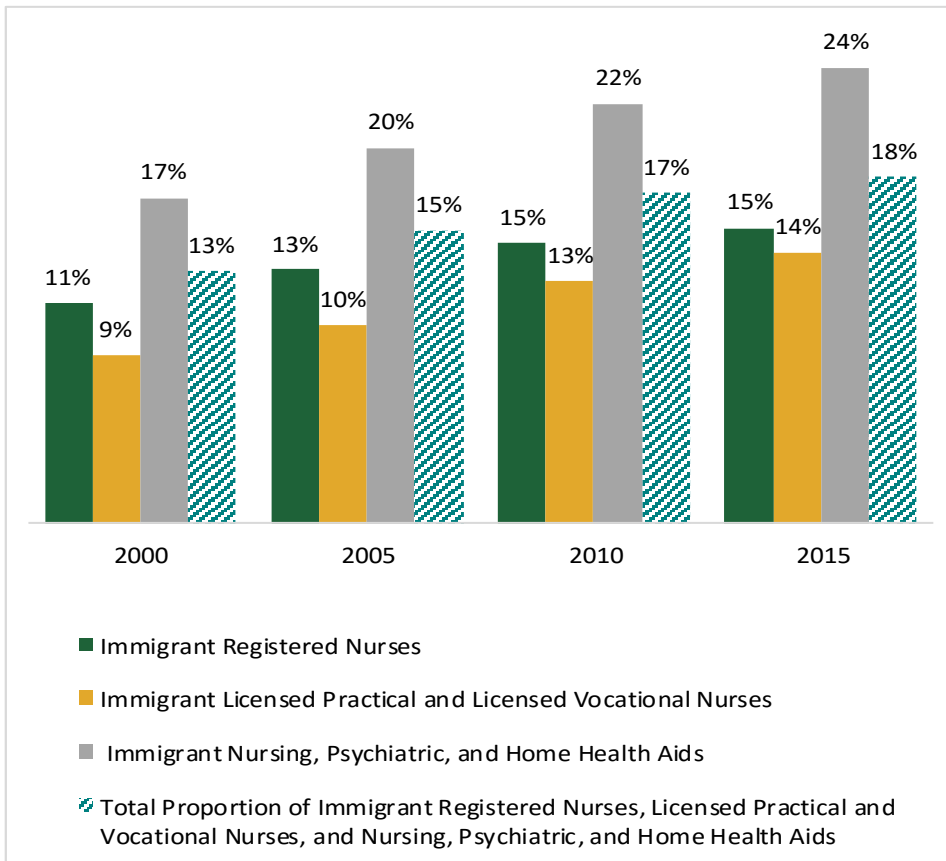


## Immigrant Nurses in the U.S. 2000-2015

### Proportion of Immigrant Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical and Vocational Nurses, and Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides in the U.S.



Overall, from the year 2000 to 2015 there has been an increase in the proportion of immigrant 1) registered nurses, 2) licensed practical and vocational nurses, and 3) nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides across the U.S. Most notably across these categories, over time there has been the greatest increase among immigrant nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides. These positions require lower skill levels than the other positions (in 2015 only 15 percent of immigrant nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides ages 25 years of age and older earned a bachelor's degree or higher compared to 73 percent of registered nurses).

Across all three nursing categories, the largest groups of immigrants are from the Philippines. In 2015, immigrants from the Philippines, India, and Nigeria were the largest groups employed in the most skilled positions of registered nurses (29 percent, 7 percent, and 5 percent, respectively) while immigrants from Mexico (11 percent), Haiti (10 percent), and Jamaica (10 percent) were the largest groups employed as nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides.

