Queens, immigrants comprised a relatively low share in the Southeast (38 percent). However, in Jamaica, this section's largest immigrant neighborhood, three-in-five residents were foreign-born. Similarly, one-half of the population living in Queens Village was foreign-born. In contrast to the Southeast section of Queens, the Southwest had a very high concentration of immigrants, with nearly one-half of all residents born overseas. This section encompassed South Ozone Park and Richmond Hill, two of the city's larger immigrant neighborhoods (45,700 and 36,200 immigrants, respectively), where nearly 60 percent of the population was foreign-born.

Table 3-14 lists the country composition of foreign-born residents for selected neighborhoods in Queens.

Northwest Queens

The heaviest immigrant presence was along the "International Express" – the number 7 subway line that connects Times Square in Manhattan with Flushing in Queens (Figure 3-16). The first stop in Queens is Vernon-Jackson, in Long Island City, but the significant immigrant presence started at Queensboro Plaza, extending east toward Flushing. Immigrants in these neighborhoods were primarily from Asia and Latin America.

North of Queensboro Plaza lies Astoria and Steinway, once predominantly immigrant Greek and Italian neighborhoods. While immigration from Greece and Italy has declined, these neighborhoods were still home to immigrant cohorts that arrived in earlier decades. In Steinway, Greeks (3,400) remained the largest foreign-born group, accounting for 17 percent of immigrants in the neighborhood, the largest percentage of Greeks anywhere in the city. Italians (7 percent), Ecuadorians (6 percent), Mexicans (5 percent), Egyptians (4 percent), Colombians (4 percent), Bangladeshis (3 percent), and Chinese (3 percent) rounded out the top immigrant groups in Steinway, exhibiting a surprising degree of diversity even for Queens. In Astoria, Greeks were also still the top immigrant group, but the diversity among immigrants in this neighborhood was so great that no single country of origin had more than a 7 percent share of the foreign-born population. Mexico (7 percent), Bangladesh (6 percent), Colombia (5 percent), Brazil (5 percent), China (5 percent), Ecuador (5 percent), Italy (4 percent), Japan (4 percent), and Croatia (4 percent) were each countries of origin with greater than a 3 percent share of the total immigrant population. It is interesting to note that the percent share of Brazilians was higher here than anywhere else in New York City.

Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, the next major neighborhood on the International Express, was home to 31,900 immigrants. The major groups were Ecuadorians (12 percent), Colombians (9 percent), Chinese (8 percent), Koreans (7 percent), and Bangladeshis and Mexicans (each with 6 percent). The next largest group after Mexicans

was Nepalese (4 percent), who had their greatest concentration in the city in this neighborhood. Woodside, the next stop on this subway line, with 26,500 foreign-born residents, was similarly diverse, but with a slightly more Asian presence. In the early 1990s, the Irish were the largest newly arrived group settling in Woodside. But with so many having left, the Irish-born were not even among the top 10 immigrant groups in 2007–2011. All of the top 10 groups were either from Asia (Philippines, Bangladesh, China, India, Korea, and Japan) or Latin America (Ecuador, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru).

Continuing east, Elmhurst was home to 77,100 immigrants, the third largest immigrant neighborhood in the city. As in Woodside, Elmhurst was a mix of mostly Asian and Latin American immigrants. However, unlike Woodside, the Chinese (22 percent) were a clear plurality of the foreign-born. Besides Chinese, Elmhurst had a significant percentage of Ecuadorians (11 percent), Mexicans (11 percent), Colombians (8 percent), Filipinos (7 percent), and Bangladeshis (6 percent). North of Elmhurst lies Jackson Heights, another exceedingly large immigrant community with a foreign-born population of 65,600. Here, Ecuadorians (16 percent) outnumbered Colombians (13 percent), a reversal of the 2000 profile. Still, there was a stronger Colombian numeric presence (8,300) here than anywhere else in the city, as was the case with Bangladeshis (5,000) and Peruvians (2,300). Mexicans, Chinese, Indians, and Dominicans also had a robust presence in Jackson Heights.

Corona, to the east of Jackson Heights and Elmhurst, is the next major neighborhood on the International Express, and was home to 66,300 immigrants. The immigrant community here was more heavily Latin American than any other neighborhood in Queens. This was reflected in the fact that Corona had more Mexican (15,300) and Ecuadorian (14,000) immigrants than any other neighborhood in New York City, and more Dominican immigrants (11,200) than any other neighborhood in Queens.

Other Northwest Queens Neighborhoods

South of the International Express are the E and F subway lines that run under Queens Boulevard, along which a number of immigrant clusters ex-

ist. Rego Park had a cluster of 15,800 foreign-born residents, with the Chinese being the largest group (17 percent), followed by Russians (12 percent), and Indians (11 percent). These sources were among the top 4 groups in Forest Hills (41,100 immigrants), which is east of Rego Park. Both of these neighborhoods also had a large population from the former Soviet republics. The largest source, besides Russia, was Uzbekistan, with immigrants primarily from the Bukharan community. In fact, Forest Hills had more immigrants from Uzbekistan (3,200) than any other neighborhood in the city.

Ridgewood, which borders northern Brooklyn, was a neighborhood of 31,500 immigrants. Over the past decade, Poles saw their center of gravity shift from Greenpoint, Brooklyn, toward Ridgewood. By 2007–2011, Poles were the top immigrant group (17 percent) in Ridgewood. This neighborhood was also home to smaller European populations, including Albanians, Italians, and Romanians; more Romanians lived in Ridgewood than anywhere else in New York City. After Poles, the largest groups were Ecuadorians (16 percent), Dominicans (8 percent), and Mexicans (7 percent), many of whom moved across the border from Bushwick in Brooklyn. Historically many immigrant groups have moved from northern Brooklyn into Queens, and then onto Nassau and Suffolk.

Northeast Queens

While Northwest Queens was primarily a mix of Asian, Latin American, and European immigrants, Northeast Queens was much more Asian in character. Over two-in-three immigrants in this part of Queens were of Asian origins, making it the most heavily Asian immigrant section of the city. With a foreign-born population of 63,900, Flushing was the heart of immigrant community of Northeast Queens. Nearly 80 percent of immigrants in Flushing were from Asia, the greatest concentration of Asian immigrants in all of Queens. Flushing is also the last stop on the International Express, punctuating the great diversity of origins found along this subway line. Here, the Chinese constituted nearly one-half of all immigrants (49 percent), but there were also sizable percentages of Koreans (12 percent), Indians

**Table 3-14
Foreign-born by Country of Birth for Selected Neighborhoods
Queens, 2007–2011**

NORTHWEST

Astoria			Corona			Elmhurst		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	33,217	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	66,259	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	77,110	100.0
Greece	2,472	7.4	Mexico	15,337	23.1	China	17,247	22.4
Mexico	2,161	6.5	Ecuador	13,971	21.1	Ecuador	8,489	11.0
Bangladesh	2,083	6.3	Dominican Republic	11,244	17.0	Mexico	8,117	10.5
Colombia	1,795	5.4	China	5,153	7.8	Colombia	5,947	7.7
Brazil	1,767	5.3	Colombia	3,615	5.5	Philippines	5,506	7.1
China	1,681	5.1	Peru	1,511	2.3	Bangladesh	4,537	5.9
Ecuador	1,627	4.9	India	1,098	1.7	Korea	3,191	4.1
Italy	1,275	3.8	Bangladesh	916	1.4	Dominican Republic	2,865	3.7
Japan	1,215	3.7	Guyana	864	1.3	India	2,683	3.5
Croatia	1,065	3.6	Guatemala	752	1.1	Peru	1,764	2.3
All Others	15,956	48.0	All Others	11,798	17.8	All Others	16,764	21.7
Forest Hills			Hunters Point-Sunnyside-			Jackson Heights		
	Number	Percent	West Maspeth	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	41,056	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	31,856	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	65,585	100.0
China	7,602	18.5	Ecuador	3,650	11.5	Ecuador	10,762	16.4
Russia	4,400	10.7	Colombia	2,741	8.6	Colombia	8,257	12.6
Uzbekistan	3,192	7.8	China	2,469	7.8	Mexico	6,539	10.0
India	2,758	6.7	Korea	2,162	6.8	Bangladesh	5,029	7.7
Colombia	1,594	3.9	Bangladesh	1,975	6.2	China	4,580	7.0
Ukraine	1,230	3.0	Mexico	1,798	5.6	India	4,504	6.9
Israel	1,041	2.5	Nepal	1,368	4.3	Dominican Republic	3,747	5.7
Poland	1,035	2.5	Philippines	1,361	4.3	Peru	2,316	3.5
Japan	1,021	2.5	India	1,201	3.8	Pakistan	1,810	2.8
Korea	995	2.4	Dominican Republic	1,080	3.4	Philippines	1,289	2.0
All Others	16,188	39.4	All Others	12,051	37.8	All Others	16,752	25.5
Rego Park			Ridgewood			Steinway		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	15,798	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	31,509	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	20,441	100.0
China	2,698	17.1	Poland	5,389	17.1	Greece	3,427	16.8
Russia	1,943	12.3	Ecuador	4,950	15.7	Italy	1,516	7.4
India	1,753	11.1	Dominican Republic	2,565	8.1	Ecuador	1,215	5.9
Uzbekistan	1,091	6.9	Mexico	2,073	6.6	Mexico	1,088	5.3
Philippines	840	5.3	China	1,850	5.9	Egypt	829	4.1
Colombia	796	5.0	Albania	1,428	4.5	Colombia	729	3.6
Poland	549	3.5	Romania	1,206	3.8	Bangladesh	700	3.4
Ukraine	396	2.5	Italy	1,072	3.4	China	563	2.8
Ecuador	340	2.2	Egypt	818	2.6	Morocco	522	2.6
Guyana	324	2.1	Philippines	707	2.2	Albania	456	2.2
All Others	5,068	32.1	All Others	9,451	30.0	All Others	9,396	46.0
Woodside								
	Number	Percent						
Total, Foreign-born	26,522	100.0						
Philippines	3,381	12.7						
Bangladesh	2,725	10.3						
China	2,437	9.2						
Ecuador	2,424	9.1						
Colombia	2,175	8.2						
Mexico	2,103	7.9						
India	1,162	4.4						
Korea	1,145	4.3						
Peru	856	3.2						
Japan	517	1.9						
All Others	7,597	28.6						

NORTHEAST

Bayside-Bayside Hills			Briarwood-Jamaica Hills			Flushing		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	17,901	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	21,058	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	63,920	100.0
China	5,143	28.7	Bangladesh	3,050	14.5	China	31,571	49.4
Korea	4,193	23.4	Guyana	1,838	8.7	Korea	7,639	12.0
Greece	993	5.5	Philippines	1,637	7.8	India	4,127	6.5
Italy	651	3.6	India	1,432	6.8	Colombia	2,620	4.1
El Salvador	477	2.7	China	1,243	5.9	Pakistan	1,638	2.6
Dominican Republic	467	2.6	Colombia	1,167	5.5	Philippines	1,339	2.1
Colombia	459	2.6	Uzbekistan	900	4.3	Malaysia	1,152	1.8
Peru	359	2.0	Pakistan	867	4.1	Ecuador	1,067	1.7
Ecuador	294	1.6	Guatemala	721	3.4	Dominican Republic	862	1.3
Croatia	292	1.6	Ecuador	645	3.1	Bangladesh	856	1.3
All Others	4,573	25.5	All Others	7,558	35.9	All Others	11,049	17.3

SOUTHEAST

Murray Hill			Far Rockaway-Bayswater			Jamaica		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	29,039	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	16,935	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	30,053	100.0
China	10,450	36.0	El Salvador	1,808	10.7	Guyana	6,721	22.4
Korea	8,022	27.6	Guyana	1,693	10.0	Bangladesh	4,303	14.3
Colombia	1,140	3.9	Jamaica	1,631	9.6	Ecuador	2,401	8.0
India	1,079	3.7	Guatemala	1,593	9.4	El Salvador	2,337	7.8
El Salvador	878	3.0	Dominican Republic	889	5.2	Guatemala	1,520	5.1
Italy	775	2.7	Trinidad & Tobago	880	5.2	Trinidad & Tobago	1,208	4.0
Greece	649	2.2	Haiti	792	4.7	Dominican Republic	1,142	3.8
Peru	447	1.5	Russia	696	4.1	Honduras	1,108	3.7
Ecuador	391	1.3	Ukraine	613	3.6	Colombia	936	3.1
Philippines	386	1.3	Honduras	579	3.4	Haiti	899	3.0
All Others	4,822	16.6	All Others	5,761	34.0	All Others	7,478	24.9

Queens Village			Springfield Gardens-Brookville			St. Albans		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	28,763	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	15,798	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	16,767	100.0
Haiti	6,048	21.0	Jamaica	6,454	40.9	Jamaica	6,343	37.8
Guyana	4,848	16.9	Haiti	2,717	17.2	Guyana	2,840	16.9
Jamaica	4,245	14.8	Guyana	1,403	8.9	Haiti	1,839	11.0
India	1,667	5.8	Trinidad & Tobago	1,015	6.4	Trinidad & Tobago	1,196	7.1
Philippines	1,421	4.9	Nigeria	571	3.6	Barbados	524	3.1
Trinidad & Tobago	1,160	4.0	Dominican Republic	562	3.6	Dominican Republic	522	3.1
Colombia	953	3.3	Barbados	398	2.5	Nigeria	305	1.8
Bangladesh	935	3.3	Panama	147	0.9	Ecuador	221	1.3
Ecuador	912	3.2	St. Vincent & Grenadines	142	0.9	Belize	201	1.2
Dominican Republic	883	3.1	Yemen	135	0.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	192	1.1
All Others	5,691	19.8	All Others	2,254	14.3	All Others	2,584	15.4

SOUTHWEST

Richmond Hill			South Ozone Park			Woodhaven		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, Foreign-born	36,203	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	45,681	100.0	Total, Foreign-born	26,388	100.0
Guyana	11,050	30.5	Guyana	21,245	46.5	Dominican Republic	4,886	18.5
India	5,673	15.7	Trinidad & Tobago	6,574	14.4	Ecuador	3,328	12.6
Trinidad & Tobago	2,829	7.8	India	2,459	5.4	Guyana	2,559	9.7
Dominican Republic	2,424	6.7	Dominican Republic	1,674	3.7	China	2,357	8.9
Ecuador	2,295	6.3	Ecuador	1,624	3.6	Bangladesh	2,153	8.2
Bangladesh	1,158	3.2	Jamaica	1,383	3.0	Colombia	1,427	5.4
Mexico	1,077	3.0	Mexico	1,205	2.6	Philippines	1,055	4.0
Colombia	955	2.6	El Salvador	969	2.1	Mexico	939	3.6
Philippines	934	2.6	Colombia	821	1.8	Poland	907	3.4
China	815	2.3	China	767	1.7	India	805	3.1
All Others	6,993	19.3	All Others	6,960	15.2	All Others	5,972	22.6

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

(7 percent), Colombians (4 percent), and Pakistanis (3 percent).

To the northeast of Flushing lies Murray Hill, also an overwhelmingly Asian immigrant area. In this neighborhood, Chinese were again the largest immigrant group (36 percent), but Koreans were a close 2nd (28 percent). No other immigrant group had greater than a 4 percent share of the foreign-born. Farther east is the neighborhood of Bayside-Bayside Hills, where the Chinese (29 percent) and Koreans (23 percent) still constituted over one-half of all immigrants. However there was also a European and Latin American presence, particularly Greeks (6 percent), Italians (4 percent), Salvadorans (3 percent), Dominicans (3 percent), and Colombians (3 percent).

Briarwood-Jamaica Hills is near the center of Queens, just north of Jamaica. Here the immigrant population was still majority Asian, but with a much stronger presence of Latin Americans and those from the nonhispanic Caribbean. Unlike Flushing, Murray Hill, and Bayside-Bayside Hills, the Chinese constituted only 6 percent of the foreign-born population, and the area exhibited an impressive diversity of Asian groups. Bangladeshis (15 percent) were the top immigrant group here, followed by many other Asian origins including Filipinos (8 percent), Indians (7 percent), Uzbeks (4 percent), and Pakistanis (4 percent). The Guyanese (9 percent), Colombians (6 percent), Guatemalans (3 percent), and Ecuadorians (3 percent) were other notable immigrant groups.

Southeast Queens

While Southeast Queens had the lowest percentage of foreign-born residents (38 percent) of any section of Queens, it was still around the city average. Moreover, this section of Queens was home to over 200,000 immigrants, with a heavy presence of immigrants from the nonhispanic Caribbean.

The neighborhoods with the largest number of immigrants in this section were Jamaica (30,100) and Queens Village (28,800). Both neighborhoods had many nonhispanic Caribbean immigrants, but Jamaica also had substantial numbers of Latin American and Asian immigrants. The top 5 immi-

grant groups in Jamaica were from Guyana (22 percent), Bangladesh (14 percent), Ecuador (8 percent), El Salvador (8 percent), and Guatemala (5 percent). In Queens Village, the top 5 places of birth among the foreign-born were Haiti (21 percent), Guyana (17 percent), Jamaica (15 percent), India (6 percent), and the Philippines (5 percent).

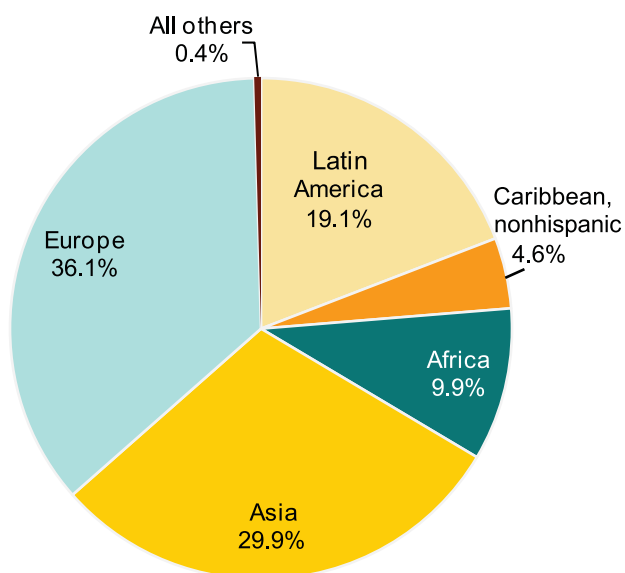
The immigrants of St. Albans and Springfield Gardens-Brookville, south of Queens Village, were overwhelmingly from the nonhispanic Caribbean, and Jamaicans were the largest group. In fact, only 4 countries of birth constituted more than a 5 percent share of either immigrant community. The 4 top-ranking groups in St. Albans were Jamaicans (38 percent), followed by Guyanese (17 percent), Haitians (11 percent), and Trinidadians and Tobagonians (7 percent). Springfield Gardens-Brookville had a similar composition that was ordered slightly differently, with Jamaicans (41 percent) being the largest group, followed by Haitians (17 percent), Guyanese (9 percent), and Trinidadians and Tobagonians (6 percent).

