The COVID recession has put domestic workers under a double pressure. Already underpaid, many have lost their jobs, or lost hours on the job, putting them under added financial stress. Even when on the job, however, domestic workers find themselves under added physical and psychological stress, acting as “essential workers” during a pandemic at some risk to their own health as they protect the health of others.

Domestic workers include house cleaners, nannies, and home care aides who care for people with disabilities or who are elderly or infirm.

- A substantial portion of domestic workers are immigrants. Statewide, 69 percent of domestic workers are immigrants—more than double their share of the overall labor force.
- In New York State overall, immigrants are 83 percent of house cleaners, 62 percent of nannies and 59 percent of home care aides.
- These are growing occupations, and they are typically low wage jobs. Over the next 10 years the Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that the number of jobs for domestic workers will increase three times as fast as employment in other occupations.

**FIG. 1**  
Source: Fiscal Policy Institute analysis of data provided by the Economic Policy Institute, based on the 2018 American Community Survey 5-year data.  
*Preliminary data from a forthcoming report from the Fiscal Policy Institute.*