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Statistical Yearbook
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Immigration and
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

February 1996

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U.S Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Office of the Commissioner

425 I Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20536

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

I am pleased to submit the *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service* for Fiscal Year 1994. This *Yearbook* contains information covering the entire spectrum of critical Service activities from border enforcement to naturalization. Answers to the most frequently asked statistical questions about immigration can be found in the *Yearbook*.

In Fiscal Year 1994, the Service began a strategy of "deterrence through prevention" to control illegal entry across the Southwest border. With Operation Hold the Line in El Paso, TX, for example, the Border Patrol deployed additional agent strength directly on the front lines of the border, a strategy designed to deter attempts at illegal entry. In 1994, the Service made a total of 1.09 million border apprehensions.

While working to control the border more effectively, the Service continued to confer citizenship and other legal immigration benefits. In 1994, more than 400,000 former immigrants became United States citizens through naturalization. We also continued to see the effects of the Immigration Act of 1990, the most significant and comprehensive change in the structure of legal immigration in 25 years. For example, the number of legal immigrants dropped by 11 percent, from 904,300 in 1993 to 804,400 in 1994. This type of general information about legal immigration, and the more detailed information about specific immigration categories provided in this *Yearbook*, will contribute to the public discussion about legal immigration policy.

We hope that you and others find the information in this *Yearbook* useful. We will continue to provide accurate and current information about our immigration programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Doris Meissner". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning.

Doris Meissner

1994 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service

CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

	Page
Introduction	11
I. Immigrants	13
II. Refugees	72
III. Asylees	76
IV. Nonimmigrants	94
V. Naturalizations	124
VI. Enforcement	157
VII. Public Use Files	177
VIII. Data Gaps	177

CHARTS, TEXT TABLES

CHARTS

A. Immigrants admitted by region of birth: selected fiscal years 1955-94	12
B. Immigrants admitted to the United States from top five countries of last residence: 1821 to 1994	14
C. Immigrants admitted: fiscal years 1900-94	17
D. Immigrants admitted as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens: fiscal years 1970-94	18
E. Percent age and sex distribution of U.S. population and immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994	23
F. Refugee and asylee initial admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status: fiscal years 1946-94 .	73
G. Asylum applications filed with the INS: fiscal years 1973-94	77
H. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, intracompany transferees, and exchange visitors from top twenty countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	95
I. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission from top ten countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1994 ..	97
J. Nonimmigrants admitted: fiscal years 1975-94	98
K. Nonimmigrants admitted by month and selected class of admission: calendar years 1991-94	99

	Page
L. Nonimmigrants admitted by region of last residence: selected fiscal years 1955-94	100
M. Nonimmigrants admitted as students and their families for top ten countries of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	101
N. Persons naturalized by provision of law: fiscal years 1908-94	125
O. Persons naturalized by decade and selected region of birth: fiscal years 1961-94	126
P. Naturalizations of immigrants in residence before 1978 by year of naturalization: fiscal years 1989-94	127
Q. Median length of residence of those naturalized by region of birth: fiscal years 1992 and 1994	128
R. Naturalizations through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by year	129
S. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal years 1977 and 1982 by age	131
T. Immigrants admitted, calendar years 1970-79 by selected country of birth and naturalizations of those immigrants: fiscal years 1970-94	134
U. Aliens apprehended: fiscal years 1951-94	158

TEXT TABLES

A. Categories of immigrants subject to the numerical cap: unadjusted and fiscal year 1994 limits	15
B. Immigrants admitted by major category of admission: fiscal year 1994	20
C. Percent of immigrants admitted by region and period: fiscal years 1955-94	21
D. Immigrants admitted from top twenty countries of birth: fiscal year 1994	22
E. Refugee status applications filed and approved and refugees admitted by selected nationality: fiscal year 1994 .	74
F. Asylum applications filed with the INS by Central Americans: fiscal years 1988-94	77
G. Nonimmigrants admitted under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by country of citizenship: fiscal years 1993-94	96
H. Nonimmigrants admitted from top fifteen countries of last residence in fiscal year 1994, ranked by amount of change since fiscal year 1975	98
I. Median years of residence by year of naturalization and region of birth: selected fiscal years 1965-94	127
J. Naturalizations through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal years 1977 and 1982 by year	130
K. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by selected country of birth	132
L. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1982 by selected country of birth	133
M. Immigration and emigration by decade: 1901-90	178
N. Estimated illegal immigrant population for top twenty countries of origin and top twenty states of residence: October 1992	179

DETAILED TABLES

IMMIGRANTS

	Page
1. Immigration to the United States: fiscal years 1820-1994	25
2. Immigration by region and selected country of last residence: fiscal years 1820-1994	26
3. Immigrants admitted by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1984-94	30
4. Immigrants admitted by type and selected class of admission: fiscal years 1987-94	32
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission: fiscal year 1994	33
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and region and selected foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories: fiscal year 1994	40
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	42
8. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994 ...	44
9. Immigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of last permanent residence: fiscal year 1994	46
10. Immigrants admitted who were adjusted to permanent resident status by selected status at entry and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	48
11. Immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994, by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and region and selected country of birth	50
12. Immigrants admitted by age and sex: fiscal years 1984-94	52
13. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth, age, and sex: fiscal year 1994	53
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex: fiscal year 1994	56
15. Immigrant-orphans adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	57
16. Immigrant new arrivals admitted by selected port of entry and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	58
17. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth and state of intended residence: fiscal year 1994	60
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence: fiscal years 1986-94	63
19. Immigrants admitted by selected country of birth and selected metropolitan statistical area of intended residence: fiscal year 1994	64
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation: fiscal year 1994	67
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and region and selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	68
22. Immigrant conditional status removals and terminations under the Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 by selected country of birth: fiscal year 1994	70

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

	Page
23. Refugee-status applications: fiscal years 1980-94	79
24. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and selected country of chargeability: fiscal year 1994	79
25. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability: fiscal years 1987-94	80
26. Refugee arrivals into the United States by selected nationality: fiscal years 1988-94	81
27. Refugees granted lawful permanent resident status in fiscal year 1994 by calendar year of entry and region and selected country of birth	82
28. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers: fiscal years 1973-94	83
29. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by selected nationality: fiscal years 1988-94	84
30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality: fiscal year 1994	85
31. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence: fiscal year 1994	86
32. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by enactment: fiscal years 1946-94	87
33. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1946-94	88
34. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by age and sex: fiscal years 1987-94	89
35. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1985-94	90
36. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by state of residence: fiscal years 1985-94	91
37. Refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status by selected country of birth and selected metropolitan statistical area of residence: fiscal year 1994	92

NONIMMIGRANTS

38. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of last residence: selected fiscal years 1981-94	102
39. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	104
40. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission: selected fiscal years 1981-94	108
41. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	110
42. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected port of entry and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	116
43. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and region and selected country of citizenship: fiscal year 1994	120
44. Nonimmigrants admitted by selected class of admission and state of intended residence: fiscal year 1994	122

NATURALIZATIONS

	Page
45. Petitions for naturalizations filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalizations denied: fiscal years 1907-94	136
46. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions: fiscal years 1989-94	137
47. Persons naturalized by selected naturalization provisions and region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal year 1994	138
48. Persons naturalized by region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal years 1985-94	140
49. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation group: fiscal years 1989-94	142
50. Persons naturalized by state of residence: fiscal years 1985-94	143
51. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance and state of residence: fiscal year 1994	144
52. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance and selected metropolitan statistical area of residence: fiscal year 1994	146
53. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and region and selected country of former allegiance: fiscal year 1994	148
54. Persons naturalized in fiscal year 1994 by calendar year of entry and region and selected country of birth	150
55. Persons naturalized by selected country of former allegiance, age, and sex: fiscal year 1994	152
56. Persons naturalized by age and sex: fiscal years 1985-94	154
57. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by major class of admission and occupation	155
58. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1993 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by selected country of birth	156

ENFORCEMENT

59. Aliens apprehended, deported, and required to depart: fiscal years 1892-1994	160
60. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1994	161
61. Aliens excluded by cause: fiscal years 1892-1984	162
62. Aliens excluded by cause: fiscal years 1985-94	162
63. Aliens excluded by region and selected country of birth: fiscal years 1990-94	163
64. Aliens under docket control required to depart by region and selected country of nationality: fiscal years 1990-94	164

ENFORCEMENT

	Page
65. Aliens under docket control required to depart by cause and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1994	165
66. Aliens deported by cause: fiscal years 1908-80	166
67. Aliens deported by cause: fiscal years 1981-94	166
68. Aliens deported by region and selected country of nationality: fiscal years 1990-94	167
69. Aliens deported by region and selected country to which deported: fiscal years 1990-94	168
70. Aliens deported by cause and region and selected country of nationality: fiscal year 1994	169
71. Aliens deported and under docket control required to depart by status at entry: fiscal years 1989-94	170
72. Aliens deported and required to depart by region and district office: fiscal year 1994	171
73. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic: fiscal years 1984-94	172
74. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol: fiscal years 1988-94	173

LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

75. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations: fiscal years 1988-94	174
76. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations: fiscal years 1988-94	174
77. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases: fiscal years 1988-94	175

LEGISLATION

78. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted: 77th through 103rd Congress	176
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APPENDIXES

1. Immigration and Naturalization Legislation	A.1-1
2. Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1994	A.2-2
3. Glossary	A.3-2
4. Data Sources	A.4-1
5. Table Genealogy	A.5-2

NOTICE

Recent changes in the political and geographical definitions of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia have led to inconsistencies in the reporting of data. Information for these republics and the independent states emerging from them are presented in this edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook* as follows:

1. **Soviet Union** — On January 1, 1992, the United States formally recognized 12 independent republics within the former Soviet Union: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan. Though nationality codes have been established for these republics in the various INS data bases, a code remains for the Soviet Union. Complete data for fiscal year 1994 are available separately for immigrants for country of birth and for most nonimmigrant data; therefore, where the independent republics are not shown separately, data are aggregated and presented for the former Soviet Union.

2. **Yugoslavia** — On April 7, 1992, the United States formally recognized 3 independent states within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia. Yugoslavia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the 3 independent states as well as Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia. (On February 8, 1994, Macedonia was recognized as an independent state.) Although nationality codes have been established for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia (as well as Macedonia) in the various INS data bases, a code remains for Yugoslavia. Complete data for fiscal year 1994 are not available for the separate states; therefore, data are aggregated and presented only for the former Yugoslavia.

3. **Czechoslovakia** — On January 1, 1993, the United States formally recognized 2 independent states within the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (CSFR or Czechoslovakia): the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic (Slovakia). Czechoslovakia has officially dissolved as an independent republic; however, for purposes of statistical reporting, it will be shown to include the 2 independent states. Although nationality codes have been established for the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the various INS data bases, a code remains for Czechoslovakia. Complete data for fiscal year 1994 are not available for the separate states; therefore, data are aggregated and presented only for the former Czechoslovakia.

4. **Ethiopia / Eritrea** — On April 27, 1993, the United States formally recognized Eritrea as a sovereign country, independent of Ethiopia. Complete data for fiscal year 1994 are not available for Eritrea; therefore, data for Eritrea are included with Ethiopia.

INTRODUCTION



This *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1994 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; nonimmigrant arrivals (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*); aliens naturalized; and aliens apprehended and expelled.

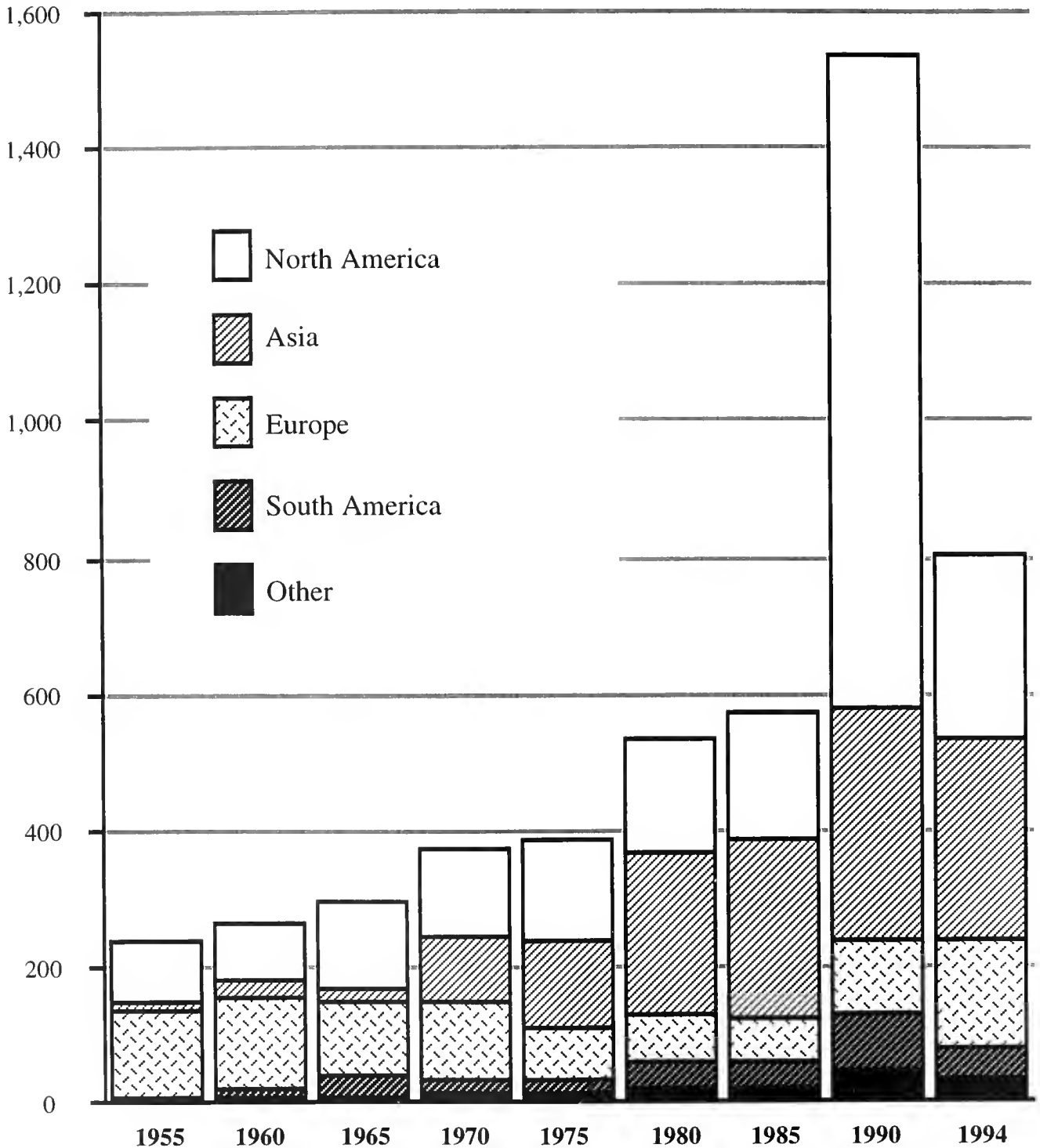
The statistics for 1994 reflect a decrease of immigration to the United States; an all-time high in the number of tourists to the United States; and a decrease in the number of deportable aliens apprehended.

Highlights for 1994 include:

- ★ 804,416 persons were granted legal permanent resident status in fiscal year 1994, a decrease of nearly 100,000 from the year before. Much of the decrease between fiscal years 1993 and 1994 reflects the self-regulating provisions of the Immigration Act of 1990.
 - ★ Mexico was the country of birth of 111,398 immigrants—the most of any country. More than 36 percent of all immigrants were born in Asia.
 - ★ More than 70 percent of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Texas, Florida, New Jersey, and Illinois.
 - ★ More than 1 of 4 immigrants intended to reside in New York City or Los Angeles.
 - ★ The republics of the former Soviet Union surpassed all other countries for refugee arrivals with 44,095.
- ★ More than 22 million nonimmigrants were admitted—78 percent were tourists.
 - ★ Nearly 54 percent of all nonimmigrants arrived at four ports: Miami, New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.
 - ★ More than 394,000 foreign students entered the United States.
 - ★ The naturalization rates as of 1993 for immigrants admitted in 1977 range from Canada (14.5 percent) to the Soviet Union (63.3 percent). Naturalization rates tend to be the highest for Asian, Eastern European, and African countries.
 - ★ Mexico was the leading country of birth for naturalized citizens with 39,310.
 - ★ Nearly 50 percent of the naturalized citizens during the 1981-94 period were born in Asia.
 - ★ Apprehensions of deportable aliens decreased to 1.1 million—an 18 percent decrease from 1993.
 - ★ More than 30,000 criminal aliens were expelled during 1994.

**Chart A. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1955-94**

Thousands



Source: 1980-94, Table 3; 1955-75, previous *Yearbooks*. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

I. IMMIGRANTS

Immigrants, as defined by U.S. immigration law, are persons granted legal permanent residence in the United States. They either arrive in the United States with immigrant visas issued abroad, or adjust their status in the United States from temporary to permanent residence. Certain groups of immigrants are subject to a numerical cap, while others are exempt from the cap.

Legal immigration declined by 11.0 percent between fiscal years 1993 and 1994, from 904,292 to 804,416. This decline of 99,876 immigrants reflects the self-regulatory procedures built into the Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT90), the most comprehensive change in immigration law in 25 years. The decline in immigration in fiscal year 1994 occurred in five categories.

Employment-based Admissions

Employment-based immigration declined from 147,012 in fiscal year 1993 to 123,291 in fiscal year 1994, a 16.1 percent decrease. The primary reason was lack of demand for available visas. Fiscal year 1994 was the first year that the new provisions of immigration law reflected the true demand for professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability.

IRCA Legalized Aliens and their Dependents

By the beginning of fiscal year 1994, almost all of the aliens eligible for permanent resident status under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 had attained that status—2.67 million out of a potential 2.76 million immigrants. Since the remaining population eligible to adjust is now relatively small compared to recent years, the number of aliens adjusting status under the IRCA provisions declined to 6,022 in 1994. In addition, the number of dependents of legalized aliens decreased by approximately 21,000 between fiscal years 1993 and 1994. IMMACT90 allowed for a maximum of 55,000 dependents of aliens legalized under IRCA to immigrate each year from 1992 to 1994. Under the law, the limit was reduced in 1994 when the number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens exceeded 239,000 in 1993.

Immigrants Admitted as Family Members

The total number of family preference immigrants declined between fiscal year 1993 and fiscal year 1994 by 14,815, and in fiscal year 1994 fell short of the 226,000 family preference limit by 14,039. Most of the decline occurred among spouses and children of legal permanent residents. Half of the difference resulted from persons who had been granted visas but did not use them in fiscal

year 1994. The number of parents of U.S. citizens also declined—by 6,058, or 9.7 percent—from 62,428 in fiscal year 1993 to 56,370 in fiscal year 1994.

Special Programs

Immigration declined in several special programs nearing completion. Between fiscal years 1993 and 1994, the number of Amerasian children admitted to the United States declined by 74.6 percent, reducing the number admitted under this special program from 11,116 to 2,822. Also, the number of Indochinese and Soviet parolees declined, by 47.7 percent, from 15,772 to 8,253. The number of registered nurses who adjusted status under the Nursing Relief Act of 1989 dropped—from 2,178 to 304.

Asylee Adjustments

Asylees who adjusted to permanent resident status declined by nearly 50 percent, from 11,804 in fiscal year 1993 to 5,983 in fiscal year 1994, as backlogs for persons awaiting adjustment were eliminated in 1994.

More than 804,000 immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1994.

U.S. Immigration Policy

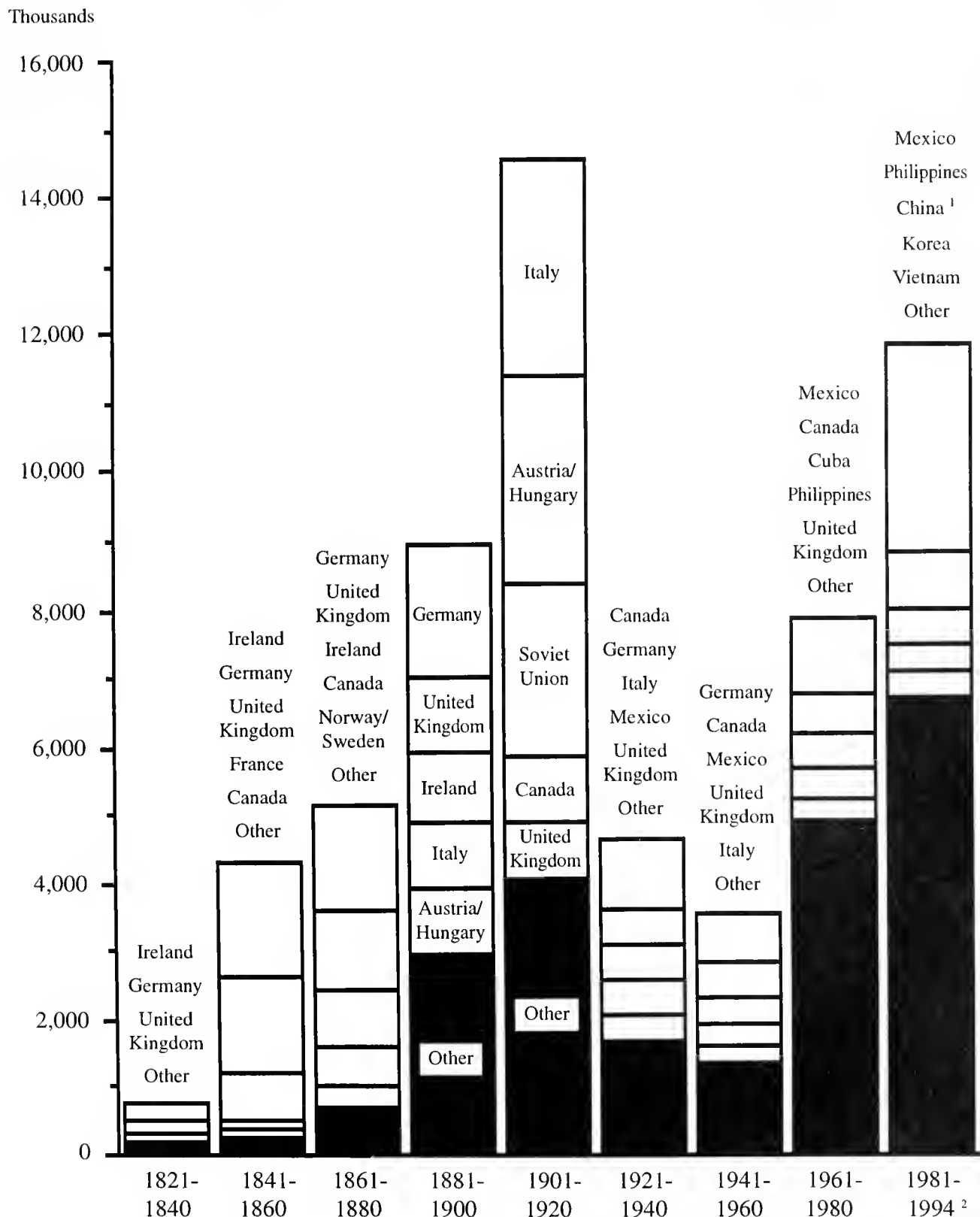
U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to aliens with a close family relationship with a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident, aliens with needed job skills, or aliens who qualify as refugees. Aliens in other categories usually account for relatively few admissions. Since 1989, however, nearly 2.7 million former illegal aliens have gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of IRCA. Immigration to the United States in fiscal year 1994 can be divided into two general categories: (1) those subject to the numerical cap and (2) those not subject to the numerical cap.

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

Annual Cap on Immigration

The Immigration Act of 1990 created an annual flexible cap on immigration of 700,000 during transition fiscal years 1992-94, and 675,000 thereafter (excluding refugee and asylee adjustments and certain other categories). During the transitional years, immigration law provided for 465,000 family-sponsored immigrants, 140,000 employment-based immigrants, 55,000 spouses and children of legalized aliens, and 40,000 diversity immigrants. Beginning in fiscal year 1995, the cap will encompass an increase in family-sponsored immigrants to

Chart B. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1994



¹ China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. ² Fourteen-year period. Source: Table 2. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

480,000, continuation of 140,000 employment-based immigrants, and conversion of the temporary diversity program into a permanent category of 55,000 visas annually.

Preference Immigrants

The Immigration Act of 1990 maintained a preference system for legal immigrants rooted in family relationships and job skills. Table A provides a detailed description of the categories and limits for fiscal year 1994. The maximum number of visas allowed under the preference

system in fiscal year 1994 was 369,213—226,000 for family-sponsored immigrants and 143,213 for employment-based immigrants. Within these overall limits, no more than 25,845 preference visas could be issued to persons born in any independent country and no more than 7,384 to natives of a dependency. The Department of State calculates the number of visas for the preference categories each year based on usage during the preceding year, and within a minimum of 366,000. The per-country limit is also calculated annually and is limited to 7 percent of the annual total; the limit for dependent areas is 2 percent of the annual total.

Table A
Categories of Immigrants Subject to the Numerical Cap: Unadjusted and Fiscal Year 1994 Limits

Preference	Provision	Unadjusted limit	FY 1994 limit
Family-sponsored immigrants		465,000 ¹	465,000 ¹
<i>Family-sponsored preferences</i>		226,000	226,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ²	23,400 ²
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	114,200 ³	114,200 ³
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	23,400 ³	23,400 ³
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age)	65,000 ³	65,000 ³
<i>Immediate relatives of adult U.S. citizens (spouses, children, and parents) and children born abroad to alien residents</i>		<i>Not limited</i> ¹	<i>Not limited</i> ¹
Legalization Dependents		55,000	32,776
Employment-based preferences		140,000	143,213
First	Priority Workers	40,040 ⁴	40,918 ⁴
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	40,040 ³	40,918 ³
Third	Skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers and Chinese Student Protection Act	40,040 ³	40,918 ³
Fourth	Special immigrants	9,940	10,230
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors")	9,940	10,229
Diversity Transition		40,000	46,918
Total		700,000 ¹	687,907 ¹

NOTE: The annual limit is adjusted based on visa usage in the previous year.

¹ The number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens included in these figures is assumed to be 239,000. Immediate relatives may enter without any limitation; however, the limit for family-sponsored preference visas in fiscal year 1994 is equal to 465,000 minus the number of immediate relatives admitted in the preceding year. The limit on family-sponsored preference visas cannot go below a minimum of 226,000—the worldwide limit of 465,000 minus 239,000. ² Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ³ Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ⁴ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

In 1990, Congress made the largest changes in family-sponsored preferences over previous law with modifications of the second preference category. The change effectively reduced the number of visas available for adult children of legal permanent residents beginning in 1992 and increased the number of visas available for spouses and minor children. Exemption from the per-country limit also allowed spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents from particular countries (*e.g.*, Mexico and the Dominican Republic) to immigrate to the United States sooner than would have been possible under the previous system.

