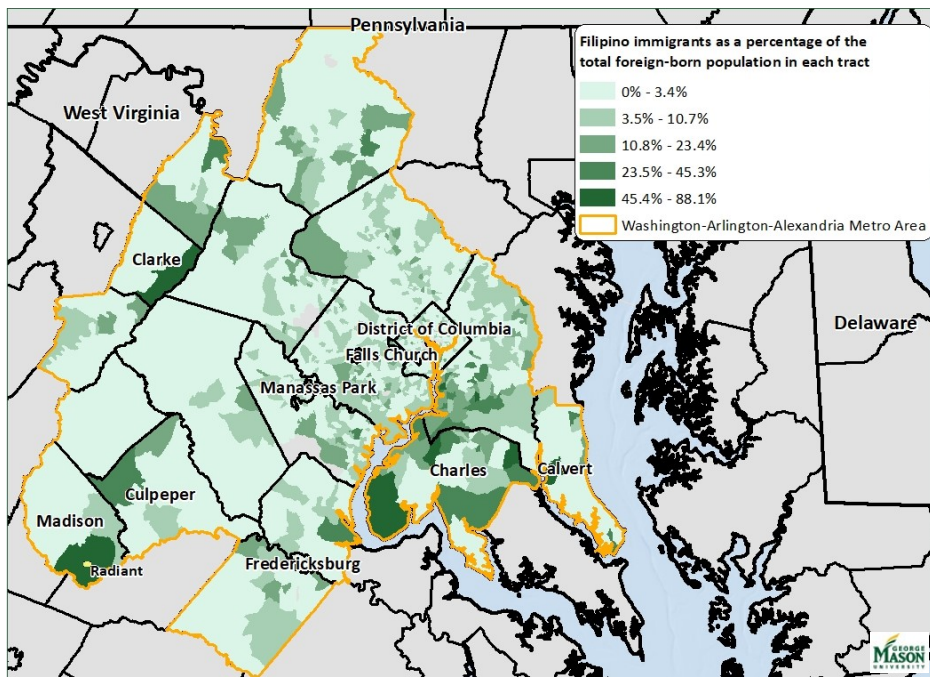
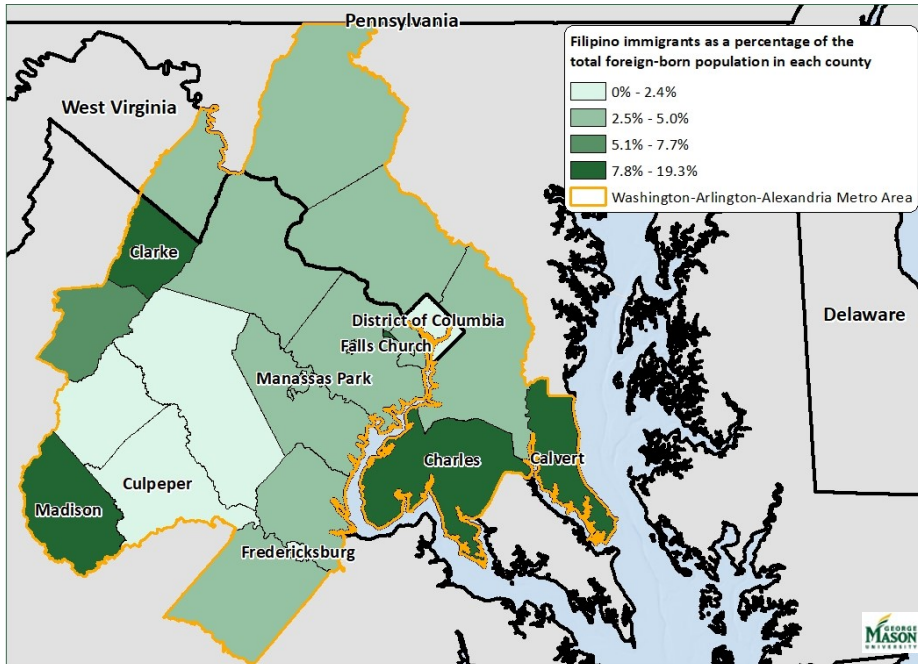


## Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Area

**Figure 1. Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metro Area**



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

### 2020 NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **44,411,750:** Approximate number of immigrants living in the U.S. (14% of the population)
- **1,425,100:** Approximate number of immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area (23% of the metropolitan area's population)
- **47,000:** Approximate number of Filipino immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area (3% of the metropolitan area's immigrant population)
- **17th:** Rank of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area among the 260 identified metro areas in terms of immigrants as a percentage of the metro's population

### Distribution of Immigrants

Figure 1 shows where Filipino immigrants live within the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area. The counties with the largest shares of Filipino immigrants as a percentage of the total foreign-born population include Madison County (19%), Falls Church City (14%), and Clarke County (13%) in Virginia and Charles County (14%) and Calvert County (12%) in Maryland. The southern portion of Madison County around the city of Radiant reported that 69% of the foreign-born population were born in the Philippines. In the eastern and southeastern portion of Clark County, 88% of immigrants were born in the Philippines. Conversely, the counties and geographic areas with the smallest percentage of immigrants who were born in the Philippines are located in Washington, D.C. (2%) and within the counties of Culpepper (2%), Fredericksburg City (1%), Manassas Park City (1%), and Rappahannock (0%) in Virginia.

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](http://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.

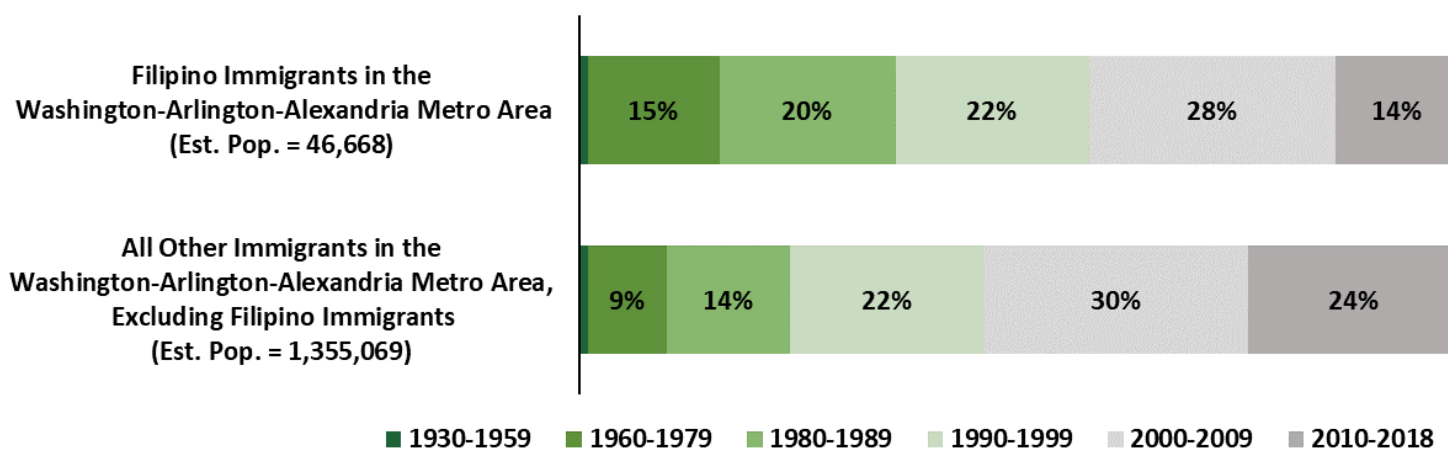
## Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Area

 **Figure 2. Age Among Immigrants**

|                                | Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metro Area | All Other Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metro Area, Excluding Filipino Immigrants |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 0 thru 4 years old             | 1%  | 1%  |
| 5 to 15 years old              | 2%  | 4%  |
| 16 to 24 years old             | 6%  | 8%  |
| 25 to 34 years old             | 12%   | 17%   |
| 35 to 44 years old             | 19%   | 24%   |
| 45 to 54 years old             | 21%   | 19%   |
| 55 to 64 years old             | 19%   | 14%   |
| 65 years and older             | 20%   | 13%   |
| Estimated Immigrant Population | 47,005  | 1,378,101   |
| Median Age                     | 50 years old  | 43 years old  |

Figure 2 shows that Filipino immigrants living in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area are older compared to all other immigrants in the metro area. For example, 60% of Filipino immigrants are 45 years of age or older compared to only 46% of all other immigrants. Additionally, the median age among Filipino immigrants is 50 years old compared to 43 years old for all other immigrants. One reason why Filipino immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area are older compared to all other immigrants in the metro area is due to the fact that Filipino immigrants arrived to the United States earlier (see Figure 3).

