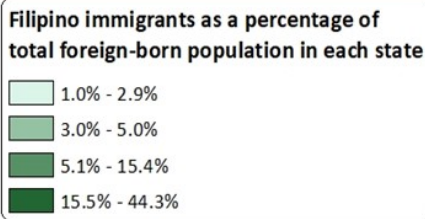
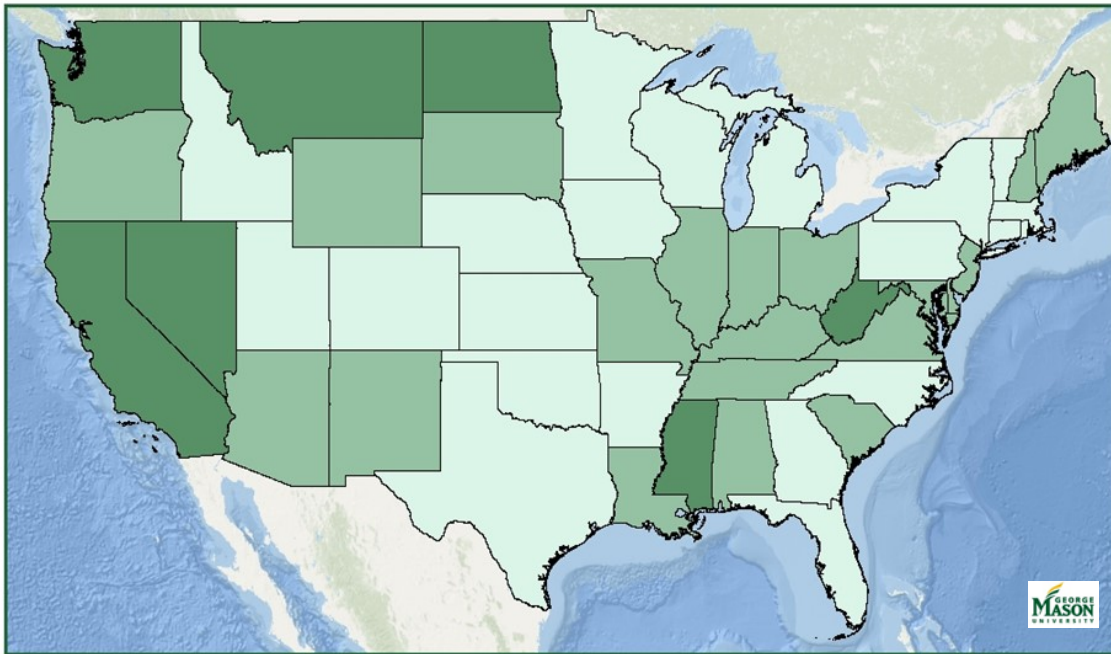


Filipino Immigrants in the United States

Figure 1. Filipino Immigrants in the United States



2020 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **44,411,750:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the U.S. (14% of the population)
- **1,964,800:** Approximate number of Filipino immigrants living in the United States (4% of the immigrant population)
- **10%:** Estimated increase in the number of Filipino immigrants in the United States in the past 10 years
- **4th:** Of the top five places of birth for all immigrants in the United States, immigrants from the Philippines comprise the fourth largest immigrant group. Immigrants from Mexico comprise the largest share of immigrants (25%) in the United States, followed by India (6%), China (5%), the Philippines (4%), and El Salvador (3%)

Note: This data was prepared by the George Mason University Institute for Immigration Research (IIR), 2022. This data is displayed at the state level. Maps are based on IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0. ACS 2016-2020 dataset. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2022.

Distribution of Immigrants

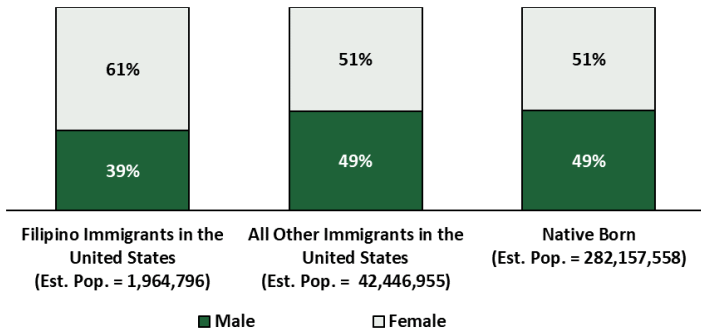
Overall, the states with the largest shares of immigrants include California (27%), New Jersey (23%), New York (22%), Florida, (21%), and Nevada (19%). Conversely, the states with the lowest shares of immigrants include Alabama, Wyoming, Mississippi, Montana, and West Virginia. Immigrants in each of these five states comprise three percent or less of the state’s population. However, when examining the distribution of Filipino immigrants in the United States (see Figure 1), the top five states with the highest percentages of Filipino immigrants as a percentage of the total foreign-born population include Hawaii (44%), Alaska (33%), Nevada (15%), West Virginia (8%), and California (8%). On the other hand, the five states with the lowest percentages of Filipino immigrants include: Connecticut (1.8%), Washington, D.C. (1.8%), Georgia (1.7%), Rhode Island (1.5%), and Massachusetts (1.0%).