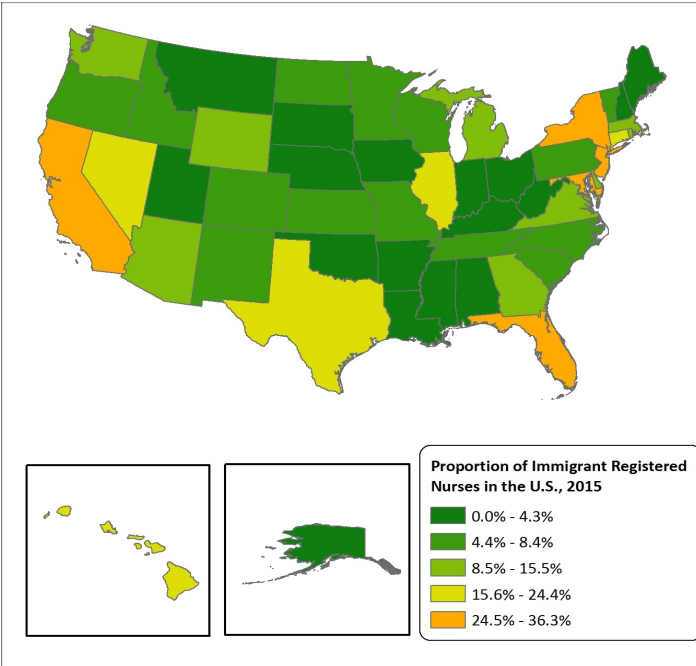
### Top 10 Countries of Birth among Immigrant Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical and Vocational Nurses, and Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides in the U.S.

2000		2005		2010		2015	
Birth Place	Percent	Birth Place	Percent	Birth Place	Percent	Birth Place	Percent
Philippines	19%	Philippines	20%	Philippines	20%	Philippines	19%
Jamaica	10%	Jamaica	8%	Mexico	8%	Mexico	7%
Mexico	8%	Mexico	7%	Jamaica	8%	Haiti	7%
Haiti	6%	Haiti	7%	Haiti	7%	Jamaica	7%
Canada	4%	India	4%	India	4%	Nigeria	4%
India	3%	Canada	3%	Dominican Republic	4%	India	4%
Nigeria	3%	Nigeria	3%	Nigeria	3%	Dominican Republic	4%
Dominican Republic	3%	Dominican Republic	3%	Canada	2%	China	3%
Guyana/British Guiana	3%	Guyana/British Guiana	2%	Guyana/British Guiana	2%	Ghana	2%
Trinidad and Tobago	2%	Trinidad and Tobago	2%	China	2%	Korea	2%
All Other Countries (n=132)	39%	All Other Countries (n=134)	41%	All Other Countries (n=137)	40%	All Other Countries (n=141)	41%
<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>591,484</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>748,279</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>970,497</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>1,106,565</b>

Analyses based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 5% sample, and the American Community Survey, 2005, 2010, & 2015 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, [www.ipums.org](http://www.ipums.org). Maps are based on the Census Bureau's Tiger/Line shape files.

## Immigrant Nurses in the U.S. 2000-2015

### Proportion of Immigrant Registered Nurses by State



The map to the left presents the estimated proportion of immigrant registered nurses within each state for the year 2015. The top ten states with the largest percentage of immigrant registered nurses include: California (36 percent), New Jersey (34 percent), New York (29 percent), Florida (26 percent), Maryland (26 percent), Nevada (24 percent), Texas (21 percent), Hawaii (20 percent), Connecticut (19 percent), and Illinois (18 percent). Conversely, the top ten states with the smallest percentage of registered nurses include: South Dakota (0 percent), Montana (0.4 percent), Mississippi (0.6 percent), West Virginia (2 percent), Alabama (2 percent), and Louisiana (3 percent), Alaska (3 percent), Iowa (3 percent), Arkansas (3 percent), and Oklahoma (3 percent).

Over time among all three types of nurses, the top five languages spoken at home among immigrants include English, Spanish, Filipino/Tagalog, French or Haitian Creole, and Kru. In 2015, the leading languages spoken at home among registered nurses include English (26 percent), Filipino/Tagalog (24 percent), and Spanish (11 percent). Similarly, the most common languages spoken at home among nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides include Spanish (28 percent), English (23 percent), and French or Haitian Creole (10 percent).

### Top 10 Languages Spoken at Home among Immigrant Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical and Vocational Nurses, and Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides in the U.S.