Farther south, on the Rockaway Peninsula, lies the neighborhood of Far Rockaway-Bayswater, with 16,900 immigrants. This neighborhood is notable for its mix of Latin American immigrants (especially from Central America), nonhispanic Caribbean immigrants, and a few Eastern European immigrants. Here, the top countries of birth among immigrants were El Salvador (11 percent), Guyana (10 percent), Jamaica (10 percent), Guatemala (9 percent), Dominican Republic (5 percent), Trinidad and Tobago (5 percent), Haiti (5 percent), Russia (4 percent), and Ukraine (4 percent). It is interesting to note that the concentration of Salvadorans and Guatemalans was greater here than anywhere else in the city.

Southwest Queens

South Ozone Park, with 45,700 foreign-born residents, and Richmond Hill, with 36,200 foreign-born residents, were the biggest immigrant neighborhoods in Southwest Queens and among the largest in all of Queens. In Richmond Hill, the Guyanese comprised nearly one-third of all immigrants (31 percent), followed by Indians (16 percent), and those

Figure 3-17
Foreign-born by Area of Origin
Staten Island, 2011



Staten Island foreign-born = 98,440

born in Trinidad and Tobago (8 percent). Immigrants from Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago who have established a presence in this neighborhood were primarily of Asian Indian descent, living alongside Indian-born immigrants.

In the 1990s, the Guyanese enclave in Richmond Hill started expanding south, into South Ozone Park. By 2007–2011, the Guyanese were the largest group here, accounting for nearly one-half (47 percent) of the foreign-born residents, making it the largest concentration of Guyanese immigrants anywhere in New York. As in Richmond Hill, this neighborhood also had a presence of immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago and India, as well as from the Dominican Republic and Ecuador.

Woodhaven, immediately to the west of Richmond Hill, still had a Guyanese presence, but also a much greater percentage of immigrants from Latin America. Dominicans (19 percent) were the top immigrant group, followed by Ecuadorians (13 percent), Guyanese (10 percent), Chinese (9 percent), Bangladeshis (8 percent), and Colombians (5 percent).

STATEN ISLAND

The immigrant population of Staten Island totaled 98,400 and comprised over one-fifth of the borough's population. Staten Island had the smallest immigrant population of the 5 boroughs, but it experienced the highest percentage growth among the foreign-born, increasing 36 percent (Table 3-1). This growth was partly fueled by the movement into Staten Island of longer resident immigrants from Brooklyn, a pattern that has been true historically.

With respect to the geographic origins of immigrants (Figure 3-17), Europe was the largest source, accounting for 36 percent of foreign-born residents in the borough, compared with their 16 percent share in the city overall (Figure 2-4). Further, Staten Island was the only borough in which European immigrants constituted a plurality. Asians (30 percent) and Africans (10 percent) were also overrepresented

Table 3-15
Foreign-born Rank Ordered by Country of Birth
Staten Island, 2011

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	98,440	100.0
Mexico	7,846	8.0
Italy	7,174	7.3
China	6,347	6.4
India	5,480	5.6
Russia	3,621	3.7
Philippines	3,538	3.6
Poland	3,333	3.4
Korea	3,151	3.2
Jamaica	1,200	1.2
Israel	1,007	1.0
United Kingdom	858	0.9
Germany	608	0.6
Vietnam	589	0.6
Colombia	482	0.5
El Salvador	426	0.4
Ireland	406	0.4
Canada	359	0.4
Cuba	340	0.3
France	239	0.2
Portugal	178	0.2
All Others	51,258	52.1

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-16
Total and Foreign-born Population by Neighborhood of Residence
Staten Island, 2007–2011

	TOTAL POPULATION		FOREIGN-BORN		FOREIGN-BORN AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL, STATEN ISLAND	466,034	100.0	97,402	100.0	20.9
North	173,065	37.1	41,295	42.4	23.9
Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills	23,401	5.0	7,321	7.5	31.3
Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville	31,874	6.8	8,092	8.3	25.4
New Brighton-Silver Lake	18,037	3.9	2,991	3.1	16.6
Port Richmond	19,154	4.1	4,466	4.6	23.3
Stapleton-Rosebank	25,240	5.4	7,935	8.1	31.4
West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George	31,492	6.8	6,735	6.9	21.4
Westerleigh	23,867	5.1	3,755	3.9	15.7
Central	132,441	28.4	34,084	35.0	25.7
Grasmere-Arrochar-Ft. Wadsworth	14,758	3.2	4,556	4.7	30.9
New Dorp-Midland Beach	21,618	4.6	5,101	5.2	23.6
New Springville-Bloomfield-Travis	39,871	8.6	9,536	9.8	23.9
Old Town-Dongan Hills-South Beach	24,410	5.2	6,918	7.1	28.3
Todt Hill-Emerson Hill-Heartland Village-Lighthouse Hill	31,784	6.8	7,973	8.2	25.1
South	160,528	34.4	22,023	22.6	13.7
Annadale-Huguenot-Prince's Bay-Eltingville	28,626	6.1	4,391	4.5	15.3
Arden Heights	24,549	5.3	3,863	4.0	15.7
Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville	23,177	5.0	2,290	2.4	9.9
Great Kills	42,709	9.2	5,783	5.9	13.5
Oakwood-Oakwood Beach	21,753	4.7	3,558	3.7	16.4
Rossville-Woodrow	19,714	4.2	2,138	2.2	10.8

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

among Staten Island's immigrants. On the other hand, Latin Americans (19 percent) and nonhispanic Caribbean immigrants (5 percent) were relatively underrepresented in the borough, compared with their citywide distributions.

Mexicans were the largest foreign-born group, accounting for 8 percent of all immigrants in the borough (Table 3-15). In no other borough did the leading immigrant group constitute such a small share of the foreign-born, a testament to Staten Island's increasing immigrant diversity. Most Mexican immigrants arrived in Staten Island after 1990, as opposed

to Italians (7 percent of the foreign-born population), who were mostly long time residents. Other immigrant groups included Chinese and Indians (6 percent each), Russians and Filipinos (4 percent each), and Poles and Koreans (3 percent each).

Staten Island Neighborhoods

Table 3-16 provides the foreign-born count for neighborhoods in Staten Island, which is also mapped in Figure 3-18 and Figure 3-19. For each section of Staten Island, Table 3-17 lists the country of origin of the foreign-born.

Table 3-17
Foreign-born by Country of Birth for Selected Neighborhoods
Staten Island, 2007–2011

NORTH			CENTRAL			SOUTH		
Includes:			Includes:			Includes:		
Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills			Grasmere-Arrochar-Ft. Wadsworth			Annadale-Huguenot-Prince's Bay-Eltingville		
Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville			New Dorp-Midland Beach			Arden Heights		
New Brighton-Silver Lake			New Springville-Bloomfield-Travis			Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville		
Port Richmond			Old Town-Dongan Hills-South Beach			Great Kills		
Stapleton-Rosebank			Todt Hill-Emerson Hill-Heartland Village-			Oakwood-Oakwood Beach		
West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George			Lighthouse Hill			Rossville-Woodrow		
Westerleigh								
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
TOTAL, Foreign-born	41,295	100.0	TOTAL, Foreign-born	34,084	100.0	TOTAL, Foreign-born	22,023	100.0
Mexico	6,586	15.9	China	3,131	9.2	Italy	4,016	18.2
China	3,162	7.7	Ukraine	2,694	7.9	Russia	2,475	11.2
Philippines	1,994	4.8	Italy	2,505	7.3	Ukraine	2,191	9.9
Ecuador	1,485	3.6	India	2,323	6.8	China	1,097	5.0
Poland	1,444	3.5	Russia	1,845	5.4	Philippines	935	4.2
Liberia	1,433	3.5	Poland	1,695	5.0	Egypt	911	4.1
Nigeria	1,356	3.3	Korea	1,583	4.6	Korea	816	3.7
Pakistan	1,306	3.2	Philippines	1,288	3.8	Belarus	702	3.2
Dominican Republic	1,263	3.1	Mexico	1,228	3.6	Poland	639	2.9
India	1,131	2.7	Egypt	995	2.9	India	601	2.7
All Others	20,135	48.8	All Others	14,797	43.4	All Others	7,640	34.7

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

North Staten Island

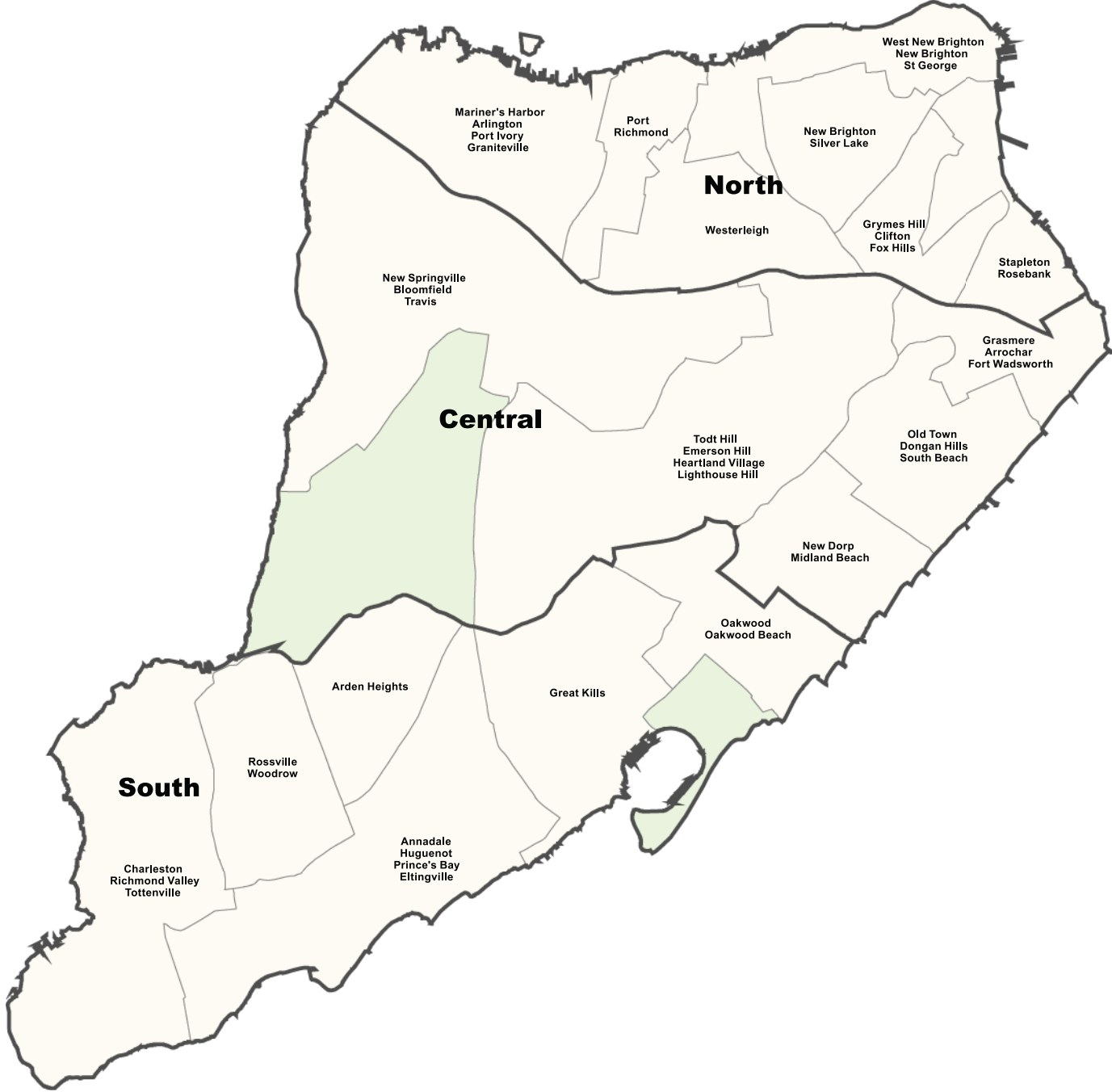
In the North section of Staten Island, the neighborhoods of Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills and Stapleton-Rosebank were notable for their relatively high immigrant concentrations, with 31 percent of the population foreign-born in both neighborhoods. North Staten Island differed from the rest of the borough in that its immigrant community came from diverse origins in a rather balanced distribution across world regions, with even African immigrants having a sizable representation. Of all specific countries of origin, Mexico was the largest, accounting for 16 percent of foreign-born residents. Mexico was followed by China (8 percent), Philippines (5 percent), Ecuador, Poland, and Liberia (each with 4 percent),

and Nigeria, Pakistan, the Dominican Republic, and India (3 percent each).

Central Staten Island

Central Staten Island had 34,100 immigrants, which represented 26 percent of its population. In each of the neighborhoods of this section, immigrants comprised at least 24 percent of the population, with Grasmere-Arrochar-Ft. Wadsworth, in the east, having the highest concentration, at 31 percent. While the immigrant communities in North Staten Island were from diverse origins, Central Staten Island was more heavily European and Asian. The Chinese were the largest immigrant group, but with just 9 percent of the foreign-born population. They were followed

**Figure 3-18
Staten Island Neighborhoods**

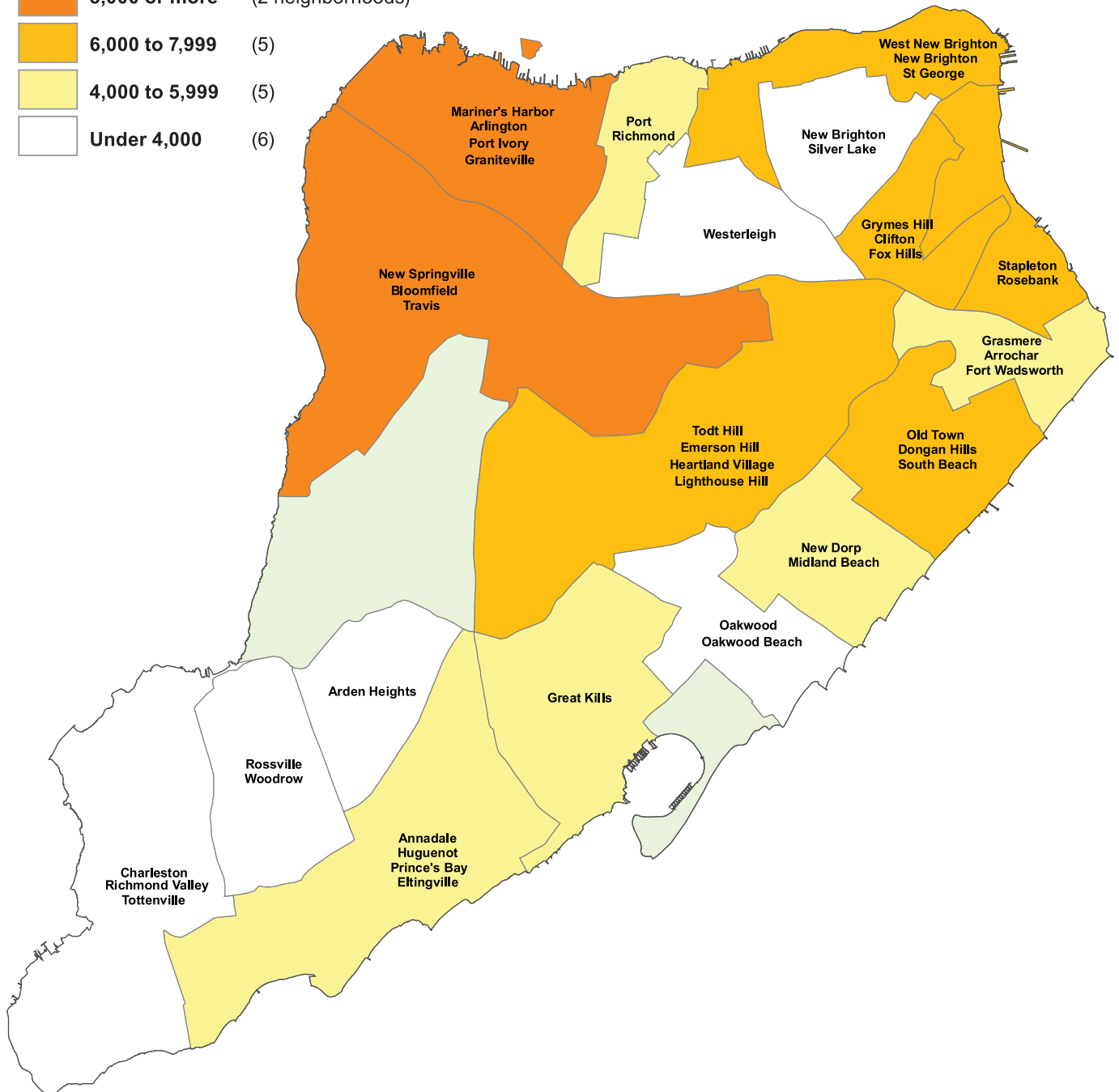
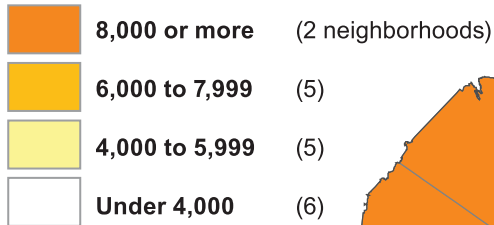


Source: Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-19
Staten Island Foreign-born by Neighborhood, 2007–2011