In addition to increasing the level of employment-based immigration, IMMACT90 allotted a higher proportion of visas to highly skilled immigrants. Prior to IMMACT90, 27,000 visas were issued to highly skilled immigrants and their family members and 27,000 were issued to certain skilled workers, unskilled workers, and their family members. Beginning in 1992, approximately 110,000 visas became available to skilled immigrants and 10,000 to unskilled workers.¹

Transition Categories during 1992-94

The Immigration Act of 1990 made visas for certain spouses and minor children of aliens legalized under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 available during the 1992-94 transition. It limited the number of visas issued under this provision each year to 55,000 minus the amount by which immediate relative immigrants exceeded 239,000 in the previous year. In fiscal year 1994, 32,776 of these visas were granted because the number of immediate relatives visas exceeded 239,000 in fiscal year 1993.

In 1990, Congress also sought to make visas available to countries adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. IMMACT90 allowed for 40,000 immigrants to enter as diversity immigrants each year during the transition period. Natives of 34 countries were eligible for the program in 1992, based on a decrease in total immigration after the 1965 amendments went into effect.² Congress also reserved a minimum of 40 percent of the 120,000 visas issued over the 3-year period for natives of Ireland. This temporary diversity program is replaced with a permanent program beginning in fiscal year 1995.

¹ The 110,000 visas reserved for highly skilled immigrants and their family members are allocated under the employment-based first, second, and third preferences. Needed unskilled workers are limited to 10,000 visas under a special category in the third preference. The remaining 20,000 visas in the employment-based preferences are provided to special immigrants and immigrant investors who create jobs in the United States.

² Natives of Canada were added to the eligibility list beginning in fiscal year 1993.

Immigration Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Immigration exceeds the numerical limit of 700,000, and for some countries is more than the per-country limit, because certain immigrants are exempt from the numerical cap. The major categories of immigrants exempt from the numerical cap are:

Refugee and asylee adjustments;

Amerasians born in Vietnam;

Certain parolees from the Soviet Union and Indochina; and
Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 (IRCA legalization) and certain special agricultural workers. (The application period ended on November 30, 1988.)

Data Overview

Approximately 9.6 million immigrants were granted permanent resident status during the past 10 years (1985-94), including 1.6 million legalized aliens who entered the United States before 1982. In comparison, during the decade beginning in 1905, when immigration to the United States was at its highest level, admissions totaled 10.1 million. Although similar in number, arrivals expressed as rates of immigration relative to the total U.S. population during these two time periods are quite different. The average annual number of immigrants admitted from 1985-94 was 3.8 immigrants per thousand U.S. residents; the annual rate during 1905-14 was 11.1, 3 times as great.

Immigration to the United States reached its lowest point during the Great Depression; in some years during the 1930s more persons left the United States than entered. Immigration has generally increased since the end of World War II, and during fiscal year 1991 it reached the highest total ever recorded (Chart C), as a result of the legalization programs. The number of persons granted permanent resident status in 1992 and 1993 decreased to 974,000 and 904,000, respectively, principally due to decreases in the number of adjustments under the legalization provisions.

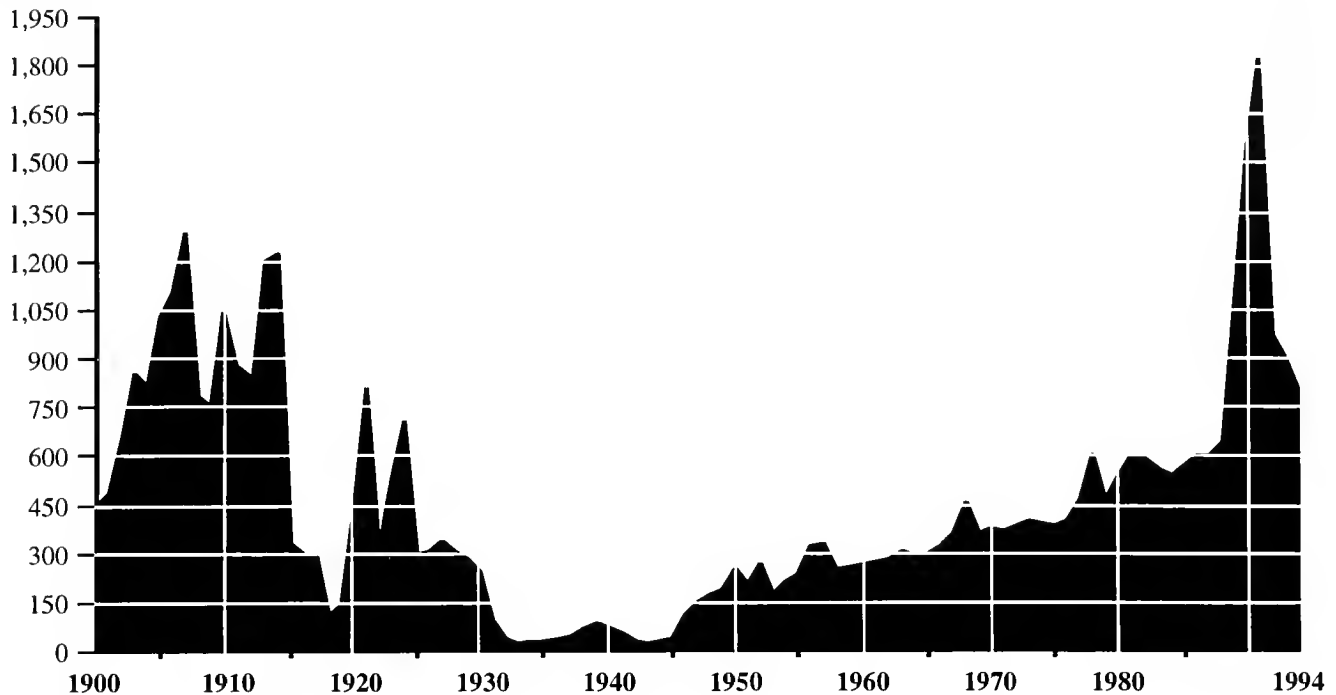
Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

Family-sponsored preferences

A total of 211,961 family-sponsored preference immigrants were admitted in fiscal year 1994, a decrease of 6.5 percent from 1993. The number of arrivals in fiscal year 1994 is below the limit of 226,000 in part because of normal processing lags in the Department of State's issuance of family-sponsored visas. Actual admissions are also typically lower than visa issuances because some intending immigrants decide not to migrate to the United States after they receive their visas.

Chart C Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-94

Thousands



Source: Table 1. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Over half of the family-sponsored immigrants in fiscal year 1994 were admitted under the second preference category as spouses and children of alien residents (115,000). Of these, nearly 66,000 were exempted from the per-country limit under a special provision of the 1990 law. This exemption has allowed for increased immigration for persons born in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, and shortened waiting times to enter the United States. Nearly 97 percent of the Mexican immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 were exempt from the country-specific limit. The leading countries of birth for family second preference immigrants in fiscal year 1994 were Mexico (28,787), the Dominican Republic (18,197), El Salvador (9,776), and the Philippines (7,300).

Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens

The total number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens admitted in fiscal year 1994 declined by 2.1 percent to 249,764. Most of the decline is due to a nearly 10 percent decrease in the number of parents admitted, the second consecutive yearly decrease in this category. Immigrant parents increased from approximately 35,000 in fiscal year 1984 to a high of 65,000 in fiscal year 1992 (Chart D), before falling to 56,000 in fiscal year 1994.

The leading source countries for spouses of U.S. citizens in fiscal year 1994 were Mexico (19,828), the Dominican Republic (14,894), the Philippines (13,786), the United Kingdom (5,729), Canada (4,985), and Germany (4,467). The number of spouses of U.S. citizens admitted from the Dominican Republic increased 52 percent between fiscal years 1993 and 1994. Parents of U.S. citizens primarily were born in Asian countries (58 percent).

A total of 8,200 orphans were admitted in fiscal year 1994. The leading source countries were Korea (1,757), Russia (1,324), China (748), Paraguay (497), and Guatemala (431). The number of Korean orphans reached a high of 6,118 in fiscal year 1986 and has declined in each subsequent year. The number of Russian and Chinese orphans increased by 91 and 127 percent, respectively, between fiscal years 1993 and 1994.

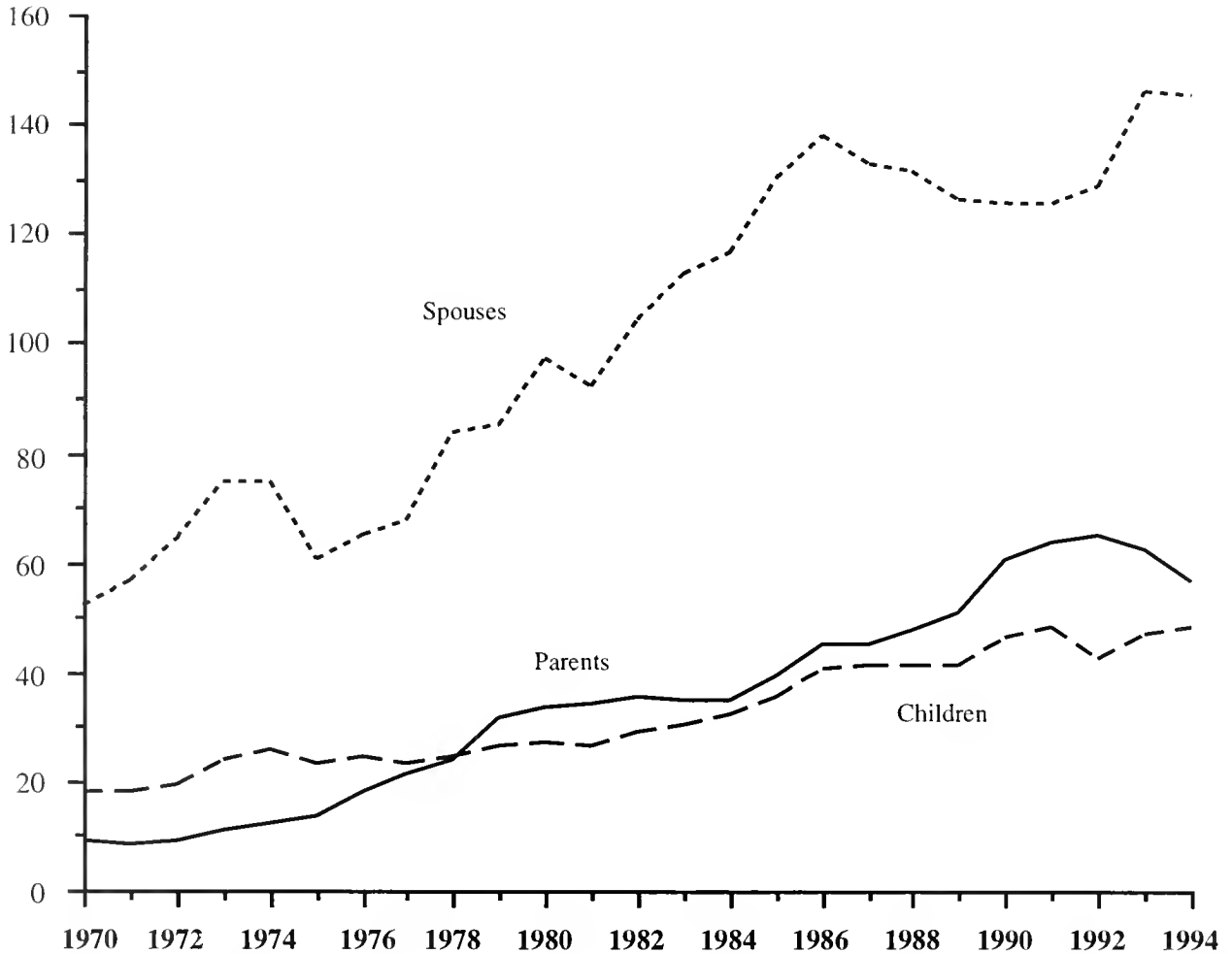
Legalization Dependents

The number of spouses and children of legalized aliens entering under this transition category declined by 38 percent to 34,074 because the limit was reduced from 55,000 in 1993 to 32,776 in 1994. More than 97 percent of these immigrants were born in Mexico.

Chart D

Immigrants Admitted as Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens: Fiscal Years 1970-94

Thousands



Source: Table 4.

Diversity Transition

The number of immigrants admitted under the Diversity Program in fiscal year 1994 was 41,056, up from 33,468 in 1993. The diversity transition immigrants were natives of countries that Congress determined to be adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. Potential immigrants among the eligible countries were selected through a postcard lottery. The countries with the most immigrants in fiscal year 1994 were Poland (17,495), Ireland (16,344), the United Kingdom (3,050), and Canada (1,010). Nearly 111,000 diversity transition immigrants have been admitted during fiscal years 1992-94.

Employment-based Preferences

The reforms of the Immigration Act of 1990 nearly doubled the number of employment-based immigrants and their families admitted between fiscal years 1991 and 1992, from 59,525 to 116,198. Employment-based immigration in fiscal year 1994 totaled 123,291, below the limit of 140,000.

Fiscal year 1994 provides the most accurate picture so far of the effect of the new limits for employment-based immigration and the underlying demand for skilled workers in the United States. Before fiscal year 1994, the number of immigrants entering under the various

employment-based preferences of IMMACT90 varied substantially due to the relatively large number of immigrants admitted under the Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA) in 1993 and 1994, and the conversion of workers awaiting a visa under the old preference system. Workers awaiting a visa under third preference (professionals of exceptional ability) of the earlier law were automatically converted to the employment-based second preference of IMMACT90. The increase in the total number of employment visas under IMMACT90 eliminated the backlog for professionals by fiscal year 1992 and fiscal year 1993. The decline of nearly 44,000 in the number of second preference immigrants between fiscal years 1992 and 1994 also reflected this automatic conversion. The impact of the conversion was completed in fiscal year 1994.

More than 60 percent of the employment-based immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 entered under the third preference. The 76,956 immigrants admitted under this category included skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers, their families, and aliens subject to the Chinese Student Protection Act. The number of unskilled workers and their families, limited to 10,000 annually, added 9,390 to total immigration in fiscal year 1994.

The number of first preference priority workers admitted in fiscal year 1994 was 21,053. More than 60 percent of these workers were executives or managers of multinational corporations. Other immigrants admitted under the first preference included aliens with extraordinary ability and outstanding professors or researchers. The second preference was the next highest category in fiscal year 1994. A total of 14,432 professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their family members entered under the second preference. Special immigrants entering under the employment fourth preference numbered 10,406 in 1994. This category included ministers, religious workers, former employees of the U.S. government, and retired employees of international organizations. More than half of the special immigrants in fiscal year 1994 were religious workers. The number of persons entering under the employment fifth preference, the employment creation or "Investor" category, was 444 in fiscal year 1994.

Nearly 60 percent of the workers and their families admitted under the employment-based preferences were born in Asia. The countries with the largest number of employment-based immigrants in fiscal year 1994 included China (33,559—20,925 under the CSPA), the Philippines (9,569), India (8,372), Canada (6,937), and the United Kingdom (5,161).

The fiscal year 1993 and 1994 employment-based immigrants included aliens adjusted under the Chinese Student Protection Act. This Act allowed certain Chinese nationals living in the United States to adjust to permanent resident status under the employment third preference. These Chinese students and other temporary residents had formerly been provided temporary safe haven in wake of the Tiananmen Square incident. Most of the CSPA immigrants were issued immigrant visas in fiscal year 1993, but were not counted in the total for that year because their applications were not processed by the time the fiscal year 1993 statistical compilations were completed. The number of CSPA adjustments was 26,915 in fiscal year 1993 and 21,297 in fiscal year 1994.

Immigrants Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Approximately 142,000 immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 were not subject to the numerical cap. The largest category of unrestricted immigrants included refugee and asylee adjustments. A total of 115,451 refugees adjusted to permanent resident status in fiscal year 1994, virtually the same as the year before (Table B). Refugees are eligible to become immigrants one year after they enter the United States; therefore, there is a lag between their arrival and adjustment to permanent resident status. The leading countries of birth for refugees included Vietnam (27,311), Ukraine (19,260), Cuba (11,729), and Russia (10,137). Asylees must also wait one year after they gain asylee status to apply for permanent resident status, and until 1992 there was a limit of 5,000 adjustments per year. IMMACT90 increased the limit to 10,000 and exempted asylees who had applied for adjustment before June 1, 1990, from any numerical restrictions. As a result, the number of asylee adjustments increased from 4,937 in 1990 to 22,664 in 1991. The number of asylee adjustments decreased to 5,983 in fiscal year 1994 because the backlog of those waiting for adjustment declined.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 established two major legalization provisions. A two-step legalization process applied to 1) unauthorized aliens who had resided in the United States continuously since 1982 and 2) unauthorized agricultural workers who worked in certain perishable crops for at least 90 days during 1986. Approximately 1.76 million persons applied for temporary resident status (first step) under the 1982 requirement and 1.28 million persons applied as agricultural workers. Over 1.5 million aliens who had resided in the United States since 1982 and 1.09 million Special Agricultural Workers were granted permanent resident status (second step) during the 1989-93 period. Since most of the persons eligible for adjustment had attained that status in 1993 or earlier, the number of adjustments in 1994 dropped to 6,022.

Table B
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Year 1994

Category of admission	1994	1993	Change	
			Number	Percent
All immigrants	804,416	904,292	-99,876	-11.0
Subject to numerical cap	662,029	719,689	-57,660	-8.0
Family-sponsored immigrants	463,608	483,865	-20,257	-4.2
<i>Family-sponsored preferences</i>	211,961	226,776	-14,815	-6.5
Unmarried sons/daughters of				
U.S. citizens	13,181	12,819	362	2.8
Spouses & children of alien				
residents	115,000	128,308	-13,308	-10.4
Married sons/daughters of				
U.S. citizens	22,191	23,385	-1,194	-5.1
Siblings of U.S. citizens	61,589	62,264	-675	-1.1
<i>Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens</i>	249,764	255,059	-5,295	-2.1
Spouses ¹	145,247	145,843	-596	-.4
Parents	56,370	62,428	-6,058	-9.7
Children ²	48,147	46,788	1,359	2.9
<i>Children born abroad to alien</i>				
residents	1,883	2,030	-147	-7.2
Legalization dependents	34,074	55,344	-21,270	-38.4
Employment-based immigrants	123,291	147,012	-23,721	-16.1
Priority workers	21,053	21,114	-61	-.3
Profs. with advanced degrees or				
of exceptional ability	14,432	29,468	-15,036	-51.0
<i>Skilled, professionals, unskilled</i>	76,956	87,689	-10,733	-12.2
Chinese Student Protection Act ..	21,297	26,915	-5,618	-20.9
Others	55,659	60,774	-5,115	-8.4
Special immigrants	10,406	8,158	2,248	27.6
Investors	444	583	-139	-23.8
Diversity transition	41,056	33,468	7,588	22.7
Not subject to numerical cap	142,387	184,603	42,216	-22.9
Amerasians	2,822	11,116	-8,294	-74.6
Parolees (Soviet Union & Indochina)	8,253	15,772	-7,519	-47.7
Refugee and asylee adjustments	121,434	127,343	-5,909	-4.6
<i>Total, IRCA legalization</i>	6,022	24,278	-18,256	-75.2
Resident since 1982	4,436	18,717	-14,281	-76.3
Special Agricultural Workers	1,586	5,561	-3,975	-71.5
Other	3,856	6,094	-2,238	-36.7

¹ Includes fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens. ² Includes children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens.

Source: Table 4.

Admissions of other exempt immigrant groups—Amerasians, parolees, and registered nurses—experienced significant decreases between fiscal years 1993 and 1994. The number of Amerasians admitted as immigrants in

1994 decreased by nearly 75 percent, to 2,822; the number should continue to decline in 1995 because almost all of the eligible Amerasians had migrated to the United States as of the end of fiscal year 1994.

Region and Country

The largest share of immigrants in fiscal year 1994 was from Asia (36.4 percent), followed by North America (33.8) (Table C). About one of five immigrants were born in Europe, the highest percentage for Europe since 1974. African immigrants comprised 3.3 percent of the total, the highest ever recorded for that region.

Mexico was the leading source country with 111,398 immigrants, or 13.8 percent of the total (Table D). Other sending countries included China (53,985), the Philippines (53,535), the Dominican Republic (51,189), and Vietnam (41,345). The countries with the largest increases in immigration between fiscal years 1993 and 1994 were the Dominican Republic (5,769, 12.7 percent), Ireland (3,666, 27.0 percent), and Haiti (3,239, 32.1 percent). The countries with the largest decreases in immigration were Vietnam (-18,269, -30.6 percent), China (-11,593, -17.7 percent), the Philippines (-9,922, -15.6 percent), and El Salvador (-9,174, -34.2 percent).

More than 30 percent of the immigrants admitted from Mexico in fiscal year 1994 were spouses and children of legalized aliens. This transition program for dependents of legalized aliens ended in fiscal year 1994. Relatives of

legalized aliens are now considered in turn for family-based second preference visas. If their legalized petitioner naturalizes, however, they may enter as immediate relatives of U.S. citizens.

The increase in immigration from the Dominican Republic resulted from immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (an increase of 9,503 between fiscal years 1993 and 1994). Immigration increased from Ireland due to the heavy use of the diversity transition category, and from Haiti as immigrant processing resumed in Port-au-Prince during fiscal year 1993. Immigration from Vietnam decreased for the second consecutive year, primarily due to decreases in Amerasian arrivals and parolee adjustments.

Geographic Distribution

Immigrants intended to settle in relatively few states and urban areas. The top 6 states of intended residence for immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 were California, New York, Florida, Texas, New Jersey, and Illinois. These states accounted for 69 percent of immigrants admitted in 1994. They also have been the leading states of intended residence for new immigrants each year since 1971; California has been the leading state of residence every year since 1976.

Table C
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-94

Region	1955-94	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-90	1991	1992	1993	1994
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	20.0	50.2	29.8	13.4	8.9	7.4	14.9	17.5	20.0
North and West	8.8	28.6	11.0	5.2	4.0	1.8	5.3	5.4	6.0
South and East	11.2	21.6	18.7	8.1	4.9	5.6	9.6	12.1	14.0
Asia	29.9	7.7	22.4	43.3	33.8	19.6	36.6	39.6	36.4
Africa	2.1	.7	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.1	3.3
Oceania6	.4	.7	.8	.5	.3	.5	.5	.6
North America	41.4	35.9	39.6	33.6	48.0	66.3	39.4	33.3	33.8
Caribbean	12.7	7.0	18.0	15.1	12.0	7.7	10.0	11.0	13.0
Central America	4.6	2.4	2.5	3.7	7.2	6.1	5.9	6.4	5.0
Other N. America	24.1	26.4	19.0	14.8	28.8	52.5	23.5	15.9	15.9
South America	5.9	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.2	4.4	5.7	6.0	5.9

Source: 1981-94, Table 3; 1955-80, previous *Yearbooks*.

Table D
Immigrants Admitted from Top Twenty Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1994

Category of admission	1994	1993	Change	
			Number	Percent
All countries	804,416	904,292	-99,876	-11.0
1. Mexico	111,398	126,561	-15,163	-12.0
2. China, Mainland	53,985	65,578	-11,593	-17.7
3. Philippines	53,535	63,457	-9,922	-15.6
4. Dominican Republic	51,189	45,420	5,769	12.7
5. Vietnam	41,345	59,614	-18,269	-30.6
6. India	34,921	40,121	-5,200	-13.0
7. Poland	28,048	27,846	202	.7
8. Ukraine	21,010	18,316	2,694	14.7
9. El Salvador	17,644	26,818	-9,174	-34.2
10. Ireland	17,256	13,590	3,666	27.0
11. United Kingdom	16,326	18,783	-2,457	-13.1
12. Canada	16,068	17,156	-1,088	-6.3
13. Korea	16,011	18,026	-2,015	-11.2
14. Russia	15,249	12,079	3,170	26.2
15. Cuba	14,727	13,666	1,061	7.8
16. Jamaica	14,349	17,241	-2,892	-16.8
17. Haiti	13,333	10,094	3,239	32.1
18. Iran	11,422	14,841	-3,419	-23.0
19. Colombia	10,847	12,819	-1,972	-15.4
20. Taiwan	10,032	14,329	-4,297	-30.0
Other	235,721	267,937	-32,216	-12.0

More than one in four immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 intended to reside in either New York City or Los Angeles. The leading metropolitan areas of intended residence included New York, NY (124,423) and Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (77,112), followed by Chicago, IL (40,081), Miami-Hialeah, FL (29,108), Washington, DC-MD-VA (25,021), Boston-Lowell-Brockton, MA (18,709), and San Francisco, CA (18,641).

Sex and Age

The sex ratio of the immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1994 was 86 males for every 100 females. This ratio is similar to historical levels; usually more females immigrate to the United States than males. During 1988-92, however, more men were admitted than women due to the IRCA legalization program. In 1991, the peak year for IRCA legalization adjustments, the sex ratio reached 198 males for every 100 females.