2000		2005		2010		2015	
Language	Percent	Language	Percent	Language	Percent	Language	Percent
English	31%	English	29%	English	25%	English	24%
Spanish	18%	Spanish	17%	Spanish	20%	Spanish	19%
Filipino, Tagalog	17%	Filipino, Tagalog	17%	Filipino, Tagalog	17%	Filipino, Tagalog	16%
French or Haitian Creole	5%	French or Haitian Creole	6%	French or Haitian Creole	7%	French or Haitian Creole	7%
Kru	3%	Kru	3%	Kru	4%	Kru	5%
French	3%	French	3%	French	3%	Russian	3%
Russian	2%	Russian	3%	Russian	2%	French	2%
Chinese, Cantonese, Min, Yueh	2%	Malayalam	2%	Chinese	2%	Chinese	2%
Korean	2%	Chinese	2%	Malayalam	2%	Malayalam	2%
Malayalam	1%	Korean	2%	Korean	1%	Korean	1%
All Other Languages (n=78)	16%	All Other Languages (n=76)	16%	All Other Languages (n=79)	17%	All Other Languages (n=85)	19%
<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>591,484</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>748,279</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>970,497</b>	<b>Estimated Immigrant Nurses (Ages 16+)</b>	<b>1,106,565</b>

#### ABOUT THE INSTITUTE FOR IMMIGRATION RESEARCH

The 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, interdisciplinary 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 Massachusetts. To learn more about the Institute for Immigration Research call (703) 993-5833, email [iir@gmu.edu](mailto:iir@gmu.edu), or visit us online at [iir.gmu.edu](http://iir.gmu.edu).

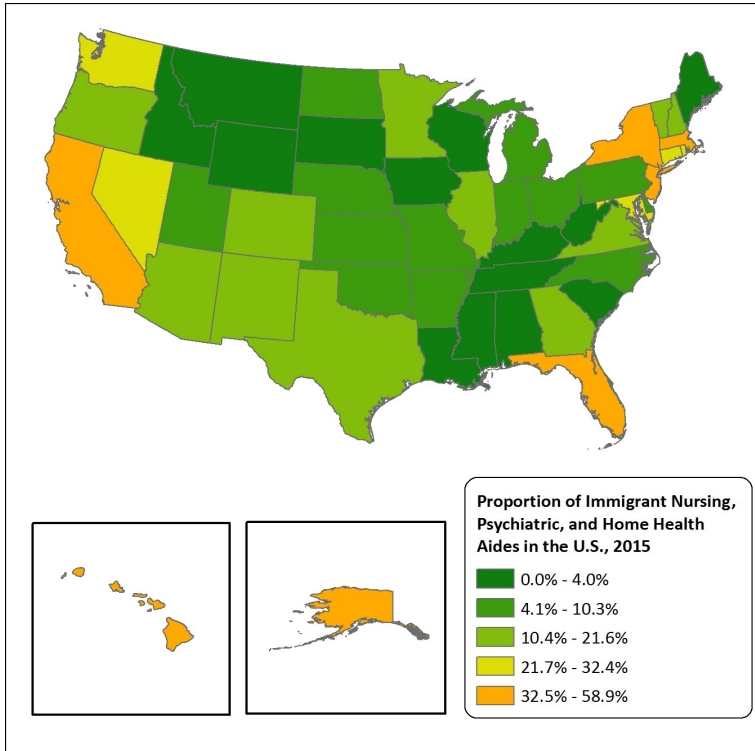
#### IMMIGRATION DATA ON DEMAND (iDod)

**iDod**  
Immigration  
Data on Demand

The iDod service is offered free of charge to help individuals and institutions examine the immigrant populations of their particular geography. Recipients of this data will see how immigrants provide vital contributions to the economy and society of the U.S. Ultimately, the goal of the iDod project is to create collaborations and connect people with data of interest on immigrant populations from their particular geographic region or economic sector.