Staten Island foreign-born = 97,402

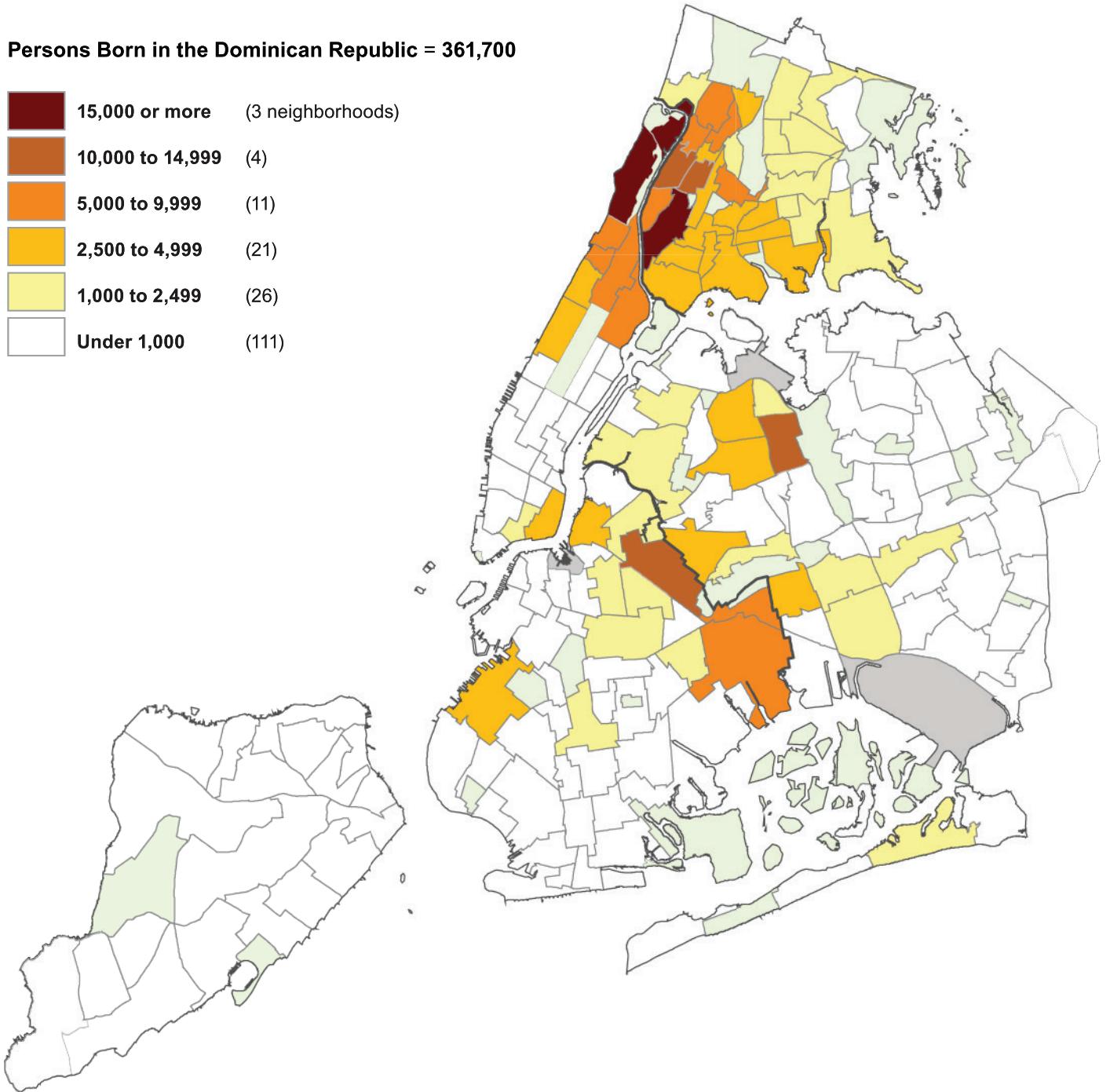
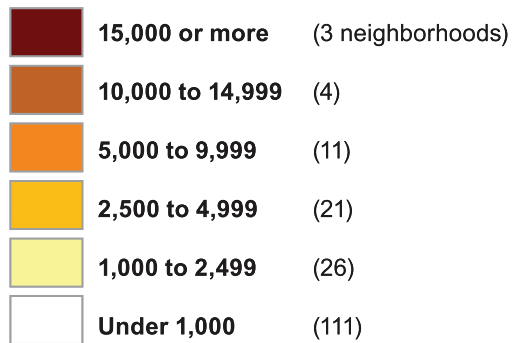
NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey – Summary File
 Population Division–New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-20
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in the Dominican Republic
by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in the Dominican Republic = 361,700



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

by Ukrainians (8 percent), Italians and Indians (7 percent each), and Russians, Poles, and Koreans (5 percent each).

South Staten Island

South Staten Island had the lowest concentration of immigrants of any section in New York City, with only 14 percent of its population born abroad. Roughly 22,000 immigrants lived in this area, most from European countries. Italy was the top source country, accounting for 18 percent of foreign-born residents, followed by Russia (11 percent) and Ukraine (10 percent). Asian groups in the top 10 included the Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, and Indians. Egypt was the only non-European/non-Asian source country among the top 10, constituting 4 percent of the immigrant population.

RESIDENTIAL ENCLAVES OF THE MAJOR IMMIGRANT GROUPS IN NEW YORK CITY

This section examines the residential patterns of the major immigrant groups in New York City. Since immigration is heavily tied to kinship networks, new immigrants tend to move into neighborhoods with an existing immigrant concentration. With a continued inflow, immigrant groups substantially increase their presence in a neighborhood, their concentrations supplemented by their U.S.-born children and the out-migration of other groups.

Table 3-18
Persons Born in the Dominican Republic by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	369,186	100.0	380,160	100.0	10,974	3.0
Bronx	124,032	33.6	156,165	41.1	32,133	25.9
Brooklyn	59,362	16.1	55,007	14.5	-4,355	-7.3
Manhattan	125,063	33.9	109,780	28.9	-15,283	-12.2
Queens	59,444	16.1	56,899	15.0	-2,545	-4.3
Staten Island	1,285	0.3	2,309	0.6	1,024	79.7

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Immigrant concentrations in many neighborhoods have resulted in ethnic enclaves, where an immigrant group leaves its social, economic, and cultural imprint on a neighborhood.

For the major immigrant groups, their share in each borough is first examined, with a focus on how the borough distribution has changed between 2000 and 2011. The top neighborhoods of residence are then examined for 2007–2011, and significant growth or decline in a group’s neighborhood population is noted. While tabulations are presented for the borough distribution of each group in 2000 and 2011 and for the top 10 neighborhoods of residence in 2007–2011, changes in a group’s neighborhood population are not tabulated. Each group’s settlement pattern is also mapped at the neighborhood level for 2007–2011.

Settlement Patterns of Dominican Immigrants

Dominicans were New York’s largest immigrant group in 2011, numbering 380,200 or 12 percent of the total foreign-born population in the city. Dominicans showed a remarkable proclivity to settle in New York, which was home to 42 percent of all Dominicans in the United States (Table 2-4).

Over 4-in-10 Dominicans in the New York City called the Bronx home, while Manhattan accounted for well over one-quarter (Table 3-18). Queens and Brooklyn were each home to 15 percent and Staten Island settled less than 1 percent of Dominicans in the city. While there was a marked increase in the number of Dominicans living in the Bronx (26 percent), Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens all saw substantial declines. The overall Dominican population in the city grew only 3 percent since 2000.

The western Bronx and Upper Manhattan were home to the largest Dominican enclaves in the city (Figure 3-20). The Upper Manhattan enclave encompassed the neighborhoods of Washington Heights, which settled 48,400 immigrant Dominicans, or 13 percent of the city total (Table 3-19); Marble Hill-Inwood (15,600); and Hamilton Heights (8,400). In the western

Table 3-19
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in the Dominican Republic
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	361,700	100.0
Washington Heights	48,371	13.4
Concourse-Concourse Village	18,115	5.0
Marble Hill-Inwood	15,587	4.3
Bushwick	13,532	3.7
Mount Hope	12,523	3.5
University Heights-Morris Heights	12,365	3.4
Corona	11,244	3.1
Van Cortlandt Village	9,270	2.6
Highbridge	8,735	2.4
Hamilton Heights	8,403	2.3
All Others	203,555	56.3

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Bronx, the enclave included Concourse-Concourse Village (18,100), Mount Hope (12,500), University Heights-Morris Heights (12,400), Van Cortlandt Village (9,300), and Highbridge (8,700). Overall, 55 percent of the city’s Dominican immigrants lived in either the western Bronx or Upper Manhattan.

While these two sections of the city are similarly leading areas of residential settlement for Dominican immigrants, they differ in one important way. The western Bronx has shown the highest growth citywide in its Dominican immigrant population since 2000, whereas Upper Manhattan exhibited the greatest decline. By no coincidence, the losses in Washington Heights were offset by gains in the western Bronx, as many Dominicans who left Upper Manhattan moved across the Harlem River.

This exchange, along with concurrent growth in central and southern Bronx, made the Bronx the leading borough of residence among Dominican immigrants in 2011. In contrast, Manhattan’s popu-

Table 3-20
Persons Born in China by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	261,551	100.0	350,231	100.0	88,680	33.9
Bronx	4,363	1.7	5,958	1.7	1,595	36.6
Brooklyn	86,064	32.9	129,219	36.9	43,155	50.1
Manhattan	63,891	24.4	65,750	18.8	1,859	2.9
Queens	102,902	39.3	142,957	40.8	40,055	38.9
Staten Island	4,331	1.7	6,347	1.8	2,016	46.5

Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

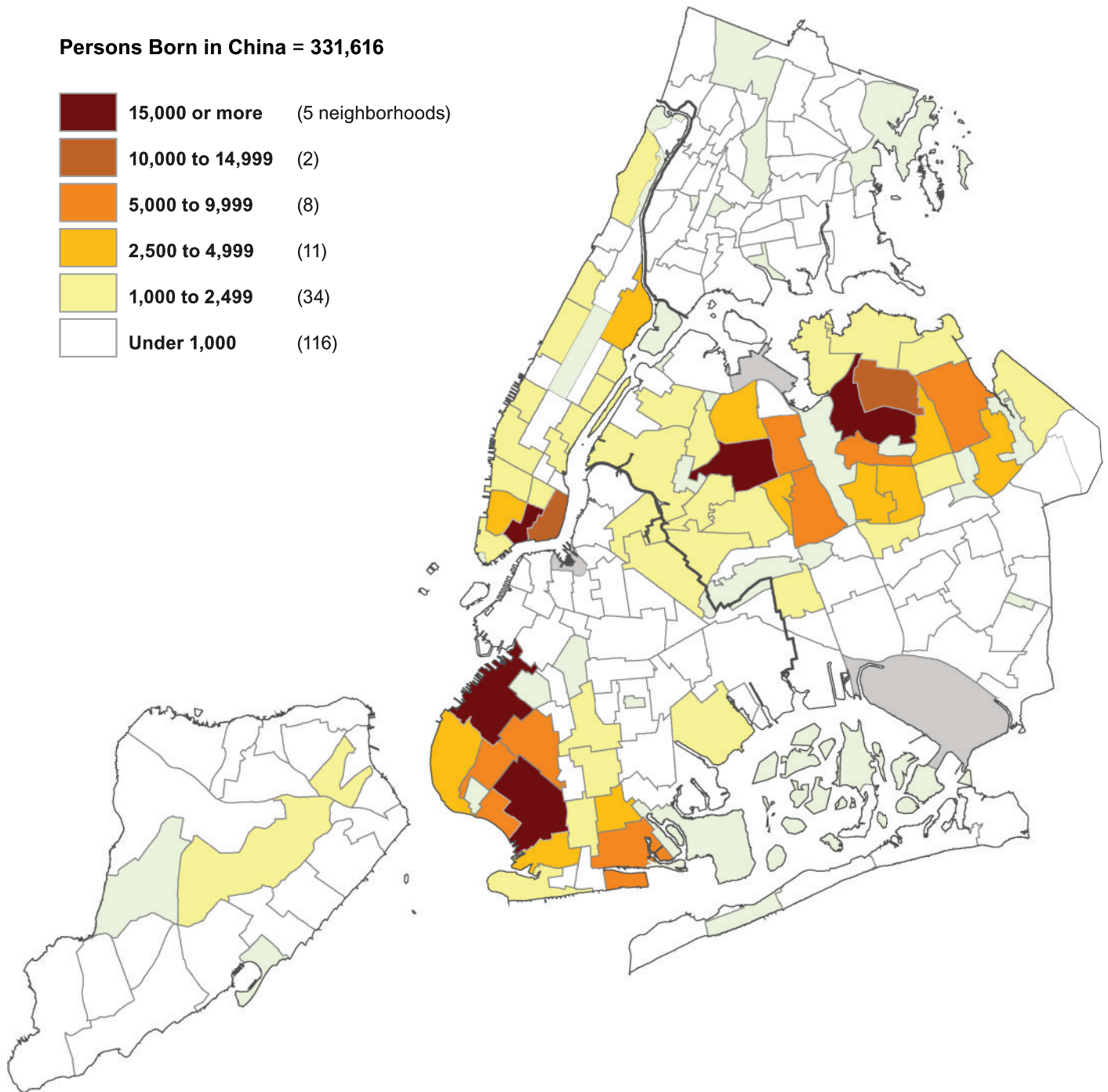
lation of foreign-born Dominicans dropped precipitously – down 12 percent between 2000 and 2011.

Beyond the Bronx and Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn each settled 15 percent of the city’s Dominican immigrants. Although Dominican immigrants declined in both boroughs, Brooklyn’s neighborhood of Bushwick saw growth and was the fourth largest concentration in New York. While there were pockets of Dominicans in Brooklyn’s Cypress Hills-City Line, East New York, and Sunset Park, none of these areas were among the top 10 neighborhoods of Dominican settlement in the city. In Queens, Corona was home to 11,200 foreign-born Dominicans, the 7th largest Dominican immigrant neighborhood in the city. However, Corona’s Dominican population was declining so rapidly that recent estimates showed it to be only seven-tenths the size of its 2000 population.

Settlement Patterns of Chinese Immigrants

The Chinese were the second largest immigrant group in the city, and gaining fast on the top ranked Dominican population. They numbered 350,200 in 2011, up from 261,600 in 2000, a 34 percent increase (Table 3-20). While the number of Chinese increased in each borough, the largest increase was in Brooklyn and Queens (up 43,200 and 40,100 respectively). As

Figure 3-21
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in China by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

CHINESE SETTLEMENT PATTERNS BY BIRTHPLACE

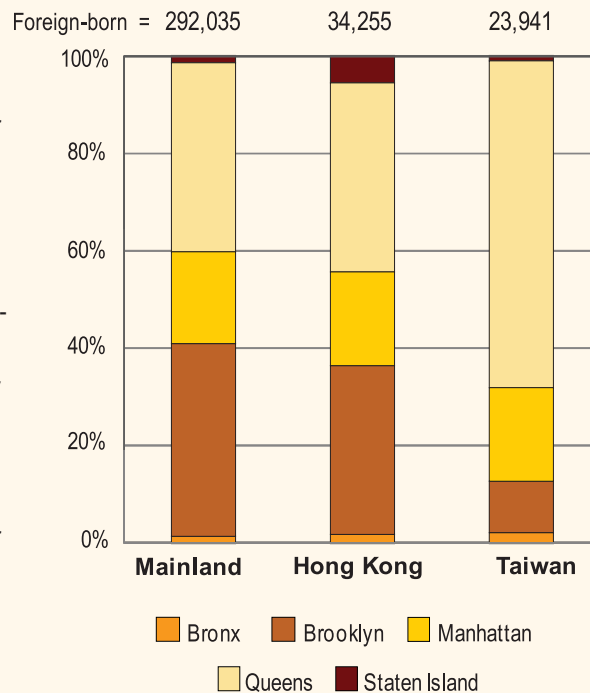
In 2011, there were 350,200 New York City residents who were born in China,* including those born in mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Immigrants from the mainland dominated the overall Chinese population in the city and were growing at a faster rate than their counterparts from Hong Kong and Taiwan. As a result, the share of mainland immigrants in the overall Chinese-born population increased from 71 percent in 1990, to 80 percent in 2000, and to 83 percent in 2011. While Hong Kong- and Taiwanese-born immigrants also increased, they comprised just 10 percent and 7 percent, respectively, of the overall Chinese-born population in 2011. Given the large share of mainland China, this group tended to dominate overall settlement patterns of Chinese in the city. This section analyzes neighborhoods of settlement for each group to examine whether residential patterns differ by birthplace (Figure 3-22 and Table 3-21).

Immigrants from mainland China and Hong Kong were concentrated in Brooklyn, Queens, and Manhattan. In 2011, nearly 4-in-10 immigrants born in mainland China lived in Brooklyn and another 4-in-10 in Queens. Just under one-fifth lived in Manhattan, while a nominal population lived in the Bronx and Staten Island. For immigrants from Hong Kong, the shares living in Queens, Manhattan, and the Bronx were akin to those of residents from mainland China. However, compared with immigrants from the mainland, a smaller percentage of Hong Kong-born immigrants lived in Brooklyn (34 percent), while there was a relatively larger share (6 percent) living in Staten Island. During the past decade, the share of mainlanders living in both Brooklyn and Queens has increased, as their population in neighborhoods like Bensonhurst, Sunset Park, Dyker Heights, Flushing, and Murray Hill has soared. Over the same period, Manhattan's share declined dramatically as immigrants from China's mainland moved away from the original Chinatown (data not shown). According to the most recent data, the largest neighborhood of residence for the mainland Chinese was Bensonhurst (27,300) followed by the 3 Chinatowns: Sunset Park (26,800); Flushing (26,500); and the original Chinatown in Manhattan (19,000). For immigrants from Hong Kong, the largest neighborhoods were Bensonhurst (3,700), Chinatown in Manhattan (1,700), and

Flushing (1,400). However, Sunset Park was not a major neighborhood of settlement. Though immigrants from Hong Kong often lived in many of the same neighborhoods as those from the mainland, some gravitated to lower density neighborhoods with higher rates of owner occupancy.

Residential patterns of the Taiwanese-born were even more distinct, with two-thirds of the group living in Queens; the borough had 9 of the top 10 Taiwanese neighborhoods. Flushing was by far the largest neighborhood of residence, with 3,700 Taiwanese immigrants, followed by Forest Hills (1,400), and Murray Hill (900). In general, Taiwanese-born immigrants were more likely to live in the more affluent sections of northeast Queens than their mainland counterparts.

