Immigrant Essential Workers in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry in the Washington, DC and Baltimore, MD Metropolitan Areas

Figure 1. Immigrant Workers in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry in the DC and Baltimore metro areas

Note: Data is displayed by Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA) as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Maps are based on the Census Bureau's Tiger/Line shape files.

Figure 2. Five Largest Occupations\textsuperscript{3} in Health Care and Social Assistance Industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Workers</th>
<th>Foreign Born</th>
<th>Share of Foreign Born</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>81,968</td>
<td>23,039</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Assistants</td>
<td>39,708</td>
<td>15,315</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>31,616</td>
<td>10,775</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care aides</td>
<td>22,155</td>
<td>10,002</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses</td>
<td>20,117</td>
<td>7,260</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Occupations in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry</td>
<td>388,881</td>
<td>85,600</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

\textsuperscript{1}Please 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.

\textsuperscript{2}The IIR defines the following the essential healthcare and social assistance industry as: offices of physicians, offices of dentists, offices of chiropractors, offices of optometrists, offices of other health practitioners, outpatient care centers, home health care services, other health care services, general medical and surgical hospitals, and specialty (except psychiatric and substance abuse) hospitals, psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals, nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities), residential care facilities, except skilled nursing facilities, individual and family services, community food and housing, and emergency services, vocational rehabilitation services.

\textsuperscript{3}For more information on immigrant workers in the top two occupations in the healthcare and social assistance industry (registered nurses and nursing assistants), please see “Top 2 Occupations within the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry: Immigrant Registered Nurses and Immigrant Nursing Assistants in the DC and Baltimore Metropolitan Areas”.

2020 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **43,079,900**: Approximate number of immigrants\textsuperscript{1} living in the U.S. (13% of the population)
- **584,500**: Approximate number of essential workers in the health care and social assistance industry\textsuperscript{2} living in the DC and Baltimore metro areas
- **152,000**: Approximate number of immigrant essential workers in the health care and social assistance industry living in the DC and Baltimore metro areas (26% of the essential workers in the health care and social assistance industry)
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Figure 3. Top Five Countries of Birth

Top Five Countries of Birth among Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry

- Nigeria: 7%
- Philippines: 7%
- Ethiopia: 6%
- India: 6%
- Cameroon: 5%
- All Other 142 Countries: 69%

Figure 4. Race and Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Race</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not-Hispanic</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Population of Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry for Washington, DC and Baltimore, MD metro areas: 151,991

Figure 5. Gender Distribution

- Male: 23% Native-born, 27% Foreign-born
- Female: 77% Native-born, 73% Foreign-born

Estimated Population of Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry: 423,514 (Native-born) and 151,991 (Foreign-born)

Figure 6. Year of Immigration

Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry (Est. Pop. = 150,884)

- 1920-1959: 10%
- 1960-1979: 17%
- 1980-1989: 25%
- 1990-1999: 34%
- 2000-2009: 13%
- 2010-2016: 8%
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Figure 7. English Proficiency

Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry (Est.Pop. = 151,991)

- Not Proficient in English
- Proficient in English

Figure 8. Citizenship Status

Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry (Est.Pop. = 151,991)

- Naturalized Citizen
- Not a Citizen

Figure 9. Personal Income

Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry (Est.Pop. = 142,210)

- Less than $40,000
- $40,000 to $74,999
- $75,000 and greater

Immigrant Workers in the Healthcare and Social Assistance Industry (Est.Pop. = 389,925)

- Less than $40,000
- $40,000 to $74,999
- $75,000 and greater