All analysis in this fact sheet is based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org, unless otherwise noted.

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.

Filipino Immigrants in the United States

Figure 2. Sex Distribution



Sex Distribution

As shown in Figure 2, 61% of immigrants living in the United States who were born in the Philippines are female. This is considerably higher compared to all other immigrants in the United States (51%) and native-born individuals in the United States (51%). One explanation for the higher percentage of females who were born in the Philippines is due to the large number of female Filipino healthcare workers (see Figures 8 and 9). Nearly one-quarter (24%) of Filipino immigrants who are female are employed as registered nurses, nursing assistants, or personal care aids. This percentage is much smaller compared to male Filipino immigrants (10%), all other immigrants in the United States who are female (8%) or male (1%), and native-born females (7%) or males (1%).

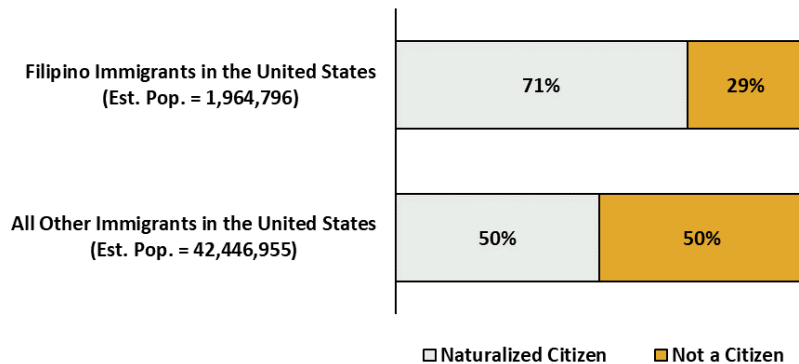
Figure 3. Age Distribution

	Filipino Immigrants in the United States	All Other Immigrants in the United States	Native Born
0 thru 4 years old	0.4%	0.7%	7%
5 to 15 years old	3%	4%	15%
16 to 24 years old	6%	8%	13%
25 to 34 years old	11%	17%	13%
35 to 44 years old	17%	21%	11%
45 to 54 years old	20%	19%	12%
55 to 64 years old	19%	15%	13%
65 years and older	24%	16%	16%
Estimated Population	1,964,796	42,446,955	282,157,558
Median Age	51 years old	44 years old	36 years old

Age Distribution

Immigrants living in the United States, especially Filipino immigrants, tend to be older compared to native-born individuals. As shown in Figure 3, the median age among Filipino immigrants is 51 years old. This is higher compared to all other immigrants living in the United States (44 years old) and native-born individuals (36 years old). Additionally, 63% of Filipino immigrants are 45 years of age and older compared to 50% of all other immigrants in the United States and 40% of native born individuals.