Figure 3-22
Foreign-born Population from China
by Subregion of Birth
New York City Boroughs, 2011



* This analysis uses place of birth information to identify Chinese immigrants. However, if one looks at New York's foreign-born that self identified as Chinese by race, we find 92 percent were from mainland China, Hong Kong, or Taiwan. The remaining foreign-born Chinese were mostly from other Asian countries, like Malaysia or Vietnam, but also nearly 5,000 from parts of the Americas, a reflection of the vast Chinese diaspora.

Table 3-21
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in China by Subregion of Birth
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
Persons Born in Mainland China	276,370	100.0
Bensonhurst	27,322	9.9
Sunset Park	26,846	9.7
Flushing	26,461	9.6
Chinatown	18,993	6.9
Elmhurst	15,169	5.5
Lower East Side	11,498	4.2
Murray Hill	8,685	3.1
Dyker Heights	8,533	3.1
Borough Park	5,482	2.0
Queensboro Hill	5,434	2.0
All Others	121,947	44.1
Persons Born in Hong Kong	33,152	100.0
Bensonhurst	3,723	11.2
Chinatown	1,741	5.3
Flushing	1,373	4.1
Elmhurst	1,274	3.8
Forest Hills	1,069	3.2
Bath Beach	1,049	3.2
Pomok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest	952	2.9
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	858	2.6
Murray Hill	858	2.6
Bayside-Bayside Hills	738	2.2
All Others	19,517	58.9
Persons Born in Taiwan	22,094	100.0
Flushing	3,737	16.9
Forest Hills	1,375	6.2
Murray Hill	907	4.1
Bayside-Bayside Hills	847	3.8
Pomok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest	811	3.7
Elmhurst	804	3.6
Auburndale	790	3.6
Queensboro Hill	658	3.0
Bensonhurst	613	2.8
Oakland Gardens	606	2.7
All Others	10,946	49.5

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

a result, the share of Chinese living in Queens and Brooklyn in 2011 increased by a few percentage points, to 41 percent and 37 percent, respectively. In contrast, the Chinese population in Manhattan grew by a well below-average 3 percent, and the share of Chinese in the borough dropped from 24 percent in 2000 to 19 percent in 2011.

New York City was home to three Chinatowns in 2011: the original Chinatown in Manhattan, Flushing in Queens, and Sunset Park in Brooklyn (Figure 3-21). Chinatown in Manhattan had the largest Chinese-born population back in 2000, but by 2011 that same population had dropped to 20,900 (Table 3-22), a decline of 23 percent. Recent data showed Flushing and Sunset Park to have surpassed Chinatown’s Chinese immigrant count, with populations of 31,600 and 27,600, respectively. Though lacking the overall population density of the 3 Chinatowns, Brooklyn’s Bensonhurst was the largest Chinese neighborhood in New York City, with a Chinese-born population of 31,700. Together, these four neighborhoods were home to one-third of New York’s Chinese immigrant population.

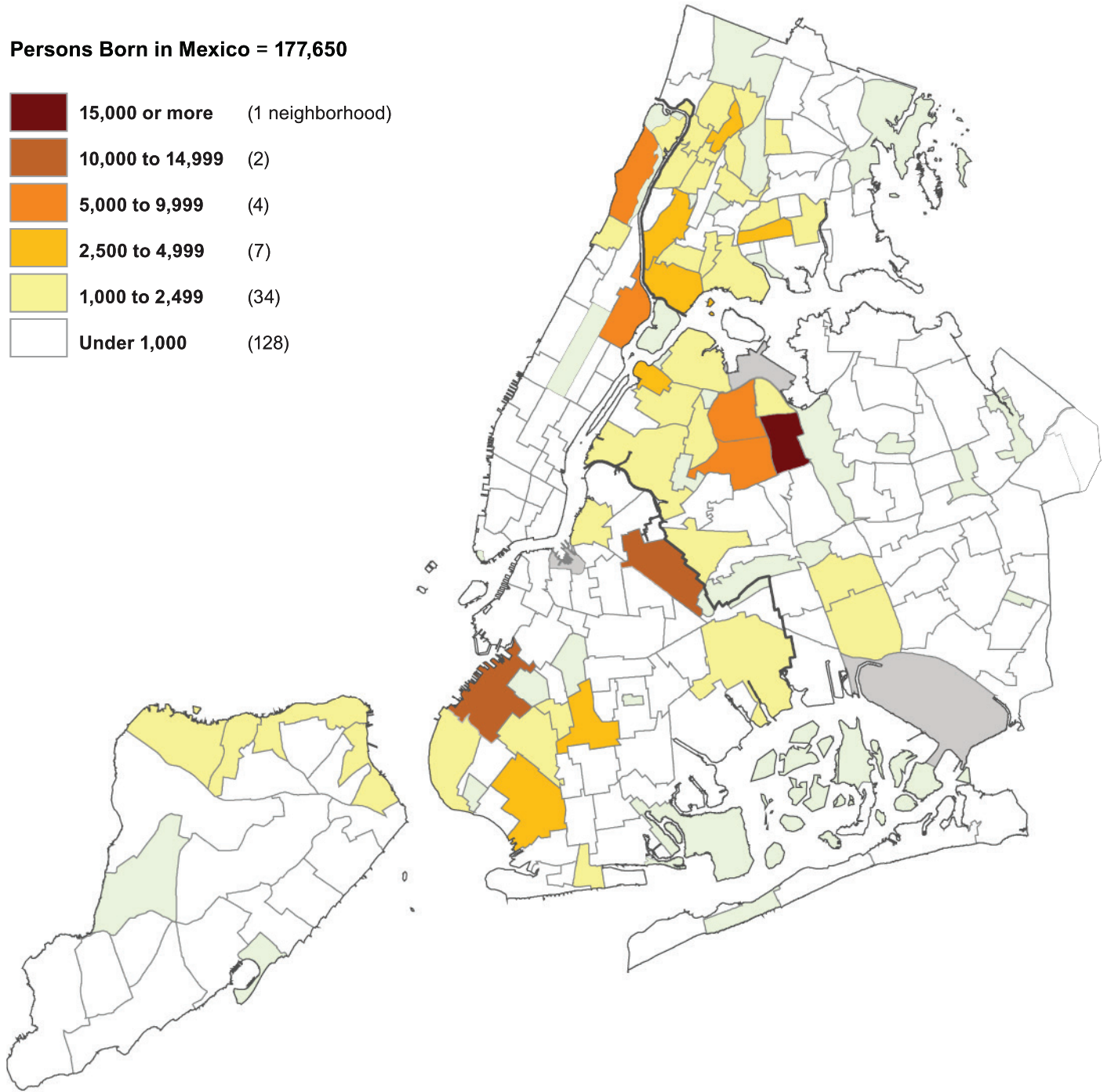
Table 3-22
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in China
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	331,616	100.0
Bensonhurst	31,658	9.5
Flushing	31,571	9.5
Sunset Park	27,647	8.3
Chinatown	20,907	6.3
Elmhurst	17,247	5.2
Lower East Side	12,039	3.6
Murray Hill	10,450	3.2
Dyker Heights	9,307	2.8
Forest Hills	7,602	2.3
Queensboro Hill	6,649	2.0
All Others	156,539	47.2

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-23
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Mexico by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Mexico = 177,650



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-23
Persons Born in Mexico by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	122,550	100.0	186,298	100.0	63,748	52.0
Bronx	20,962	17.1	42,487	22.8	21,525	102.7
Brooklyn	39,605	32.3	49,977	26.8	10,372	26.2
Manhattan	19,426	15.9	23,773	12.8	4,347	22.4
Queens	37,667	30.7	62,215	33.4	24,548	65.2
Staten Island	4,890	4.0	7,846	4.2	2,956	60.4

Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-24
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Mexico
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	177,650	100.0
Corona	15,337	8.6
Sunset Park	12,420	7.0
Bushwick	10,490	5.9
Elmhurst	8,117	4.6
East Harlem	7,172	4.0
Jackson Heights	6,539	3.7
Washington Heights	6,254	3.5
Concourse-Concourse Village	4,301	2.4
Flatbush	4,074	2.3
Mott Haven-Port Morris	3,808	2.1
All Others	99,138	55.8

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

While foreign-born Chinese declined in Manhattan’s Chinatown, they increased in neighborhoods across Queens and Brooklyn, especially those neighborhoods in close proximity to the Brooklyn and Queens Chinatowns. In Brooklyn, there was a large band of Chinese settlement that extended from Sunset Park down to Dyker Heights, Borough Park, and Bensonhurst, and then eastward to Sheepshead Bay. In Queens, there was a similar band of Chinese settlement that extended from Elmhurst, eastward to Flushing, Murray Hill, and Queensboro Hill, and then farther east to Bayside, Oakland Gardens, and Douglaston.

Settlement Patterns of Mexican Immigrants

Mexican immigrants saw the largest growth among the major immigrant groups, increasing by more than 50 percent, to reach a population of 186,300 in 2011. With this growth, Mexicans vaulted into third place in 2011, from their previous position as the city’s fifth largest immigrant group. Queens settled one-third of Mexicans in the city, while Brooklyn and the Bronx were home to 27 and 23 percent, respectively (Table 3-23). Although immigrant Mexicans grew substantially in Manhattan and Brooklyn since 2000, both boroughs saw a decline in their shares of the Mexican population. This was because of exceptionally high growth in the Bronx, where the Mexican-born population doubled, and in Queens, where it increased by two-thirds.

Unlike most immigrant groups, the borough distribution of Mexicans in the city largely mirrored that of the total immigrant population (Figure 3-23). There were Mexican concentrations in northwest Queens, Upper Manhattan, parts of Brooklyn, and across the Bronx. Cumulatively, with 30,000 Mexican immigrants, Corona, Elmhurst, and Jackson Heights were the core of Mexican settlement in Queens and the greatest numeric presence of Mexicans anywhere in the city (Table 3-24). In

Brooklyn, Sunset Park and Bushwick were the second and third largest Mexican neighborhoods in New York, with Mexican immigrant populations of 12,400 and 10,500, respectively. The fifth largest settlement of Mexican immigrants was in East Harlem. This was the only major concentration of Mexicans to see its population decrease since 2000. In nearby Washington Heights, however, the Mexican population more than doubled, up to 6,300. Concourse-Concourse Village and Mott Haven-Port Morris typified the Mexican presence in much of the Bronx, which was sizable, though not dominant, but grew dramatically over the past decade. Though no individual Staten Island neighborhood made the list of top Mexican neighborhoods, the North Shore was home to over 6,000 Mexican immigrants, or 4 percent of Mexicans in the city. This substantial presence helped make Mexicans the largest immigrant group in the entire borough.

Settlement Patterns of Jamaican Immigrants

Jamaicans were the 4th largest foreign-born group in the city, numbering 169,200 in 2011. This represented a 5 percent decrease over the 2000 Jamaican immigrant population of 178,900 and was the second greatest decline of any top immigrant group (Table 3-25). Forty-two percent of the city's Jamaican-born population lived in Brooklyn, while the Bronx and Queens were home to 31 percent and 24 percent, respectively. The Bronx actually saw a slight increase in their Jamaican immigrant population, but Brooklyn and particularly Queens experienced substantial declines.

Unlike the dispersed settlement pattern of Mexicans, Jamaicans were primarily concentrated in three enclaves: central and eastern Brooklyn, southeast Queens, and northern Bronx (Figure 3-24). These three areas encompassed over three

Table 3-25
Persons Born in Jamaica by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	178,922	100.0	169,235	100.0	-9,687	-5.4
Bronx	51,120	28.6	52,533	31.0	1,413	2.8
Brooklyn	73,580	41.1	70,508	41.7	-3,072	-4.2
Manhattan	5,886	3.3	4,813	2.8	-1,073	-18.2
Queens	47,145	26.3	40,181	23.7	-6,964	-14.8
Staten Island	1,191	0.7	1,200	0.7	9	0.8

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

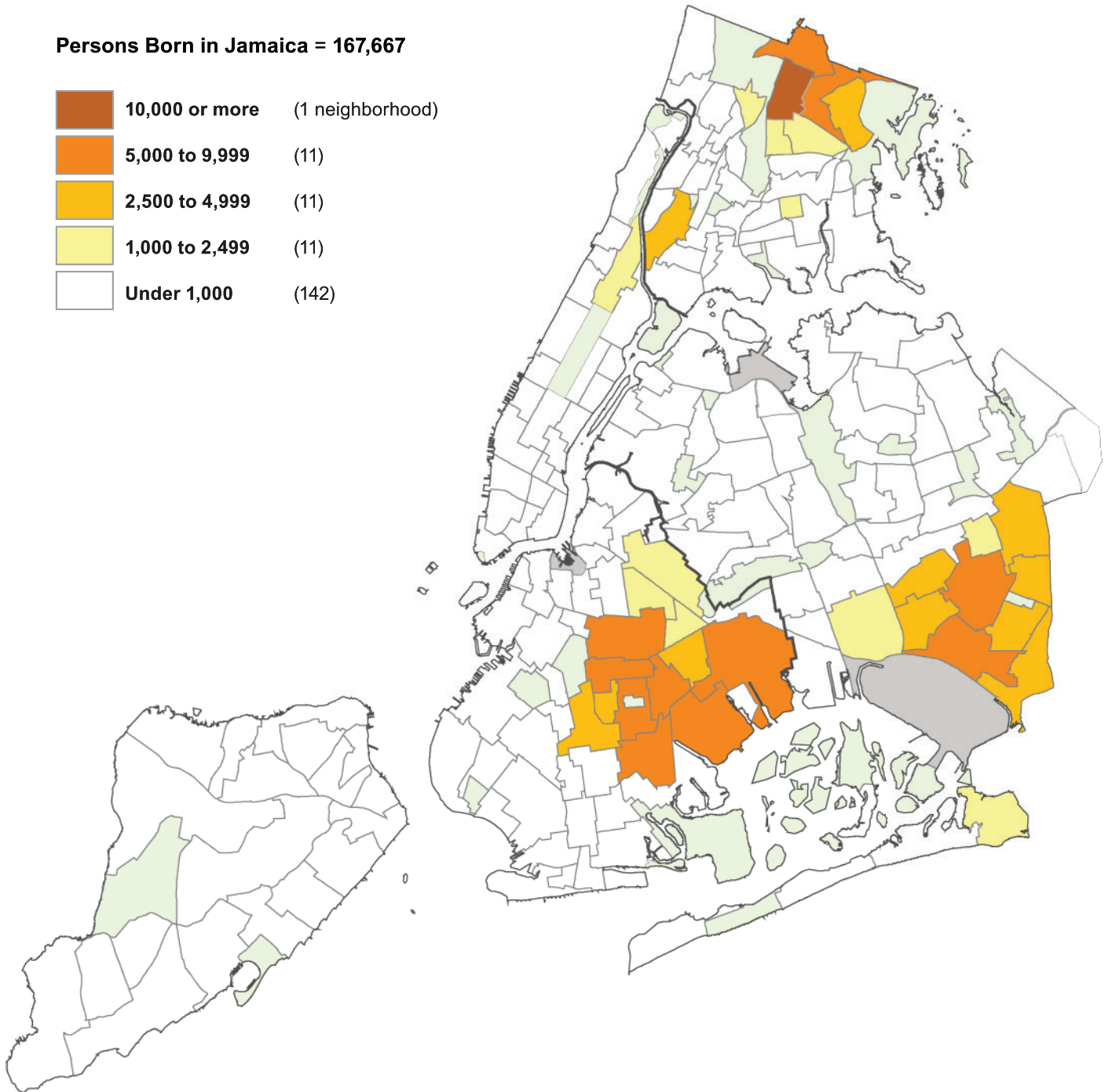
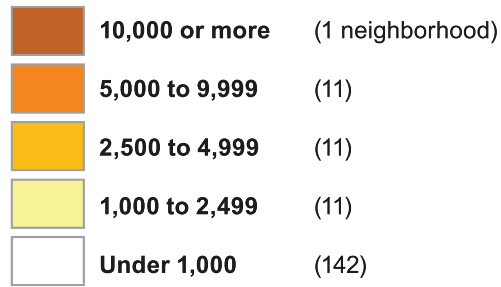
Table 3-26
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Jamaica
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	167,667	100.0
Williamsbridge-Olinville	11,195	6.7
Canarsie	9,666	5.8
Woodlawn-Wakefield	9,462	5.6
Rugby-Remsen Village	7,936	4.7
Crown Heights	7,775	4.6
Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester	7,209	4.3
Springfield Gardens-Brookville	6,454	3.8
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	6,394	3.8
St. Albans	6,343	3.8
East Flatbush-Farragut	6,315	3.8
All Others	88,918	53.0

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-24
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Jamaica by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Jamaica = 167,667



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

quarters of Jamaicans in the city. Central and eastern Brooklyn together had the largest Jamaican presence in the city. This area included the neighborhoods of Canarsie, Rugby-Remsen Village, Crown Heights, Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate, and East Flatbush-Farragut, each with over 6,000 Jamaican immigrants (Table 3-26). All of these neighborhoods except Canarsie saw a dramatic drop in their Jamaican population. While many Jamaicans have left New York, many have moved within the city, from high density areas, like those in central Brooklyn, to lower density neighborhoods on the periphery, like Canarsie and East New York, in eastern Brooklyn.

The largest single Jamaican neighborhood in the city was Williamsbridge-Olinville in the northern Bronx, with 11,200 Jamaican immigrants. The adjacent neighborhoods of Woodlawn-Wakefield and Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester represented the 3rd and 6th largest Jamaican neighborhoods in the city, with 9,500 and 7,200 Jamaican immigrants, respectively. Springfield Gardens-Brookville (6,500) and St. Albans (6,300) formed the core of Jamaican settlement in southeast Queens.

Settlement Patterns of Guyanese Immigrants

There were 139,900 foreign-born Guyanese in New York in 2011, making them the 5th largest immigrant group in the city. About 6-in-10 Guyanese immigrants in New York City lived in Queens, 3-in-10 in Brooklyn, and the rest primarily in the Bronx (Table 3-27).

