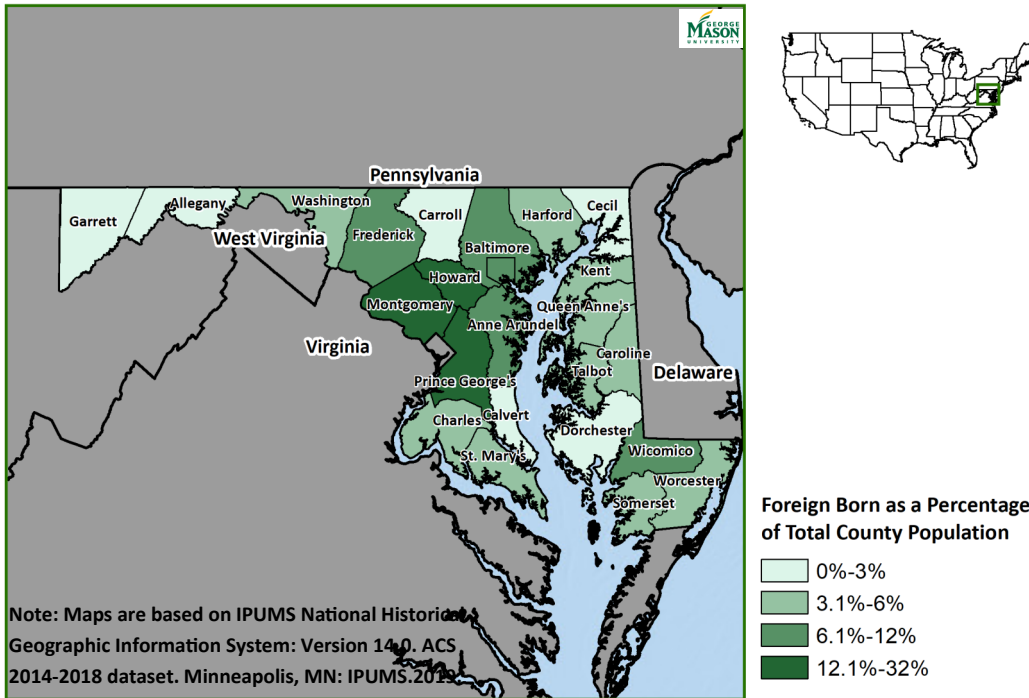


Immigrants in Healthcare Occupations in Maryland

Figure 1. Immigrants in the State of Maryland



2018 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,567,000:** Approximate number of immigrants¹ living in the U.S. (13% of the population)
- **904,300:** Approximate number of immigrants living in Maryland (15% of the total population)
- **81,000:** Approximate number of immigrants in healthcare occupations² in Maryland (9% of the total immigrant population and 25% of the total number of health care workers)
- **48%:** Estimated increase in the number of foreign-born healthcare workers living in Maryland over the past 10 years
- **5th:** Rank of the state of Maryland among the 50 states and Washington, DC in terms of immigrant health care workers as a percentage of the state's healthcare workers population

Distribution of Immigrants in Maryland

Figure 1 shows where immigrants live in the state of Maryland as a percent of the county's population. Montgomery (32 percent), Prince George's (22 percent), and Howard (21 percent) Counties reported the highest percentages of immigrants in this state. Garrett, Allegany, and Calvert Counties reported the lowest percentages of immigrants in the state.

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2014-2018 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

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

²Healthcare workers include all persons reporting they work or had worked in the following occupations:

Healthcare Practitioners Occupations: Chiropractors, dentists, dietitians and nutritionists, optometrists, pharmacists, physicians, surgeons, physician assistants, podiatrists, audiologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, radiation therapists, recreational therapists, respiratory therapists, speech-language pathologists, other therapists, veterinarians, registered nurses, nurse anesthetists, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives, acupuncturists.

Healthcare Technical Occupations: Healthcare diagnosing or treating practitioners, clinical laboratory technologists and technicians, dental hygienists, cardiovascular technologists and technicians, diagnostic medical sonographers, radiologic technologists and technicians, magnetic resonance imaging technologists, nuclear medicine technologists and medical dosimetrists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, pharmacy technicians, psychiatric technicians, surgical technologists, veterinary technologists and technicians, dietetic technicians and ophthalmic medical technicians, licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses, medical records specialists, opticians, dispensing.