Figure 4. Naturalization Rates Among Immigrants



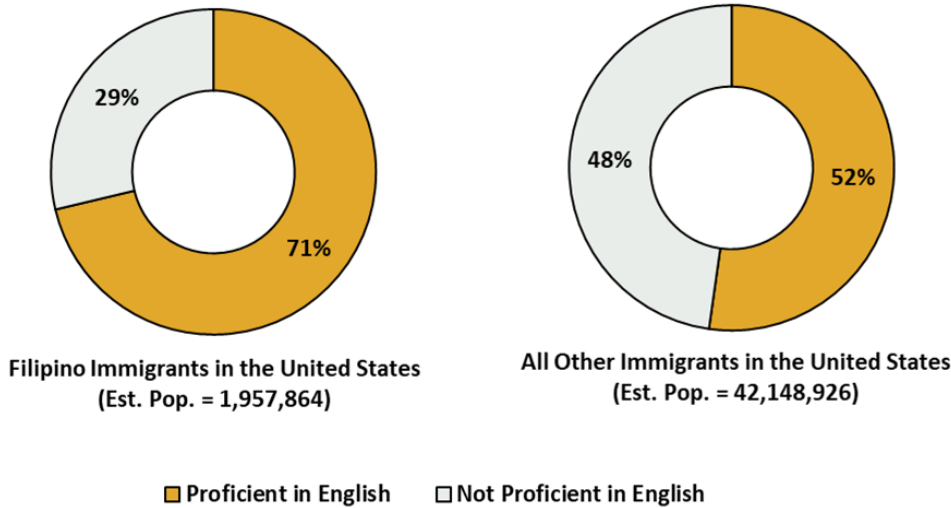
Naturalization Rates

Filipino immigrants are more likely to be naturalized U.S. citizens compared to all other immigrants living in the United States. For example, 71% of Filipino immigrants living in the United States are naturalized U.S. citizens compared to only 50% all other immigrants living in the United States. One reason for higher naturalization rates among Filipino immigrants is due to the fact that Filipino immigrants are older and have also been living in the United States for a longer period of time. For example, the median year of arrival for Filipino immigrants is 1996 compared to the year 1998 for all other immigrants in the United States.

Filipino Immigrants in the United States

Figure 5. English Proficiency Among Immigrants

Age 5+

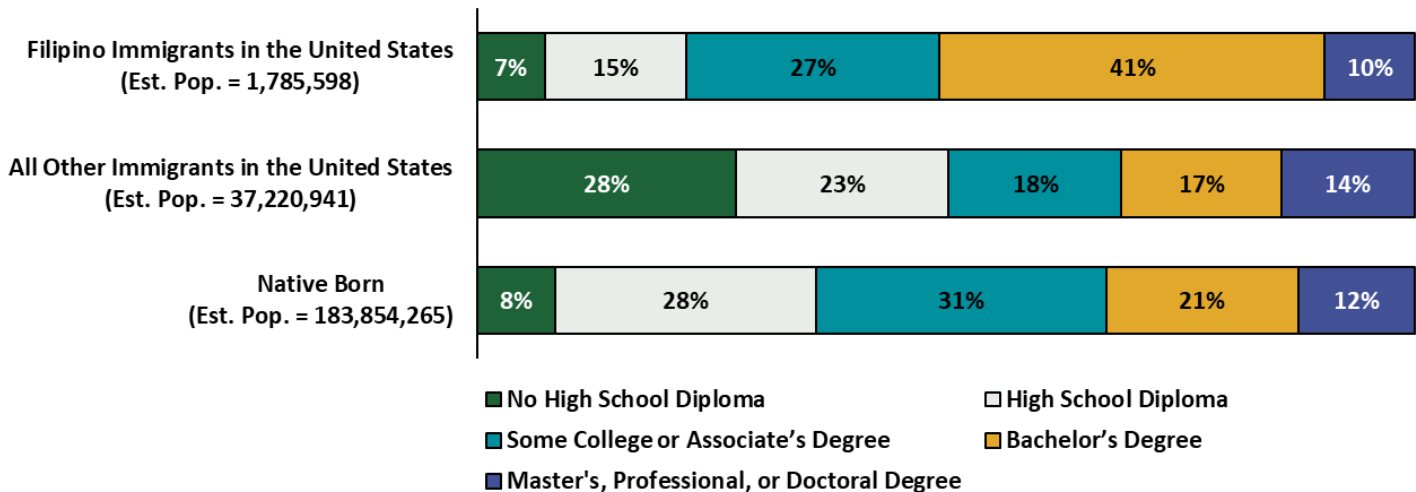


English Proficiency

Filipino immigrants are nearly one and half times more likely to be proficient in English compared to all other immigrants in the United States. For example, as shown in Figure 5, 71% of immigrants who were born in the Philippines are proficient in English. This is markedly higher compared to all other immigrants living in the United States (52%). Higher levels of English proficiency among Filipino immigrants might be attributable to the fact that Filipino immigrants tend to be more educated, with more than half of Filipino immigrants earning a bachelor’s degree or higher (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Educational Attainment