Not only was the Guyanese population in the U.S. concentrated in New York (Table 2-4), but it was also highly clustered within the city, primarily in southwest Queens and central and eastern Brooklyn (Figure 3-25). These areas accounted for three quarters of Guyanese in the city. The two largest Guyanese neighborhoods, South Ozone Park (21,200) and Richmond Hill (11,100), were both in southwest Queens and were home to nearly

Table 3-27
Persons Born in Guyana by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	130,647	100.0	139,947	100.0	9,300	7.1
Bronx	14,868	11.4	13,845	9.9	-1,023	-6.9
Brooklyn	46,425	35.5	41,637	29.8	-4,788	-10.3
Manhattan	1,727	1.3	602	0.4	-1,125	-65.1
Queens	66,918	51.2	82,538	59.0	15,620	23.3
Staten Island	709	0.5	1,325	0.9	616	86.9

Sources:

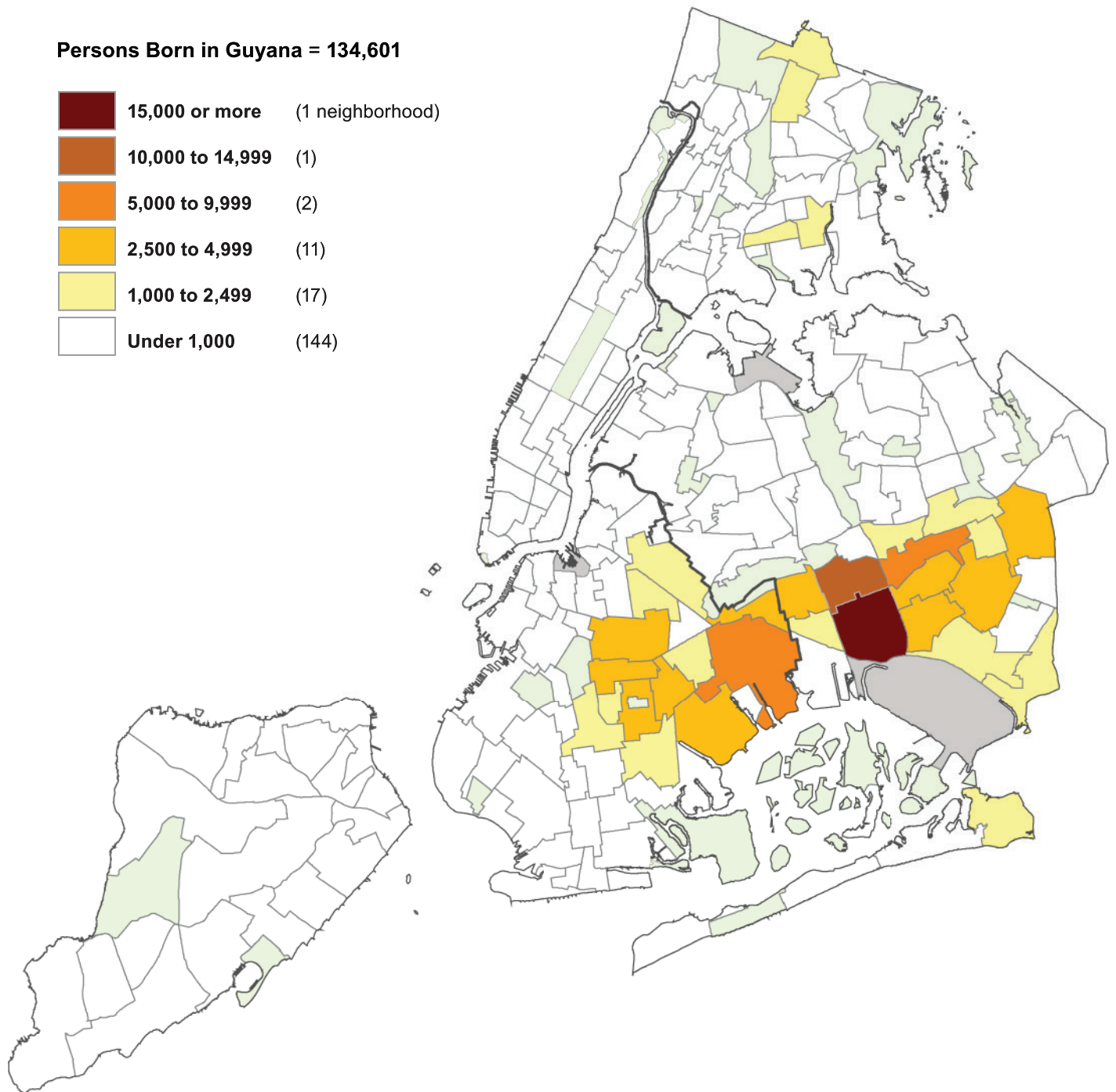
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-28
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Guyana
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	134,601	100.0
South Ozone Park	21,245	15.8
Richmond Hill	11,050	8.2
Jamaica	6,721	5.0
East New York	5,401	4.0
Queens Village	4,848	3.6
Crown Heights	4,021	3.0
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	3,598	2.7
Canarsie	3,571	2.7
East Flatbush-Farragut	3,554	2.6
Rugby-Remsen Village	3,441	2.6
All Others	67,151	49.9

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

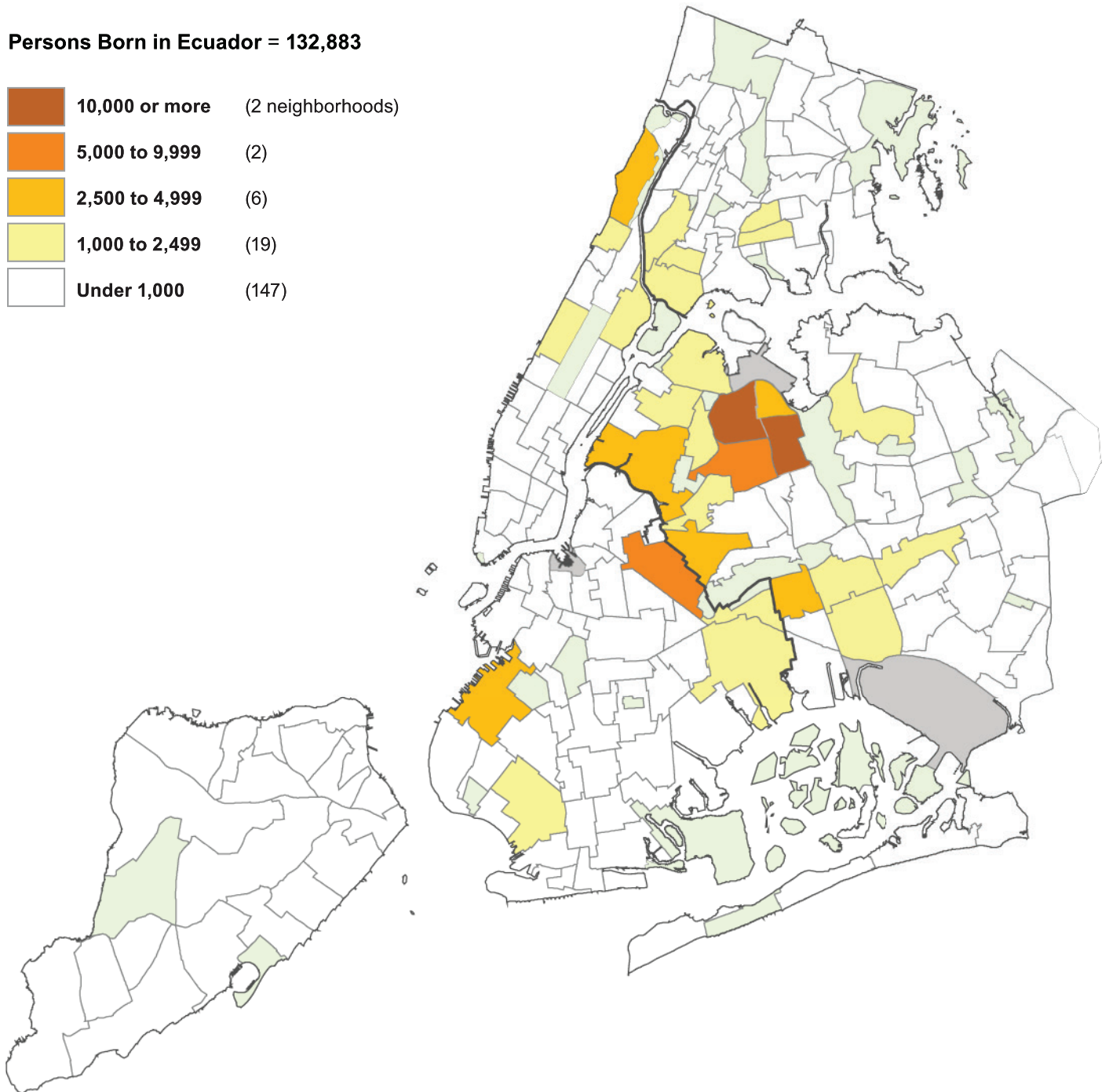
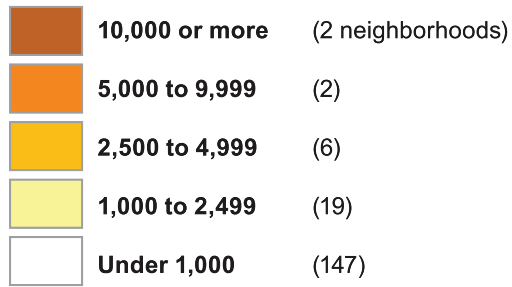
Figure 3-25
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Guyana by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-26
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Ecuador by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Ecuador = 132,883



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-29
Persons Born in Ecuador by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	114,944	100.0	137,791	100.0	22,847	19.9
Bronx	14,800	12.9	21,915	15.9	7,115	48.1
Brooklyn	20,256	17.6	25,616	18.6	5,360	26.5
Manhattan	12,217	10.6	15,503	11.3	3,286	26.9
Queens	66,643	58.0	72,736	52.8	6,093	9.1
Staten Island	1,028	0.9	2,021	1.5	993	96.6

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-30
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Ecuador
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	132,883	100.0
Corona	13,971	10.5
Jackson Heights	10,762	8.1
Elmhurst	8,489	6.4
Bushwick	7,640	5.7
Ridgewood	4,950	3.7
Washington Heights	4,349	3.3
Sunset Park	3,834	2.9
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	3,650	2.7
Woodhaven	3,328	2.5
East Elmhurst	3,192	2.4
All Others	68,718	51.7

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

one-quarter of Guyanese in the city (Table 3-28). South Ozone Park in particular experienced substantial growth since 2000, adding well over 3,000 Guyanese-born residents. The Guyanese immigrants in both South Ozone Park and Richmond Hill were primarily of Asian Indian descent.¹ Farther west, Jamaica (6,700) and Queens Village (4,800) were the 3rd and 5th largest Guyanese neighborhoods, respectively.

In Brooklyn, East New York was the largest neighborhood of Guyanese settlement, with a foreign-born Guyanese population of 5,400. Here and in adjacent Canarsie (3,600) there was substantial growth in the Guyanese population since 2000, but the same was not true in most of central Brooklyn. In Brooklyn’s core, where Guyanese were primarily of African descent, major neighborhoods such as Crown Heights (4,000) and East Flatbush-Farragut (3,600) saw declines of over 20 percent in their Guyanese populations.

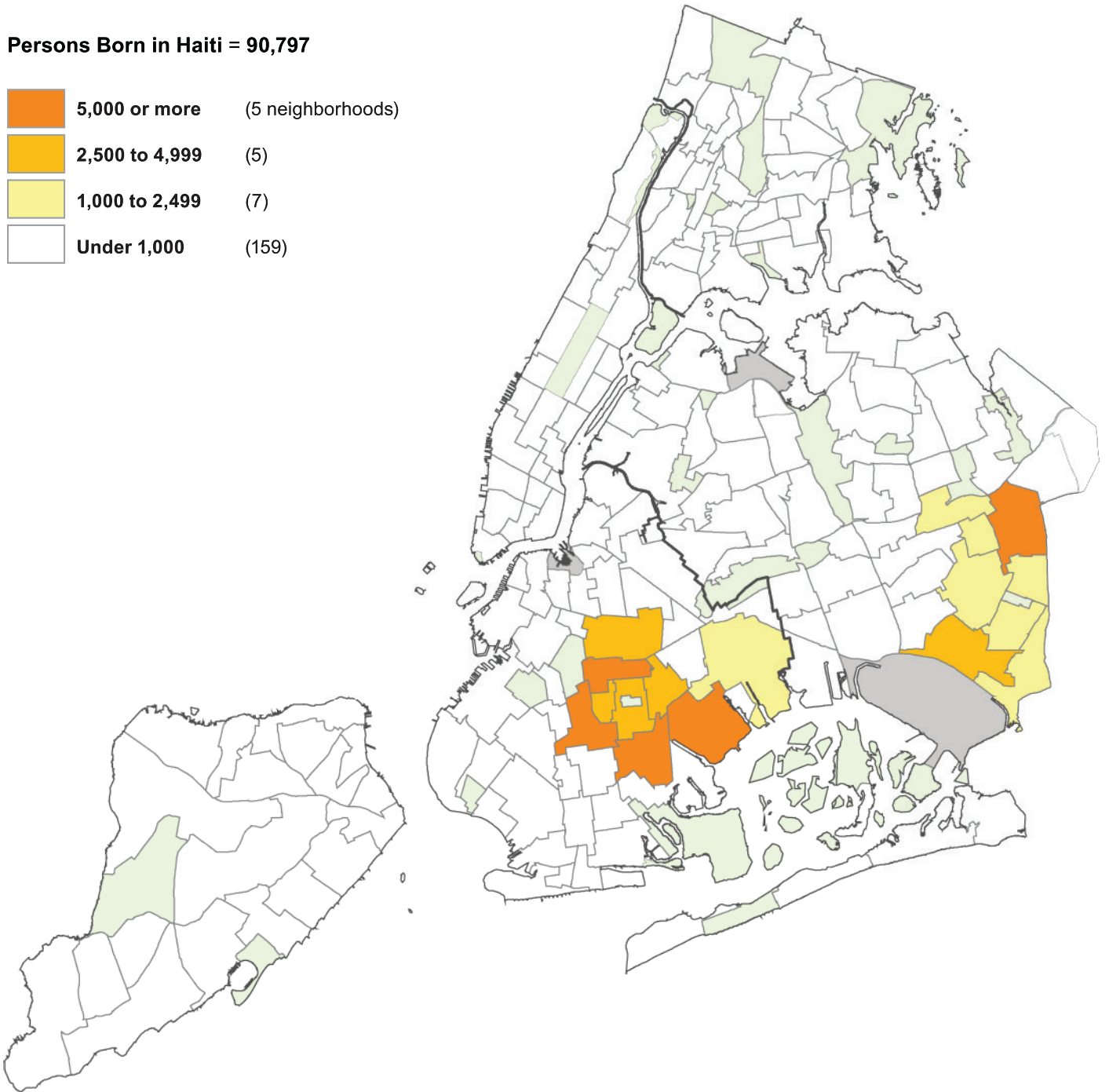
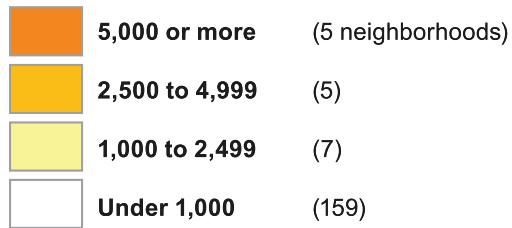
Settlement Patterns of Ecuadorian Immigrants

The number of Ecuadorians grew by 20 percent since 2000, increasing from 114,900 to 137,800 in 2011 (Table 3-29), and ranked 6th among foreign-born groups. Queens was home to 53 percent of the city’s immigrant Ecuadorians in 2011, but this represented a substantial drop from 2000 as growth (9 percent) did not keep pace with robust increases in the other boroughs. In 2011, nearly one-fifth (19 percent) of the New York’s Ecuadorian immigrants lived in Brooklyn, while the Bronx and Manhattan were home to 16 percent and 11 percent, respectively, and 2 percent lived in Staten Island.

Of the 72,700 Ecuadorians living in Queens, the vast majority were in the northwestern part of the borough (Figure 3-26). In fact, 42 percent of the city’s overall Ecuadorian population lived in this section of Queens, and 6 out of the top

Figure 3-27
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Haiti by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Haiti = 90,797



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-31
Persons Born in Haiti by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	95,580	100.0	94,171	100.0	-1,409	-1.5
Bronx	1,643	1.7	2,867	3.0	1,224	74.5
Brooklyn	61,267	64.1	61,550	65.4	283	0.5
Manhattan	5,083	5.3	3,418	3.6	-1,665	-32.8
Queens	27,212	28.5	25,655	27.2	-1,557	-5.7
Staten Island	375	0.4	681	0.7	306	81.6

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-32
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Haiti
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	90,797	100.0
Flatbush	9,820	10.8
Canarsie	8,898	9.8
Flatlands	8,655	9.5
Queens Village	6,048	6.7
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	5,592	6.2
East Flatbush-Farragut	4,222	4.6
Crown Heights	4,161	4.6
Erasmus	4,138	4.6
Springfield Gardens-Brookville	2,717	3.0
Rugby-Remsen Village	2,607	2.9
All Others	33,939	37.4

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

10 largest Ecuadorian neighborhoods (Table 3-30) were here: Corona, home to 14,000 or 11 percent of Ecuadorians in the city; Jackson Heights (10,800); Elmhurst (8,500); Ridgewood (5,000); Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth (3,700); and East Elmhurst (3,200), which had 4 times as many Ecuadorians as it did in 2000. Many of these Ecuadorian neighborhoods in northwest Queens also had high Mexican populations, particularly Corona, Elmhurst, and Jackson Heights. Woodhaven (3,300), in southwest Queens, was the borough's only major Ecuadorian neighborhood found outside of its northwestern section. There was also a substantial Ecuadorian presence across the border from Ridgewood, in Bushwick (7,600), Brooklyn.

Other top 10 Ecuadorian neighborhoods included Sunset Park (3,800) in Brooklyn, and Washington Heights (4,300) in Manhattan.