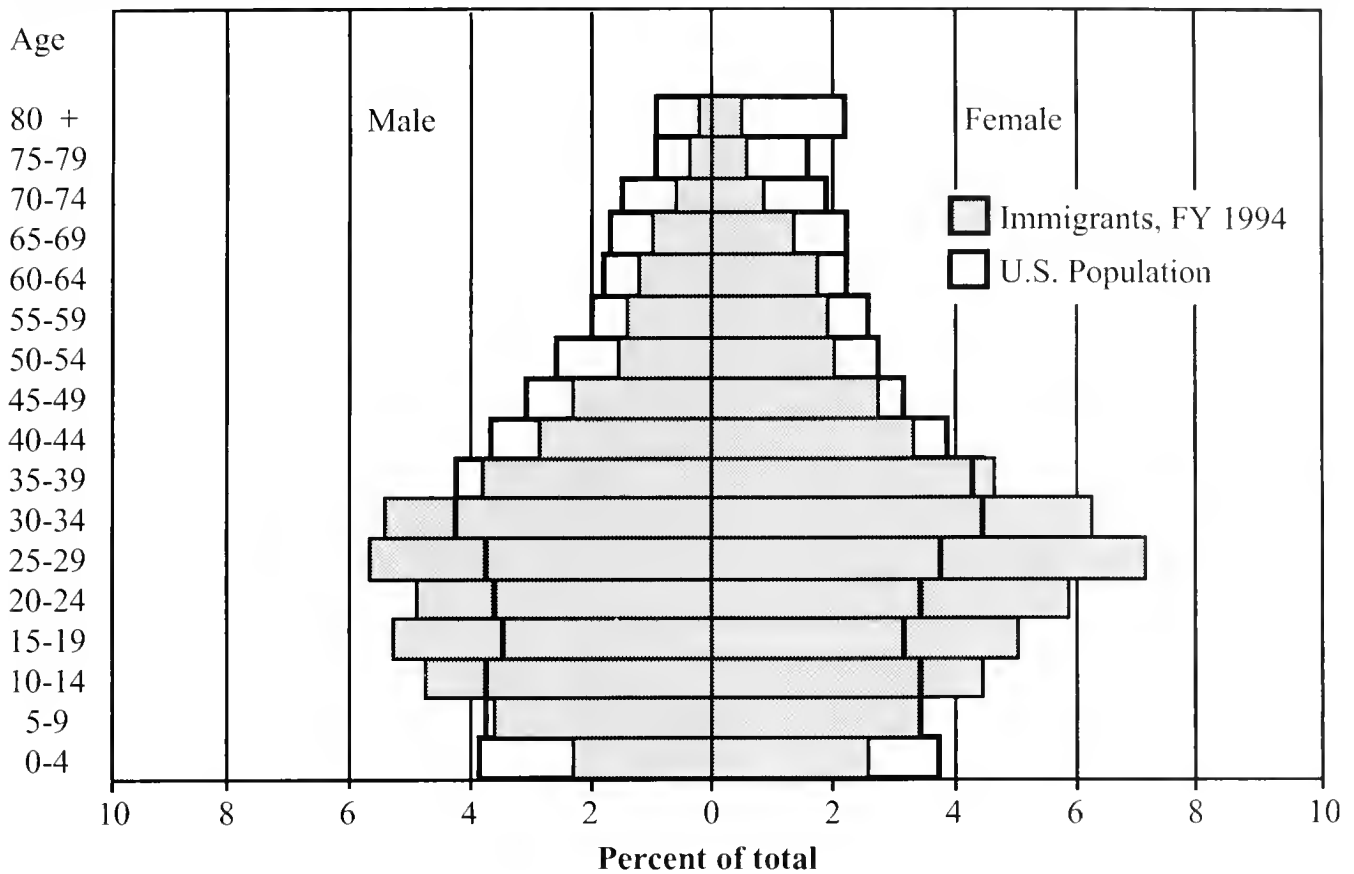
A comparison of age distributions shows that immigrants are relatively more concentrated in the age groups from 20 to 34 years than the total U.S. population (Chart E). In 1994 the median ages for the total U.S. population were 32.9 years for males and 35.2 years for females. Immigrants in 1994 were younger, with median ages of 27.6 years and 28.9 years, respectively.

Occupation

Approximately 36 percent of all immigrants admitted in 1994 reported having an occupation at the time of entry or adjustment. Immigrants qualifying for immigrant status based on their job skills under the employment-based preferences (which totaled 62,723 admissions in 1994) enter the U.S. workforce in their reported occupations, as shown in Table 20. The remaining immigrants have reported either the occupation in their last job before immigration or the occupation in which they have been trained or are qualified to perform.

Chart E

Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1994



Source: U.S. population data are provisional estimates for July 1, 1994 published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1994*, Series PPL-21; immigrants, Table 12.

More than half of the employment-based immigrants have a professional specialty or technical occupation (51.4 percent).³ The leading occupational groups following professionals are executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (20.7 percent); service occupations (14.9); precision production, craft, and repair occupations (4.3); and operator, fabricator, or laborer occupations (3.6).

Nearly 69 percent of the priority workers (first preference) have an executive, administrative, or managerial occupation. The second and third preference professionals and skilled workers are concentrated in the professional specialty and technical occupations. For most employment-based immigrants, labor certification from the Department of Labor is generally required so that the entry of such persons will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages or working conditions.

³ Excluding those with an unknown occupation.

Data Collection

Aliens arriving from outside the United States (new arrivals) generally must have a valid immigrant visa issued by the U.S. Department of State to be admitted for legal permanent residence. Aliens already in the United States in a temporary status who are eligible to become legal permanent residents (adjustments) are granted immigrant status by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. The source of information on new arrivals is the immigrant visa (OF-155, Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration, U.S. Department of State), and the source of information on adjustments is the form granting legal permanent resident status (I-181, Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service). After the immigrant is admitted, the immigrant visa and adjustment forms are forwarded to INS' Immigrant Data Capture (IMDAC) facility for processing. The IMDAC facility generates records that are the source of the statistics on immigrants presented in this report. Variables collected include: port of admission;

type (or class) of admission; countries of birth, last residence, and nationality; age, sex, and marital status; occupation; original year of entry and class of entry for those adjusting from temporary to permanent residence; and the state and zip code of the immigrant's intended residence.

Limitations of Data

The number of immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence in a year is not the same as the number of net migrants who entered the United States in that year. The reasons for the difference in counts are:

- 1) Immigrant adjustments are reported in the year the aliens adjust their status to legal permanent residence and not in the year they migrate to the United States in a temporary status.
- 2) Some migrants (such as parolees, refugees, and asylees) may never be counted as legal permanent residents even though they are permanently residing in the United States (*i.e.*, they are not required to adjust to permanent resident status).
- 3) Information on emigration (immigrants permanently departing the United States) and information on net illegal immigration is not available (see Data Gaps section).

Most immigrants adjusting to legal permanent resident status entered the United States on a permanent basis prior to their year of adjustment. All of the 6,022 immigrants who adjusted under the legalization provision of IRCA must have been residents of the United States since 1987.

Some of the others adjusting are refugees who legally must wait 1 year before applying for permanent residence status, and, therefore, do not appear as immigrants until they adjust their status. Some refugees may never appear as immigrants because they do not apply for permanent residence, although most do adjust soon after they become eligible.

Conditional Entrants

The Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 were designed to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. The act stipulates that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than 2 years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status, these immigrants must apply to the INS during the 90-day period before their second-year anniversary of receiving that status. If the aliens cannot prove that their marriage was and is a valid one, their conditional status is revoked and they become deportable. The immigrant classes of admission subject to this law are the family-sponsored second (spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent residents) and third (married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens) preferences; and fiance(e)s, spouses, and children of U.S. citizens. During fiscal year 1994, the INS reviewed and made a decision on 96,033 conditional immigrant cases, granting 94 percent. Data on conditional immigrant cases processed by the INS are derived from the Marriage Fraud Amendments System. The cases processed were matched against immigrant admission data to provide complete data on individuals processed under the Marriage Fraud Amendments.

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES: FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1994

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1994	61,503,866						
1820	8,385						
1821-30	143,439	1871-80	2,812,191	1921-30	4,107,209	1971-80	4,493,314
1821	9,127	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1822	6,911	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1823	6,354	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1824	7,912	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1825	10,199	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1826	10,837	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1827	18,875	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ	103,676
1828	27,382	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1829	22,520	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1830	23,322	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
						1980	530,639
1831-40	599,125	1881-90	5,246,613	1931-40	528,431	1981-90	7,338,062
1831	22,633	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981	596,600
1832	60,482	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1982	594,131
1833	58,640	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1983	559,763
1834	65,365	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1984	543,903
1835	45,374	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1985	570,009
1836	76,242	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1986	601,708
1837	79,340	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1987	601,516
1838	38,914	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1988	643,025
1839	68,069	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1989	1,090,924
1840	84,066	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1990	1,536,483
1841-50	1,713,251	1891-1901	3,687,564	1941-50	1,035,039	1991-94	4,509,852
1841	80,289	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991	1,827,167
1842	104,565	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1992	973,977
1843	52,496	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1993	904,292
1844	78,615	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1994	804,416
1845	114,371	1895	258,536	1945	38,119		
1846	154,416	1896	343,267	1946	108,721		
1847	234,968	1897	230,832	1947	147,292		
1848	226,527	1898	229,299	1948	170,570		
1849	297,024	1899	311,715	1949	188,317		
1850	369,980	1900	448,572	1950	249,187		
1851-60	2,598,214	1901-10	8,795,386	1951-60	2,515,479		
1851	379,466	1901	487,918	1951	205,717		
1852	371,603	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1853	368,645	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1854	427,833	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1855	200,877	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1856	200,436	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1857	251,306	1907	1,285,349	1957	326,867		
1858	123,126	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1859	121,282	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1860	153,640	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1861-70	2,314,824	1911-20	5,735,811	1961-70	3,321,677		
1861	91,918	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1862	91,985	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1863	176,282	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1864	193,418	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1865	248,120	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1866	318,568	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1867	315,722	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1868	138,840	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1869	352,768	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1870	387,203	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		

NOTE: The numbers shown are as follows: from 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-92 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1994, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1994**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1820	1821 - 30	1831 - 40	1841 - 50	1851 - 60	1861 - 70	1871 - 80	1881 - 90
All countries	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824	2,812,191	5,246,613
Europe	7,690	98,797	495,681	1,597,442	2,452,577	2,065,141	2,271,925	4,735,484
Austria-Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	7,800	72,969	353,719
Austria	2	2	2	2	2	7,124 ³	63,009	226,038
Hungary	2	2	2	2	2	484 ³	9,960	127,681
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734	7,221	20,177
Czechoslovakia	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094	31,771	88,132
France	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986	72,206	50,464
Germany	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468	718,182	1,452,970
Greece	-	20	49	16	31	72	210	2,308
Ireland ⁵	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778	436,871	655,482
Italy	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725	55,759	307,309
Netherlands	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102	16,541	53,701
Norway-Sweden	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	109,298	211,245	568,362
Norway	6	6	6	6	6	6	95,323	176,586
Sweden	6	6	6	6	6	6	115,922	391,776
Poland	5	16	369	105	1,164	2,027	12,970	51,806
Portugal	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,658	14,082	16,978
Romania	7	7	7	7	7	7	11 ⁷	6,348
Soviet Union	14	75	277	551	457	2,512	39,284	213,282
Spain	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	9,298	6,697	5,266	4,419
Switzerland	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	25,011	23,286	28,293	81,988
United Kingdom ^{5 8}	2,410	25,079	75,810	267,044	423,974	606,896	548,043	807,357
Yugoslavia	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Other Europe	-	3	40	79	5	8	1,001	682
Asia	6	30	55	141	41,538	64,759	124,160	69,942
China ¹⁰	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301	123,201	61,711
Hong Kong	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
India	1	8	39	36	43	69	163	269
Iran	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Israel	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Japan	14	14	14	14	14	186	149	2,270
Korea	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Philippines	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Turkey	1	20	7	59	83	131	404	3,782
Vietnam	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Other Asia	3	-	1	11	15	72	243	1,910
America	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607	404,044	426,967
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17 18}	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878	383,640	393,304
Mexico ¹⁵	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191	5,162	1,913 ¹⁹
Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Cuba	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dominican Republic	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Haiti	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Jamaica	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Other Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
El Salvador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other Central America	2	105	44	368	449	95	157	404
South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Argentina	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Colombia	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ecuador	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other South America	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397	1,128	2,304
Other America	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Africa	1	16	54	55	210	312	358	857
Oceania	1	2	9	29	158	214	10,914	12,574
Not specified ²²	300	33,030	69,902	53,115	29,011	17,791	790	789

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1994—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1891 - 1900	1901 - 10	1911 - 20	1921 - 30	1931 - 40	1941 - 50	1951 - 60	1961 - 70
All countries	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	2,515,479	3,321,677
Europe	3,555,352	8,056,040	4,321,887	2,463,194	347,566	621,147	1,325,727	1,123,492
Austria-Hungary	592,707	2,145,266 ²³	896,342	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	234,081	668,209 ³	453,649	32,868	3,563 ²⁴	24,860 ²⁴	67,106	20,621
Hungary	818,288 ³	808,511 ³	442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	36,637	5,401
Belgium	18,167	41,635	33,746	15,846	4,817	12,189	18,575	9,192
Czechoslovakia			3,426 ⁴	102,194	14,393	8,347	918	3,273
Denmark	50,231	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	10,984	9,201
France	30,770	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	51,121	45,237
Germany	505,152 ²³	341,498 ²³	143,945 ²³	412,202	114,058 ²⁴	226,578 ²⁴	477,765	190,796
Greece	15,979	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	47,608	85,969
Ireland ⁵	388,416	339,065	146,181	211,234	10,973	19,789	48,362	32,966
Italy	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	185,491	214,111
Netherlands	26,758	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	52,277	30,606
Norway-Sweden	321,281	440,039	161,469	165,780	8,700	20,765	44,632	32,600
Norway	95,015	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	22,935	15,484
Sweden	226,266	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	21,697	17,116
Poland	96,720 ²³		4,813 ²³	227,734	17,026	7,571	9,985	53,539
Portugal	27,508	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	19,588	76,065
Romania	12,750	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	1,039	2,531
Soviet Union	505,290 ²³	1,597,306 ²³	921,201 ²³	61,742	1,370	571	671	2,465
Spain	8,731	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	7,894	44,659
Switzerland	31,179	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	17,675	18,453
United Kingdom ⁵ *	271,538	525,950	341,408	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yngoslavia			1,888 ⁹	49,064	5,835	1,576	8,225	20,381
Other Europe	282	39,945	31,400	42,619	11,949	8,486	16,350	11,604
Asia	74,862	323,543	247,236	112,059	16,595	37,028	153,249	427,642
China ¹⁰	14,799	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	9,657	34,764
Hong Kong							15,541 ¹¹	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran				241 ¹²	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel						476 ¹³	25,476	29,602
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea						107 ¹⁵	6,231	34,526
Philippines					528 ¹⁶	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam							335 ¹¹	4,340
Other Asia	3,628	11,059	5,973	12,739	7,435	9,551	21,572	63,369
America	38,972	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	996,944	1,716,374
Canada & Newfoundland ¹⁷ ¹⁸	3,311	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	377,952	413,310
Mexico ¹⁸	971 ¹⁹	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,319	60,589	299,811	453,937
Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	74,899	15,502	49,725	123,091	470,213
Cuba				15,901 ¹²	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic					1,150 ²⁰	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti					191 ²⁰	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica							8,869 ²¹	74,906
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	20,935 ²¹	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador					673 ²⁰	5,132	5,895	14,992
Other Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,188	16,533	38,856	86,338
South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	91,628	257,940
Argentina					1,349 ²⁰	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia					1,223 ²⁰	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador					337 ²⁰	9,841	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,411
Other America				31 ²²	25	29,276	59,711	19,644
Africa	350	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	14,092	28,954
Oceania	3,965	13,024	13,427	8,726	2,483	14,551	12,976	25,122
Not specified ²²	14,063	33,523 ²⁵	1,147	228	-	142	12,491	93

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1994—Continued

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Total 175 years, 1820-1994
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416	61,503,866
Europe	800,368	761,550	124,026	146,671	153,260	165,711	166,279	37,732,981
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	4,733	4,455	3,934	2,914	2,123	4,356,208
Austria	9,478	18,340	3,774	3,511	2,895	1,880	1,314	1,838,546 ³
Hungary	6,550	6,545	959	944	1,039	1,034	809	1,671,586 ³
Belgium	5,329	7,066	827	701	957	776	621	213,611
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	578	625	874	792	759	148,851
Denmark	4,439	5,370	674	629	769	762	639	373,211
France	25,069	32,353	4,265	3,978	4,492	3,959	3,592	803,608
Germany	74,414	91,961	12,152	10,887	12,875	9,965	8,940	7,126,132
Greece	92,369	38,377	3,887	2,929	2,168	2,460	2,539	714,000
Ireland ⁵	11,490	31,969	9,740	4,608	12,035	13,396	16,525	4,771,697
Italy	129,368	67,254	16,246	30,316	11,962	3,899	2,664	5,421,949
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	1,515	1,303	1,687	1,542	1,359	380,123
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	1,930	1,796	2,296	2,253	1,804	2,154,103
Norway	3,941	4,164	552	554	790	713	515	803,796 ⁶
Sweden	6,531	11,018	1,378	1,242	1,506	1,540	1,289	1,290,052 ⁶
Poland	37,234	83,252	18,364	17,106	24,491	27,288	27,597	702,818
Portugal	101,710	40,431	4,066	4,576	2,774	2,075	2,163	512,849
Romania	12,393	30,857	3,496	6,786	4,907	4,517	2,932	223,983
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	14,779	31,557	37,069	59,949	64,502	3,636,783
Spain	39,141	20,433	2,744	2,663	2,041	1,791	1,756	293,399
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	1,288	1,003	1,303	1,263	1,183	364,191
United Kingdom ^{5, 8}	137,374	14,667	19,054	16,768	21,924	20,422	17,666	5,195,930
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	2,778	2,802	2,741	2,781	3,183	147,778
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	910	1,183	1,961	2,907	3,732	191,757
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	321,879	342,157	344,802	345,425	282,449	7,334,013
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	40,639	23,995	29,554	57,775	58,867	1,084,567
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	14,367	15,895	16,802	14,026	11,953	360,906 ¹¹
India	164,134	250,786	28,809	42,707	34,841	38,653	33,173	605,090
Iran	45,136	116,172	14,905	9,927	6,995	8,908	6,998	209,679 ¹²
Israel	37,713	44,273	5,906	5,116	5,938	5,216	3,982	157,792 ¹³
Japan	49,775	47,085	6,431	5,600	11,735	7,673	6,974	494,226 ¹⁴
Korea	267,638	333,746	30,964	25,430	18,734	17,320	15,417	719,149 ¹⁵
Philippines	354,987	548,764	71,279	68,750	63,478	63,406	52,832	1,275,119 ¹⁶
Turkey	13,399	23,233	3,205	3,466	3,203	3,487	3,880	426,363
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	14,755	14,847	31,172	31,894	32,387	568,577 ¹¹
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	90,619	126,424	122,350	97,067	55,986	1,432,545
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	1,050,527	1,297,580	445,194	361,476	325,173	15,496,971
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18}	169,939	156,938	24,642	19,931	21,541	23,898	22,243	4,407,840
Mexico ¹⁸	640,294	1,655,843	680,186	947,923	214,128	126,642	111,415	5,969,623
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	112,635	138,591	95,945	98,185	103,750	3,139,648
Cuba	264,863	144,578	9,436	9,474	10,890	12,976	14,216	796,266 ¹²
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	42,136	41,422	41,948	45,464	51,221	690,191 ²⁰
Haiti	56,335	138,379	19,869	47,046	10,756	9,899	13,166	315,624 ²⁰
Jamaica	137,577	20,474	23,667	22,977	18,280	16,761	13,909	501,427 ²¹
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	17,527	17,672	14,071	13,085	11,238	836,140
Central America	134,640	468,088	146,243	110,820	57,849	58,666	40,256	1,087,219
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	79,601	46,923	26,077	26,794	17,669	392,130 ²⁰
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	66,642	63,897	31,772	31,872	22,587	695,089
South America	295,741	461,847	86,821	80,308	55,725	54,077	47,505	1,487,918
Argentina	29,897	27,327	5,953	4,231	4,083	2,972	2,474	144,878 ²⁰
Colombia	77,347	122,849	23,783	19,272	12,885	12,597	10,653	350,760 ²⁰
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	12,474	9,962	7,322	7,400	5,943	186,394 ²⁰
Other South America	138,420	255,356	44,611	46,843	31,435	31,108	28,435	805,886
Other America	995	458	-	7	6	8	4	110,151
Africa	80,779	176,893	32,797	33,542	24,707	25,532	24,864	442,790
Oceania	41,242	45,205	6,804	7,061	5,994	6,144	5,647	229,468
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	450	156	20	4	4	267,643

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1994—Continued**

- ¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-94 are for country of last permanent residence; and data for 1980-83 refer to country of birth. Because of changes in boundaries, changes in lists of countries, and lack of data for specified countries for various periods, data for certain countries, especially for the total period 1820-1994, are not comparable throughout. Data for specified countries are included with countries to which they belonged prior to World War I.
- ² Data for Austria and Hungary not reported until 1861.
- ³ Data for Austria and Hungary not reported separately for all years during the period.
- ⁴ No data available for Czechoslovakia until 1920.
- ⁵ Prior to 1926, data for Northern Ireland included in Ireland.
- ⁶ Data for Norway and Sweden not reported separately until 1871.
- ⁷ No data available for Romania until 1880.
- ⁸ Since 1925, data for United Kingdom refer to England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- ⁹ In 1920, a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922, the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom recorded as Yugoslavia.
- ¹⁰ Beginning in 1957, China includes Taiwan.
- ¹¹ Data not reported separately until 1952.
- ¹² Data not reported separately until 1925.
- ¹³ Data not reported separately until 1949.
- ¹⁴ No data available for Japan until 1861.
- ¹⁵ Data not reported separately until 1948.
- ¹⁶ Prior to 1934, Philippines recorded as insular travel.
- ¹⁷ Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland recorded as British North America. From 1820-98, figures include all British North America possessions.
- ¹⁸ Land arrivals not completely enumerated until 1908.
- ¹⁹ No data available for Mexico from 1886-94.
- ²⁰ Data not reported separately until 1932.
- ²¹ Data for Jamaica not collected until 1953. In prior years, consolidated under British West Indies, which is included in "Other Caribbean."
- ²² Included in countries "Not specified" until 1925.
- ²³ From 1899-1919, data for Poland included in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Soviet Union.
- ²⁴ From 1938-45, data for Austria included in Germany.
- ²⁵ Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.

NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1994, immigrant aliens admitted for permanent residence. From 1892-1903, aliens entering by cabin class were not counted as immigrants. Land arrivals were not completely enumerated until 1908.

See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. For this table, fiscal year 1843 covers 9 months ending September 1843; fiscal years 1832 and 1850 cover 15 months ending December 31 of the respective years; and fiscal year 1868 covers 6 months ending June 30, 1868.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1984-94**

Region and country of birth	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416
Europe	64,076	63,043	62,512	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401	135,234	145,392	158,254	160,916
Albania	32	45	53	62	82	71	78	142	682	1,400	1,489
Austria	442	419	463	483	514	501	675	589	701	549	499
Belgium	537	538	620	636	581	548	682	525	780	657	516
Bulgaria	225	249	221	205	217	265	428	623	1,049	1,029	981
Czechoslovakia	1,218	1,222	1,118	1,357	1,482	992	1,412	1,156	1,181	1,000	874
Denmark	512	478	554	537	558	593	666	601	764	735	606
Estonia	9	7	6	15	11	14	20	23	194	191	272
Finland	264	290	322	331	390	325	369	333	525	544	471
France	2,135	2,187	2,518	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849	2,450	3,288	2,864	2,715
Germany	6,747	7,109	6,991	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388	6,509	9,888	7,312	6,992
Greece	2,865	2,579	2,512	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742	2,079	1,858	1,884	1,440
Hungary	825	1,009	1,006	994	1,227	1,193	1,655	1,534	1,304	1,091	880
Ireland	1,223	1,397	1,839	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333	4,767	12,226	13,590	17,256
Italy	3,130	3,214	3,089	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287	2,619	2,592	2,487	2,305
Latvia	37	25	26	23	31	57	45	86	419	668	762
Lithuania	45	39	49	37	47	63	67	157	353	529	663
Netherlands	1,242	1,217	1,261	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424	1,283	1,586	1,430	1,239
Norway	375	361	354	326	397	482	524	486	665	608	459
Poland	9,466	9,464	8,481	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537	19,199	25,504	27,846	28,048
Portugal	3,779	3,781	3,766	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035	4,524	2,748	2,081	2,169
Romania	4,004	5,188	5,198	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647	8,096	6,500	5,601	3,444
Soviet Union	6,088	3,521	2,588	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524	56,980	43,614	58,571	63,420
Spain	1,393	1,413	1,591	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886	1,849	1,631	1,388	1,418
Sweden	974	1,076	1,098	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196	1,080	1,463	1,393	1,140
Switzerland	620	729	677	759	751	788	845	696	1,023	972	877
United Kingdom	13,949	13,408	13,657	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928	13,903	19,973	18,783	16,326
Yugoslavia	1,569	1,662	2,011	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828	2,713	2,604	2,809	3,405
Other Europe	371	416	443	348	350	364	331	232	277	242	250
Asia	256,272	264,691	268,248	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581	358,533	356,955	358,047	292,589
Afghanistan	3,222	2,794	2,831	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187	2,879	2,685	2,964	2,344
Bangladesh	823	1,146	1,634	1,649	1,325	2,180	4,252	10,676	3,740	3,291	3,434
Burma	719	990	863	941	803	1,170	1,120	946	816	849	938
Cambodia	11,856	13,563	13,501	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179	3,251	2,573	1,639	1,404
China, Mainland	23,363	24,787	25,106	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815	33,025	38,907	65,578	53,985
Hong Kong	5,465	5,171	5,021	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393	10,427	10,452	9,161	7,731
India	24,964	26,026	26,227	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667	45,064	36,755	40,121	34,921
Indonesia	1,113	1,269	1,183	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498	2,223	2,916	1,767	1,367
Iran	13,807	16,071	16,505	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977	19,569	13,233	14,841	11,422
Iraq	2,930	1,951	1,323	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756	1,494	4,111	4,072	6,025
Israel	3,066	3,113	3,790	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664	4,181	5,104	4,494	3,425
Japan	4,043	4,086	3,959	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734	5,049	11,028	6,908	6,093
Jordan	2,438	2,998	3,081	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449	4,259	4,036	4,741	3,990
Korea	33,042	35,253	35,776	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301	26,518	19,359	18,026	16,011
Kuwait	437	503	496	507	599	710	691	861	989	1,129	1,065
Laos	12,279	9,133	7,842	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446	9,950	8,696	7,285	5,089
Lebanon	3,203	3,385	3,994	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634	6,009	5,838	5,465	4,319
Macau	260	271	243	254	183	246	301	267	320	334	287
Malaysia	879	939	886	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867	1,860	2,235	2,026	1,480
Pakistan	5,509	5,744	5,994	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729	20,355	10,214	8,927	8,698
Philippines	42,768	47,978	52,558	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756	63,596	61,022	63,457	53,535
Saudi Arabia	208	228	275	294	338	381	518	552	584	616	668
Singapore	377	460	480	469	492	566	620	535	774	798	542
Sri Lanka	554	553	596	630	634	757	976	1,377	1,081	1,109	989
Syria	1,724	1,581	1,604	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972	2,837	2,940	2,933	2,426
Taiwan	12,478	14,895	13,424	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151	13,274	16,344	14,329	10,032
Thailand	4,885	5,239	6,204	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914	7,397	7,090	6,654	5,489
Turkey	1,793	1,691	1,753	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468	2,528	2,488	2,204	1,840
United Arab Emirates	76	92	121	122	111	114	192	164	172	196	286
Vietnam	37,236	31,895	29,993	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792	55,307	77,735	59,614	41,345
Yemen	331	435	480	727	619	966	1,945	1,547	2,056	1,793	741
Other Asia	424	451	505	508	497	549	617	556	662	726	668