Age 25+



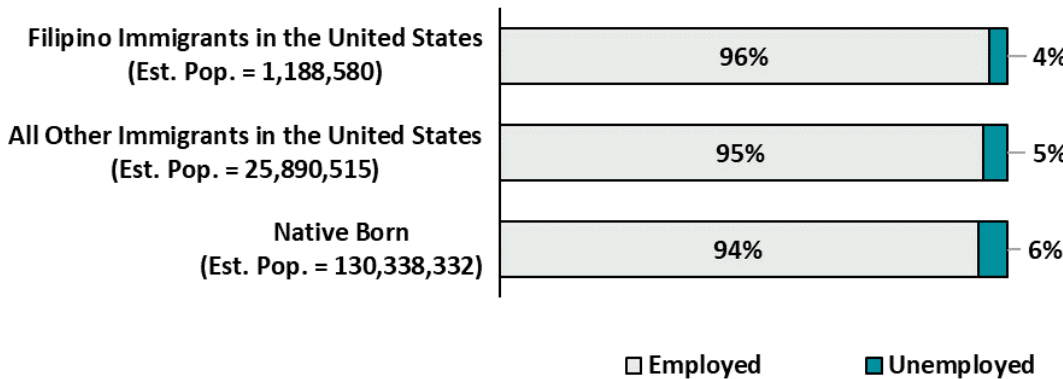
Educational Attainment

Overall, Filipino immigrants have higher rates of earning a bachelor’s degree or masters, professional, or doctoral degree compared all other immigrants living in the United States and native-born individuals. For example, more than half (51%) of Filipino immigrants earned a bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 31% of all other immigrants in the United States and 33% of native-born individuals. Additionally, Filipino immigrants living in the United States were nearly two and a half times more likely to earn a bachelor’s degree compared to all other immigrants living in the United States. Similarly, Filipino immigrants earned a bachelor’s degree at two times the rate of and native-born individuals.

Filipino Immigrants in the United States

Figure 7. Employment Status

In the Labor Force, Ages 16-65



Employment Status

As shown in Figure 7, Filipino immigrants have higher rates of employment (96%) compared to all other immigrants living in the United States (95%) and native-born individuals (94%).

Figure 8. Occupational Group

In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

Filipino Immigrants in the United States		All Other Immigrants in the United States		Native Born	
Service	22%	Service	23%	Management, Business, and Financial	16%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	20%	Management, Business, and Financial	13%	Service	16%
Management, Business, and Financial	12%	Construction and Extraction	9%	Office and Administrative Support	12%
Office and Administrative Support	11%	Computer, Engineering, and Science	8%	Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media	12%
Sales	7%	Transportation and Material Moving	8%	Sales	10%
8 Other Occupational Groups	28%	8 Other Occupational Groups	39%	8 Other Occupational Groups	34%
Estimated Population	1,146,258	Estimated Population	24,676,320	Estimated Population	123,022,888

Occupational Group

When examining the occupational group among individuals who are employed, in the labor force, and who are between the ages of 16 to 65 years old (Figure 8), 42% of Filipino immigrants living in the United States work in service occupations or in healthcare and technical occupations. This is considerably higher compared to all other immigrants in the United States (27%) and native-born individuals (23%). More specifically, as shown in Figure 9, 18% of Filipino immigrants in the United States work as registered nurses, nursing assistants, or personal care aids while only 4% of all other immigrants in the United States and 4% of native-born individuals are employed in these three occupations.

Filipino Immigrants in the United States

 **Figure 9. Individual Occupations**

In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

Filipino Immigrants in the United States		All Other Immigrants in the United States		Native Born	
Registered nurses	12.0%	Construction laborers	2.8%	Other managers	2.7%
Personal care aides	3.4%	Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2.7%	Elementary and middle school teachers	2.5%
Nursing assistants	2.9%	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2.6%	Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	2.3%
Accountants and auditors	2.2%	Janitors and building cleaners	2.6%	Registered nurses	2.2%
Cashiers	2.1%	Cooks	2.5%	Retail salespersons	2.1%
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2.0%	Other managers	2.3%	Cashiers	2.1%
Retail salespersons	1.9%	Software developers	2.2%	First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2.1%
Janitors and building cleaners	1.6%	Cashiers	1.9%	Customer service representatives	2.0%
Cooks	1.6%	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1.6%	Secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive	1.7%
Customer service representatives	1.5%	First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1.6%	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1.6%
503 Other Occupations	68.7%	519 Other Occupations	77.2%	509 Other Occupations	78.8%
Estimated Population	1,146,258	Estimated Population	24,676,320	Estimated Population	123,022,888

For factsheets that examine populations at the household level, please note that a household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. A native-born U.S. citizen household is defined as a household which is headed by a native-born U.S. citizen, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. Conversely, an immigrant-headed household is defined as a household which is headed by a foreign-born individual, regardless of the immigration status of the spouse. For fact sheets that examine total household income, please note that the total annual income of all members in the household is included in the analysis. For fact sheets that examine personal income, personal income refers to total personal income earned on an annual basis.

For fact sheets that examine poverty status, please note that it excludes individuals who live in group quarters and those who are under the age of 18 with no family.

IIR 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.

Filipino Immigrants in the United States



Institute for
Immigration Research

Immigration Data on Demand (iDod)

The goal of iDod is to connect people with customized data about immigrants in particular regions or sectors of interest. This data provides insights into the vital contributions immigrants make to the economy and society.

The Institute for Immigration Research (IIR)

The IIR's mission is to produce valid, reliable, and objective multidisciplinary research on immigrants and immigration to the United States and to disseminate this information through peer-reviewed academic journals, as well as in print and digital formats that make this research easily accessible to policy-makers, the media, the business community, and the general public. 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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