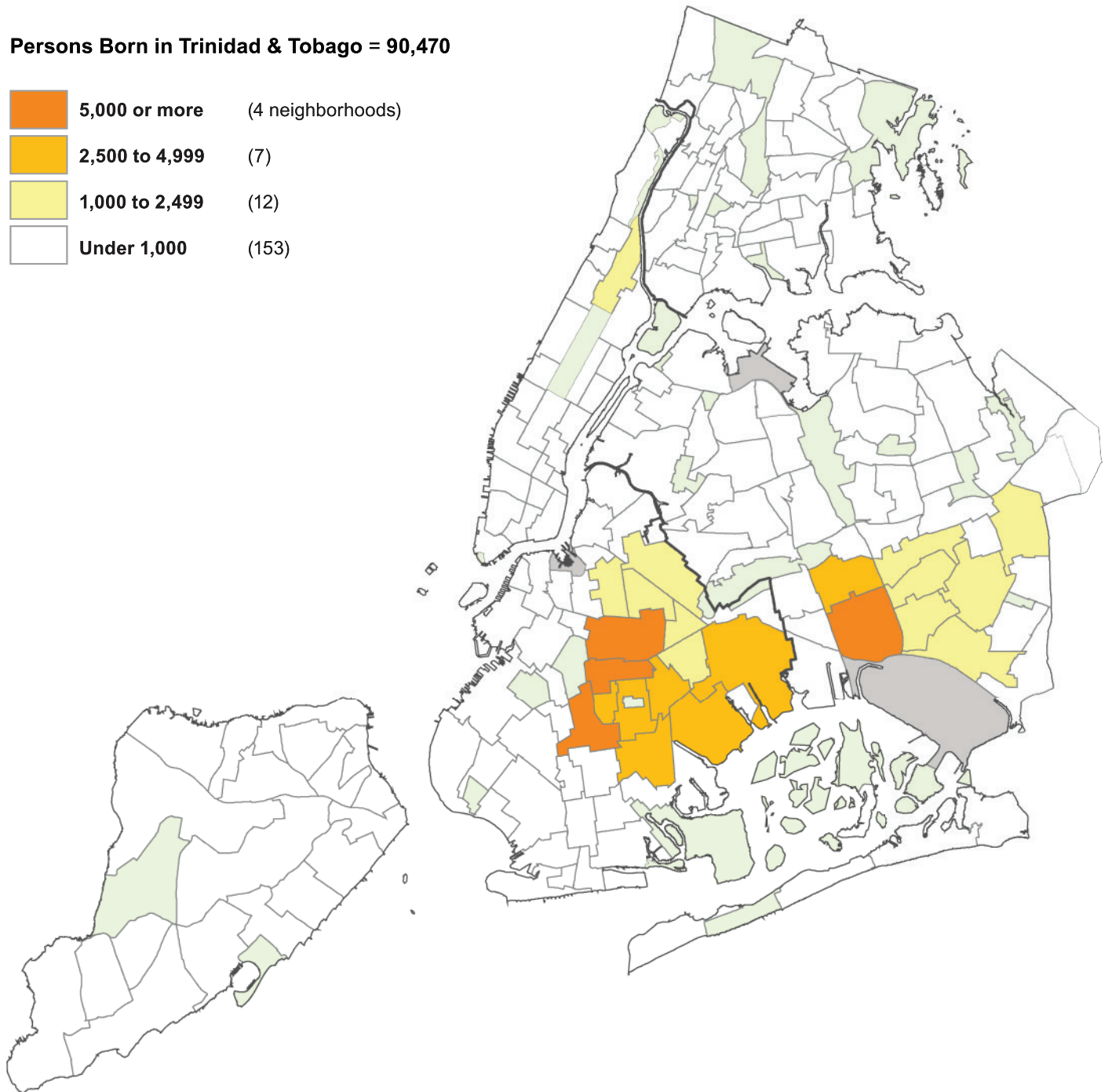
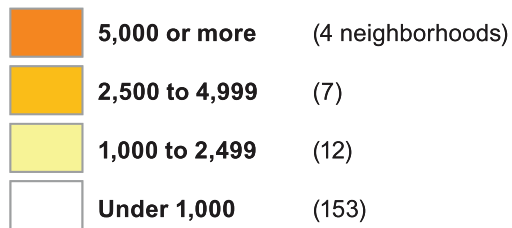
Settlement Patterns of Haitian Immigrants

There were 94,200 foreign-born Haitians in 2011, down 2 percent since 2000 (Table 3-31). This lack of growth stood in contrast to the citywide increase for the overall foreign-born population (7 percent), but was typical of nonhispanic Caribbean groups.

In 2011, the overwhelming majority of Haitians lived in two boroughs: Brooklyn (65 percent) and Queens (27 percent). Six of the top 10 Haitian neighborhoods in New York City were found in the high density, geographic center of Brooklyn: Flatbush (9,800 Haitian-born residents), Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate (5,600), East-Flatbush-Farragut (4,200), Crown Heights (4,200), and Rugby-Remsen Village (2,600) (Table 3-32 and Figure 3-27). However, all of these neighborhoods experienced a drop in their Haitian population of 15 percent or

Figure 3-28
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in
Trinidad & Tobago by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Trinidad & Tobago = 90,470



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-33
Persons Born in Trinidad and Tobago by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	88,794	100.0	87,635	100.0	-1,159	-1.3
Bronx	6,145	6.9	7,407	8.5	1,262	20.5
Brooklyn	52,256	58.9	50,319	57.4	-1,937	-3.7
Manhattan	2,852	3.2	3,207	3.7	355	12.4
Queens	26,255	29.6	26,209	29.9	-46	-0.2
Staten Island	1,286	1.4	493	0.6	-793	-61.7

Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-34
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Trinidad and Tobago
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	90,470	100.0
Crown Heights	8,066	8.9
South Ozone Park	6,574	7.3
Flatbush	5,442	6.0
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	5,415	6.0
Rugby-Remsen Village	4,370	4.8
East Flatbush-Farragut	3,990	4.4
Canarsie	3,859	4.3
East New York	3,744	4.1
Flatlands	3,120	3.4
Richmond Hill	2,829	3.1
All Others	43,061	47.6

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

more since 2000. In contrast, Haitian populations in lower density neighborhoods on the eastern periphery of Brooklyn, like Canarsie (8,900) and Flatlands (8,700), experienced gains of 20 percent or more since 2000.

In Queens, the largest Haitian neighborhoods were in the southeast section of the borough, in Queens Village (6,000) and Springfield Gardens-Brookville (2,700). As in Brooklyn, the Haitian population grew in these fringe neighborhoods, and declined in denser parts of the borough, where there are higher rates of renter occupancy.

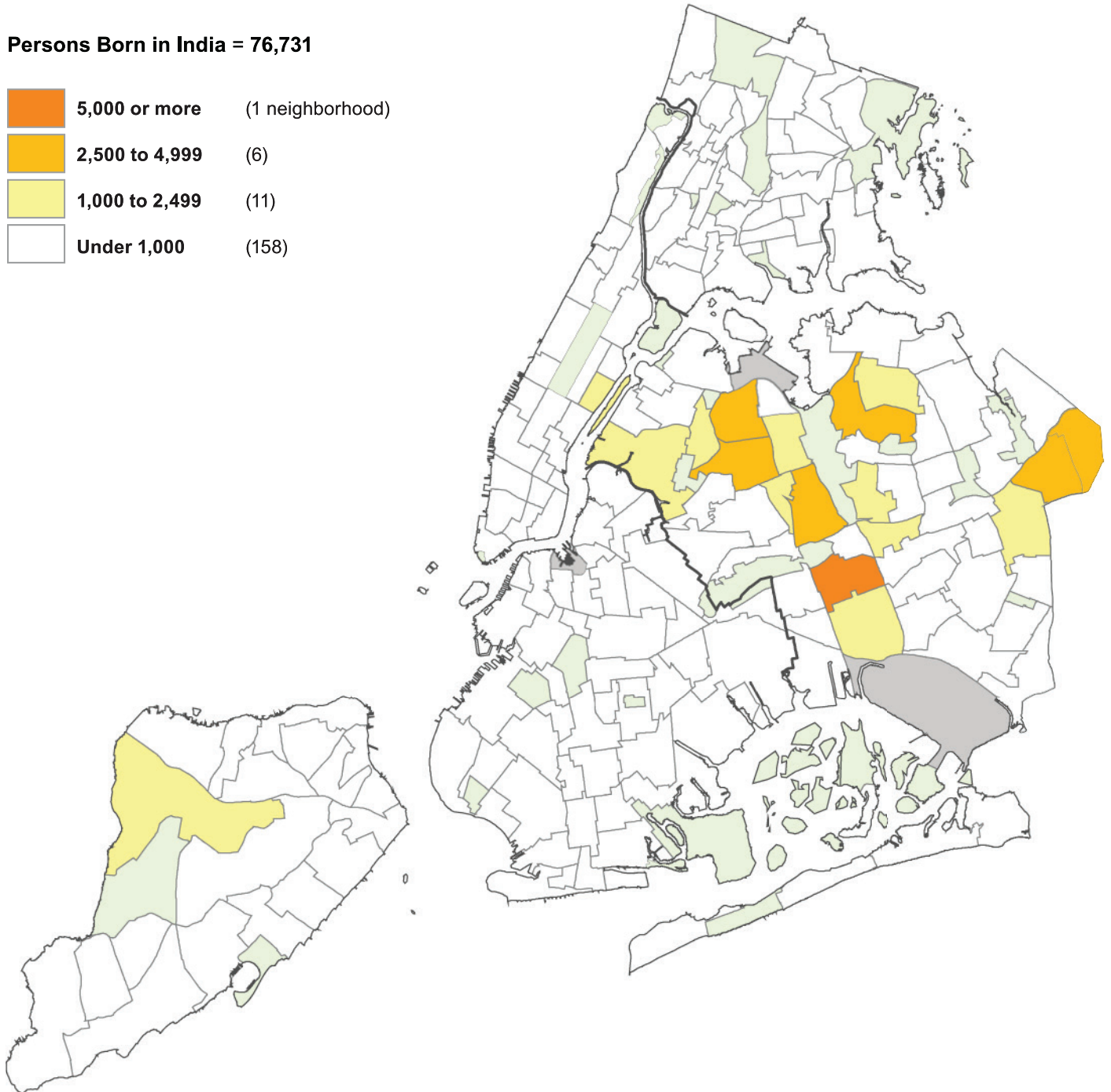
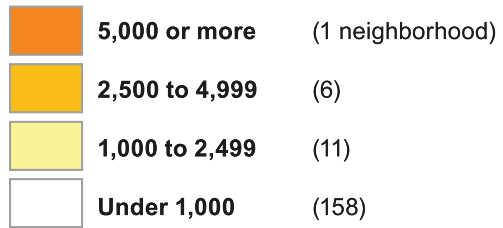
Settlement Patterns of Immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago

Immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago numbered 87,600 in 2011, similar to their number in 2000 (Table 3-33). They were the 8th largest immigrant group in the city, concentrated primarily in Brooklyn (57 percent) and Queens (30 percent). While the Bronx only accounted for 9 percent of immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago, this immigrant population grew by 21 percent since 2000, higher than any other borough.

Almost all of the largest neighborhoods for Trinidadians and Tobagonians were in the center of Brooklyn, including Crown Heights (8,100), Flatbush (5,400), Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate (5,400), Rugby-Remsen Village (4,400), and East Flatbush-Farragut (4,000) (Table 3-34 and Figure 3-28). These six neighborhoods together were home to nearly one-third of the city's Trinidadian and Tobagonian immigrants. As with other groups from the nonhispanic Caribbean, central Brooklyn neighborhoods like Crown Heights and East Flatbush-Farragut lost immigrants from Trinidad and Tobago, but neighborhoods to the east, such as Canarsie (3,900), East New York (3,700), and Flatlands (3,100), saw their numbers increase since 2000. The two remaining top Trinidadian and Tobagonian neighborhoods were in Queens – South Ozone Park (6,600) and Richmond Hill (2,800). These neighborhoods were

Figure 3-29
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in India by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in India = 76,731



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-35
Persons Born in India by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	68,263	100.0	76,493	100.0	8,230	12.1
Bronx	3,440	5.0	2,754	3.6	-686	-19.9
Brooklyn	6,838	10.0	7,673	10.0	835	12.2
Manhattan	6,354	9.3	14,483	18.9	8,129	127.9
Queens	48,132	70.5	46,103	60.3	-2,029	-4.2
Staten Island	3,499	5.1	5,480	7.2	1,981	56.6

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-36
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in India
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	76,731	100.0
Richmond Hill	5,673	7.4
Jackson Heights	4,504	5.9
Flushing	4,127	5.4
Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park	3,961	5.2
Bellerose	3,834	5.0
Forest Hills	2,758	3.6
Elmhurst	2,683	3.5
South Ozone Park	2,459	3.2
Rego Park	1,753	2.3
Queens Village	1,667	2.2
All Others	43,312	56.4

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

home to many Trinidadians and Tobagonians of Asian Indian descent.

As with Guyanese immigrants, Trinidadian and Tobagonian immigrants of Asian and African descent each had a preferred borough of residence. Queens accounted for the overwhelming majority (73 percent) of New York’s Trinidadian and Tobagonian immigrants of Asian descent, while Brooklyn settled nearly two-thirds of those of African descent.

Settlement Patterns of Indian Immigrants

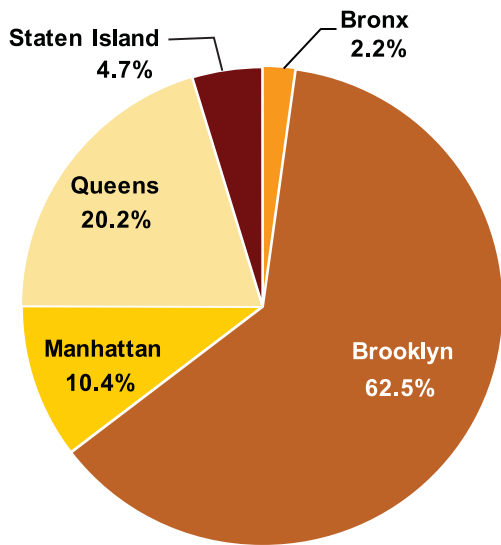
There were 76,500 foreign-born Indians in New York City in 2011, up from 68,300 in 2000 (Table 3-35). This translated to a 12 percent increase, nearly twice the rate of growth among the overall foreign-born in the city.

Queens was home to 60 percent of all Indians in the city in 2011, down from 71 percent in 2000. Manhattan had the second largest Indian population (19 percent) and by far the highest growth rate, more than doubling since 2000. The 7 percent share of Indians living in Staten Island is noteworthy in that it was more than twice the share of the overall foreign-born in this borough. Staten Island’s Indian immigrant population also increased substantially, up 57 percent since 2000.

Although Manhattan and Staten Island were the fastest growing boroughs among Indian immigrants, the top 10 neighborhoods of settlement were all in Queens (Table 3-36 and Figure 3-29). Richmond Hill and Jackson Heights were the 2 largest Indian neighborhoods, with 5,700 and 4,500 Indian immigrants, respectively. These neighborhoods were followed by Flushing, Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park, and Bellerose, each with a foreign-born Indian population of about

4,000. Of the top 5, Flushing was the only neighborhood to have its Indian population decline (down 23 percent) since 2000, while the other 4 all saw increases of 37 percent or more. Forest Hills, Elmhurst, South Ozone Park, Rego Park, and Queens Village rounded out the top 10. Elmhurst, the seventh largest Indian neighborhood, is notable along with Jackson Heights as areas of co-residence between Indian and Bangladeshi immigrants.

**Figure 3-30
Persons Born in Russia by Borough
New York City, 2011**



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Settlement Pattern of Russian Immigrants

New York was home to 76,300 Russian immigrants, who were the 10th largest foreign-born group in the city. Brooklyn settled 63 percent of Russians, Queens was home to 20 percent, and Manhattan 10 percent (Figure 3-30). While Manhattan had a relatively small share of New York's Russian population, it was the only borough to see a significant increase, up 36 percent since 2000 (Table 3-37). Indeed, New York's Russian immigrant population was down 6

**Table 3-37
Persons Born in Russia by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011**

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	81,408	100.0	76,264	100.0	-5,144	-6.3
Bronx	3,111	3.8	1,662	2.2	-1,449	-46.6
Brooklyn	51,781	63.6	47,631	62.5	-4,150	-8.0
Manhattan	5,832	7.2	7,943	10.4	2,111	36.2
Queens	17,232	21.2	15,407	20.2	-1,825	-10.6
Staten Island	3,452	4.2	3,621	4.7	169	4.9