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1984-94—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Africa	15,540	17,117	17,463	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893	36,179	27,086	27,783	26,712
Algeria	197	202	183	172	199	230	302	269	407	360	364
Cape Verde	591	627	760	657	921	1,118	907	973	757	936	810
Egypt	2,642	2,802	2,989	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117	5,602	3,576	3,556	3,392
Ethiopia	2,461	3,362	2,737	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336	5,127	4,602	5,276	4,355
Ghana	1,050	1,041	1,164	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466	3,330	1,867	1,604	1,458
Kenya	753	735	719	698	773	910	1,297	1,185	953	1,065	1,017
Liberia	585	618	618	622	769	1,175	2,004	1,292	999	1,050	1,762
Morocco	506	570	646	635	715	984	1,200	1,601	1,316	1,176	1,074
Nigeria	2,337	2,846	2,976	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843	7,912	4,551	4,448	3,950
Sierra Leone	368	371	323	453	571	939	1,290	951	693	690	698
Somalia	90	139	139	197	183	228	277	458	500	1,088	1,737
South Africa	1,246	1,210	1,566	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990	1,854	2,516	2,197	2,144
Sudan	199	271	230	198	217	272	306	679	675	714	651
Tanzania	418	395	370	385	388	507	635	500	352	426	357
Uganda	369	301	401	357	343	393	674	538	437	415	391
Other Africa	1,728	1,627	1,642	1,678	1,802	2,147	3,249	3,908	2,885	2,782	2,552
Oceania	3,818	4,054	3,894	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182	6,236	5,169	4,902	4,592
Australia	1,308	1,362	1,354	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754	1,678	2,238	2,320	2,049
Fiji	901	980	972	1,205	1,028	968	1,353	1,349	807	854	1,007
New Zealand	595	679	610	591	668	789	829	793	967	1,052	918
Other Oceania	1,014	1,033	958	944	787	1,057	2,246	2,416	1,157	676	618
North America	166,706	182,045	207,714	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558	1,210,981	384,047	301,380	272,226
Canada	10,791	11,385	11,039	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812	13,504	15,205	17,156	16,068
Mexico	57,557	61,077	66,533	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068	946,167	213,802	126,561	111,398
Caribbean	74,265	83,281	101,632	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351	140,139	97,413	99,438	104,804
Antigua-Barbuda	953	957	812	874	837	979	1,319	944	619	554	438
Bahamas, The	499	533	570	556	1,283	861	1,378	1,062	641	686	589
Barbados	1,577	1,625	1,595	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745	1,460	1,091	1,184	897
Cuba	10,599	20,334	33,114	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645	10,349	11,791	13,666	14,727
Dominica	442	540	564	740	611	748	963	982	809	683	507
Dominican Rep.	23,147	23,787	26,175	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195	41,405	41,969	45,420	51,189
Grenada	980	934	1,045	1,098	842	1,046	1,294	979	848	827	595
Haiti	9,839	10,165	12,666	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324	47,527	11,002	10,094	13,333
Jamaica	19,822	18,923	19,595	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013	23,828	18,915	17,241	14,349
St. Kitts & Nevis	1,648	769	573	589	660	795	896	830	626	544	370
St. Lucia	484	499	502	496	606	709	833	766	654	634	449
St. Vincent & Grenadines	695	693	635	746	634	892	973	808	687	657	524
Trinidad & Tobago	2,900	2,831	2,891	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740	8,407	7,008	6,577	6,292
Other Caribbean	680	691	895	851	963	942	1,033	792	753	671	545
Central America	24,088	26,302	28,380	29,296	30,715	101,034	146,202	111,093	57,558	58,162	39,908
Belize	1,492	1,353	1,385	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867	2,377	1,020	1,035	772
Costa Rica	1,473	1,281	1,356	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840	2,341	1,480	1,368	1,205
El Salvador	8,787	10,156	10,929	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173	47,351	26,191	26,818	17,644
Guatemala	3,937	4,389	5,158	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303	25,527	10,521	11,870	7,389
Honduras	3,405	3,726	4,532	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024	11,451	6,552	7,306	5,265
Nicaragua	2,718	2,786	2,826	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562	17,842	8,949	7,086	5,255
Panama	2,276	2,611	2,194	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433	4,204	2,845	2,679	2,378
Other N. America	5	-	130	128	115	109	125	78	69	63	48
South America	37,460	39,058	41,874	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819	79,934	55,308	53,921	47,377
Argentina	2,141	1,844	2,187	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437	3,889	3,877	2,824	2,318
Bolivia	918	1,006	1,079	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843	3,006	1,510	1,545	1,404
Brazil	1,847	2,272	2,332	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191	8,133	4,755	4,604	4,491
Chile	1,912	1,992	2,243	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049	2,842	1,937	1,778	1,640
Colombia	11,020	11,982	11,408	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189	19,702	13,201	12,819	10,847
Ecuador	4,164	4,482	4,516	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476	9,958	7,286	7,324	5,906
Guyana	8,412	8,531	10,367	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362	11,666	9,064	8,384	7,662
Paraguay	167	170	190	291	483	529	704	538	514	668	789
Peru	4,368	4,181	4,895	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726	16,237	9,868	10,447	9,177
Uruguay	712	790	699	709	612	948	1,457	1,161	716	568	516
Venezuela	1,721	1,714	1,854	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142	2,622	2,340	2,743	2,427
Other S. America	78	94	104	144	155	165	243	180	240	217	200
Born on board ship	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
Unknown/not reported	31	1	3	6	23	34	49	70	18	5	4

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1987-94**

Type and class of admission	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total, all immigrants	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416
New arrivals	386,995	377,885	402,431	435,729	443,107	511,769	536,294	490,429
Adjustments	214,521	265,140	688,493	1,100,754	1,384,060	462,208	367,998	313,987
Total, IRCA legalization	X	X	478,814	880,372	1,123,162	163,342	24,278	6,022
Residents since 1982	X	X	478,814	823,704	214,003	46,962	18,717	4,436
Special Agricultural Workers	X	X	X	56,668	909,159	116,380	5,561	1,586
Total, non-legalization	601,516	643,025	612,110	656,111	704,005	810,635	880,014	798,394
Preference immigrants	269,328	259,499	274,833	272,742	275,613	329,321	373,788	335,252
Family-sponsored immigrants	211,809	200,772	217,092	214,550	216,088	213,123	226,776	211,961
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	11,382	12,107	13,259	15,861	15,385	12,486	12,819	13,181
Spouses of alien residents ¹	110,758	102,777	112,771	107,686	110,126	118,247	128,308	115,000
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ²	20,703	21,940	26,975	26,751	27,115	22,195	23,385	22,191
Siblings of U.S. citizens ²	68,966	63,948	64,087	64,252	63,462	60,195	62,264	61,589
Employment-based immigrants ^{2 3}	57,519	58,727	57,741	58,192	59,525	116,198	147,012	123,291
Priority workers	X	X	X	X	X	5,456	21,114	21,053
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	X	X	X	X	X	58,401	29,468	14,432
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	X	X	X	X	X	47,568	87,689	76,956
Special immigrants	3,646	5,120	4,986	4,463	4,576	4,063	8,158	10,406
Employment creation	X	X	X	X	X	59	583	444
Pre-1992	53,873	53,607	52,755	53,729	54,949	651	X	X
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	218,575	219,340	217,514	231,680	237,103	235,484	255,059	249,764
Spouses	132,452	130,977	125,744	125,426	125,397	128,396	145,843	145,247
Children ⁴	40,940	40,863	41,276	46,065	48,130	42,324	46,788	48,147
Orphans	10,097	9,120	7,948	7,088	9,008	6,536	7,348	8,200
Parents	45,183	47,500	50,494	60,189	63,576	64,764	62,428	56,370
Refugees and asylees	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434
Refugees adjustments	86,840	76,274	79,143	92,427	116,415	106,379	115,539	115,451
Asylee adjustments	5,000	5,445	5,145	4,937	22,664	10,658	11,804	5,983
Other immigrants	21,773	82,467	35,475	54,325	52,210	128,793	123,824	91,944
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	X	319	8,589	13,059	16,010	17,253	11,116	2,822
Children born abroad to alien residents	3,174	2,997	2,740	2,410	2,224	2,116	2,030	1,883
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	4,634	29,002	2,816	710	213	99	62	47
Diversity transition	X	X	X	X	X	33,911	33,468	41,056
Legalization dependents	X	X	X	X	X	52,272	55,344	34,074
Nationals of adversely affected countries (P.L. 99-603)	3,040	6,029	7,068	20,371	12,268	1,557	10	X
Natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658) ..	X	X	X	8,790	9,802	880	2	X
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (P.L. 101-267)	X	X	X	X	4,998	13,661	15,772	8,253
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	X	X	X	2,954	3,069	3,572	2,178	304
Registry, entry prior to 1/1/72	8,060	39,999	10,570	4,633	2,282	1,293	938	667
Suspension of deportation	2,441	3,772	3,384	889	782	1,013	1,468	2,220
Other	427	349	308	509	562	1,166	1,436	618

¹ Includes children.

² Includes spouses and children.

³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

⁴ Includes orphans.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, all immigrants	804,416	160,916	292,589	26,712	4,592	272,226	47,377
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	662,029	100,842	239,284	20,365	4,533	250,336	46,667
New arrivals	487,021	70,228	150,789	10,747	2,153	218,672	34,432
Adjustments	175,008	30,614	88,495	9,618	2,380	31,664	12,235
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap	142,387	60,074	53,305	6,347	59	21,890	710
New arrivals	3,408	44	3,056	5	3	295	5
Adjustments	132,957	59,934	49,980	6,239	41	16,241	522
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	6,022	96	269	103	15	5,354	183
Total, subject to the Numerical Cap	662,029	100,842	239,284	20,365	4,533	250,336	46,667
Total, family-sponsored immigrants	463,608	45,600	164,535	15,902	3,240	195,736	38,593
Family-sponsored preferences	211,961	10,902	74,418	4,117	936	104,909	16,679
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	249,764	34,384	89,496	11,757	2,292	90,046	21,787
Children born abroad to alien residents	1,883	314	621	28	12	781	127
Legalization dependents	34,074	43	396	26	-	33,443	166
Employment-based preferences	123,291	17,120	73,023	4,196	1,254	20,111	7,587
Diversity transition	41,056	38,079	1,330	241	39	1,046	321
Total, family-sponsored preferences	211,961	10,902	74,418	4,117	936	104,909	16,679
Total, family 1st preference	13,181	1,282	2,986	350	56	7,316	1,191
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	9,751	1,111	2,251	321	49	5,199	820
New arrivals (F11, A11)	9,101	987	2,080	288	36	4,968	742
Adjustments (F16, A16)	650	124	171	33	13	231	78
1st preference, children of F11, F16, A11, A16	3,430	171	735	29	7	2,117	371
New arrivals (F12, A12)	3,335	158	716	25	6	2,082	348
Adjustments (F17, A17)	95	13	19	4	1	35	23
Total, family 2nd preference	115,000	2,371	27,673	1,964	145	74,889	7,958
Total, subject to country limitations	49,135	1,130	18,022	940	91	24,870	4,082
Total, exempt from country limitations	65,865	1,241	9,651	1,024	54	50,019	3,876
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	33,421	1,116	9,378	822	72	19,150	2,883
Subject to country limitations	9,911	460	4,703	297	40	3,173	1,238
New arrivals (F21)	9,622	435	4,480	280	40	3,158	1,229
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	5	1	-	3	-	1	-
Adjustments (F26)	278	23	219	14	-	13	9
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	6	1	4	-	-	1	-
Exempt from country limitations	23,510	656	4,675	525	32	15,977	1,645
New arrivals (FX1)	23,279	632	4,509	504	32	15,966	1,636
New arrivals, conditional (CX1)	7	-	1	4	-	2	-
Adjustments (FX6)	224	24	165	17	-	9	9
2nd preference, children of alien residents	42,187	798	5,556	714	57	32,859	2,203
Subject to country limitations	7,814	320	2,453	292	38	3,803	908
New arrivals (F22)	7,622	309	2,324	271	37	3,790	891
Adjustments (F27)	192	11	129	21	1	13	17
Exempt from country limitations	34,373	478	3,103	422	19	29,056	1,295
New arrivals (FX2)	34,207	458	2,998	412	19	29,036	1,284
New arrivals, conditional (CX2)	7	-	1	6	-	-	-
Adjustments (FX7)	159	20	104	4	-	20	11

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
2nd preference, children of 2nd. pref. spouse or child	13,065	184	4,210	189	3	6,899	1,580
Subject to country limitations	5,083	77	2,337	112	-	1,913	644
New arrivals (F23)	5,077	77	2,334	112	-	1,910	644
Adjustments (F28)	6	-	3	-	-	3	-
Exempt from country limitations	7,982	107	1,873	77	3	4,986	936
New arrivals (FX3)	7,973	103	1,869	77	3	4,985	936
Adjustments (FX8)	9	4	4	-	-	1	-
2nd preference, unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents ...	18,860	222	7,192	219	11	10,390	826
New arrivals (F24)	18,669	215	7,043	205	11	10,375	820
Adjustments (F29)	191	7	149	14	-	15	6
2nd preference, children of F24, F29, C24, C29	7,467	51	1,337	20	2	5,591	466
New arrivals (F25)	7,459	51	1,334	20	2	5,586	466
Adjustments (F20)	8	-	3	-	-	5	-
Total, family 3rd preference	22,191	4,443	8,591	336	110	6,608	2,103
3rd preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	6,064	1,161	2,449	101	24	1,767	562
New arrivals (F31, A31)	5,942	1,142	2,386	97	24	1,744	549
Adjustments (F36, A36)	122	19	63	4	-	23	13
3rd preference, spouses of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	5,383	1,158	2,148	86	29	1,486	476
New arrivals (F32, A32)	5,287	1,143	2,101	80	27	1,471	465
New arrivals, conditional (C32)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (F37, A37)	95	15	47	6	2	14	11
3rd preference, children of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	10,744	2,124	3,994	149	57	3,355	1,065
New arrivals (F33, A33)	10,589	2,101	3,923	140	54	3,325	1,046
Adjustments (F38, A38)	155	23	71	9	3	30	19
Total, family 4th preference	61,589	2,806	35,168	1,467	625	16,096	5,427
4th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	20,962	757	11,610	598	163	5,879	1,955
New arrivals (F41)	20,642	750	11,329	590	162	5,864	1,947
Adjustments, (F46)	320	7	281	8	1	15	8
4th preference, spouses of F41 and F46	13,909	603	8,646	372	135	2,985	1,168
New arrivals (F42)	13,806	594	8,561	370	135	2,984	1,162
Adjustments, (F47)	103	9	85	2	-	1	6
4th preference, children of F41 and F46	26,718	1,446	14,912	497	327	7,232	2,304
New arrivals (F43)	26,503	1,426	14,730	496	326	7,226	2,299
Adjustments (F48)	215	20	182	1	1	6	5
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	249,764	34,384	89,496	11,757	2,292	90,046	21,787
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	145,247	25,210	42,351	8,124	1,893	54,844	12,825
New arrivals (IR1)	24,750	3,504	6,560	603	224	12,522	1,337
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	50,161	5,876	13,667	1,761	419	24,022	4,416
New arrivals, widow or widower (IW1)	84	9	28	1	1	41	4
Adjustments (IR6)	11,837	2,008	3,823	977	207	3,877	945
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	51,180	12,232	14,596	4,435	935	13,212	5,770
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e) (IF1)	121	16	83	4	2	11	5
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	7,054	1,556	3,571	341	104	1,138	344
Adjustments, widow or widower (IW6)	60	9	23	2	1	21	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, children of U.S. citizens	48,147	5,748	14,580	1,637	196	21,264	4,722
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	24,092	1,236	7,737	1,034	56	12,647	1,382
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	7,905	762	1,283	151	31	4,601	1,077
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	4,426	639	1,118	283	57	1,868	461
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	2,880	590	478	75	38	1,148	551
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e) (IF2)	42	6	30	-	-	4	2
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e), conditional (CF2)	602	145	247	11	6	149	44
Total, orphans	8,200	2,370	3,687	83	8	847	1,205
Orphans adopted abroad	4,078	1,735	803	51	7	416	1,066
New arrivals (IR3)	4,061	1,728	799	51	6	411	1,066
Adjustments (IR8)	17	7	4	-	1	5	-
Orphans to be adopted	4,122	635	2,884	32	1	431	139
New arrivals (IR4)	4,112	634	2,880	32	1	426	139
Adjustments (IR9)	10	1	4	-	-	5	-
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	56,370	3,426	32,565	1,996	203	13,938	4,240
New arrivals (IR5)	40,889	1,614	24,544	1,053	94	10,744	2,840
Adjustments (IR0)	15,481	1,812	8,021	943	109	3,194	1,400
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	1,883	314	621	28	12	781	127
Total, legalization dependents	34,074	43	396	26	-	33,443	166
Spouses of aliens granted legalization	10,185	19	161	11	-	9,934	60
New arrivals (LB1)	10,178	19	155	11	-	9,933	60
Adjustments (LB6)	7	-	6	-	-	1	-
Children of aliens granted legalization	23,889	24	235	15	-	23,509	106
New arrivals (LB2)	23,880	24	229	15	-	23,508	104
Adjustments (LB7)	9	-	6	-	-	1	2
Total, employment-based preferences	123,291	17,120	73,023	4,196	1,254	20,111	7,587
Total, employment 1st preference	21,053	7,295	7,153	796	521	3,945	1,343
1st preference, aliens with extraordinary ability	1,313	614	369	62	44	136	88
New arrivals (E11)	501	240	97	25	18	75	46
Adjustments (E16)	812	374	272	37	26	61	42
1st preference, outstanding professors or researchers	1,809	653	856	106	22	90	82
New arrivals (E12)	116	50	32	11	3	17	3
Adjustments (E17)	1,693	603	824	95	19	73	79
1st preference, multinational executives or managers	4,975	1,762	1,605	165	144	1,017	282
New arrivals (E13)	1,173	403	257	43	24	378	68
Adjustments (E18)	3,802	1,359	1,348	122	120	639	214
1st preference, spouses of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	5,946	2,020	2,188	213	130	1,025	370
New arrivals (E14)	1,447	507	412	45	24	361	98
Adjustments (E19)	4,499	1,513	1,776	168	106	664	272
1st preference, children of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	7,010	2,246	2,135	250	181	1,677	521
New arrivals (E15)	1,800	499	481	50	35	601	134
Adjustments (E10)	5,210	1,747	1,654	200	146	1,076	387

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, employment 2nd preference	14,432	2,169	9,869	680	123	1,097	494
2nd preference, professionals holding advanced degrees	6,807	998	4,843	315	56	376	219
New arrivals (E21)	900	152	529	62	7	96	54
Adjustments (E26)	5,845	784	4,314	253	49	280	165
Adjustments (E56)	62	62	-	-	-	-	-
2nd preference, spouses of E21, E26	4,649	582	3,459	189	30	249	140
New arrivals (E22)	884	102	603	55	6	77	41
Adjustments (E27)	3,765	480	2,856	134	24	172	99
2nd preference, children of E21, E26	2,976	589	1,567	176	37	472	135
New arrivals (E23)	1,023	125	575	71	7	198	47
Adjustments (E28)	1,953	464	992	105	30	274	88
Total, employment 3rd preference	76,956	6,340	51,384	2,037	493	11,850	4,852
Total, skilled workers, professionals, and their families	67,566	5,924	49,685	1,896	488	6,499	3,074
3rd preference, skilled workers	10,139	1,970	4,380	532	199	2,153	905
New arrivals (E31)	6,623	1,299	2,754	303	59	1,430	778
Adjustments (E36)	3,516	671	1,626	229	140	723	127
3rd preference, professionals with a baccalaureate degree	7,732	914	5,536	337	71	557	317
New arrivals (E32)	2,047	189	1,524	87	11	151	85
Adjustments (E37)	5,685	725	4,012	250	60	406	232
3rd preference, spouses of E31, E36, E32, E37	13,920	1,456	9,674	449	95	1,491	755
New arrivals (E34)	5,672	807	3,052	230	33	965	585
Adjustments (E39)	8,248	649	6,622	219	62	526	170
3rd preference, children of E31, E36, E32, E37	14,478	1,569	8,856	576	122	2,283	1,072
New arrivals (E35)	7,881	994	4,090	332	44	1,580	841
Adjustments (E30)	6,597	575	4,766	244	78	703	231
3rd preference, Chinese Student Adjustment Act	21,297	15	21,239	2	1	15	25
Principals, adjustments (EC6)	21,008	7	20,995	2	-	2	2
Spouses, adjustments (EC7)	99	6	89	-	-	3	1
Children, adjustments (EC8)	190	2	155	-	1	10	22
Total, unskilled workers and their families	9,390	416	1,699	141	5	5,351	1,778
3rd preference, needed unskilled workers	4,136	229	711	66	2	2,331	797
New arrivals (EW3)	4,106	229	689	62	2	2,328	796
Adjustments (EW8)	30	-	22	4	-	3	1
3rd preference, spouses of EW3, EW8	1,952	93	422	29	1	1,017	390
New arrivals (EW4)	1,928	90	408	27	1	1,014	388
Adjustments (EW9)	24	3	14	2	-	3	2
3rd preference, children of EW3, EW8	3,302	94	566	46	2	2,003	591
New arrivals (EW5)	3,276	94	541	46	2	2,002	591
Adjustments (EW0)	26	-	25	-	-	1	-
Total, employment 4th preference, special immigrants	10,406	1,274	4,274	679	113	3,188	878
Total, ministers, spouses, and children	2,873	286	1,263	271	22	781	250
Ministers	1,085	133	473	113	9	265	92
New arrivals (SD1)	528	61	188	37	6	187	49
Adjustments (SD6)	557	72	285	76	3	78	43
Spouses of ministers	633	58	290	53	5	171	56
New arrivals (SD2)	375	32	139	28	5	135	36
Adjustments (SD7)	258	26	151	25	-	36	20
Children of ministers	1,155	95	500	105	8	345	102
New arrivals (SD3)	758	64	265	61	7	285	76
Adjustments (SD8)	397	31	235	44	1	60	26

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, employees of U.S. government abroad, spouses & children	762	24	574	56	2	84	22
Employees of U.S. government abroad	231	10	162	17	1	34	7
New arrivals (SE1)	230	10	161	17	1	34	7
Adjustments (SE6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Spouses of employees of U.S. government abroad	176	8	130	9	1	20	8
New arrivals (SE2)	174	8	130	7	1	20	8
Adjustments (SE7)	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Children of employees of U.S. government abroad	355	6	282	30	-	30	7
New arrivals (SE3)	352	6	282	27	-	30	7
Adjustments (SE8)	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Total, Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70)	37	-	-	-	-	36	1
Accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
New arrivals (SF2)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Certain former emp. of U.S. government in Panama CZ	10	-	-	-	-	9	1
New arrivals (SG1)	10	-	-	-	-	9	1
Accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	24	-	-	-	-	24	-
New arrivals (SG2)	24	-	-	-	-	24	-
Accompanying spouse or child of SH1 and SH6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
New arrivals (SH2)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total, foreign medical graduates (P.L. 97-116)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Foreign medical school grads., adjustments (SJ6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SJ6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SJ7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total, retired employees of international organizations and their families	227	42	72	46	3	21	43
Retired employees of international organizations	5	1	2	-	-	2	-
Adjustments (SK6)	5	1	2	-	-	2	-
Accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	221	41	69	46	3	19	43
New arrivals (SK3)	11	2	3	3	1	1	1
Adjustments (SK8)	210	39	66	43	2	18	42
Total, juvenile court dependents	501	19	44	22	1	407	8
Adjustments (SL6)	501	19	44	22	1	407	8
Total, aliens serving in U.S. Armed Forces, spouses, & children	931	11	918	-	1	1	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. after 10/1/91)	233	-	233	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM1)	61	-	61	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM6)	172	-	172	-	-	-	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6	283	3	279	-	1	-	-
New arrivals (SM2)	52	-	52	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM7)	231	3	227	-	1	-	-
Children of SM1 or SM6	179	8	170	-	-	1	-
New arrivals (SM3)	62	2	60	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM8)	117	6	110	-	-	1	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. before 10/1/91)	86	-	86	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM4)	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM9)	78	-	78	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9	150	-	150	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM5)	18	-	18	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM0)	132	-	132	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, religious workers and their families	5,073	892	1,401	284	84	1,858	554
Religious workers	2,495	466	677	159	45	903	245
New arrivals (SR1)	1,671	315	341	81	28	737	169
Adjustments (SR6)	824	151	336	78	17	166	76
Spouses of SR1 or SR6	1,021	179	294	54	15	352	127
New arrivals (SR2)	774	138	170	37	12	318	99
Adjustments (SR7)	247	41	124	17	3	34	28
Children of SR1 or SR6	1,557	247	430	71	24	603	182
New arrivals (SR3)	1,183	166	261	57	21	551	127
Adjustments (SR8)	374	81	169	14	3	52	55
Total, employment 5th preference	444	42	343	4	4	31	20
5th preference, employment creation, not in targeted area	106	13	82	-	1	5	5
New arrivals, conditional (C51)	53	2	49	-	1	-	1
Adjustments, conditional (C56)	53	11	33	-	-	5	4
5th preference, spouses of C51, C56	70	7	55	-	1	4	3
New arrivals, conditional (C52)	42	1	40	-	1	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (C57)	28	6	15	-	-	4	3
5th preference, children of C51, C56	120	7	93	-	2	11	7
New arrivals, conditional (C53)	69	2	59	-	2	6	-
Adjustments, conditional (C58)	51	5	34	-	-	5	7
5th preference, employment creation, targeted area	51	6	38	2	-	3	2
New arrivals, conditional (T51)	33	5	26	2	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T56)	18	1	12	-	-	3	2
5th preference, spouses of T51, T56	36	6	26	1	-	2	1
New arrivals, conditional (T52)	27	5	21	1	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T57)	9	1	5	-	-	2	1
5th preference, children of T51, T56	61	3	49	1	-	6	2
New arrivals, conditional (T53)	43	3	37	1	-	2	-
Adjustments, conditional (T58)	18	-	12	-	-	4	2
Total, diversity transition	41,056	38,079	1,330	241	39	1,046	321
Natives of certain foreign states	26,156	24,675	765	127	9	428	152
New arrivals (AA1)	25,460	24,162	656	118	7	385	132
Adjustments (AA6)	696	513	109	9	2	43	20
Spouses of AA1, AA6	6,564	5,861	310	60	10	230	93
New arrivals (AA2)	6,356	5,737	273	51	6	210	79
Adjustments (AA7)	208	124	37	9	4	20	14
Children of AA1, AA6	8,336	7,543	255	54	20	388	76
New arrivals (AA3)	8,139	7,425	223	50	20	352	69
Adjustments (AA8)	197	118	32	4	-	36	7
Total, not subject to the Numerical Cap	142,387	60,074	53,305	6,347	59	21,890	710
Total, Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	2,822	-	2,822	-	-	-	-
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76	741	-	741	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM1)	741	-	741	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6	769	-	769	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM2)	766	-	766	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (AM7)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 or AM6	1,312	-	1,312	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM3)	1,311	-	1,311	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (AM8)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	139	-	137	-	1	1	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong	55	-	55	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK1)	55	-	55	-	-	-	-
Spouses of HK1, HK6	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK2)	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Children of HK1, HK6	49	-	47	-	1	1	-
New arrivals (HK3)	49	-	47	-	1	1	-
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	6,022	96	269	103	15	5,354	183
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	3,744	12	34	17	2	3,597	80
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	671	57	95	52	13	395	59
Blanket EVD group (W36)	21	15	1	5	-	-	-
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16)	101	1	6	3	-	91	-
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1986 (S26)	1,485	11	133	26	-	1,271	44
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	121,434	54,978	45,768	6,078	23	14,204	383
Total, Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732)	8,316	65	4	1	-	8,045	201
Cuban refugees (CU6)	7,900	25	2	-	-	7,865	8
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	416	40	2	1	-	180	193
Total, Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145)	11	-	11	-	-	-	-
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
Spouse or child of Indochinese refugees (IC7)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412) (R86)	20	2	18	-	-	-	-
Total, refugees (P.L. 96-212)	107,104	53,854	43,623	5,204	1	4,377	45
Refugees (RE6)	59,440	28,739	23,564	3,160	-	3,955	22
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	18,010	11,365	6,034	460	-	145	6
Children of refugees (RE8)	29,611	13,723	14,010	1,583	1	277	17
Other persons deriving refugee status (RE9)	43	27	15	1	-	-	-
Total, asylees (P.L. 96-212)	5,983	1,057	2,112	873	22	1,782	137
Asylees (AS6)	3,959	627	1,501	648	8	1,100	75
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	661	163	223	66	7	182	20
Children of asylees (AS8)	1,363	267	388	159	7	500	42
Total, other adjustments	11,519	4,956	4,208	161	18	2,037	139
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	47	-	-	-	-	47	-
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	18	-	1	4	-	13	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (P.L. 101-238)	304	2	302	-	-	-	-
Nurses (RN6)	147	2	145	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (RN7)	157	-	157	-	-	-	-
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (LA6)	8,253	4,806	3,429	17	-	-	1
Section 13 (P.L. 85-316) (Z83)	6	-	1	1	-	3	1
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
Section 249, entered 7/1/24-6/28/40 (Z03)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 (Z66)	667	42	54	21	4	521	25
Suspension of deportation—other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13)	2,220	106	420	118	14	1,450	112
Total, other new arrivals	451	44	101	5	2	294	5
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	225	-	1	-	-	224	-
Total, children born subsequent to issuance of visa	226	44	100	5	2	70	5
Parent's visa type is unknown (XA3)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Parent's visa type is family-sponsored preference (XF3)	51	6	20	-	-	25	-
Parent's visa type is employment-based preference (XE3)	10	2	6	-	-	1	1
Parent's visa type is immediate relative (XR3)	55	4	12	4	1	33	1
Parent's visa type is not family-sponsored, employment-based or immediate relative (XN3)	109	32	61	1	1	11	3