 **Figure 3. Year of Immigration Among Immigrants**

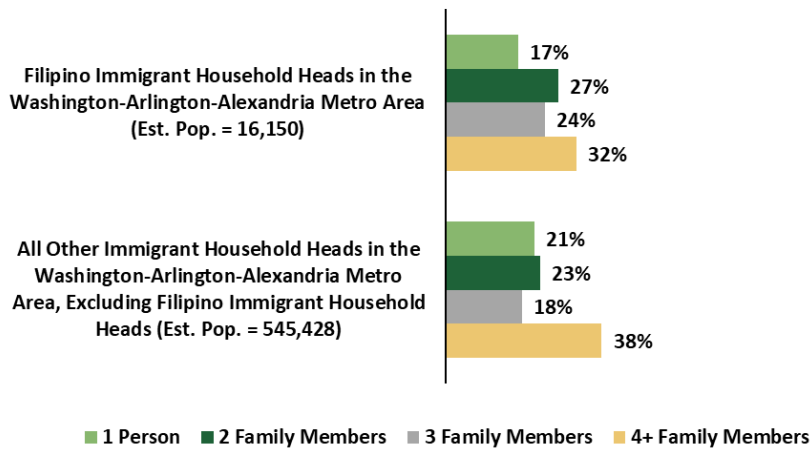


Filipino immigrants living in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area arrived to the United States earlier compared to all other immigrants living in the metro area. For example, more than one-third (35%) of immigrants who were born in the Philippines arrived between the years 1960 to 1989, while in the rest of the metro area, nearly one-quarter (23%) of all other immigrants arrived during this time period. One reason for the increase in Filipino immigrants living in the United States starting in the 1960s is due to the 1965 Immigration Act's removal of national-origin quotas. Over the past two decades (i.e. 2000 to 2018), 42% of Filipino immigrants living in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area arrived to the United States, while in the rest of the metro area, more than half (54%) of all other immigrants arrived after 2000. Additionally, the median year of arrival for Filipino foreign-born individuals in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area is 1995. This is slightly earlier compared to all other immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area whose median year of arrival is 2000.

## Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Area

**Figure 4. Family Size**

Immigrant Head of Household, Age 16+



Filipino immigrant headed households in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area have similar family sizes compared to all other immigrant headed households in the metro area. However, Filipino immigrant headed households are more likely to have two or three family members (51%) compared to all other immigrant headed households in the metro area (41%). Additionally, Filipino immigrant headed households in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area were less likely to have four or more family members compared to all other immigrant headed households (32% vs. 38%).

**Figure 5. Occupation Among Immigrants**

In the Labor Force, Employed, Ages 16-65

| Filipino Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metro Area |        | All Other Immigrants in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metro Area, Excluding Filipino Immigrants |         |
|---|--------|---|---------|
| Service   | 19%    | Service   | 22%     |
| Management, Business, & Financial                                     | 18%    | Management, Business, & Financial   | 16%     |
| Healthcare Practitioners & Technical                                  | 13%    | Computer, Engineering, & Science  | 13%     |
| Office and Administrative Support                                     | 13%    | Construction and Extraction   | 10%     |
| Computer, Engineering, & Science                                      | 11%    | Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, & Media  | 8%      |
| 7 Other Occupational Groups   | 26%    | 8 Other Occupational Groups   | 31%     |
| Estimated Immigrant Population  | 29,877 | Estimated Immigrant Population  | 891,454 |

Service and management, business and financial occupations are the top two occupational groups among Filipino immigrants and all other immigrants living in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area. As shown in Figure 5, in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area, more than one-quarter (26%) of Filipino immigrants are employed in healthcare practitioners and technical occupations and in office and administrative support occupations. These two occupational groups do not fall in the top five occupations for all other immigrants living in the metro area. Similarly, within the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria metro area, 18% of all other immigrants are employed in construction/extraction (10%) and education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations (8%). Only 10% of Filipino immigrants are employed in these two occupations; with less than one percent (0.8%) working in construction/extraction occupations. Although slightly higher than all other immigrants in the metro area, 9% of Filipino immigrants in the metro area are employed in education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations.

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 Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Area**



**Institute for  
Immigration Research**

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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.

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