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

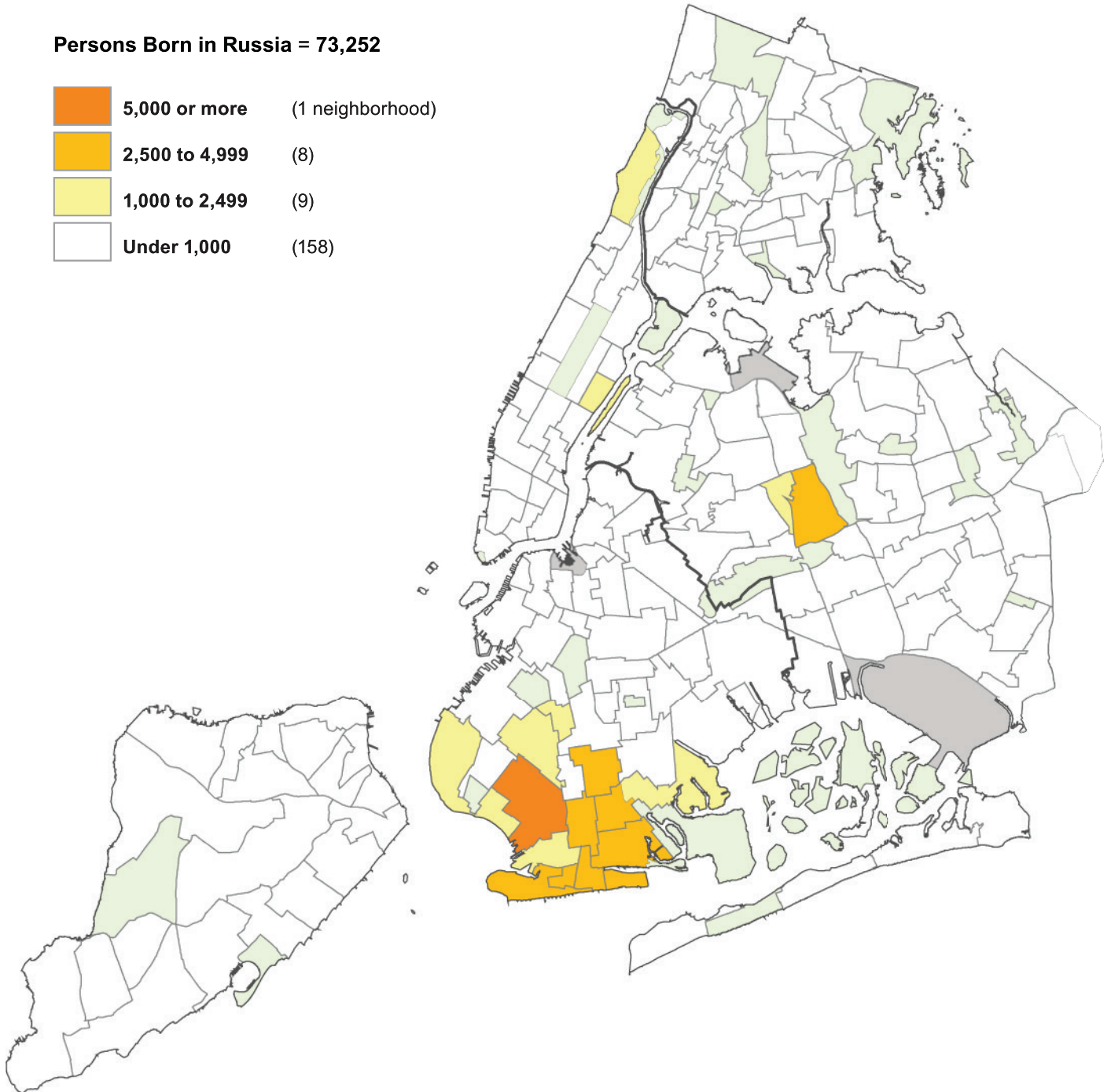
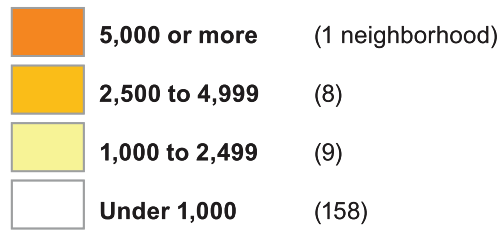
**Table 3-38
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Russia
New York City, 2007–2011**

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	73,252	100.0
Bensonhurst	6,071	8.3
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	4,909	6.7
Brighton Beach	4,663	6.4
Forest Hills	4,400	6.0
Midwood	3,619	4.9
West Brighton	3,160	4.3
Madison	2,896	4.0
Homecrest	2,812	3.8
Seagate-Coney Island	2,651	3.6
Kensington-Ocean Parkway	2,094	2.9
All Others	35,977	49.1

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Figure 3-31
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Russia by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in Russia = 73,252



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division—New York City Department of City Planning

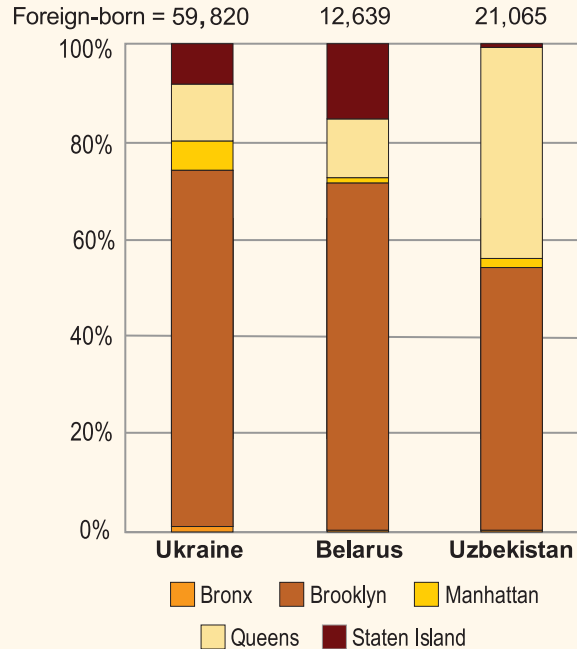
SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OF IMMIGRANTS FROM THE FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey provides data for those born in a number of former Soviet republics, including Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. New York City's foreign-born residents from these former republics, which are now independent states, totaled 169,800 in 2011, slightly less than their number in 2000 (175,200). Russian-born residents (76,300) comprised slightly less than one-half of this group in 2011, Ukrainian-born residents (59,800) were just over one-third, while those from Uzbekistan (21,100) and from Belarus (12,600) comprised 12 percent and 7 percent, respectively (Figure 3-32). While settlement patterns of the Russian-born were covered earlier, this section examines residential patterns of immigrants from the Ukraine, Belarus, and Uzbekistan.

Ukrainians were the 14th largest immigrant group in the city. They lived overwhelmingly in Brooklyn (73 percent) with smaller populations in Queens (12 percent), Staten Island (8 percent), and Manhattan (6 percent). Two-thirds of Ukrainian-born residents lived in southern Brooklyn, a proclivity shared with their Russian counterparts. In fact, 9 of the top 10 Ukrainian neighborhoods were in southern Brooklyn, and 9 of these top 10 were also top neighborhoods among the Russian-born population (Table 3-39). Brighton Beach, Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach, and Bensonhurst constituted the top 3 Ukrainian neighborhoods, and collectively accounted for 30 percent of the city's Ukrainian-born population. While Brooklyn and Queens accounted for all of the top Ukrainian neighborhoods, it should be noted that there was a sizable concentration of Ukrainians in Central Staten Island, constituting 5 percent of the overall Ukrainian-born population in New York and a near quadrupling of its number since 2000.

The Ukrainian and Russian neighborhoods in Brooklyn were also the major neighborhoods of settlement for the Belarusian population, and, as with the Ukrainians,

Figure 3-32
Foreign-born Population from
Ukraine, Belarus, and Uzbekistan
New York City Boroughs, 2011



Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

over two-thirds of those born in Belarus lived in southern Brooklyn. Of the four former Soviet Republics examined, Belarusians showed the greatest proclivity to settle in Staten Island, with 15 percent residing in this borough. Thus, Ukrainians and Belarusians lived alongside Russians in neighborhoods across southern Brooklyn. Russians, however, also had a major presence in Queens.

The Russian tendency to also settle in Queens was even more pronounced among immigrants born in Uzbekistan, 43 percent of whom settled in this borough. In fact, nearly one-quarter of immigrants from Uzbekistan lived in either Forest Hills or Rego Park in central Queens. Besides this core settlement area, Uzbekistan-born immigrants also settled in the Russian-Ukrainian-Belarusian neighborhoods of southern Brooklyn.

Table 3-39
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Ukraine, Belarus, and Uzbekistan
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
Persons Born in the Ukraine	56,166	100.0
Brighton Beach	6,273	11.2
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	5,659	10.1
Bensonhurst	4,697	8.4
West Brighton	4,131	7.4
Homecrest	2,803	5.0
Midwood	2,685	4.8
Madison	2,564	4.6
Seagate-Coney Island	1,671	3.0
Gravesend	1,666	3.0
Forest Hills	1,230	2.2
All Others	22,787	40.6
Persons Born in Belarus	12,590	100.0
Bensonhurst	1,790	14.2
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	1,320	10.5
Midwood	917	7.3
Madison	710	5.6
Brighton Beach	555	4.4
West Brighton	502	4.0
Georgetown-Marine Park-Bergen Beach-Mill Basin	484	3.8
Homecrest	446	3.5
Gravesend	409	3.2
Seagate-Coney Island	342	2.7
All Others	5,115	40.6
Persons Born in Uzbekistan	18,000	100.0
Forest Hills	3,192	17.7
Rego Park	1,091	6.1
Bensonhurst	1,036	5.8
Midwood	941	5.2
Flatbush	934	5.2
Briarwood-Jamaica Hills	900	5.0
Borough Park	805	4.5
Corona	660	3.7
Kew Gardens Hills	653	3.6
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	625	3.5
All Others	7,163	39.8

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

percent, the greatest percent decline of any top immigrant group.

Not only were New York City’s Russians heavily concentrated in Brooklyn, but well over one-half were residents of southern Brooklyn (Figure 3-31). Further, 9 out of the top 10 neighborhoods were in southern Brooklyn: Bensonhurst (6,100), Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach (4,900), Brighton Beach (4,700), Midwood (3,600), West Brighton (3,200), Madison (2,900), Homecrest (2,800), Seagate-Coney Island (2,700), and Kensington-Ocean Parkway (2,100) (Table 3-38).

The only major settlement outside of Brooklyn was in Forest Hills, Queens, with a Russian-born population of 4,400.

Settlement Pattern of Other Immigrant Groups

While this chapter primarily focused on the top neighborhoods of settlement for the 10 largest immigrant groups, emerging immigrant groups from West Africa and Arab countries are profiled in the following section. Data on other smaller immigrant groups (ranked 11 to 20) are presented in Table 3-44. In addition, Appendix Table 3-1, as well as Appendix Tables 3-2a and 3-2b, list detailed neighborhood patterns for world areas of origin and for the 40 largest immigrant groups in the city, respectively.

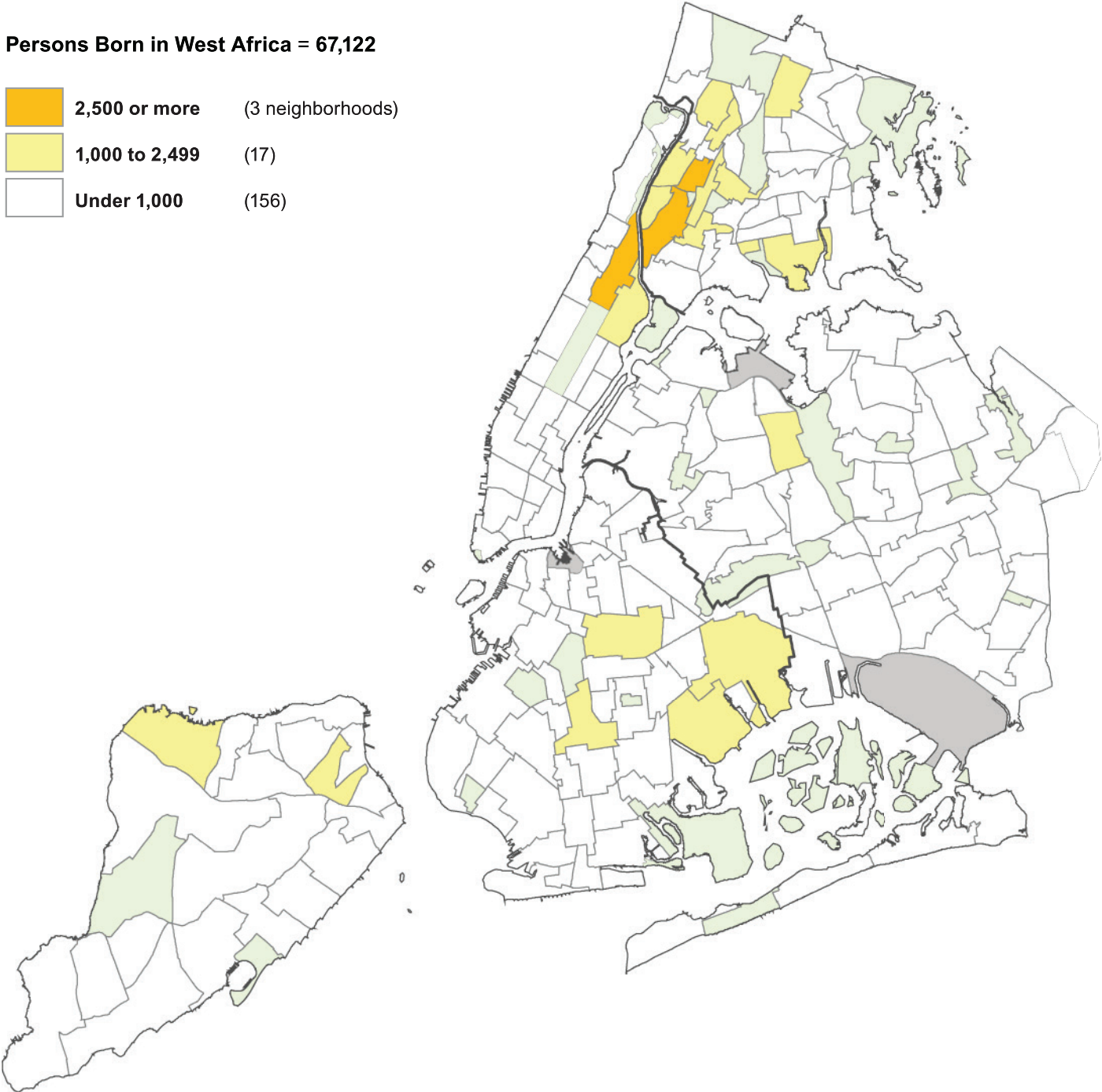
Settlement Pattern of West African Immigrants

While no individual West African country ranked among New York City’s top 20 foreign-born groups, this region would rank 8th if treated as a single source country, with a population of 76,700 in 2011 (Table 3-40).² Further, it would have been the fastest growing of any of the top 10 groups, increasing by 60 percent since 2000. Most of this growth was in the Bronx, where the population doubled, resulting in essentially one-half of the

Figure 3-33
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in West African Countries
by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in West Africa = 67,122

	2,500 or more	(3 neighborhoods)
	1,000 to 2,499	(17)
	Under 1,000	(156)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-40
Persons Born in West African Countries by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	47,885	100.0	76,710	100.0	28,825	60.2
Bronx	18,539	38.7	37,826	49.3	19,287	104.0
Brooklyn	10,911	22.8	13,009	17.0	2,098	19.2
Manhattan	7,051	14.7	9,537	12.4	2,486	35.3
Queens	7,121	14.9	10,877	14.2	3,756	52.7
Staten Island	4,263	8.9	5,461	7.1	1,198	28.1

Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-Summary File 1; 2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-41
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in West African Countries
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	67,122	100.0
Concourse-Concourse Village	4,764	7.1
Central Harlem-Polo Grounds	4,044	6.0
Mount Hope	2,546	3.8
University Heights-Morris Heights	1,982	3.0
Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills	1,959	2.9
Bedford Park-Fordham North	1,942	2.9
Crown Heights	1,940	2.9
Highbridge	1,843	2.7
Van Cortlandt Village	1,837	2.7
Williamsbridge-Olinville	1,782	2.7
All Others	42,483	63.3

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

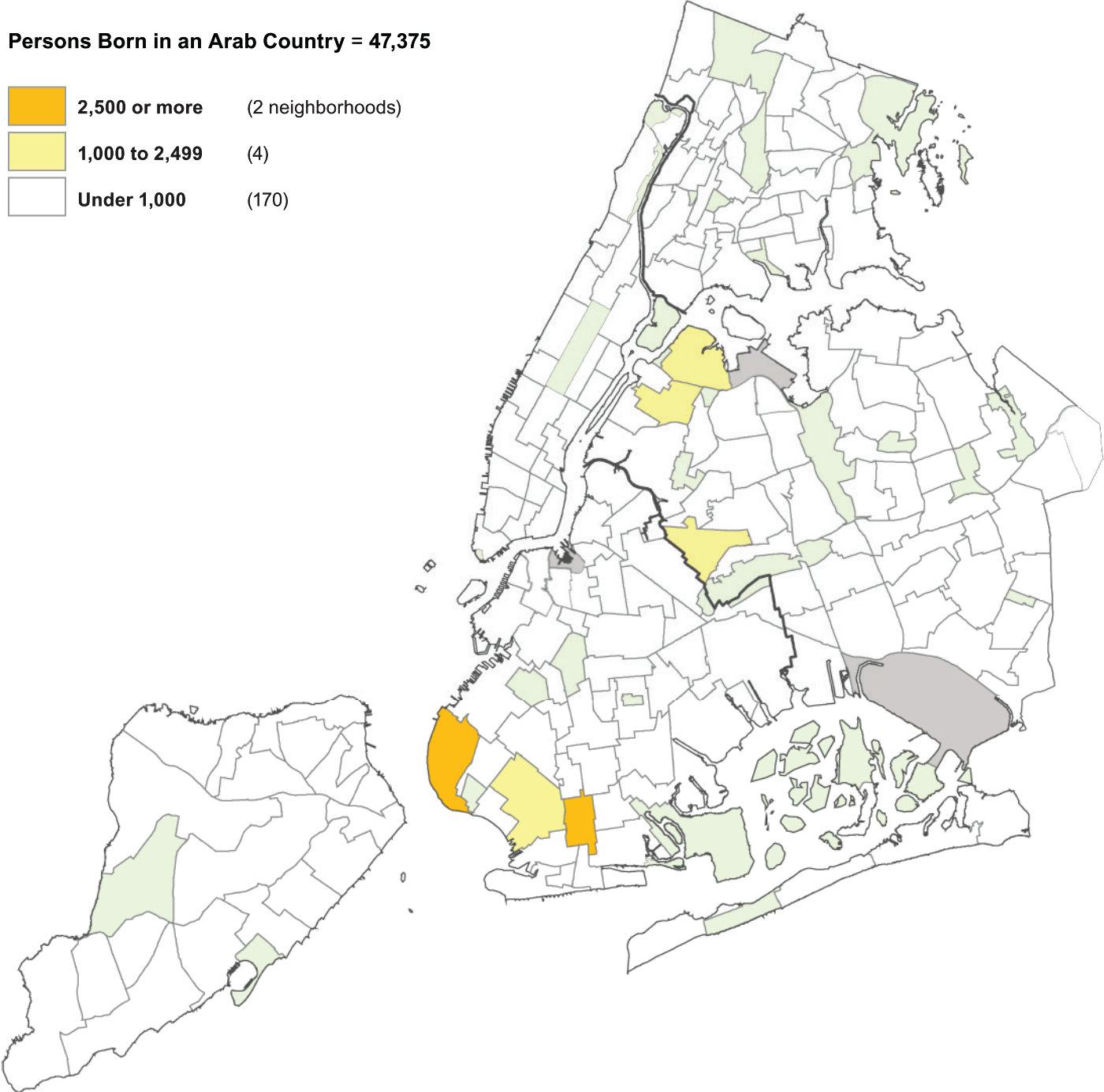
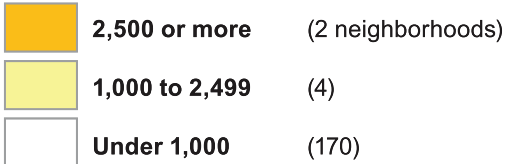
city’s West African immigrants residing in this borough. Treated as an individual source country, West Africa would have been the borough’s fourth largest immigrant group. Still, there was a West African presence across New York City boroughs, with 17 percent in Brooklyn, 14 percent in Queens, 12 percent in Manhattan, and 7 percent in Staten Island.