NOTE: Symbol enclosed in parentheses is the visa or adjustment symbol.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
All countries	335,252	211,961	13,181	115,000	22,191	61,589	123,291	21,053	14,432	76,956	10,406	444
Europe	26,974	9,859	1,287	1,151	4,448	2,973	17,115	7,312	2,131	6,353	1,275	44
Albania	335	331	241	1	89	-	4	1	-	3	-	-
Austria	150	21	3	14	1	3	129	56	12	52	9	-
Belgium	223	19	1	3	12	3	204	106	32	59	5	2
Bulgaria	417	62	14	8	39	1	355	112	60	170	13	-
Czechoslovakia ..	224	63	11	6	39	7	161	84	22	51	4	-
Denmark	191	21	3	3	15	-	170	87	22	43	18	-
Finland	150	12	1	2	4	5	138	61	10	54	8	5
France	1,021	192	29	30	45	88	829	453	80	254	42	-
Germany	1,319	180	48	31	34	67	1,139	615	159	298	61	6
Greece	417	197	18	9	23	147	220	55	72	82	9	2
Hungary	305	46	16	6	17	7	259	92	51	95	21	-
Ireland	301	118	65	12	25	16	183	80	13	69	21	-
Italy	780	244	25	19	35	165	536	226	42	205	63	-
Netherlands	439	57	9	15	9	24	382	186	21	151	21	3
Poland	6,643	4,875	452	474	3,323	626	1,768	224	220	1,104	220	-
Portugal	1,579	1,020	9	192	59	760	559	34	7	497	17	4
Portugal	1,373	858	8	172	53	625	515	28	2	468	17	-
Macau	206	162	1	20	6	135	44	6	5	29	-	4
Romania	686	191	29	26	103	33	495	56	126	192	121	-
Soviet Union	2,706	182	57	41	67	17	2,524	1,264	516	563	176	5
Spain	438	86	8	23	8	47	352	126	27	129	70	-
Sweden	413	39	10	10	9	10	374	216	41	96	21	-
Switzerland	311	38	6	3	14	15	273	112	32	87	34	8
United Kingdom ..	6,400	1,211	179	165	295	572	5,189	2,745	408	1,784	243	9
Yugoslavia	1,255	597	40	44	161	352	658	233	118	240	67	-
Other Europe	271	57	13	14	22	8	214	88	40	75	11	-
Asia	116,092	64,380	2,982	17,971	8,560	34,867	51,712	7,094	9,854	30,181	4,244	339
Bangladesh	1,875	1,547	12	796	47	692	328	45	100	137	46	-
Burma	591	503	13	65	141	284	88	4	11	55	13	5
China, Mainland ..	23,074	9,967	130	1,985	2,132	5,720	13,107	1,526	2,558	8,871	90	62
Hong Kong	4,774	3,303	45	352	343	2,563	1,471	288	224	851	57	51
India	21,879	13,448	84	4,559	1,166	7,639	8,431	1,279	3,232	3,492	422	6
Indonesia	396	202	10	36	23	133	194	52	24	106	11	1
Iran	2,936	1,355	58	389	205	703	1,581	124	251	1,191	15	-
Iraq	797	578	21	23	210	324	219	63	39	98	19	-
Israel	1,821	343	44	62	125	112	1,478	221	136	856	258	7
Japan	2,207	142	19	72	17	34	2,065	1,109	117	674	156	9
Jordan	1,175	917	53	141	252	471	258	50	47	145	16	-
Korea	8,379	3,772	99	759	442	2,472	4,607	638	377	2,528	1,029	35
Kuwait	350	169	6	43	44	76	181	25	28	124	4	-
Lebanon	1,672	982	45	313	211	413	690	59	126	462	39	4
Malaysia	757	194	3	48	12	131	563	57	116	348	42	-
Pakistan	4,903	3,953	41	608	290	3,014	950	199	207	442	98	4
Philippines	23,628	14,008	1,520	6,373	1,611	4,504	9,620	262	762	7,003	1,585	8
Singapore	238	59	1	12	2	44	179	37	37	84	21	-
Sri Lanka	665	260	11	23	34	192	405	71	83	216	35	-
Syria	1,053	653	37	206	129	281	400	15	81	286	18	-
Taiwan	6,685	3,058	116	500	318	2,124	3,627	811	1,107	1,451	116	142
Thailand	895	560	63	154	25	318	335	27	28	228	52	-
Turkey	491	139	14	18	15	92	352	59	71	212	8	2
United Arab Emirates	185	121	1	9	28	83	64	16	3	43	2	-
Vietnam	3,536	3,423	350	327	507	2,239	113	13	9	66	25	-
Yemen	236	216	101	21	85	9	20	5	6	2	7	-
Other Asia	894	508	85	77	146	200	386	39	74	210	60	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES FISCAL YEAR 1994

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Family-sponsored preferences					Employment-based preferences					
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.
Africa	7,425	3,282	346	945	340	1,651	4,143	788	679	1,997	675	4
Cape Verde	397	387	14	267	26	80	10	-	-	10	-	-
Egypt	1,510	901	36	161	124	580	609	120	102	305	80	2
Ethiopia	266	118	21	64	7	26	148	23	15	51	59	-
Ghana	424	275	113	124	14	24	149	3	32	76	38	-
Kenya	563	399	1	26	11	361	164	45	38	50	29	2
Liberia	266	148	59	58	18	13	118	10	5	57	46	-
Nigeria	1,017	70	22	30	12	6	947	119	175	512	141	-
Sierra Leone	217	133	30	72	9	22	84	2	16	53	13	-
South Africa	1,279	175	27	23	63	62	1,104	304	137	532	131	-
Tanzania	287	213	1	13	5	194	74	17	10	28	19	-
Uganda	227	174	1	11	20	142	53	13	9	20	11	-
Other Africa	972	289	21	96	31	141	683	132	140	303	108	-
Oceania	2,149	895	55	90	110	640	1,254	539	121	476	114	4
Australia	871	70	19	7	32	12	801	403	89	246	63	-
Fiji	649	615	2	38	62	513	34	2	1	22	9	-
New Zealand	431	40	11	5	7	17	391	130	31	205	21	4
Other Oceania	198	170	23	40	9	98	28	4	-	3	21	-
North America	75,427	54,884	7,324	24,906	6,630	16,024	20,543	4,000	1,156	12,132	3,222	33
Canada	8,481	1,411	333	101	468	509	7,070	3,361	891	2,473	328	17
Mexico	15,064	11,401	2,265	965	2,237	5,934	3,663	421	95	2,383	750	14
Caribbean	36,972	33,369	4,062	17,968	3,317	8,022	3,603	136	112	2,014	1,341	-
Bahamas, The ...	187	103	29	28	27	19	84	9	4	47	24	-
Barbados	403	271	83	32	47	109	132	7	7	94	24	-
Cuba	1,609	1,548	519	98	678	253	61	1	2	5	53	-
Dominica	295	247	33	99	4	111	48	3	1	34	10	-
Dominican Rep.	20,523	20,017	1,653	13,859	1,098	3,407	506	37	15	148	306	-
Grenada	272	204	40	75	17	72	68	-	-	43	25	-
Haiti	3,031	2,652	385	1,195	107	965	379	9	13	188	169	-
Jamaica	6,863	5,891	900	1,935	653	2,403	972	29	43	615	285	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	231	176	35	44	39	58	55	-	1	44	10	-
Trinidad & Tobago	3,038	1,822	311	472	606	433	1,216	32	25	734	425	-
Other Caribbean	520	438	74	131	41	192	82	9	1	62	10	-
Central America	14,910	8,703	664	5,872	608	1,559	6,207	82	58	5,262	803	2
Belize	290	231	51	65	35	80	59	2	1	48	8	-
Costa Rica	323	170	33	63	24	50	153	37	14	56	46	-
El Salvador	8,871	5,061	126	4,394	104	437	3,810	1	7	3,547	255	-
Guatemala	2,246	1,037	67	473	89	408	1,209	8	11	994	196	-
Honduras	1,735	1,341	171	678	206	286	394	11	-	259	124	-
Nicaragua	976	574	120	150	83	221	402	3	15	285	99	-
Panama	469	289	96	49	67	77	180	20	10	73	75	2
South America	20,310	12,796	1,187	4,072	2,103	5,434	7,514	1,320	491	4,809	874	20
Argentina	1,072	248	33	86	61	68	824	222	104	400	93	5
Bolivia	643	256	18	123	22	93	387	11	12	342	22	-
Brazil	1,747	276	34	133	28	81	1,471	538	98	650	178	7
Chile	679	316	31	82	48	155	363	86	26	214	37	-
Colombia	3,874	2,729	263	1,138	286	1,042	1,145	101	43	829	172	-
Ecuador	2,545	1,815	170	823	210	612	730	36	15	633	46	-
Guyana	5,007	4,460	344	716	1,099	2,301	547	16	12	446	73	-
Peru	3,478	2,304	215	853	289	947	1,174	114	84	864	109	3
Uruguay	245	88	9	21	7	51	157	43	15	87	12	-
Venezuela	816	239	66	79	45	49	577	141	68	253	115	-
Other S. America	204	65	4	18	8	35	139	12	14	91	17	5
No country limitation	86,875	65,865	-	65,865	-	-	21,010	-	-	21,008	2	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
All countries	804,416	662,029	142,387	490,429	487,021	3,408	313,987	175,008	138,979
Europe	160,916	100,842	60,074	70,272	70,228	44	90,644	30,614	60,030
Albania	1,489	755	734	726	726	-	763	29	734
Belgium	516	512	4	211	211	-	305	301	4
Bulgaria	981	820	161	466	466	-	515	354	161
Czechoslovakia	874	831	43	396	396	-	478	435	43
Denmark	606	606	-	290	290	-	316	316	-
France	2,715	2,684	31	1,139	1,139	-	1,576	1,545	31
Germany	6,992	6,878	114	3,738	3,734	4	3,254	3,144	110
Greece	1,440	1,245	195	686	686	-	754	559	195
Hungary	880	837	43	382	382	-	498	455	43
Ireland	17,256	17,245	11	16,400	16,394	6	856	851	5
Italy	2,305	2,276	29	1,028	1,028	-	1,277	1,248	29
Latvia	762	185	577	90	90	-	672	95	577
Lithuania	663	442	221	281	281	-	382	161	221
Netherlands	1,239	1,232	7	523	523	-	716	709	7
Poland	28,048	27,648	400	25,318	25,297	21	2,730	2,351	379
Portugal	2,169	2,157	12	1,763	1,762	1	406	395	11
Romania	3,444	2,225	1,219	1,198	1,198	-	2,246	1,027	1,219
Soviet Union, former ..	63,420	8,057	55,363	3,770	3,769	1	59,650	4,288	55,362
Armenia	3,984	392	3,592	184	184	-	3,800	208	3,592
Azerbaijan	2,844	73	2,771	30	30	-	2,814	43	2,771
Belarus	5,420	209	5,211	97	97	-	5,323	112	5,211
Moldova	2,260	72	2,188	34	34	-	2,226	38	2,188
Russia	15,249	4,514	10,735	2,099	2,098	1	13,150	2,416	10,734
Ukraine	21,010	1,317	19,693	583	583	-	20,427	734	19,693
Uzbekistan	3,435	181	3,254	116	116	-	3,319	65	3,254
Other republics	2,264	347	1,917	131	131	-	2,133	216	1,917
Unknown republic	6,954	952	6,002	496	496	-	6,458	456	6,002
Spain	1,418	1,350	68	613	612	1	805	738	67
Sweden	1,140	1,138	2	425	425	-	715	713	2
Switzerland	877	872	5	387	387	-	490	485	5
United Kingdom	16,326	16,260	66	7,853	7,844	9	8,473	8,416	57
Yugoslavia	3,405	2,851	554	1,787	1,786	1	1,618	1,065	553
Other Europe	1,951	1,736	215	802	802	-	1,149	934	215
Asia	292,589	239,284	53,305	153,845	150,789	3,056	138,744	88,495	50,249
Afghanistan	2,344	667	1,677	558	558	-	1,786	109	1,677
Bangladesh	3,434	3,388	46	2,947	2,944	3	487	444	43
Burma	938	822	116	653	653	-	285	169	116
Cambodia	1,404	758	646	601	589	12	803	169	634
China, Mainland	53,985	53,153	832	18,532	18,520	12	35,453	34,633	820
Hong Kong	7,731	7,514	217	5,818	5,691	127	1,913	1,823	90
India	34,921	34,714	207	24,857	24,850	7	10,064	9,864	200
Indonesia	1,367	1,318	49	858	857	1	509	461	48
Iran	11,422	8,426	2,996	5,997	5,995	2	5,425	2,431	2,994
Iraq	6,025	1,596	4,429	1,285	1,285	-	4,740	311	4,429
Israel	3,425	3,369	56	1,621	1,619	2	1,804	1,750	54
Japan	6,093	6,081	12	2,743	2,742	1	3,350	3,339	11
Jordan	3,990	3,922	68	2,750	2,746	4	1,240	1,176	64
Korea	16,011	15,974	37	10,661	10,656	5	5,350	5,318	32
Kuwait	1,065	968	97	491	491	-	574	477	97
Laos	5,089	589	4,500	253	253	-	4,836	336	4,500
Lebanon	4,319	4,096	223	2,780	2,780	-	1,539	1,316	223
Malaysia	1,480	1,420	60	630	628	2	850	792	58
Pakistan	8,698	8,446	252	7,007	7,002	5	1,691	1,444	247
Philippines	53,535	52,931	604	40,247	40,183	64	13,288	12,748	540
Saudi Arabia	668	589	79	345	344	1	323	245	78
Singapore	542	541	1	230	230	-	312	311	1
Sri Lanka	989	952	37	592	592	-	397	360	37
Syria	2,426	2,226	200	1,571	1,571	-	855	655	200
Taiwan	10,032	9,984	48	5,454	5,453	1	4,578	4,531	47
Thailand	5,489	2,394	3,095	1,559	1,558	1	3,930	836	3,094

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap	Total	Subject to numerical cap	Not subject to numerical cap
Turkey	1,840	1,600	240	969	969	-	871	631	240
Vietnam	41,345	8,904	32,441	10,400	7,595	2,805	30,945	1,309	29,636
Yemen	741	737	4	641	641	-	100	96	4
Other Asia	1,241	1,205	36	795	794	1	446	411	35
Africa	26,712	20,365	6,347	10,752	10,747	5	15,960	9,618	6,342
Cape Verde	810	809	1	599	599	-	211	210	1
Egypt	3,392	3,311	81	2,147	2,145	2	1,245	1,166	79
Ethiopia	4,355	1,597	2,758	855	855	-	3,500	742	2,758
Ghana	1,458	1,400	58	916	916	-	542	484	58
Kenya	1,017	908	109	513	513	-	504	395	109
Liberia	1,762	890	872	508	508	-	1,254	382	872
Morocco	1,074	1,062	12	414	413	1	660	649	11
Nigeria	3,950	3,851	99	1,635	1,634	1	2,315	2,217	98
Sierra Leone	698	688	10	396	395	1	302	293	9
Somalia	1,737	158	1,579	118	118	-	1,619	40	1,579
South Africa	2,144	2,133	11	950	950	-	1,194	1,183	11
Sudan	651	246	405	67	67	-	584	179	405
Other Africa	3,664	3,312	352	1,634	1,634	-	2,030	1,678	352
Oceania	4,592	4,533	59	2,156	2,153	3	2,436	2,380	56
Australia	2,049	2,038	11	690	687	3	1,359	1,351	8
Fiji	1,007	977	30	844	844	-	163	133	30
New Zealand	918	917	1	324	324	-	594	593	1
Other Oceania	618	601	17	298	298	-	320	303	17
North America	272,226	250,336	21,890	218,967	218,672	295	53,259	31,664	21,595
Canada	16,068	15,761	307	7,414	7,183	231	8,654	8,578	76
Mexico	111,398	106,109	5,289	97,958	97,909	49	13,440	8,200	5,240
Caribbean	104,804	91,535	13,269	79,991	79,980	11	24,813	11,555	13,258
Bahamas, The	589	578	11	243	243	-	346	335	11
Barbados	897	887	10	528	528	-	369	359	10
Cuba	14,727	2,644	12,083	2,504	2,504	-	12,223	140	12,083
Dominican Republic ..	51,189	51,017	172	48,031	48,024	7	3,158	2,993	165
Grenada	595	591	4	401	401	-	194	190	4
Haiti	13,333	12,485	848	11,237	11,236	1	2,096	1,249	847
Jamaica	14,349	14,269	80	10,931	10,928	3	3,418	3,341	77
St. Vincent & Gren.	524	520	4	333	333	-	191	187	4
Trinidad & Tobago	6,292	6,262	30	4,292	4,292	-	2,000	1,970	30
Other Caribbean	2,309	2,282	27	1,491	1,491	-	818	791	27
Central America	39,908	36,896	3,012	33,580	33,576	4	6,328	3,320	3,008
Belize	772	739	33	588	588	-	184	151	33
Costa Rica	1,205	1,164	41	726	726	-	479	438	41
El Salvador	17,644	16,994	650	16,603	16,601	2	1,041	393	648
Guatemala	7,389	7,047	342	6,469	6,468	1	920	579	341
Honduras	5,265	5,093	172	4,445	4,445	-	820	648	172
Nicaragua	5,255	3,524	1,731	3,078	3,078	-	2,177	446	1,731
Panama	2,378	2,335	43	1,671	1,670	1	707	665	42
Other North America ...	48	35	13	24	24	-	24	11	13
South America	47,377	46,667	710	34,437	34,432	5	12,940	12,235	705
Argentina	2,318	2,284	34	1,257	1,256	1	1,061	1,028	33
Bolivia	1,404	1,376	28	1,038	1,037	1	366	339	27
Brazil	4,491	4,453	38	1,939	1,937	2	2,552	2,516	36
Chile	1,640	1,621	19	911	911	-	729	710	19
Colombia	10,847	10,692	155	7,986	7,985	1	2,861	2,707	154
Ecuador	5,906	5,830	76	5,023	5,023	-	883	807	76
Guyana	7,662	7,645	17	6,982	6,982	-	680	663	17
Paraguay	789	785	4	692	692	-	97	93	4
Peru	9,177	8,949	228	7,055	7,055	-	2,122	1,894	228
Uruguay	516	508	8	308	308	-	208	200	8
Venezuela	2,427	2,330	97	1,132	1,132	-	1,295	1,198	97
Other South America ...	200	194	6	114	114	-	86	80	6
Unknown or not reported	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity transition	IRCA legalization	Legalization dependents	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	804,416	211,961	123,291	249,764	145,247	48,147	56,370	121,434	41,056	6,022	34,074	16,814
Europe	160,916	10,902	17,120	34,384	25,210	5,748	3,426	54,978	38,079	96	43	5,314
Albania	1,489	328	4	369	234	111	24	733	54	-	-	1
Belgium	516	20	211	244	216	21	7	2	33	2	-	4
Bulgaria	981	62	364	391	215	135	41	138	3	1	-	22
Czechoslovakia ..	874	69	170	493	403	56	34	41	99	1	-	1
Denmark	606	20	174	375	347	12	16	-	33	-	-	4
France	2,715	245	806	1,513	1,369	92	52	10	104	2	-	35
Germany	6,992	240	1,144	5,273	4,467	618	188	84	183	4	-	64
Greece	1,440	245	217	766	564	49	153	65	8	6	4	129
Hungary	880	56	264	452	318	68	66	37	65	-	-	6
Ireland	17,256	123	178	559	467	70	22	-	16,344	5	-	47
Italy	2,305	284	539	1,352	1,123	69	160	11	91	3	-	25
Latvia	762	2	42	120	65	50	5	568	21	-	-	9
Lithuania	663	16	41	278	133	127	18	214	107	-	-	7
Netherlands	1,239	64	381	734	683	28	23	3	45	2	2	8
Poland	28,048	5,277	1,762	3,055	1,758	615	682	334	17,495	28	22	75
Portugal	2,169	1,057	500	577	432	49	96	2	1	8	3	21
Romania	3,444	224	511	1,483	698	405	380	1,199	6	-	1	20
Soviet U., former ..	63,420	285	2,558	5,157	2,340	2,264	553	50,756	51	3	1	4,609
Armenia	3,984	28	175	187	132	31	24	342	-	-	-	3,252
Azerbaijan	2,844	6	25	42	27	6	9	2,668	-	-	-	103
Belarus	5,420	16	65	126	65	23	38	5,156	2	-	-	55
Moldova	2,260	10	19	43	13	7	23	2,154	-	-	-	34
Russia	15,249	95	1,474	2,931	1,201	1,635	95	10,359	13	-	1	376
Ukraine	21,010	67	384	859	427	243	189	19,366	6	-	-	328
Uzbekistan	3,435	10	52	117	50	52	15	3,211	2	-	-	43
Other republics ..	2,264	12	128	206	129	55	22	1,781	-	-	-	137
Unknown rep.	6,954	41	236	646	296	212	138	5,719	28	3	-	281
Spain	1,418	119	342	868	709	70	89	55	13	4	4	13
Sweden	1,140	44	379	657	619	24	14	-	51	-	-	9
Switzerland	877	39	277	503	445	39	19	2	48	2	-	6
United Kingdom ..	16,326	1,304	5,184	6,622	5,729	552	341	17	3,050	20	2	127
Yugoslavia	3,405	695	665	1,482	918	152	412	506	5	5	4	43
Other Europe	1,951	84	407	1,061	958	72	31	201	169	-	-	29
Asia	292,589	74,418	73,023	89,496	42,351	14,580	32,565	45,768	1,330	269	396	7,889
Afghanistan	2,344	128	66	473	269	22	182	1,665	-	1	-	11
Bangladesh	3,434	2,167	334	860	379	73	408	19	-	21	18	15
Burma	938	497	104	219	119	17	83	114	2	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,404	149	26	583	299	57	227	557	-	-	-	89
China, Mainland ..	53,985	9,513	33,559	10,039	3,195	1,138	5,706	774	13	9	20	58
Hong Kong	7,731	4,663	1,697	1,122	775	158	189	82	11	2	1	153
India	34,921	16,192	8,372	9,731	3,601	671	5,459	133	16	48	281	148
Indonesia	1,367	213	220	437	331	42	64	41	436	-	-	20
Iran	11,422	1,814	1,728	4,848	1,473	120	3,255	2,186	5	38	3	800
Iraq	6,025	603	211	777	396	19	362	4,400	3	2	-	29
Israel	3,425	346	1,503	1,481	1,078	139	264	29	13	6	-	47
Japan	6,093	204	2,070	3,014	2,703	180	131	4	758	5	-	38
Jordan	3,990	1,168	247	2,490	1,439	212	839	48	1	1	-	35
Korea	16,011	4,732	4,619	6,507	2,819	2,184	1,504	3	1	26	19	104
Kuwait	1,065	254	228	482	450	29	3	94	1	1	-	5
Laos	5,089	126	6	457	238	48	171	4,482	-	-	-	18
Lebanon	4,319	1,100	735	2,242	1,292	113	837	88	3	4	1	146
Malaysia	1,480	233	569	605	502	35	68	49	7	-	-	17
Pakistan	8,698	4,960	931	2,452	1,380	183	889	181	9	50	10	105
Philippines	53,535	14,956	9,569	28,307	13,786	7,286	7,235	103	17	34	32	517
Saudi Arabia	668	176	186	209	168	38	3	75	5	-	-	17
Singapore	542	64	194	279	232	24	23	1	2	-	1	1
Sri Lanka	989	276	405	264	166	12	86	33	3	1	1	6
Syria	2,426	642	390	1,178	670	43	465	34	2	-	-	180
Taiwan	10,032	3,732	3,868	2,338	1,289	321	728	-	8	10	6	70
Thailand	5,489	656	340	1,383	923	303	157	3,076	1	5	2	26
Turkey	1,840	191	354	1,051	711	62	278	156	2	2	1	83