## Immigrant Nurses in the U.S. 2000-2015

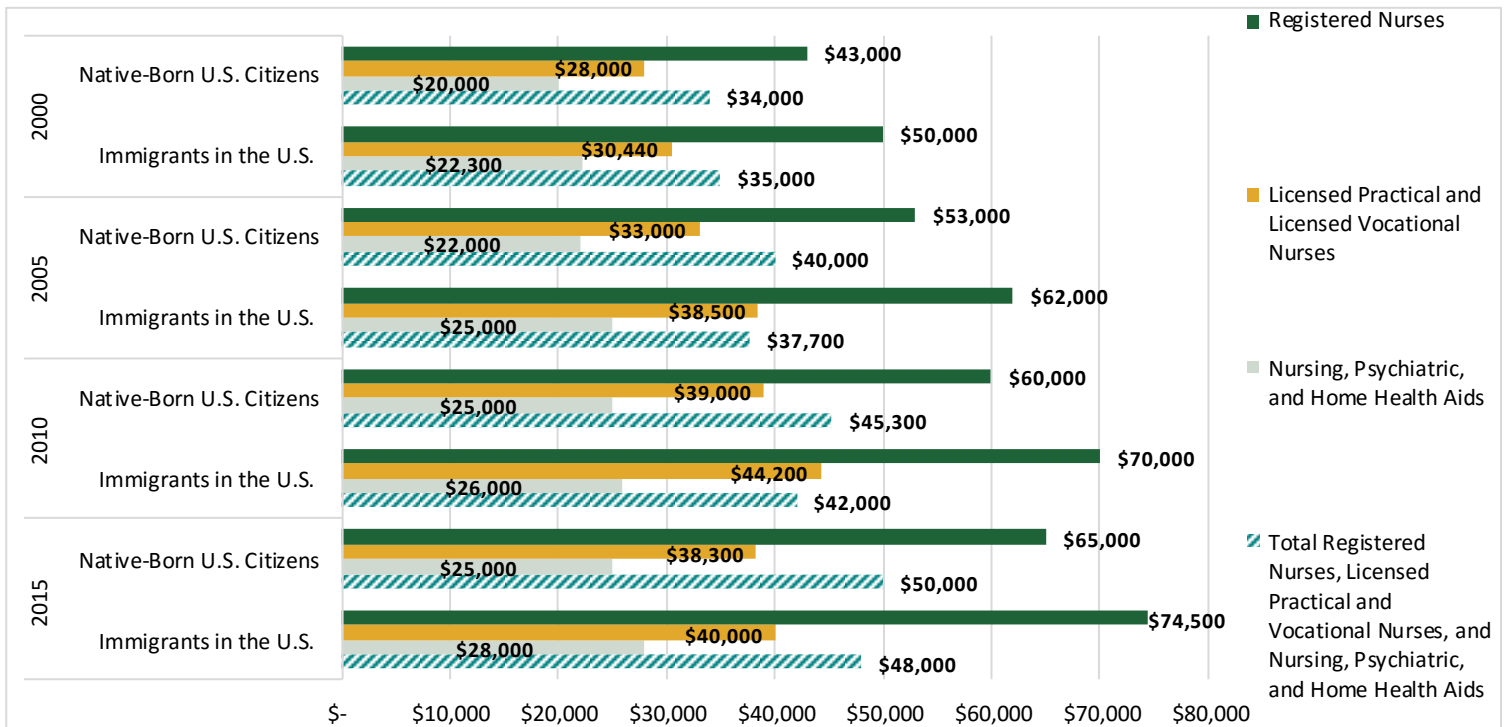
### Proportion of Immigrant Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides by State



The map to the left presents the estimated proportion of immigrant nursing psychiatric and home health aides within each state for the year 2015. The top ten states with the largest percentage of immigrant nursing psychiatric and home health aides include: New York (59 percent), New Jersey (47 percent), Florida (46 percent), California (46 percent), Massachusetts (38 percent), Alaska (38 percent), Hawaii (38 percent), Maryland (32 percent), Connecticut (32 percent), and Rhode Island (32 percent). Conversely, the top ten states with the smallest percentage of nursing psychiatric and home health aides include: South Dakota (0 percent), West Virginia (0 percent), Wyoming (0 percent), Mississippi (0.3 percent), Louisiana (0.4 percent), Montana (0.9 percent), Maine (2 percent), Kentucky (2 percent), South Carolina (2 percent), and Alabama (2 percent).

With regard to median personal income among full-time employed registered nurses, licensed practical and vocational nurses, and nursing psychiatric and home health aides, registered nurses earn the highest median salary compared to all other nursing positions. Additionally, in 2015, immigrant registered nurses reported a higher median salary (\$74,500) than native-born U.S. citizens who are registered nurses (\$65,000). Immigrant licensed practical and vocational nurses and nursing, psychiatric and home health aides also reported higher median salaries compared to native-born U.S. citizens in the same position.

### Median Personal Income among Full-Time Employed Immigrant Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical and Vocational Nurses, and Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides in the U.S.



Analyses based on source data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 5% sample, and the American Community Survey, 2005, 2010, & 2015 distributed through IPUMS-USA, University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org. Maps are based on the Census Bureau's Tiger/Line shape files.