With such a large share of West African immigrants, it is not surprising that 7 of the top 10 West African neighborhoods were in the Bronx, including six in the western Bronx (Table 3-41 and Figure 3-33). The largest among these were Concourse-Concourse Village and Mount Hope, with an estimated 4,800 and 2,500 West African immigrants, respectively. The only major West African neighborhoods outside of the Bronx were Central Harlem-Polo Grounds in Manhattan (4,000), Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills in Staten Island (2,000), and Crown Heights in Brooklyn (1,900).

The Bronx’s disproportionate share of West African immigrants, particularly in the western Bronx, was largely a reflection of the settlement patterns of Ghanaians who were the single largest West African source country. With a 2011 population of 27,400, Ghanaian-born immigrants constituted well over one-third of New York’s West African immigrants, and three-in-four Ghanaians settled in the Bronx. Nigerians were the second largest West African immigrant group, constituting nearly one-quarter of this region’s immigrants, but showed a settlement pattern quite distinct from Ghanaians. One-quarter of the Nigerian-born did reside in the Bronx, but another quarter settled in Brooklyn and one-third in Queens, especially in West Indian neighborhoods. Nigerians also showed a stronger tendency to settle in Staten Island, with 1-in-10 Nigerians calling this borough home. No other individual West African country of origin constituted a substantial share of the overall West African population, but Guinea, Liberia, Ivory Coast, and Sierra Leone all represented noteworthy sending states.

Figure 3-34
Residential Settlement of Persons Born in Arab Countries
by Neighborhood
New York City, 2007–2011

Persons Born in an Arab Country = 47,375



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey—Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-42
Persons Born in Arab Countries by Borough
New York City, 2000 to 2011

	2000		2011		Change 2000–2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	43,909	100.0	58,018	100.0	14,109	32.1
Bronx	1,812	4.1	5,855	10.1	4,043	223.1
Brooklyn	20,898	47.6	23,704	40.9	2,806	13.4
Manhattan	5,922	13.5	8,371	14.4	2,449	41.4
Queens	12,163	27.7	13,456	23.2	1,293	10.6
Staten Island	3,114	7.1	6,632	11.4	3,518	113.0

Sources:
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census-5-Percent PUMS; 2011 American Community Survey-PUMS
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Table 3-43
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for
Persons Born in Arab Countries
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL, NYC	47,375	100.0
Bay Ridge	4,834	10.2
Homecrest	3,019	6.4
Bensonhurst	1,876	4.0
Steinway	1,799	3.8
Astoria	1,638	3.5
Ridgewood	1,216	2.6
Turtle Bay-East Midtown	941	2.0
Morningside Heights	940	2.0
Crown Heights	757	1.6
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	746	1.6
All Others	29,609	62.5

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007–2011 American Community Survey-Summary File
 Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

It is interesting to point out that immigrants from West African countries, beyond Ghana and Nigeria, were more likely to settle in Manhattan and Staten Island, especially along Staten Island’s North Shore.

Settlement Pattern of Arab Immigrants

As with West Africa, no single Arab country was among New York’s top 20 immigrant countries of origin, but cumulatively they constituted a 2011 immigrant population of 58,000, which would have ranked 15th among countries of birth (Table 3-42).³ The number of Arab immigrants increased by one-third, among the highest growth rates in the city. While there was a considerable Arab presence in all 5 boroughs, most settled in Brooklyn (41 percent) or Queens (23 percent). There was substantial growth in every borough, but Staten Island and the Bronx had the most dramatic increases, with Arab immigrants doubling in number in Staten Island and tripling in the Bronx since 2000.

Below the borough level, nearly one-third of immigrants born in Arab countries resided in southern Brooklyn, while nearly one-fifth lived in northwest Queens (Figure 3-34). This settlement pattern is further reflected at a neighborhood-level. The top 3 Arab immigrant neighborhoods of Bay Ridge (Arab immigrant population of 4,800), Homecrest (3,000), and Bensonhurst (1,900), were all in southern Brooklyn (Table 3-43). The next 3 largest Arab neighborhoods of Steinway (1,800), Astoria (1,600), and Ridgewood (1,200), were all in northwest Queens.

About one-third of New York’s Arab immigrants were born in Egypt. As with the overall Arab settlement pattern, Egyptians were primarily concentrated in southern Brooklyn and northwest Queens. While the Egyptian community grew substantially since 2000, New York’s second largest Arab group, Yemenis, showed the highest growth among all Arabs, nearly tripling since 2000. Yemeni-born im-

migrants also showed a uniquely diffuse settlement pattern, with substantial numbers in all boroughs outside Manhattan. The other major contributors to New York's Arab immigrant population were Morocco, Lebanon, and Syria. Moroccans had a fair presence in all boroughs except Staten Island, and showed exceptionally high growth in the Bronx. Immigrants from Lebanon were primarily concentrated in Brooklyn and Manhattan. Syrian-born immigrants were overwhelmingly concentrated in southern Brooklyn, particularly in the neighborhood of Homecrest.

SUMMARY

New York City's foreign-born population increased from 2.9 million in 2000 to 3.1 million in 2011, an increase of 7 percent. About 1.09 million immigrants in 2011 made their home in Queens, while 946,500 lived in Brooklyn. These boroughs together accounted for two-thirds of the city's foreign-born. The Bronx and Manhattan each constituted about a 15 percent share of the city's immigrant population, while Staten Island was home to 3 percent.

The largest foreign-born neighborhoods in the city were Washington Heights, Bensonhurst, and Elmhurst, each with over 77,000 immigrants. Together, these three neighborhoods had more immigrants than the entire city of Philadelphia. Neighborhoods that rounded out the top 10 were Corona, Jackson Heights, Sunset Park, Flushing, Flatbush, Crown Heights, and Bushwick. No Bronx or Staten Island neighborhood was among the city's 20 largest immigrant neighborhoods, but for Concourse-Concourse Village in the Bronx.

Since 2000, the foreign-born population in Queens grew by 6 percent, to reach 1.09 million in 2011. Immigrants accounted for nearly one-half of the population in Queens, the highest concentration of any borough. They were heavily clustered along the International Express—the number 7 subway line that runs across northwest Queens. Elmhurst, which sits astride this route, had the highest concentration of immigrants in the city, with 71 percent of its residents classified as foreign-born. Queens had a remarkably diverse immigrant population and it was the only borough with an Asian plurality.

Immigrants from China represented 13 percent of the borough's foreign-born, making them the largest source country. Chinese settlement stretched across the northern half of Queens, extending from Elmhurst to Flushing and farther east into Bayside. The Guyanese were the second largest foreign-born group, concentrated in South Ozone Park and Richmond Hill, where most were of Indian origin. Ecuadorian and Mexican immigrant populations ranked third and fourth, respectively. These groups occupied many of the same neighborhoods in northwest Queens, including Corona, Jackson Heights, and Elmhurst. For the first time, Bangladeshis were a top 10 group in Queens, outranking Indians. Both groups shared a presence in some neighborhoods, particularly in Jackson Heights and Elmhurst. Jamaicans and other immigrants from the nonhispanic Caribbean were concentrated in neighborhoods across southeast Queens.

Brooklyn's immigrants grew minimally over the past decade. They numbered 946,500 in 2011 and represented 37 percent of the borough's population. All corners of the globe were substantially represented, and Brooklyn now rivals Queens in immigrant diversity. These diverse origins were arrayed in a chain of neighborhoods, forming a horseshoe pattern along the B-Q and N subway lines. Brooklyn's *Horseshoe* is the borough's answer to the International Express in Queens. This horseshoe stretches from Sunset Park, down to Bensonhurst, through southern Brooklyn, and north again into Flatbush and Prospect Lefferts Gardens. In the borough overall, China was the most common country of origin, but accounted for just 14 percent of the foreign-born. Chinese settlement extended primarily along the western portion of the horseshoe, from Sunset Park south to Dyker Heights, Borough Park, and Bensonhurst. Jamaicans were the second largest immigrant group, but with just one-half the Chinese presence. The largest concentration of Jamaicans in the city was in central Brooklyn, primarily in Canarsie, Rugby-Remsen Village, Crown Heights, Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate, and East Flatbush-Farragut. These neighborhoods also had a substantial Haitian presence, the borough's third largest immigrant group, as well as other groups from the nonhispanic

Table 3-44
Top 10 Neighborhoods of Settlement for Foreign-born Groups Ranked 11 through 20*
New York City, 2007–2011

	2007–2011			2007–2011	
	NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
Persons Born in Bangladesh	64,016	100.0	Persons Born in the Philippines	56,288	100.0
Jackson Heights, Queens	5,029	7.9	Elmhurst, Queens	5,506	9.8
Elmhurst, Queens	4,537	7.1	Woodside, Queens	3,381	6.0
Jamaica, Queens	4,303	6.7	Briarwood-Jamaica Hills, Queens	1,637	2.9
Kensington-Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn	3,378	5.3	Queens Village, Queens	1,421	2.5
Briarwood-Jamaica Hills, Queens	3,050	4.8	Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, Queens	1,361	2.4
Woodside, Queens	2,725	4.3	Flushing, Queens	1,339	2.4
Cypress Hills-City Line, Brooklyn	2,178	3.4	Jackson Heights, Queens	1,289	2.3
Woodhaven, Queens	2,153	3.4	Jamaica Estates-Holliswood, Queens	1,095	1.9
Astoria, Queens	2,083	3.3	Woodhaven, Queens	1,055	1.9
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, Queens	1,975	3.1	Kew Gardens Hills, Queens	998	1.8
All Others	32,605	50.9	All Others	37,206	66.1
Persons Born in Korea	70,562	100.0	Persons Born in Italy	54,096	100.0
Murray Hill, Queens	8,022	11.4	Bensonhurst, Brooklyn	6,091	11.3
Flushing, Queens	7,639	10.8	Whitestone, Queens	1,814	3.4
Bayside-Bayside Hills, Queens	4,193	5.9	Lindenwood-Howard Beach, Queens	1,789	3.3
Oakland Gardens, Queens	3,225	4.6	Middle Village, Queens	1,788	3.3
Elmhurst, Queens	3,191	4.5	Dyker Heights, Brooklyn	1,732	3.2
Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck, Queens	2,414	3.4	Steinway, Queens	1,516	2.8
Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview, Queens	2,237	3.2	Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park, Bronx	1,317	2.4
Auburndale, Queens	2,172	3.1	Astoria, Queens	1,275	2.4
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, Queens	2,162	3.1	Annadale-Huguenot-Prince's Bay-Eltingville, Staten Island	1,080	2.0
Fresh Meadows-Utopia, Queens	2,074	2.9	Ridgewood, Queens	1,072	2.0
All Others	33,233	47.1	All Others	34,622	64.0
Persons Born in Colombia	67,339	100.0	Persons Born in Pakistan	38,057	100.0
Jackson Heights, Queens	8,257	12.3	Flatbush, Brooklyn	2,466	6.5
Elmhurst, Queens	5,947	8.8	Bensonhurst, Brooklyn	2,159	5.7
Corona, Queens	3,615	5.4	Jackson Heights, Queens	1,810	4.8
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth, Queens	2,741	4.1	Flushing, Queens	1,638	4.3
Flushing, Queens	2,620	3.9	Midwood, Brooklyn	1,607	4.2
Woodside, Queens	2,175	3.2	Elmhurst, Queens	1,300	3.4
Astoria, Queens	1,795	2.7	Brighton Beach, Brooklyn	1,231	3.2
Forest Hills, Queens	1,594	2.4	Briarwood-Jamaica Hills, Queens	867	2.3
Woodhaven, Queens	1,427	2.1	Fresh Meadows-Utopia, Queens	808	2.1
College Point, Queens	1,342	2.0	Woodhaven, Queens	764	2.0
All Others	35,826	53.2	All Others	23,407	61.5
Persons Born in Ukraine	56,166	100.0	Persons Born in the United Kingdom	30,574	100.0
Brighton Beach, Brooklyn	6,273	11.2	Upper West Side, Manhattan	1,637	5.4
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn	5,659	10.1	Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flatiron-Union Square, Manhattan	1,252	4.1
Bensonhurst, Brooklyn	4,697	8.4	West Village, Manhattan	1,199	3.9
West Brighton, Brooklyn	4,131	7.4	Lincoln Square, Manhattan	1,004	3.3
Homecrest, Brooklyn	2,803	5.0	Yorkville, Manhattan	916	3.0
Midwood, Brooklyn	2,685	4.8	Park Slope-Gowanus, Brooklyn	905	3.0
Madison, Brooklyn	2,564	4.6	Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, Manhattan	896	2.9
Seagate-Coney Island, Brooklyn	1,671	3.0	Turtle Bay-East Midtown, Manhattan	866	2.8
Gravesend, Brooklyn	1,666	3.0	Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island, Manhattan	845	2.8
Forest Hills, Queens	1,230	2.2	East Village, Manhattan	697	2.3
All Others	22,787	40.6	All Others	20,357	66.6
Persons Born in Poland	55,361	100.0	Persons Born in El Salvador	29,801	100.0
Greenpoint, Brooklyn	7,893	14.3	Jamaica, Queens	2,337	7.8
Ridgewood, Queens	5,389	9.7	Far Rockaway-Bayswater, Queens	1,808	6.1
Maspeth, Queens	3,201	5.8	Washington Heights, Manhattan	1,141	3.8
Borough Park, Brooklyn	2,514	4.5	Flatbush, Brooklyn	1,044	3.5
Bensonhurst, Brooklyn	1,633	2.9	Sunset Park, Brooklyn	989	3.3
Glendale, Queens	1,347	2.4	South Ozone Park, Queens	969	3.3
Middle Village, Queens	1,278	2.3	Murray Hill, Queens	878	2.9
Sunset Park, Brooklyn	1,191	2.2	Jackson Heights, Queens	877	2.9
Bay Ridge, Brooklyn	1,146	2.1	Concourse-Concourse Village, Bronx	788	2.6
Jackson Heights, Queens	1,094	2.0	Bushwick, Brooklyn	774	2.6
All Others	28,675	51.8	All Others	18,196	61.1

*Ranking is based on the 2011 ACS, while neighborhood information is from the 2007–2011 ACS

Caribbean. Central Brooklyn remained the core area of settlement for the city's West Indian groups, though there has been a substantial eastward shift toward Canarsie. Dominicans, the borough's fourth largest immigrant group, had a substantial presence in both Bushwick and Sunset Park, which were also home to Mexicans and Ecuadorians. Russians, and especially Ukrainians, saw substantial declines, and were concentrated primarily in southern Brooklyn.

The 471,100 foreign-born residents of the Bronx accounted for over one-third of the borough's population. Thanks to a growth of 22 percent over the past decade the Bronx had a larger immigrant population than Manhattan in 2011. More than one-half of the Bronx's foreign-born population was from Latin America and one-fifth was from the non-hispanic Caribbean. African immigrants accounted for one-tenth of the foreign-born and for the first time eclipsed the shares of Asians and Europeans. The Dominican Republic was the borough's largest source country and accounted for one-third of the foreign-born; Dominicans had a substantial presence across the borough, with the highest concentrations in the western Bronx. With just 11 percent of the borough's foreign-born population, Jamaicans were the second largest immigrant group in the borough, concentrated primarily in the northern Bronx neighborhoods of Williamsbridge-Olinville and Woodlawn-Wakefield. Mexicans, who doubled in size since 2000, were the third largest immigrant group in the borough. Like their Dominican counterparts, Mexicans were dispersed across the borough. Treated as a single source country, West Africans would have been the borough's fourth largest immigrant group. Their neighborhoods of settlement were primarily in the western Bronx.

The foreign-born population in Manhattan saw nominal growth over the past decade. The borough's 461,300 immigrants constituted 29 percent of the population in 2011. With respect to area of origin, Latin Americans and Asians together represented 7-in-10 immigrants in the borough. Dominicans represented the largest country of origin among Manhattan's foreign-born, but saw substantial declines over the past decade. While declines were heavily concentrated in Washington Heights, Marble Hill-Inwood,

and Hamilton Heights, these areas remained the borough's largest Dominican neighborhoods. Chinese immigrants ranked second in the borough and primarily lived in Chinatown and the Lower East Side. As with their uptown Dominican counterparts, the core Chinese population in Chinatown also experienced substantial declines. Ranked third were foreign-born Mexicans, who were concentrated in East Harlem and Washington Heights.

Staten Island's foreign-born population grew by one-third since 2000, the highest growth of any borough. Much of this growth has been fueled by the movement of immigrants from Brooklyn, a pattern that has been true historically. Thanks to this growth, immigrants numbered just under 100,000, accounting for one-fifth of all residents. The foreign-born in Staten Island, both in terms of size and as a percentage of the total population, was the smallest of any borough. This was the only borough where Europeans comprised a plurality, accounting for over one-third of the foreign-born. No single source country accounted for more than 8 percent of the immigrant population, a reflection of the borough's increasing immigrant diversity. Mexicans, Italians, and Chinese were the largest immigrant groups in the borough, with Mexicans heavily represented in the north, Italians in the south, and the Chinese in both central and northern parts of the island. Africans—comprised primarily of Liberians and Nigerians—had an above average 10 percent representation among Staten Island's foreign-born, concentrated primarily in the north.

ENDNOTES

- 1 Seventy-nine percent of the city's Indo-Guyanese lived in Queens, while Brooklyn was home to 57 percent of the Afro-Guyanese population.
- 2 According to the U.S. Census Bureau's Place of Birth coding, West African countries include: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte D'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, St. Helena, and Togo.
- 3 Arab countries in this analysis were limited to only those available in the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey's Summary Files. These countries included: Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Western Sahara, and Yemen.