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity transition	IRCA legalization	Legalization dependents	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Vietnam	41,345	3,947	122	4,832	1,229	722	2,881	27,318	3	1	-	5,122
Yemen	741	219	18	499	192	291	16	4	-	-	-	1
Other Asia	1,241	497	352	337	247	38	52	19	8	-	-	28
Africa	26,712	4,117	4,196	11,757	8,124	1,637	1,996	6,078	241	103	26	194
Cape Verde	810	377	10	421	195	143	83	-	-	-	-	2
Egypt	3,392	1,042	567	1,682	1,085	107	490	37	5	7	4	48
Ethiopia	4,355	209	152	1,233	693	201	339	2,730	1	9	-	21
Ghana	1,458	434	153	809	520	204	85	37	-	13	3	9
Kenya	1,017	351	174	379	307	24	48	98	4	1	-	10
Liberia	1,762	171	118	601	228	264	109	851	-	11	-	10
Morocco	1,074	42	153	858	727	32	99	3	8	3	-	7
Nigeria	3,950	458	959	2,426	1,893	246	287	21	6	32	-	48
Sierra Leone	698	135	80	458	258	143	57	4	-	3	15	3
Somalia	1,737	12	14	131	64	15	52	1,572	1	-	-	7
South Africa	2,144	199	1,124	759	497	77	185	6	42	3	-	11
Sudan	651	21	50	174	153	2	19	402	1	1	-	2
Other Africa	3,664	666	642	1,826	1,504	179	143	317	173	20	4	16
Oceania	4,592	936	1,254	2,292	1,893	196	203	23	39	15	-	33
Australia	2,049	76	793	1,131	1,035	86	10	1	34	2	-	12
Fiji	1,007	623	32	319	177	22	120	22	1	-	-	10
New Zealand	918	46	391	470	426	33	11	-	4	1	-	6
Other Oceania	618	191	38	372	255	55	62	-	-	12	-	5
North America	272,226	104,909	20,111	90,046	54,844	21,264	13,938	14,204	1,046	5,354	33,443	3,113
Canada	16,068	1,579	6,937	6,153	4,985	1,005	163	10	1,010	20	5	354
Mexico	111,398	39,136	3,256	30,146	19,828	5,377	4,941	15	6	4,403	33,136	1,300
Caribbean	104,804	45,528	3,704	41,998	23,282	11,707	7,009	12,672	28	377	73	424
Bahamas, The	589	167	85	320	234	66	20	-	5	4	1	7
Barbados	897	339	136	404	279	73	52	-	-	6	-	12
Cuba	14,727	1,674	63	906	389	246	271	11,998	-	1	-	85
Dominican Rep.	51,189	24,343	498	25,996	14,894	7,678	3,424	8	2	142	46	154
Grenada	595	238	65	288	185	45	58	-	-	3	-	1
Haiti	13,333	8,367	395	3,713	1,230	897	1,586	664	1	133	1	59
Jamaica	14,349	7,047	982	6,189	3,433	1,691	1,065	1	6	54	17	53
St. Vincent & Grenadines	524	208	58	253	173	51	29	1	-	2	-	2
Trinidad & Tobago	6,292	2,189	1,227	2,826	1,814	702	310	-	3	16	8	23
Other Caribbean	2,309	956	195	1,103	651	258	194	-	11	16	-	28
Central America	39,908	18,650	6,208	11,736	6,740	3,175	1,821	1,507	2	554	229	1,022
Belize	772	352	63	316	176	75	65	1	-	20	-	20
Costa Rica	1,205	252	158	741	520	173	48	20	1	10	8	15
El Salvador	17,644	10,437	3,783	2,550	1,385	577	588	275	-	291	203	105
Guatemala	7,389	3,656	1,221	2,148	1,079	749	320	131	-	154	3	76
Honduras	5,265	2,182	405	2,488	1,451	761	276	81	1	60	9	39
Nicaragua	5,255	1,339	396	1,780	1,032	401	347	966	-	15	6	753
Panama	2,378	432	182	1,713	1,097	439	177	33	-	4	-	14
Other N. America	48	16	6	13	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	13
South America	47,377	16,679	7,587	21,787	12,825	4,722	4,240	383	321	183	166	271
Argentina	2,318	327	830	823	588	93	142	9	287	14	9	19
Bolivia	1,404	424	386	560	306	132	122	10	2	7	-	15
Brazil	4,491	413	1,490	2,526	1,906	491	129	9	8	17	2	26
Chile	1,640	389	365	850	547	177	126	8	2	6	10	10
Colombia	10,847	3,583	1,150	5,891	3,531	1,322	1,038	70	4	47	34	68
Ecuador	5,906	2,798	738	2,228	1,315	422	491	25	2	43	29	43
Guyana	7,662	5,104	548	1,974	747	344	883	3	3	8	11	11
Paraguay	789	63	88	630	103	508	19	1	-	1	3	3
Peru	9,177	3,033	1,165	4,670	2,657	868	1,145	153	7	31	62	56
Uruguay	516	106	160	236	187	9	40	2	2	6	3	1
Venezuela	2,427	380	620	1,312	885	335	92	91	4	3	2	15
Other S. America	200	59	47	87	53	21	13	2	-	-	1	4
Unknown or not rep.	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity transition	IRCA legalization	Legalization dependents	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
All countries	804,416	211,961	123,291	249,764	145,247	48,147	56,370	121,434	41,056	6,022	34,074	16,814
Europe	166,279	12,406	17,199	35,671	25,986	5,859	3,826	57,115	37,427	102	48	6,311
Albania	992	292	4	345	224	100	21	295	55	-	-	1
Austria	1,314	46	160	350	285	22	43	720	31	1	-	6
Belgium	621	46	207	302	255	23	24	13	44	-	-	9
Bulgaria	874	53	337	374	200	135	39	103	5	-	-	2
Czechoslovakia	759	65	127	449	366	53	30	24	92	1	-	1
Denmark	639	31	183	389	352	13	24	2	29	-	-	5
France	3,592	538	942	1,907	1,661	110	136	34	141	4	-	26
Germany	8,940	499	1,358	6,228	5,137	710	381	574	220	3	-	58
Greece	2,539	285	220	842	603	65	174	1,167	3	9	4	9
Hungary	809	58	225	434	313	70	51	25	63	-	-	4
Ireland	16,525	130	166	514	431	64	19	-	15,659	5	-	51
Italy	2,664	289	542	1,436	1,185	86	165	292	68	3	-	34
Latvia	513	1	40	107	56	45	6	332	22	-	-	11
Lithuania	536	11	24	248	123	116	9	150	94	-	-	9
Netherlands	1,359	101	409	756	687	34	35	34	46	2	3	8
Norway	515	39	86	353	325	16	12	2	28	1	-	6
Poland	27,597	5,242	1,663	2,940	1,654	618	668	230	17,396	30	22	74
Portugal	2,163	1,047	493	586	441	49	96	1	-	8	6	22
Romania	2,932	204	421	1,348	609	393	346	951	-	-	2	6
Soviet Union	64,502	222	2,291	4,916	2,229	2,245	442	51,281	22	-	1	5,769
Spain	1,756	156	360	965	796	87	82	240	17	3	4	11
Sweden	1,289	73	420	721	653	26	42	14	52	-	-	9
Switzerland	1,183	83	385	588	512	43	33	55	60	3	-	9
United Kingdom	17,666	2,160	5,352	6,807	5,722	556	529	19	3,174	25	3	126
Yugoslavia	3,183	682	602	1,351	807	143	401	504	1	4	3	36
Other Europe	817	53	182	415	360	37	18	53	105	-	-	9
Asia	282,449	72,286	70,670	87,007	40,893	14,465	31,649	43,571	1,353	260	394	6,908
Afghanistan	765	20	21	113	70	7	36	598	-	1	-	12
Bangladesh	3,330	2,117	301	840	363	74	403	17	-	22	17	16
Burma	661	370	65	172	92	18	62	52	-	2	-	-
Cambodia	1,041	86	10	470	221	58	191	429	-	-	-	46
China, Mainland	47,699	7,308	31,913	7,711	2,923	1,132	3,656	705	10	5	18	29
Cyprus	484	115	78	289	202	20	67	-	2	-	-	-
Hong Kong	11,953	6,367	2,583	2,392	1,098	180	1,114	398	26	4	3	180
India	33,173	15,650	7,715	9,100	3,441	680	4,979	234	5	41	281	147
Indonesia	1,625	155	175	411	321	38	52	453	411	-	-	20
Iran	6,998	1,063	1,242	3,361	1,046	73	2,242	1,117	2	37	2	174
Iraq	2,158	512	118	615	296	15	304	889	-	1	-	23
Israel	3,982	396	1,818	1,666	1,234	133	299	31	15	11	-	45
Japan	6,974	243	2,411	3,455	3,021	268	166	25	797	5	-	38
Jordan	4,207	1,251	283	2,604	1,616	237	751	36	1	2	-	30
Korea	15,417	4,640	4,241	6,390	2,742	2,174	1,474	1	-	22	19	104
Kuwait	923	138	229	430	334	18	78	115	5	1	-	5
Laos	1,450	51	5	369	186	45	138	1,018	-	-	-	7
Lebanon	3,729	898	639	2,057	1,099	112	846	83	3	3	1	45
Malaysia	1,738	204	504	552	459	31	62	458	2	-	-	18
Pakistan	10,051	4,942	876	2,908	1,465	185	1,258	1,156	2	51	9	107
Philippines	52,832	14,844	9,171	27,220	12,919	7,129	7,172	1,024	7	33	32	501
Saudi Arabia	2,543	318	318	480	367	38	75	1,392	15	-	-	20
Singapore	758	74	286	339	277	37	25	53	2	-	1	3
Sri Lanka	845	231	349	222	136	10	76	33	2	1	1	6
Syria	2,042	557	328	1,107	606	45	456	24	-	-	-	26
Taiwan	11,168	4,131	3,780	3,165	1,301	308	1,556	1	5	11	6	69
Thailand	15,131	1,356	367	2,138	945	464	729	9,479	2	5	2	1,782
Turkey	3,880	496	362	1,741	799	88	854	1,268	-	2	2	9
United Arab Emirates	745	331	183	199	129	12	58	8	17	-	-	7
Vietnam	32,387	2,799	33	3,668	811	508	2,349	22,458	1	-	-	3,428
Yemen	736	212	17	498	182	291	25	8	-	-	-	1
Other Asia	1,024	411	249	325	192	37	96	8	21	-	-	10

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Family-sponsored preferences	Employment-based preferences	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens				Refugee and asylee adjustments	Diversity transition	IRCA legalization	Legalization dependents	Other ¹
				Total	Spouses	Children	Parents					
Africa	24,864	3,576	3,717	11,046	7,490	1,592	1,964	6,002	225	96	25	177
Cape Verde	802	382	3	415	193	144	78	-	-	-	-	2
Cote d'Ivoire	678	31	40	277	203	56	18	325	-	3	-	2
Egypt	3,263	987	497	1,667	1,095	106	466	70	3	6	4	29
Ethiopia	2,601	155	137	1,119	594	197	328	1,160	1	7	-	22
Ghana	1,417	424	128	762	440	234	88	79	-	12	3	9
Kenya	2,421	210	121	370	282	29	59	1,702	5	1	-	12
Liberia	1,182	141	102	478	205	174	99	440	-	11	-	10
Morocco	884	33	76	761	642	29	90	3	2	3	-	6
Nigeria	3,854	454	927	2,369	1,847	226	296	20	3	31	-	50
Sierra Leone	749	133	88	462	247	161	54	45	-	3	15	3
Somalia	687	9	6	47	27	5	15	619	-	-	-	6
South Africa	2,183	200	1,105	802	494	76	232	7	55	3	-	11
Sudan	1,512	13	38	155	137	2	16	1,302	1	1	-	2
Other Africa	2,631	404	449	1,362	1,084	153	125	230	155	15	3	13
Oceania	5,647	1,054	1,568	2,624	2,116	234	274	196	156	15	-	34
Australia	3,026	205	1,093	1,408	1,248	92	68	158	148	1	-	13
Fiji	952	580	33	307	163	20	124	22	-	-	-	10
New Zealand	973	110	392	456	404	38	14	-	7	2	-	6
Other Oceania	696	159	50	453	301	84	68	16	1	12	-	5
North America	277,668	106,037	22,314	91,736	56,060	21,329	14,347	14,086	1,577	5,363	33,442	3,113
Canada	22,243	3,100	9,091	8,101	6,419	1,057	625	35	1,511	38	9	358
Mexico	111,415	39,119	3,258	30,153	19,818	5,377	4,958	37	2	4,412	33,128	1,306
Caribbean	103,750	45,044	3,647	41,679	23,034	11,736	6,909	12,464	63	362	74	417
Antigua-Barbuda	487	222	24	231	136	49	46	-	-	6	-	4
Bahamas, The	696	183	122	365	267	64	34	-	12	6	2	6
Barbados	945	362	144	422	287	76	59	-	-	5	-	12
Cuba	14,216	1,519	58	784	319	243	222	11,781	-	-	-	74
Dominica	455	239	35	175	103	32	40	1	-	4	-	1
Dominican Rep.	51,221	24,389	519	25,953	14,811	7,709	3,433	12	-	142	48	158
Grenada	526	218	47	258	173	47	38	-	-	2	-	1
Haiti	13,166	8,303	370	3,641	1,184	891	1,566	664	-	128	-	60
Jamaica	13,909	6,816	911	6,048	3,328	1,691	1,029	3	12	48	16	55
St. Lucia	448	158	38	249	149	68	32	-	-	2	-	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	454	181	44	225	155	46	24	1	-	2	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	6,303	2,151	1,244	2,857	1,817	714	326	-	5	14	8	24
Other Caribbean	924	303	91	471	305	106	60	2	34	3	-	20
Central America	40,256	18,774	6,317	11,802	6,788	3,159	1,855	1,548	1	551	231	1,032
Belize	821	368	77	330	190	75	65	7	-	19	-	20
Costa Rica	1,315	295	189	765	543	170	52	28	1	11	8	18
El Salvador	17,669	10,450	3,817	2,531	1,369	578	584	270	-	290	205	106
Guatemala	7,447	3,677	1,242	2,160	1,083	748	329	138	-	151	3	76
Honduras	5,226	2,166	385	2,478	1,440	756	282	85	-	62	9	41
Nicaragua	5,127	1,305	376	1,728	1,001	398	329	949	-	14	6	749
Panama	2,651	513	231	1,810	1,162	434	214	71	-	4	-	22
Other N. America	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
South America	47,505	16,602	7,823	21,678	12,702	4,668	4,308	464	318	184	165	271
Argentina	2,474	346	959	829	583	91	155	12	286	14	9	19
Bolivia	1,384	415	377	559	298	132	129	11	-	7	-	15
Brazil	4,652	484	1,555	2,543	1,889	483	171	8	18	17	2	25
Chile	1,543	388	315	808	510	180	118	7	1	4	10	10
Colombia	10,653	3,551	1,110	5,777	3,446	1,317	1,014	64	1	47	35	68
Ecuador	5,943	2,797	775	2,233	1,313	422	498	24	-	43	29	42
Guyana	7,208	4,849	489	1,837	672	333	832	3	-	8	11	11
Paraguay	839	71	126	634	103	508	23	1	-	1	3	3
Peru	9,078	3,003	1,151	4,608	2,604	863	1,141	160	5	31	63	57
Uruguay	487	112	136	225	173	8	44	3	-	7	3	1
Venezuela	3,017	505	778	1,537	1,060	310	167	169	7	5	-	16
Other S. America	227	81	52	88	51	21	16	2	-	-	-	4
Unknown or not rep.	4	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-

¹ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Soviet and Indochinese parolee, and 1972 Registry provisions.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students	Temporary workers	Exchange visitors	Francessees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
All countries	313,987	4,042	74,511	29,612	30,230	7,339	7,957	8,584	123,839	7,639	20,234
Europe	90,644	601	11,940	1,915	5,219	1,646	1,755	2,932	58,199	119	6,318
Albania	763	-	17	3	3	1	8	-	703	1	27
Belgium	305	3	64	27	77	23	7	29	6	1	68
Bulgaria	515	8	166	30	99	32	17	16	128	1	18
Czechoslovakia	478	3	228	36	63	27	40	26	40	1	14
Denmark	316	-	96	34	48	16	11	43	3	-	58
France	1,576	14	429	143	252	62	72	224	34	4	342
Germany	3,254	51	1,055	199	344	94	190	247	153	9	912
Greece	754	8	263	113	90	21	25	11	196	1	26
Hungary	498	6	236	37	89	42	16	14	37	2	19
Ireland	856	15	270	73	192	83	36	117	8	-	62
Italy	1,277	25	501	76	114	33	40	78	37	9	364
Latvia	672	2	56	3	16	12	4	-	557	-	22
Lithuania	382	6	111	11	13	5	12	-	211	-	13
Netherlands	716	5	179	62	166	33	40	72	13	3	143
Poland	2,730	22	1,513	83	407	98	112	22	355	11	107
Portugal	406	3	294	29	9	14	21	9	3	3	21
Romania	2,246	22	703	40	140	24	46	16	1,149	4	102
Soviet Union, former	59,650	223	1,922	163	839	593	443	111	53,714	18	1,624
Armenia	3,800	-	152	2	18	17	6	2	3,579	1	16
Azerbaijan	2,814	5	29	3	8	1	-	-	2,697	-	71
Belarus	5,323	3	68	3	29	9	12	1	5,062	-	136
Moldova	2,226	2	29	2	1	2	-	4	2,124	-	62
Russia	13,150	127	841	100	557	399	307	76	10,426	8	309
Ukraine	20,427	38	421	30	126	78	41	17	19,119	3	554
Uzbekistan	3,319	5	37	3	10	2	4	1	3,043	-	214
Other republics	2,133	13	104	7	38	26	23	2	1,829	1	90
Unknown republic	6,458	23	241	13	52	59	50	8	5,835	5	172
Spain	805	9	323	104	89	26	27	42	24	4	157
Sweden	715	8	186	100	96	18	32	150	14	-	111
Switzerland	490	10	155	35	76	20	23	51	10	-	110
United Kingdom	8,473	123	2,301	280	1,682	210	433	1,574	132	17	1,721
Yugoslavia	1,618	12	511	110	189	112	47	12	451	30	144
Other Europe	1,149	16	361	124	126	47	53	68	221	-	133
Asia	138,744	1,860	24,070	23,225	19,714	5,091	4,012	2,291	51,131	425	6,925
Afghanistan	1,786	1	67	6	3	3	15	5	1,592	26	68
Bangladesh	487	10	166	103	131	11	3	2	12	20	29
Burma	285	4	84	35	30	9	12	3	98	1	9
Cambodia	803	1	83	8	-	2	27	-	652	4	26
China, Mainland	35,453	670	4,277	15,206	5,535	4,257	393	628	2,370	140	1,977
Hong Kong	1,913	44	573	496	416	22	41	148	90	2	81
India	10,064	153	2,422	1,010	5,265	325	197	205	126	76	285
Indonesia	509	8	167	130	66	12	24	29	42	-	31
Iran	5,425	27	1,668	501	221	13	139	47	2,628	31	150
Iraq	4,740	8	147	60	56	7	59	9	4,274	2	118
Israel	1,804	29	888	185	358	83	22	60	36	2	141
Japan	3,350	27	418	693	443	41	246	251	46	9	1,176
Jordan	1,240	33	679	321	70	6	21	11	59	1	39
Korea	5,350	159	2,307	1,170	548	32	204	205	39	11	675
Kuwait	574	10	156	181	87	1	15	10	93	-	21
Laos	4,836	1	305	8	-	-	19	-	4,459	2	42
Lebanon	1,539	33	680	246	148	54	89	29	179	4	77
Malaysia	850	13	226	246	217	2	23	34	60	-	29
Pakistan	1,691	33	579	266	308	17	61	52	163	56	156
Philippines	13,288	402	5,193	255	3,991	56	1,877	122	779	22	591
Saudi Arabia	323	4	74	78	65	4	5	13	75	-	5
Singapore	312	3	89	77	77	4	17	25	4	-	16
Sri Lanka	397	8	82	78	141	15	6	16	23	4	24
Syria	855	12	369	137	56	17	41	3	187	1	32
Taiwan	4,578	107	1,270	1,264	1,156	48	31	331	20	6	345
Thailand	3,930	27	387	154	59	3	152	8	3,085	2	53

See footnotes at end of table

**TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Exchange visitors ¹	Fiances-(ees) ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Turkey	871	17	292	127	109	31	23	4	232	1	35
Vietnam	30,945	11	294	29	19	5	238	9	29,683	2	655
Yemen	100	2	50	25	6	-	2	2	4	-	9
Other Asia	446	3	78	130	133	11	10	30	21	-	30
Africa	15,960	407	4,812	1,757	1,431	275	364	319	5,752	82	761
Cape Verde	211	1	194	3	1	-	9	-	-	-	3
Egypt	1,245	44	723	86	162	33	25	40	48	9	75
Ethiopia	3,500	11	542	204	32	5	20	6	2,534	18	128
Ghana	542	31	250	92	45	18	37	-	37	9	23
Kenya	504	9	102	176	57	16	6	17	93	-	28
Liberia	1,254	17	281	59	13	10	2	1	792	3	76
Morocco	660	15	335	163	33	44	24	4	10	4	28
Nigeria	2,315	169	1,032	370	387	52	129	11	38	17	110
Sierra Leone	302	8	211	35	18	1	11	1	5	1	11
Somalia	1,619	2	19	22	4	-	5	-	1,530	4	33
South Africa	1,194	16	348	80	437	35	24	180	10	1	63
Sudan	584	9	88	67	24	4	1	-	362	2	27
Other Africa	2,030	75	687	400	218	57	71	59	293	14	156
Oceania	2,436	59	1,015	154	554	49	112	273	44	10	166
Australia	1,359	34	493	69	349	37	71	202	16	-	88
Fiji	163	4	108	17	2	1	7	-	10	7	7
New Zealand	594	13	188	30	198	9	29	69	10	2	46
Other Oceania	320	8	226	38	5	2	5	2	8	1	25
North America	53,259	777	24,577	1,498	2,045	161	1,309	2,124	8,518	6,832	5,418
Canada	8,654	73	2,602	509	1,024	96	502	1,801	190	42	1,815
Mexico	13,440	183	6,511	180	195	28	380	200	180	4,917	666
Caribbean	24,813	422	12,313	595	746	18	274	81	7,557	443	2,364
Bahamas, The	346	6	216	54	38	-	8	3	4	4	13
Barbados	369	5	273	22	38	3	4	4	-	1	19
Cuba	12,223	61	3,344	9	7	2	13	2	6,967	118	1,700
Dominican Rep. ..	3,158	159	2,417	70	104	1	93	17	34	141	122
Grenada	194	7	167	7	5	1	2	-	-	1	4
Haiti	2,096	22	1,101	41	12	-	18	5	524	125	248
Jamaica	3,418	103	2,407	164	396	8	95	17	16	38	174
St. Vincent & Grenadines	191	2	158	8	9	-	3	1	1	1	8
Trinidad & Tobago	2,000	37	1,620	155	93	2	25	19	4	7	38
Other Caribbean ..	818	20	610	65	44	1	13	13	7	7	38
Central America ..	6,328	99	3,147	212	78	19	153	41	591	1,430	558
Belize	184	8	127	9	3	-	4	1	3	22	7
Costa Rica	479	9	366	27	9	5	19	11	4	4	25
El Salvador	1,041	13	260	18	10	-	24	-	170	470	76
Guatemala	920	24	479	31	14	3	13	10	56	234	56
Honduras	820	17	553	39	7	3	32	7	24	93	45
Nicaragua	2,177	17	891	18	3	4	12	1	312	604	315
Panama	707	11	471	70	32	4	49	11	22	3	34
Other N. America ..	24	-	4	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	15
South America	12,940	338	8,095	1,063	1,267	117	405	645	195	169	646
Argentina	1,061	26	468	92	252	22	18	69	13	7	94
Bolivia	366	13	232	62	12	1	4	1	7	3	31
Brazil	2,552	63	1,414	219	226	48	114	325	17	11	115
Chile	729	18	420	52	110	5	29	46	11	5	33
Colombia	2,861	67	2,059	188	161	12	120	46	31	51	126
Ecuador	883	32	657	56	33	1	15	19	3	37	30
Guyana	680	16	444	36	92	3	25	9	5	8	42
Paraguay	97	2	52	14	6	6	9	2	1	-	5
Peru	2,122	63	1,409	140	168	11	56	46	81	41	107
Uruguay	208	8	116	5	33	5	4	20	1	4	12
Venezuela	1,295	30	776	189	168	3	9	60	19	1	40
Other S. America ..	86	-	48	10	6	-	2	2	6	1	11
Unknown or not rep. .	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

¹ Includes spouses and children. ² Includes children. - Represents zero.