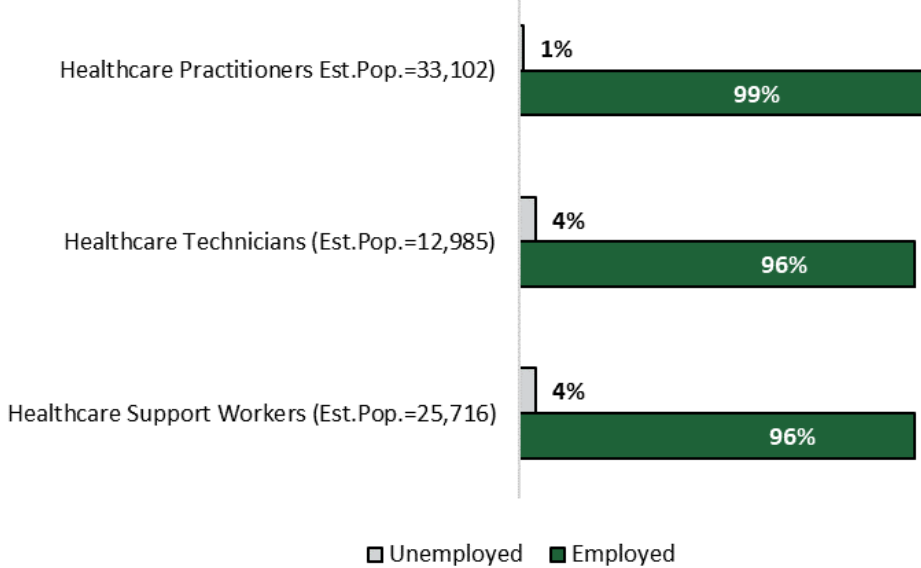
Healthcare Support Occupations: Home health aides, personal care aides, nursing assistants, orderlies and psychiatric aides, occupational therapy assistants and aides, physical therapist assistants and aides, massage therapists, dental assistants, medical assistants, medical transcriptionists, pharmacy aides, veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers, phlebotomists.

³IIR fact sheets are created following standard definitions established by the U.S. Census Bureau. Please consult <https://www.census.gov/topics/> for clarification as to important distinctions such as those between industry and occupation.

Immigrants in Healthcare Occupations in Maryland

Figure 2. Employment Status

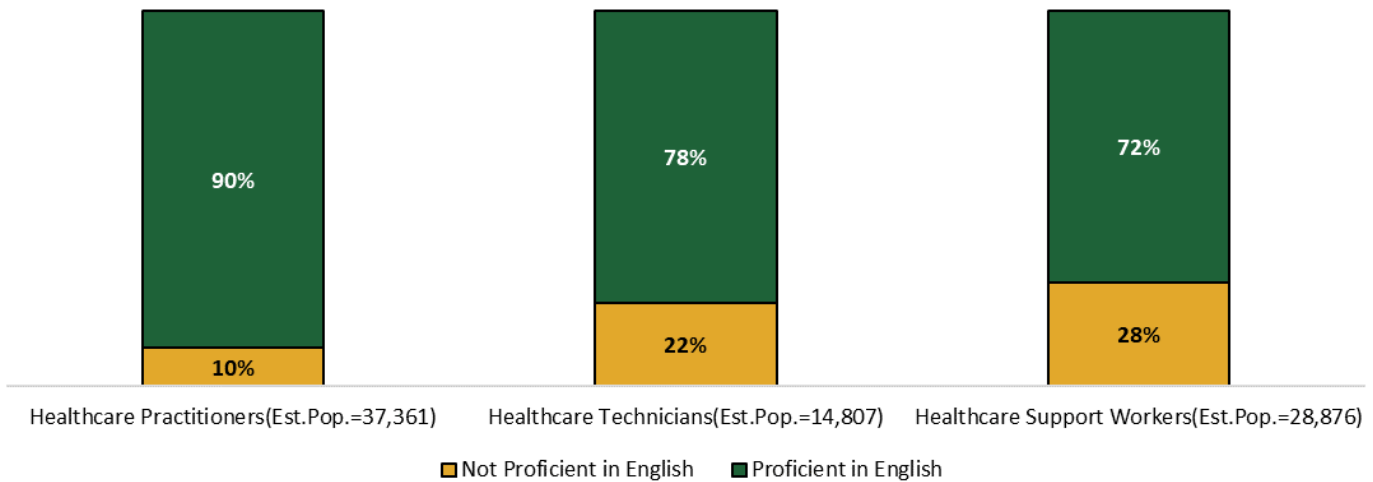
Foreign-Born Individuals, Age 16-65, in the Labor Force