TABLE II. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1994, BY CALENDAR YEAR AT ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1993-94	Adjustments										Before 1984	Un-known
			1993-94	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984		
All countries	804,416	490,429	101,659	98,002	36,252	21,974	14,716	9,645	6,080	4,665	4,146	2,544	9,082	5,222
Europe	160,916	70,272	28,262	44,250	10,915	2,794	1,377	701	409	322	229	151	468	766
Albania	1,489	726	109	513	120	13	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	1
Belgium	516	211	215	44	20	10	-	3	-	1	1	1	3	7
Bulgaria	981	466	152	136	95	96	8	6	5	2	-	-	3	12
Czechoslovakia	874	396	242	94	52	36	16	7	5	1	3	3	14	5
Denmark	606	290	202	60	20	10	8	3	2	3	1	1	-	6
France	2,715	1,139	1,059	239	104	49	34	18	16	8	7	4	8	30
Germany	6,992	3,738	2,079	594	198	95	72	33	20	19	11	11	27	95
Greece	1,440	686	298	221	95	33	25	15	10	10	7	8	22	10
Hungary	880	382	199	112	53	41	30	15	8	8	2	5	16	9
Ireland	17,256	16,400	564	127	44	28	26	22	12	10	2	2	9	10
Italy	2,305	1,028	847	174	62	35	29	27	17	17	13	3	17	36
Latvia	762	90	158	386	83	28	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	5
Lithuania	663	281	109	170	64	16	13	2	1	-	-	1	1	5
Netherlands	1,239	523	475	107	46	24	16	12	6	5	1	5	9	10
Poland	28,048	25,318	749	442	291	298	271	204	143	109	68	41	67	47
Portugal	2,169	1,763	169	60	30	29	46	23	13	9	6	3	15	3
Romania	3,444	1,198	465	658	570	292	79	39	18	29	5	8	9	74
Soviet Union, former	63,420	3,770	12,166	37,765	7,897	1,127	409	84	16	8	11	4	60	103
Armenia	3,984	184	289	2,169	1,030	202	62	27	2	3	2	-	8	6
Azerbaijan	2,844	30	710	1,773	290	25	3	2	3	1	-	-	5	2
Belarus	5,420	97	813	3,739	700	45	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Moldova	2,260	34	488	1,393	310	22	3	2	1	-	-	-	4	3
Russia	15,249	2,099	3,616	7,424	1,615	316	94	15	2	-	1	-	10	57
Ukraine	21,010	583	3,792	13,753	2,366	295	145	25	4	2	4	-	21	20
Uzbekistan	3,435	116	576	2,209	487	33	7	2	-	-	1	1	2	1
Other republics	2,264	131	461	1,287	289	68	15	-	2	1	1	-	3	6
Unknown republic	6,954	496	1,421	4,018	810	121	58	9	2	1	2	3	7	6
Spain	1,418	613	542	121	46	28	6	10	7	5	11	4	9	16
Sweden	1,140	425	441	138	58	22	15	10	5	3	1	-	7	15
Switzerland	877	387	337	80	32	16	10	2	-	1	2	1	4	5
United Kingdom	16,326	7,853	5,301	1,479	597	296	174	104	66	60	53	26	129	188
Yugoslavia	3,405	1,787	740	245	240	119	69	45	32	11	18	16	25	58
Other Europe	1,951	802	644	285	98	53	14	13	4	2	5	4	11	16
Asia	292,589	153,845	44,586	36,453	16,108	13,040	8,950	5,559	3,596	2,522	1,843	1,219	2,306	2,562
Afghanistan	2,344	558	435	946	152	103	41	19	6	6	13	8	19	38
Bangladesh	3,434	2,947	155	81	59	35	39	20	17	14	27	7	15	18
Burma	938	653	91	60	27	35	40	11	7	-	4	1	8	1
Cambodia	1,404	601	150	207	53	54	97	43	11	17	65	21	75	10
China, Mainland	53,985	18,532	5,430	4,222	5,183	6,505	4,895	3,021	1,952	1,263	620	279	478	1,605
Hong Kong	7,731	5,818	582	317	225	206	163	89	69	63	35	57	75	32
India	34,921	24,857	4,736	2,215	1,240	704	440	241	124	77	83	36	70	98
Indonesia	1,367	858	214	84	48	34	36	20	20	12	7	8	18	8
Iran	11,422	5,997	1,543	1,527	636	320	201	139	145	200	176	147	324	67
Iraq	6,025	1,285	2,072	2,415	73	63	22	12	8	16	8	8	34	9
Israel	3,425	1,621	819	336	191	140	107	49	36	27	29	10	27	33
Japan	6,093	2,743	2,105	657	233	115	73	30	19	13	12	5	26	62
Jordan	3,990	2,750	378	175	119	228	157	60	36	25	12	7	17	26
Korea	16,011	10,661	1,992	1,181	750	449	251	145	108	106	96	61	144	67
Kuwait	1,065	491	131	104	60	123	31	38	20	19	11	5	16	16
Laos	5,089	253	895	1,803	858	470	399	169	93	28	21	18	67	15
Lebanon	4,319	2,780	541	227	142	105	106	128	65	40	43	41	42	59
Malaysia	1,480	630	282	147	72	86	64	58	56	16	22	22	18	7
Pakistan	8,698	7,007	621	309	221	185	88	54	39	23	62	21	28	40
Philippines	53,535	40,247	4,410	2,800	1,740	1,076	694	611	465	321	310	272	376	213
Saudi Arabia	668	345	135	91	29	20	22	6	6	2	5	1	3	3
Singapore	542	230	150	50	21	27	18	19	9	-	4	5	5	4
Sri Lanka	989	592	122	72	63	40	32	20	14	8	8	6	9	3
Syria	2,426	1,571	262	190	108	53	54	94	16	20	15	12	14	17
Taiwan	10,032	5,454	1,560	833	630	510	314	189	120	99	66	78	159	20
Thailand	5,489	1,559	917	1,487	670	291	209	140	56	35	40	28	47	10
Turkey	1,840	969	317	276	90	51	43	31	16	9	6	5	11	16
Vietnam	41,345	10,400	13,354	13,510	2,338	967	275	85	52	56	39	46	171	52

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1994, BY CALENDAR YEAR AT ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1993-94	Adjustments											
			1993-94	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	Before 1984	Un-known
Yemen	741	641	35	23	12	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Other Asia	1,241	795	152	108	65	37	30	17	10	6	3	3	9	6
Africa	26,712	10,752	5,025	4,311	1,772	1,290	1,009	667	474	345	241	138	432	256
Cape Verde	810	599	19	5	-	15	90	42	21	9	4	3	2	1
Egypt	3,392	2,147	419	245	189	116	74	53	37	30	21	7	26	28
Ethiopia	4,355	355	970	1,495	399	188	123	75	49	57	30	15	47	52
Ghana	1,458	916	105	79	119	69	44	28	24	11	19	2	30	12
Kenya	1,017	513	162	100	55	45	39	36	21	12	9	9	12	4
Liberia	1,762	508	349	465	91	85	39	39	37	33	24	20	41	31
Morocco	1,074	414	161	108	81	73	89	73	35	9	8	6	7	10
Nigeria	3,950	1,635	568	293	312	262	217	154	128	73	46	46	176	40
Sierra Leone	698	396	33	34	84	34	30	25	13	12	17	4	11	5
Somalia	1,737	118	804	703	30	23	16	5	10	6	4	4	3	9
South Africa	2,144	950	612	273	106	71	21	20	27	26	5	4	15	14
Sudan	651	67	216	143	60	58	48	19	9	13	5	-	2	11
Other Africa	3,664	1,634	607	366	246	251	179	98	63	54	49	18	60	39
Oceania	4,592	2,156	1,295	481	207	122	55	50	40	21	17	11	78	59
Australia	2,049	690	820	272	119	48	21	17	15	8	3	1	7	28
Fiji	1,007	844	49	27	14	21	18	9	10	3	2	1	4	5
New Zealand	918	324	351	130	38	26	6	8	3	1	6	2	12	11
Other Oceania	618	298	75	52	36	27	10	16	12	9	6	7	55	15
North America	272,226	218,967	17,702	10,450	5,822	3,416	2,321	2,058	1,189	1,163	1,559	822	5,374	1,383
Canada	16,068	7,414	5,690	1,568	497	201	112	53	49	27	23	16	113	305
Mexico	111,398	97,958	4,396	1,293	690	467	371	605	417	424	707	342	3,410	318
Caribbean	104,804	79,991	6,257	6,946	4,094	2,306	1,454	1,030	524	375	422	228	866	311
Bahamas, The	589	243	138	67	38	13	18	15	10	4	6	1	27	9
Barbados	897	528	105	58	42	38	29	32	11	15	9	5	21	4
Cuba	14,727	2,504	2,518	5,244	2,710	777	252	182	62	37	52	36	284	69
Dominican Republic	51,189	48,031	1,159	576	406	375	206	110	46	31	85	40	91	33
Grenada	595	401	43	20	16	24	30	20	15	5	9	4	7	1
Haiti	13,333	11,237	728	246	183	125	112	97	70	57	126	71	194	87
Jamaica	14,349	10,931	902	441	457	524	350	220	105	119	76	36	114	74
St. Vincent & Grenadines	524	333	32	17	31	27	29	21	11	5	5	1	10	2
Trinidad & Tobago	6,292	4,292	371	170	154	309	362	264	145	74	42	19	71	19
Other Caribbean	2,309	1,491	261	107	57	94	66	69	49	28	12	15	47	13
Central America	39,908	33,580	1,354	641	539	441	384	370	199	336	407	236	984	437
Belize	772	588	32	17	13	14	18	14	8	10	11	4	41	2
Costa Rica	1,205	726	193	87	49	43	20	19	6	12	10	1	32	7
El Salvador	17,644	16,603	148	88	107	73	57	50	18	28	67	39	311	55
Guatemala	7,389	6,469	217	104	94	66	50	40	19	35	58	28	181	28
Honduras	5,265	4,445	213	111	114	105	55	23	17	27	28	22	85	20
Nicaragua	5,255	3,078	306	133	92	64	118	164	108	209	228	138	304	313
Panama	2,378	1,671	245	101	70	76	66	60	23	15	5	4	30	12
Other North America	48	24	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	12
South America	47,377	34,437	4,789	2,055	1,428	1,312	1,004	609	372	292	257	203	423	196
Argentina	2,318	1,257	466	169	107	116	58	30	10	22	13	14	33	23
Bolivia	1,404	1,038	109	46	21	50	47	26	9	17	5	5	22	9
Brazil	4,491	1,939	1,056	460	322	217	186	129	48	27	44	19	18	26
Chile	1,640	911	287	113	99	68	55	36	14	11	8	4	30	4
Colombia	10,847	7,986	973	446	338	351	215	133	94	67	58	37	99	50
Ecuador	5,906	5,023	298	110	86	106	66	48	26	27	32	18	53	13
Guyana	7,662	6,982	188	88	69	48	58	29	62	39	20	38	30	11
Paraguay	789	692	44	11	7	10	6	7	3	3	1	-	2	3
Peru	9,177	7,055	680	335	216	222	209	115	64	44	54	57	96	30
Uruguay	516	308	81	34	17	21	11	11	6	4	4	3	13	3
Venezuela	2,427	1,132	574	230	141	97	83	35	33	29	16	8	25	24
Other South America	200	114	33	13	5	6	10	10	3	2	2	-	2	-
Unknown or not reported	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

NOTE: The year of entry for new arrivals is the year entering as an immigrant. The year of entry for adjustments is the latest year of entry as a nonimmigrant or the latest year of entry in another temporary status.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1984-94**

Age and sex	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416
Under 5 years	32,396	32,867	33,767	32,733	31,063	31,577	33,520	36,669	37,487	39,111	36,085
5-9 years	37,540	37,717	39,720	37,501	38,186	46,775	51,922	49,609	58,445	62,949	57,194
10-14 years	44,957	44,890	47,152	43,939	44,531	85,332	95,453	66,237	73,619	78,157	71,716
15-19 years	53,655	53,769	56,283	57,439	57,859	98,911	125,516	109,261	94,374	95,514	82,796
20-24 years	76,546	80,677	79,640	77,620	77,938	112,002	181,258	354,747	116,280	96,237	85,538
25-29 years	87,463	94,284	95,318	94,481	96,188	167,117	274,035	380,682	150,783	122,787	103,588
30-34 years	63,224	67,177	72,449	72,734	79,439	169,195	251,589	276,464	124,603	108,815	92,563
35-39 years	40,501	43,339	47,574	49,541	58,525	122,958	173,723	182,200	88,564	78,887	67,830
40-44 years	25,990	27,397	30,039	33,175	41,720	79,955	112,988	120,980	61,663	56,100	50,030
45-49 years	19,893	20,647	22,469	24,383	29,708	51,918	71,425	78,393	43,275	41,378	38,756
50-54 years	16,364	17,116	19,161	20,195	23,888	38,937	51,949	57,023	34,230	31,484	29,041
55-59 years	14,787	15,826	18,028	18,515	20,887	30,042	39,776	41,330	28,368	28,246	26,402
60-64 years	12,456	13,801	15,905	15,931	17,549	22,700	30,329	30,856	24,537	24,758	23,103
65-69 years	8,624	9,503	11,226	11,348	12,359	16,786	21,338	21,616	18,604	19,400	18,832
70-74 years	5,406	6,069	7,012	6,542	6,827	8,824	11,021	11,109	10,202	11,131	11,232
75-79 years	2,650	3,083	3,689	3,363	3,836	4,904	6,369	5,938	5,222	5,347	5,438
80 years and over ..	1,451	1,847	2,276	2,006	2,497	2,841	4,082	3,680	3,586	3,888	4,201
Unknown age	-	-	-	70	25	150	190	373	135	103	71
Male	274,896	286,141	300,777	300,238	324,521	550,176	818,443	1,213,767	496,724	424,475	372,691
Under 5 years	15,752	16,005	16,629	16,058	15,334	16,027	17,082	18,580	19,020	19,550	17,939
5-9 years	19,336	19,387	20,460	19,184	19,553	23,968	26,651	25,228	29,817	32,092	29,136
10-14 years	23,423	23,445	24,248	22,727	22,993	43,667	48,697	34,112	38,195	40,286	36,762
15-19 years	27,582	27,286	28,782	29,219	29,760	50,379	63,426	64,888	48,493	48,672	41,942
20-24 years	39,018	39,843	38,563	36,963	37,514	53,691	95,684	263,149	60,715	41,829	37,702
25-29 years	46,918	49,941	49,998	49,125	49,749	86,229	155,719	268,701	79,622	54,859	45,425
30-34 years	33,600	35,779	38,411	38,344	42,000	87,875	139,578	188,466	65,641	51,845	42,793
35-39 years	20,695	22,320	24,810	25,699	31,070	63,936	95,153	122,263	46,142	37,413	30,898
40-44 years	12,920	13,973	15,369	16,969	22,049	41,265	61,368	80,507	31,392	25,560	22,339
45-49 years	9,571	9,957	10,851	12,045	15,194	26,432	38,598	52,509	21,845	19,388	17,695
50-54 years	7,181	7,323	8,399	9,091	11,310	18,746	26,394	35,955	16,121	13,889	12,751
55-59 years	5,903	6,442	7,329	7,738	9,245	13,583	18,904	23,893	12,496	11,916	10,999
60-64 years	5,257	5,696	6,627	6,691	7,482	9,917	13,275	15,741	10,767	10,318	9,668
65-69 years	3,692	4,159	4,800	5,148	5,665	7,445	9,180	10,331	8,150	8,110	7,983
70-74 years	2,316	2,607	3,003	2,888	2,956	3,826	4,639	5,047	4,559	4,841	4,753
75-79 years	1,126	1,290	1,549	1,434	1,608	2,019	2,518	2,611	2,206	2,284	2,202
80 years and over ..	606	688	949	873	1,027	1,095	1,467	1,507	1,451	1,565	1,659
Unknown age	-	-	-	42	12	76	110	279	92	58	45
Female	269,007	283,868	300,931	301,278	318,504	540,661	717,764	613,166	477,062	479,771	431,684
Under 5 years	16,644	16,862	17,138	16,675	15,729	15,542	16,423	18,086	18,460	19,561	18,142
5-9 years	18,204	18,330	19,260	18,317	18,633	22,803	25,260	24,370	28,614	30,855	28,054
10-14 years	21,534	21,445	22,904	21,212	21,538	41,657	46,736	32,112	35,416	37,866	34,951
15-19 years	26,073	26,483	27,501	28,220	28,099	48,523	62,077	44,357	45,868	46,838	40,852
20-24 years	37,528	40,834	41,077	40,657	40,424	58,307	85,552	91,576	55,548	54,403	47,835
25-29 years	40,545	44,343	45,320	45,356	46,439	80,880	118,271	111,944	71,129	67,922	58,158
30-34 years	29,624	31,398	34,038	34,390	37,439	81,305	111,959	87,968	58,925	56,962	49,760
35-39 years	19,806	21,019	22,764	23,842	27,455	59,012	78,546	59,910	42,406	41,472	36,927
40-44 years	13,070	13,424	14,670	16,206	19,671	38,684	51,606	40,452	30,258	30,534	27,689
45-49 years	10,322	10,690	11,618	12,338	14,514	25,481	32,816	25,870	21,423	21,986	21,061
50-54 years	9,183	9,793	10,762	11,104	12,578	20,189	25,545	21,058	18,105	17,594	16,289
55-59 years	8,884	9,384	10,699	10,777	11,642	16,455	20,867	17,432	15,867	16,330	15,400
60-64 years	7,199	8,105	9,278	9,240	10,067	12,783	17,042	15,109	13,764	14,438	13,434
65-69 years	4,932	5,344	6,426	6,200	6,694	9,340	12,149	11,278	10,449	11,290	10,849
70-74 years	3,090	3,462	4,009	3,654	3,871	4,997	6,375	6,053	5,639	6,289	6,479
75-79 years	1,524	1,793	2,140	1,929	2,228	2,883	3,846	3,325	3,016	3,063	3,236
80 years and over ..	845	1,159	1,327	1,133	1,470	1,746	2,614	2,172	2,132	2,323	2,542
Unknown age	-	-	-	28	13	74	80	94	43	45	26
Unknown sex	-	-	-	-	-	87	276	234	191	46	41
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.5	50.2	50.0	49.9	50.5	50.4	53.3	66.4	51.0	46.9	46.3
Female	49.5	49.8	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.6	46.7	33.6	49.0	53.1	53.7
Median age	26.5	26.8	27.3	27.7	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.3
Male	26.3	26.7	27.2	27.6	28.7	30.1	30.1	28.6	28.3	27.8	27.6
Female	26.7	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.7	30.2	30.2	29.3	28.8	28.7	28.9

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	804,416	16,068	53,985	10,847	14,727	51,189	17,644	6,992	7,389	7,662
Under 5 years	36,085	1,134	1,296	595	233	3,040	286	306	539	274
5-9 years	57,194	1,383	2,644	642	570	4,714	835	361	404	570
10-14 years	71,716	1,316	2,130	965	589	5,532	3,012	271	1,007	843
15-19 years	82,796	1,210	2,197	1,040	836	5,921	4,001	322	1,277	1,114
20-24 years	85,538	1,456	2,627	794	1,110	4,812	1,930	1,250	769	467
25-29 years	103,588	2,256	6,251	1,510	1,333	7,381	2,350	1,663	953	498
30-34 years	92,563	2,270	10,111	1,575	1,522	6,066	1,921	1,111	839	631
35-39 years	67,830	1,732	7,728	1,118	1,109	4,118	1,169	561	508	681
40-44 years	50,030	1,303	4,956	681	1,188	2,818	740	338	357	693
45-49 years	38,756	916	3,664	493	1,304	1,847	407	285	232	520
50-54 years	29,041	519	2,228	364	1,186	1,354	284	213	143	413
55-59 years	26,402	235	2,239	334	1,006	1,160	222	110	128	337
60-64 years	23,103	154	2,190	263	817	953	201	48	96	289
65-69 years	18,832	74	1,822	216	749	736	140	44	67	180
70-74 years	11,232	48	1,137	133	506	400	82	37	37	92
75-79 years	5,438	37	504	83	353	205	43	18	21	37
80 years and over	4,201	23	254	41	312	132	21	54	12	23
Unknown age	71	2	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Male	372,691	7,809	26,188	4,425	7,750	24,868	8,057	2,180	3,371	3,602
Under 5 years	17,939	603	330	307	131	1,543	149	156	267	151
5-9 years	29,136	689	1,319	332	294	2,352	436	169	204	277
10-14 years	36,762	657	1,118	487	329	2,653	1,549	158	506	419
15-19 years	41,942	589	1,143	520	416	2,855	2,017	92	660	564
20-24 years	37,702	605	956	307	603	2,304	935	132	375	198
25-29 years	45,425	990	2,537	591	815	3,855	1,033	361	454	224
30-34 years	42,793	1,118	5,123	602	921	3,043	737	388	333	288
35-39 years	30,898	850	4,128	389	642	2,063	413	228	183	306
40-44 years	22,339	663	2,668	215	644	1,289	272	155	120	326
45-49 years	17,695	472	1,939	203	703	860	154	130	94	236
50-54 years	12,751	279	1,112	117	606	547	104	95	47	209
55-59 years	10,999	129	1,018	112	468	451	87	54	48	148
60-64 years	9,668	81	983	72	384	400	68	19	37	123
65-69 years	7,983	32	873	67	335	318	51	18	20	78
70-74 years	4,753	26	579	49	206	175	24	13	12	30
75-79 years	2,202	19	238	31	133	83	20	4	8	16
80 years and over	1,659	5	118	24	117	77	8	8	3	9
Unknown age	45	2	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Female	431,684	8,258	27,792	6,422	6,977	26,321	9,586	4,812	4,018	4,060
Under 5 years	18,142	531	966	288	102	1,497	137	150	272	123
5-9 years	28,054	694	1,325	310	276	2,362	399	192	200	293
10-14 years	34,951	659	1,011	478	260	2,879	1,463	113	501	424
15-19 years	40,852	621	1,054	520	420	3,066	1,984	230	617	550
20-24 years	47,835	851	1,671	487	507	2,508	995	1,118	394	269
25-29 years	58,158	1,266	3,714	919	518	3,526	1,317	1,302	499	274
30-34 years	49,760	1,151	4,987	973	601	3,023	1,183	723	506	343
35-39 years	36,927	882	3,598	729	467	2,055	756	333	325	375
40-44 years	27,689	640	2,288	466	544	1,529	468	183	237	367
45-49 years	21,061	444	1,725	290	601	987	253	155	138	284
50-54 years	16,289	240	1,116	247	580	807	180	118	96	204
55-59 years	15,400	106	1,220	222	538	709	135	56	80	189
60-64 years	13,434	73	1,207	191	433	553	133	29	59	166
65-69 years	10,849	42	949	149	414	418	89	26	47	102
70-74 years	6,479	22	558	84	300	225	58	24	25	62
75-79 years	3,236	18	266	52	220	122	23	14	13	21
80 years and over	2,542	18	136	17	195	55	13	46	9	14
Unknown age	26	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown sex	41	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.3	48.6	48.5	40.8	52.6	48.6	45.7	31.2	45.6	47.0
Female	53.7	51.4	51.5	59.2	47.4	51.4	54.3	68.8	54.4	53.0
Median age	28.3	28.4	34.9	29.6	40.3	26.1	21.5	27.8	22.9	30.6
Male	27.6	28.9	35.8	27.4	37.8	26.0	19.7	30.3	20.5	29.4
Female	28.9	28.0	34.0	31.0	43.1	26.3	24.1	27.1	25.3	31.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Age and sex	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Jamaica	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Pakistan
Total	13,333	7,731	34,921	11,422	17,256	14,349	6,093	16,011	111,398	8,698
Under 5 years	674	383	1,893	187	299	501	216	2,119	4,007	867
5-9 years	686	586	1,885	362	227	1,104	207	549	12,635	707
10-14 years	1,590	993	2,471	653	234	1,679	213	1,404	15,947	715
15-19 years	2,617	1,099	2,704	485	1,000	1,991	236	1,567	18,629	800
20-24 years	1,461	435	3,094	631	7,287	1,124	675	973	15,203	813
25-29 years	1,131	749	5,339	1,082	4,341	1,401	1,426	1,545	13,852	1,019
30-34 years	1,181	925	3,843	1,268	1,792	1,567	1,217	1,564	9,252	894
35-39 years	854	868	2,628	973	777	1,297	632	1,583	5,972	689
40-44 years	607	791	2,264	733	479	1,013	474	1,287	4,131	507
45-49 years	408	411	1,821	676	360	810	340	1,057	3,308	364
50-54 years	370	151	1,689	694	238	550	203	654	2,740	368
55-59 years	378	151	1,718	763	128	451	95	515	2,066	336
60-64 years	451	83	1,454	1,008	53	350	62	438	1,481	282
65-69 years	417	48	1,092	965	15	230	40	328	969	199
70-74 years	283	21	578	596	14	139	19	238	632	84
75-79 years	153	13	309	199	3	85	17	119	317	30
80 years and over	71	7	139	146	7	57	21	71	252	23
Unknown age	1	17	-	1	2	-	-	-	5	1
Male	5,826	3,713	16,073	5,150	9,617	6,684	1,894	6,765	49,199	4,268
Under 5 years	351	196	929	109	155	246	107	1,052	1,986	450
5-9 years	329	314	979	206	126	558	110	294	6,597	375
10-14 years	816	536	1,298	340	111	836	105	756	8,294	381
15-19 years	1,270	576	1,321	228	553	922	103	841	9,868	411
20-24 years	642	193	788	236	3,935	500	102	287	7,566	283
25-29 years	517	307	2,362	401	2,497	687	246	364	5,150	468
30-34 years	518	417	2,067	568	1,051	799	297	573	3,014	469
35-39 years	351	391	1,161	458	475	621	217	625	1,778	350
40-44 years	239	344	1,021	349	276	498	210	541	1,150	274
45-49 years	145	185	822	304	199	349	151	493	890	175
50-54 years	113	81	745	250	128	214	129	302	809	161
55-59 years	105	87	787	279	70	153	54	187	661	149
60-64 years	111	40	715	448	26	126	34	174	504	132
65-69 years	137	21	535	483	6	82	16	122	395	105
70-74 years	95	7	305	318	5	48	5	96	284	56
75-79 years	60	5	157	100	1	25	6	34	148	18
80 years and over	26	4	81	73	1	20	2	24	102	10
Unknown age	1	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1
Female	7,506	4,017	18,846	6,272	7,639	7,665	4,197	9,244	62,198	4,430
Under 5 years	323	186	964	78	144	255	109	1,066	2,021	417
5-9 years	356	272	906	156	101	546	97	255	6,038	332
10-14 years	774	457	1,173	313	123	843	108	648	7,653	334
15-19 years	1,347	523	1,383	257	447	1,069	133	726	8,761	389
20-24 years	819	242	2,306	395	3,352	624	573	686	7,636	530
25-29 years	614	442	2,976	681	1,844	714	1,180	1,181	8,702	551
30-34 years	663	508	1,776	700	741	768	919	990	6,238	425
35-39 years	503	477	1,466	515	302	676	415	958	4,194	339
40-44 years	368	447	1,243	384	203	515	264	746	2,981	233
45-49 years	263	226	999	372	161	461	189	564	2,418	189
50-54 years	257	70	944	444	110	336	73	352	1,931	207
55-59 years	273	64	931	484	58	298	41	328	1,405	187
60-64 years	340	43	739	560	27	224	28	264	977	150
65-69 years	280	27	557	482	9	148	24	206	574	94
70-74 years	188	14	273	278	9	91	14	142	348	28
75-79 years	93	8	152	99	2	60	11	85	169	12
80 years and over	45	3	58	73	6	37	19	47	150	13
Unknown age	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown sex	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	43.7	48.0	46.0	45.1	55.7	46.6	31.1	42.3	44.2	49.1
Female	56.3	52.0	54.0	54.9	44.3	53.4	68.9	57.7	55.8	50.9
Median age	23.3	27.7	30.1	40.5	24.8	28.0	30.2	29.5	21.3	27.4
Male	20.8	26.0	30.7	40.4	25.0	27.3	32.6	27.5	19.0	27.7
Female	26.2	28.8	29.4	40.5	24.5	28.6	29.6	30.3	24.4	27.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Age and sex	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	Trinidad	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	9,177	53,535	28,048	63,420	10,032	6,292	16,326	41,345	148,526
Under 5 years	218	2,104	1,564	3,835	240	111	715	1,178	7,271
5-9 years	519	3,224	1,988	5,523	469	549	925	2,532	10,394
10-14 years	861	4,335	2,449	4,800	1,004	779	890	2,977	12,057
15-19 years	1,094	5,424	3,108	4,137	1,027	749	822	4,122	13,267
20-24 years	758	3,915	2,812	4,185	434	516	1,843	7,551	16,613
25-29 years	1,093	6,302	3,106	4,338	1,096	688	3,226	4,415	23,244
30-34 years	1,160	6,187	2,943	5,263	1,766	819	2,781	2,453	19,642
35-39 years	871	4,800	2,942	5,105	1,251	663	1,719	2,263	13,219
40-44 years	629	3,063	2,591	4,234	1,071	434	1,143	2,937	8,568
45-49 years	428	2,448	1,824	3,699	480	377	945	3,115	6,217
50-54 years	321	2,302	1,030	2,375	307	235	577	2,834	4,699
55-59 years	283	2,530	809	3,806	275	153	305	1,869	4,000
60-64 years	355	2,750	455	3,323	237	103	174	1,508	3,525
65-69 years	264	2,258	224	3,733	228	58	108	880	2,748
70-74 years	174	1,182	109	2,473	95	37	64	404	1,618
75-79 years	96	458	39	1,270	35	12	36	192	754
80 years and over	53	253	54	1,309	15	9	53	112	677
Unknown age	-	-	1	12	2	-	-	3	13
Male	4,016	21,155	13,481	29,320	4,418	2,834	8,584	20,078	71,366
Under 5 years	117	1,080	786	1,968	118	53	376	604	3,619
5-9 years	278	1,606	995	2,746	243	274	451	1,352	5,231
10-14 years	407	2,198	1,223	2,411	569	393	454	1,506	6,252
15-19 years	537	2,708	1,591	2,070	533	405	436	2,153	6,560
20-24 years	321	1,256	1,289	1,825	195	227	780	3,795	7,067
25-29 years	464	1,934	1,445	1,997	305	265	1,626	2,176	11,354
30-34 years	503	2,443	1,417	2,430	724	354	1,516	1,058	10,022
35-39 years	342	1,843	1,418	2,361	557	278	963	809	6,698
40-44 years	270	1,206	1,215	1,970	453	159	680	1,057	4,075
45-49 years	183	955	916	1,774	220	162	576	1,507	2,898
50-54 years	124	879	466	1,039	148	103	326	1,569	2,049
55-59 years	91	934	351	1,638	102	66	176	968	1,626
60-64 years	126	900	207	1,495	83	50	99	759	1,472
65-69 years	113	647	79	1,634	104	25	61	458	1,168
70-74 years	73	328	45	989	43	13	36	197	696
75-79 years	40	149	17	496	15	3	15	69	292
80 years and over	27	89	21	470	6	4	13	39	278
Unknown age	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	9
Female	5,161	32,377	14,567	34,093	5,613	3,458	7,742	21,264	77,149
Under 5 years	101	1,024	778	1,866	122	58	339	574	3,651
5-9 years	241	1,618	993	2,775	226	275	474	1,180	5,162
10-14 years	454	2,137	1,226	2,389	435	386	436	1,471	5,803
15-19 years	557	2,716	1,517	2,066	494	344	386	1,968	6,707
20-24 years	437	2,659	1,523	2,360	239	289	1,063	3,756	9,546
25-29 years	629	4,367	1,661	2,341	791	423	1,600	2,238	11,888
30-34 years	657	3,744	1,526	2,833	1,041	465	1,265	1,395	9,616
35-39 years	529	2,956	1,524	2,743	694	385	756	1,454	6,521
40-44 years	359	1,857	1,376	2,262	618	275	463	1,880	4,493
45-49 years	245	1,493	908	1,925	260	215	369	1,608	3,319
50-54 years	197	1,423	564	1,336	159	132	251	1,265	2,650
55-59 years	192	1,596	458	2,168	173	87	129	900	2,373
60-64 years	229	1,849	248	1,828	154	53	75	749	2,053
65-69 years	151	1,611	145	2,099	124	33	47	422	1,580
70-74 years	101	854	64	1,484	52	24	28	207	922
75-79 years	56	309	22	774	20	9	21	123	462
80 years and over	26	164	33	839	9	5	40	73	399
Unknown age	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	1	4
Unknown sex	-	3	-	7	1	-	-	3	11
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	43.8	39.5	48.1	46.2	44.0	45.0	52.6	48.6	48.0
Female	56.2	60.5	51.9	53.8	56.0	55.0	47.4	51.4	51.9
Median age	30.2	31.1	28.4	34.7	31.9	28.3	29.6	27.3	28.2
Male	28.8	29.6	28.0	33.4	31.8	26.1	30.5	26.1	28.1
Female	31.2	32.1	28.7	35.7	32.0	29.5	28.6	28.5	28.2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 14. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	804,416	353,642	417,156	18,161	11,006	1,721	2,730
Under 5 years	36,085	36,085	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	57,194	57,194	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	71,716	71,642	18	-	3	-	53
15-19 years	82,796	78,354	4,027	-	31	3	381
20-24 years	85,538	42,873	42,065	59	155	79	307
25-29 years	103,588	26,800	75,593	115	615	143	322
30-34 years	92,563	17,148	73,421	160	1,296	254	284
35-39 years	67,830	8,578	56,926	280	1,563	237	246
40-44 years	50,030	4,430	43,256	370	1,560	230	184
45-49 years	38,756	2,785	33,523	595	1,480	209	164
50-54 years	29,041	1,942	24,477	1,086	1,236	168	132
55-59 years	26,402	1,657	21,402	1,918	1,107	161	157
60-64 years	23,103	1,433	17,697	2,880	852	114	127
65-69 years	18,832	1,150	13,393	3,486	598	71	134
70-74 years	11,232	781	7,004	3,009	306	30	102
75-79 years	5,438	405	2,737	2,089	122	14	71
80 years and over	4,201	332	1,602	2,114	82	8	63
Unknown age	71	53	15	-	-	-	3
Male	372,691	185,029	179,362	2,583	3,820	707	1,190
Under 5 years	17,939	17,939	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	29,136	29,136	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	36,762	36,723	7	-	2	-	30
15-19 years	41,942	41,013	741	-	11	-	177
20-24 years	37,702	23,992	13,443	34	52	17	164
25-29 years	45,425	16,003	28,930	32	230	64	166
30-34 years	42,793	10,345	31,633	44	510	120	141
35-39 years	30,898	4,677	25,334	45	619	108	115
40-44 years	22,339	2,046	19,502	39	572	99	81
45-49 years	17,695	1,155	15,783	81	512	85	79
50-54 years	12,751	633	11,503	119	380	62	54
55-59 years	10,999	426	9,963	183	321	56	50
60-64 years	9,668	340	8,672	305	267	51	33
65-69 years	7,983	246	7,025	466	183	26	37
70-74 years	4,753	167	3,993	463	96	13	21
75-79 years	2,202	81	1,703	357	40	2	19
80 years and over	1,659	74	1,119	415	25	4	22
Unknown age	45	33	11	-	-	-	1
Female	431,684	168,597	237,773	15,578	7,185	1,014	1,537
Under 5 years	18,142	18,142	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	28,054	28,054	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	34,951	34,916	11	-	1	-	23
15-19 years	40,852	37,339	3,286	-	20	3	204
20-24 years	47,835	18,881	28,621	25	103	62	143
25-29 years	58,158	10,797	46,660	83	385	79	154
30-34 years	49,760	6,802	41,780	116	786	134	142
35-39 years	36,927	3,900	31,588	235	944	129	131
40-44 years	27,689	2,384	23,753	331	987	131	103
45-49 years	21,061	1,630	17,740	514	968	124	85
50-54 years	16,289	1,309	12,973	967	856	106	78
55-59 years	15,400	1,230	11,437	1,735	786	105	107
60-64 years	13,434	1,093	9,024	2,575	585	63	94
65-69 years	10,849	904	6,368	3,020	415	45	97
70-74 years	6,479	614	3,011	2,546	210	17	81
75-79 years	3,236	324	1,034	1,732	82	12	52
80 years and over	2,542	258	483	1,699	57	4	41
Unknown age	26	20	4	-	-	-	2
Unknown sex	41	16	21	-	1	-	3
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.3	52.3	43.0	14.2	34.7	41.1	43.6
Female	53.7	47.7	57.0	85.8	65.3	58.9	56.3
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	.1
Median age	28.3	15.8	36.1	67.4	45.9	43.1	35.5
Male	27.6	16.1	37.9	69.3	44.1	42.2	31.6
Female	28.9	15.4	34.9	67.1	46.8	43.9	39.0