Employment Status

Figure 2 shows that foreign-born healthcare practitioners in Maryland are slightly more likely to be employed compared to foreign-born healthcare technicians and healthcare support workers.

Figure 3. English Proficiency



English Proficiency

Figure 3 highlights that immigrants who work as healthcare practitioners in Maryland are much more likely to be proficient in English (speaks only English or speaks English very well) compared to foreign-born healthcare technicians and foreign-born healthcare support workers.

Immigrants in Healthcare Occupations in Maryland

Occupation and Industry

Figure 4 highlights the top five occupations and industries³ among foreign-born healthcare workers in Maryland. Workers in a particular occupation can work in any industry, and workers in an industry can hold any occupation. The largest share of immigrants in healthcare occupations in Maryland work as registered nurses. Fourteen percent work as nursing assistants while 7 percent work as licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses. Nine percent are physicians and 9 percent are personal care aides. With regards to industries, the largest share of immigrant healthcare workers in Maryland are found to work in general medical and surgical hospitals, and specialty hospitals, following 16 percent in nursing care facilities and 10 percent in home health care services.

Figure 4. Occupational and Industry Groups Among Immigrants in Healthcare Occupations and Healthcare Industries

In the Labor Force and Employed, Age 16-65

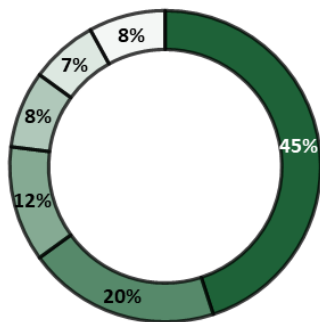
Occupation and Industry

Top Five Occupations	Maryland, MD	Top Five Industries	Maryland, MD
Registered nurses	26%	General medical and surgical hospitals, and specialty hospitals	39%
Nursing assistants	14%	Nursing care facilities	16%
Physicians	9%	Home health care services	10%
Personal care aides	8%	Offices of physicians	7%
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	7%	Other health care services	7%
50 Other Healthcare Practitioners, Technical, and Support Occupations	36%	11 Other Health Care and Social Assistance Industries	21%
Estimated Immigrant Population in Healthcare Practitioners, Technical and Support Occupations	70,061	Estimated Immigrant Populations in Health Care and Social Assistance Industries	59,883

Figure 5. Occupation Distribution among Immigrants with a Health Related Bachelor's Degree

Foreign-Born Individuals, Age 16-65, BA degree in Medical and Health Sciences, Biology and Life Sciences

Occupations of Immigrants with a health related BA degree
(Est. Pop. = 45,973)



- Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
- Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations
- Management, Business, and Financial Occupations
- Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations
- Service Occupations
- All Other 7 Occupational Groups

Figure 5 shows that 45 percent of foreign-born individuals with a health related Bachelor's degree work as healthcare practitioners or technicians in Maryland. Twenty percent work in computer, engineering, and science occupations, 12 percent of immigrants with a health related Bachelor's degree work in management, business, and financial occupation, 7 percent in education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations and 7 percent in service occupations.

IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)



Institute for Immigration Research

The Institute for Immigration Research (IIR) works to refocus the immigration conversation among academics, policy-makers and the public, including the business community and media, by producing and disseminating unbiased and objective, multidisciplinary academic research related to immigrants and immigration to the United States. The Institute for Immigration Research is a joint venture between George Mason University and the Immigrant Learning Center, Inc. (ILC) of Malden, MA.

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