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY SEX,
AGE, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	Total	Sex			Age				
		Male	Female	Unknown	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years	Unknown
All countries	8,200	3,540	4,660	-	4,361	2,546	886	407	-
Europe	2,370	1,108	1,262	-	494	1,268	522	86	-
Bulgaria	101	44	57	-	-	48	46	7	-
Greece	7	4	3	-	3	2	2	-	-
Hungary	36	18	18	-	8	19	9	-	-
Latvia	35	15	20	-	8	15	12	-	-
Lithuania	93	42	51	-	39	39	12	3	-
Poland	100	48	52	-	11	48	25	16	-
Portugal	8	4	4	-	-	1	6	1	-
Romania	197	77	120	-	25	112	42	18	-
Soviet Union	1,763	841	922	-	391	971	360	41	-
Russia	1,324	641	683	-	291	741	264	28	-
Ukraine	163	83	80	-	57	73	28	5	-
Other republics	102	44	58	-	19	55	27	1	-
Unknown republic	174	73	101	-	24	102	41	7	-
Yugoslavia	18	8	10	-	6	7	5	-	-
Other Europe	12	7	5	-	3	6	3	-	-
Asia	3,687	1,402	2,285	-	2,608	736	184	159	-
China, Mainland	748	36	712	-	506	217	20	5	-
Hong Kong	27	15	12	-	17	10	-	-	-
India	390	118	272	-	157	164	43	26	-
Indonesia	6	1	5	-	1	5	-	-	-
Japan	51	22	29	-	35	14	2	-	-
Korea	1,757	861	896	-	1,663	82	10	2	-
Lebanon	17	8	9	-	17	-	-	-	-
Nepal	23	6	17	-	9	13	1	-	-
Pakistan	14	9	5	-	3	4	1	6	-
Philippines	320	167	153	-	57	130	44	89	-
Taiwan	34	13	21	-	22	7	2	3	-
Thailand	45	27	18	-	-	29	12	4	-
Vietnam	228	106	122	-	110	53	47	18	-
Other Asia	27	13	14	-	11	8	2	6	-
Africa	83	40	43	-	15	26	16	26	-
Ethiopia	48	23	25	-	10	15	12	11	-
Ghana	8	3	5	-	-	4	2	2	-
Other Africa	27	14	13	-	5	7	2	13	-
Oceania	8	2	6	-	3	1	1	3	-
North America	847	414	433	-	448	242	81	76	-
Mexico	95	48	47	-	34	25	20	16	-
Caribbean	130	55	75	-	36	38	15	41	-
Dominican Republic	17	9	8	-	13	1	-	3	-
Haiti	62	30	32	-	17	25	7	13	-
Jamaica	34	12	22	-	3	10	4	17	-
Trinidad	9	3	6	-	2	-	2	5	-
Other Caribbean	8	1	7	-	1	2	2	3	-
Central America	621	310	311	-	377	179	46	19	-
Costa Rica	28	11	17	-	10	7	5	6	-
El Salvador	39	16	23	-	9	21	5	4	-
Guatemala	431	215	216	-	335	68	23	5	-
Honduras	76	41	35	-	12	57	4	3	-
Nicaragua	18	11	7	-	6	7	4	1	-
Panama	27	15	12	-	4	18	5	-	-
Other Central America	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other North America	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South America	1,205	574	631	-	793	273	82	57	-
Bolivia	42	18	24	-	30	11	1	-	-
Brazil	150	76	74	-	56	39	28	27	-
Chile	77	34	43	-	15	58	1	3	-
Colombia	342	168	174	-	248	52	32	10	-
Ecuador	42	23	19	-	8	24	7	3	-
Guyana	7	4	3	-	-	1	1	5	-
Paraguay	497	225	272	-	417	72	8	-	-
Peru	37	23	14	-	15	14	1	7	-
Venezuela	9	2	7	-	2	2	3	2	-
Other South America	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	San Juan	Other
All countries	490,429	25,434	95,292	58,628	42,642	11,871	132,324	33,354	13,383	77,501
Europe	70,272	13,995	288	3,188	1,321	5,185	28,346	1,978	60	15,911
Albania	726	55	1	1	3	12	558	1	-	95
Austria	225	24	-	42	5	20	51	10	1	72
Belgium	211	25	-	14	8	3	46	6	-	109
Bulgaria	466	35	13	39	7	11	283	13	-	65
Czechoslovakia	396	47	7	31	5	10	159	20	-	117
Denmark	290	12	-	56	7	43	78	15	1	78
Finland	216	21	-	20	32	10	79	15	-	39
France	1,139	87	10	200	56	125	203	86	4	368
Germany	3,738	288	26	264	58	197	513	99	9	2,284
Greece	686	56	1	40	11	-	369	18	-	191
Hungary	382	18	-	53	14	43	148	10	-	96
Ireland	16,400	633	1	532	327	257	8,913	865	2	4,870
Italy	1,028	51	4	101	47	31	501	22	2	269
Latvia	90	7	-	2	3	5	43	1	-	29
Lithuania	281	92	-	14	4	28	108	4	-	31
Netherlands	523	17	1	52	29	12	113	26	12	261
Norway	182	3	-	17	4	64	43	5	-	46
Poland	25,318	11,073	10	157	121	2,954	10,031	80	1	891
Portugal	1,763	4	-	5	18	562	571	8	1	594
Romania	1,198	239	14	137	16	17	549	30	-	196
Soviet Union, former ..	3,770	291	95	387	64	100	1,766	167	2	898
Armenia	184	2	21	117	-	-	24	4	-	16
Azerbaijan	30	1	1	6	1	3	12	-	-	6
Belarus	97	14	12	6	10	1	41	-	-	13
Moldova	34	-	2	3	2	-	19	1	-	7
Russia	2,099	143	37	135	30	53	986	110	2	603
Ukraine	583	50	16	32	9	18	327	18	-	113
Uzbekistan	116	11	-	24	1	4	53	1	-	22
Other republics	131	15	2	19	1	3	58	5	-	28
Unknown republic	496	55	4	45	10	18	246	28	-	90
Spain	613	11	5	18	93	55	220	4	7	200
Sweden	425	82	3	53	19	61	97	25	-	85
Switzerland	387	41	2	43	9	6	99	21	4	162
United Kingdom	7,853	366	31	802	337	459	2,008	384	14	3,452
Yugoslavia	1,787	411	63	98	18	95	730	38	-	334
Other Europe	179	6	1	10	6	5	67	5	-	79
Asia	153,845	9,820	2,127	39,506	1,014	2,531	37,337	29,340	27	32,143
Afghanistan	558	4	36	75	-	6	290	78	-	69
Bangladesh	2,947	54	2	363	43	65	2,083	52	-	285
Burma	653	19	11	197	2	6	138	230	-	50
Cambodia	601	7	4	282	-	2	131	79	-	96
China, Mainland	18,532	757	67	4,068	94	137	5,004	5,982	5	2,418
Hong Kong	5,818	187	2	1,505	17	63	1,016	2,114	-	914
India	24,857	2,953	27	2,723	229	528	10,920	2,500	2	4,975
Indonesia	858	11	3	510	4	8	98	139	-	85
Iran	5,997	297	1,198	1,624	125	318	601	470	-	1,364
Iraq	1,285	239	57	146	9	16	242	47	-	529
Israel	1,621	69	46	212	72	24	959	24	4	211
Japan	2,743	115	2	903	8	53	317	392	-	953
Jordan	2,750	687	5	270	56	78	1,139	122	7	386
Korea	10,661	935	23	3,368	54	10	2,195	907	-	3,169
Kuwait	491	101	41	63	1	12	177	13	-	83
Laos	253	17	7	133	8	5	11	30	-	42
Lebanon	2,780	243	454	416	80	78	725	60	3	721
Malaysia	630	14	1	275	5	14	155	87	-	79
Pakistan	7,007	540	14	521	80	122	4,585	330	-	815
Philippines	40,247	1,929	19	13,943	16	146	3,034	10,104	1	11,055
Saudi Arabia	345	47	6	51	1	4	148	6	-	82
Singapore	230	8	1	89	1	3	25	54	-	49
Sri Lanka	592	15	2	222	2	57	130	13	-	151
Syria	1,571	191	27	402	26	14	565	35	4	307
Taiwan	5,454	117	40	2,377	38	361	597	1,299	-	625
Thailand	1,559	81	2	669	-	9	161	247	-	390
Turkey	969	44	15	105	18	350	191	39	-	207

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	San Juan	Other
Vietnam	10,400	43	10	3,843	8	10	1,035	3,722	1	1,728
Yemen	641	52	-	20	-	9	398	26	-	136
Other Asia	795	44	5	131	17	23	267	139	-	169
Africa	10,752	594	111	993	266	393	4,770	323	4	3,298
Cape Verde	599	-	1	1	-	8	460	-	-	129
Egypt	2,147	99	13	344	27	24	1,334	49	-	257
Ethiopia	855	67	17	111	13	21	113	102	-	411
Ghana	916	66	3	39	6	43	393	9	-	357
Kenya	513	50	1	42	7	28	130	27	-	228
Liberia	508	13	30	10	11	84	274	1	-	85
Morocco	414	11	-	31	16	10	304	2	-	40
Nigeria	1,635	121	10	102	22	45	642	27	2	664
Sierra Leone	396	1	-	23	1	4	133	13	-	221
Somalia	118	4	13	-	-	-	47	2	-	52
South Africa	950	59	6	170	124	30	303	26	-	232
Sudan	67	-	3	10	1	-	31	3	-	19
Tanzania	269	29	1	23	6	15	104	9	-	82
Uganda	197	20	2	13	3	20	46	10	-	83
Other Africa	1,168	54	11	74	29	61	456	43	2	438
Oceania	2,156	19	8	1,390	15	7	44	271	-	402
Australia	690	10	2	448	11	6	34	39	-	140
Fiji	844	-	4	541	-	-	4	229	-	66
New Zealand	324	7	-	236	2	1	5	1	-	72
Other Oceania	298	2	2	165	2	-	1	2	-	124
North America	218,967	909	92,709	11,458	24,309	3,660	47,182	1,243	13,116	24,381
Canada	7,414	129	6	146	89	45	792	98	-	6,109
Mexico	97,958	142	91,410	142	72	24	137	72	2	5,957
Caribbean	79,991	33	1,210	32	17,293	3,567	42,585	8	13,070	2,193
Antigua-Barbuda	272	-	-	-	18	11	86	-	98	59
Bahamas, The	243	-	1	1	223	-	7	-	1	10
Barbados	528	-	-	1	87	1	361	-	63	15
Cuba	2,504	1	318	11	2,131	1	16	-	6	20
Dominica	386	-	-	-	33	5	67	-	127	154
Dominican Republic	48,031	3	10	1	3,897	3,311	28,942	2	11,740	125
Grenada	401	-	-	-	30	3	179	-	180	9
Haiti	11,237	2	877	1	5,820	12	4,279	2	44	200
Jamaica	10,931	17	3	12	3,756	220	5,702	4	7	1,210
St. Kitts-Nevis	265	-	-	-	13	1	31	-	89	131
St. Lucia	279	-	-	-	26	-	75	-	148	30
St. Vincent & Grenadines	333	-	-	-	43	-	222	-	39	29
Trinidad & Tobago	4,292	7	-	3	1,167	1	2,541	-	458	115
Other Caribbean	289	3	1	2	49	1	77	-	70	86
Central America	33,580	602	80	11,137	6,854	23	3,665	1,062	44	10,113
Belize	588	1	1	162	193	3	4	4	-	220
Costa Rica	726	8	2	113	314	-	104	9	7	169
El Salvador	16,603	87	36	6,638	1,170	3	1,983	776	4	5,906
Guatemala	6,469	365	17	3,049	951	13	555	92	4	1,423
Honduras	4,445	9	8	622	1,511	1	943	45	5	1,301
Nicaragua	3,078	14	14	531	1,763	-	53	132	8	563
Panama	1,671	118	2	22	952	3	23	4	16	531
Other North America	24	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	-	9
South America	34,437	97	49	2,093	15,717	95	14,645	199	176	1,366
Argentina	1,257	4	6	319	586	-	296	2	-	44
Bolivia	1,038	-	1	42	961	1	12	-	-	21
Brazil	1,939	43	7	227	699	9	719	4	1	230
Chile	911	3	2	92	605	3	117	10	2	77
Colombia	7,986	16	9	317	3,738	12	3,580	1	57	256
Ecuador	5,023	9	4	169	1,567	5	2,974	13	1	281
Guyana	6,982	1	3	3	551	9	6,139	2	32	242
Paraguay	692	10	1	21	381	4	245	-	-	30
Peru	7,055	7	12	851	5,757	41	108	165	4	110
Uruguay	308	1	1	31	126	-	140	-	-	9
Venezuela	1,132	3	3	19	676	10	281	2	76	62
Other South America	114	-	-	2	70	1	34	-	3	4

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

State of intended residence	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	804,416	16,068	53,985	10,847	14,727	51,189	17,644	6,992	7,389	7,662
Alabama	1,837	60	200	20	1	6	4	82	6	6
Alaska	1,129	58	64	18	1	38	6	15	6	1
Arizona	9,141	391	653	34	20	17	63	124	73	3
Arkansas	1,031	34	70	6	1	1	16	35	1	1
California	208,498	1,922	17,447	665	411	120	8,082	1,030	3,628	141
Colorado	6,825	252	371	37	8	3	20	155	28	1
Connecticut	9,537	226	551	310	18	249	46	96	61	91
Delaware	984	38	142	2	4	8	12	12	6	-
District of Columbia	3,204	15	223	31	9	138	630	30	50	48
Florida	58,093	2,038	871	2,741	12,465	2,463	363	596	366	552
Georgia	10,032	368	522	167	26	47	79	228	22	67
Hawaii	7,746	155	743	6	1	-	1	56	3	1
Idaho	1,559	87	94	8	-	1	14	29	9	-
Illinois	42,400	497	1,684	228	81	119	163	221	466	32
Indiana	3,725	179	375	18	3	19	6	89	15	2
Iowa	2,163	127	237	7	2	3	11	51	9	11
Kansas	2,902	74	236	17	7	8	18	86	9	2
Kentucky	2,036	126	203	7	3	4	8	112	4	1
Louisiana	3,366	158	225	28	35	57	23	74	42	26
Maine	829	153	60	3	-	2	3	35	6	-
Maryland	15,937	175	1,620	165	11	233	1,017	130	165	217
Massachusetts	22,882	490	1,995	236	38	2,581	247	166	171	66
Michigan	12,728	955	663	51	18	83	14	200	47	11
Minnesota	7,098	268	448	96	11	14	29	95	33	141
Mississippi	815	30	97	2	-	4	3	32	3	3
Missouri	4,362	153	464	20	32	6	18	99	13	5
Montana	447	112	34	2	-	-	1	22	-	-
Nebraska	1,595	34	137	3	-	5	13	16	7	4
Nevada	4,051	139	314	31	166	16	122	48	43	6
New Hampshire	1,144	93	93	11	-	63	7	35	5	-
New Jersey	44,083	402	2,174	1,780	627	5,384	578	179	317	657
New Mexico	2,936	47	157	14	95	1	9	49	18	4
New York	144,354	1,277	11,745	2,888	247	28,250	1,983	481	708	5,320
North Carolina	6,204	429	468	39	7	32	31	210	22	18
North Dakota	635	69	40	3	-	-	1	10	2	-
Ohio	9,184	394	872	48	5	33	19	193	18	40
Oklahoma	2,728	99	198	17	1	4	5	95	17	-
Oregon	6,784	241	421	9	3	3	44	86	38	-
Pennsylvania	15,971	422	1,621	143	42	369	30	229	67	44
Rhode Island	2,907	37	174	141	1	636	14	28	156	1
South Carolina	2,110	144	200	32	2	4	3	82	10	9
South Dakota	570	53	26	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Tennessee	3,608	177	291	12	3	9	11	99	10	15
Texas	56,158	1,112	1,932	378	86	114	2,499	489	430	62
Utah	2,951	259	291	24	3	10	22	49	22	1
Vermont	658	145	61	3	-	1	-	33	3	1
Virginia	15,342	238	971	153	25	70	1,283	209	166	23
Washington	18,180	821	842	35	26	11	45	226	41	5
West Virginia	663	38	103	8	1	2	2	36	3	1
Wisconsin	5,328	197	407	33	2	25	11	144	33	4
Wyoming	217	22	18	2	2	-	-	15	-	-
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	2,531	6	66	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	120	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	10,463	5	63	113	176	9,390	14	29	11	2
Virgin Islands	1,426	21	-	2	-	533	-	4	-	16
Armed Services Posts	188	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other or unknown	21	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

State of intended residence	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Jamaica	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Pakistan
Total	13,333	7,731	34,921	11,422	17,256	14,349	6,093	16,011	111,398	8,698
Alabama	1	5	222	38	22	20	31	57	95	33
Alaska	-	2	13	8	6	1	17	71	45	1
Arizona	4	46	227	73	100	8	66	122	4,340	44
Arkansas	-	7	53	11	34	1	12	31	142	8
California	78	3,359	7,085	6,302	2,338	257	1,917	4,965	52,088	1,389
Colorado	5	30	139	131	97	6	60	197	1,931	30
Connecticut	342	46	452	53	427	687	62	103	90	117
Delaware	62	7	76	22	48	35	14	44	56	34
District of Columbia	27	14	63	32	47	112	16	37	27	25
Florida	5,052	167	1,033	301	731	3,569	157	256	1,885	342
Georgia	34	65	649	204	182	179	107	357	665	183
Hawaii	1	239	37	11	9	3	510	329	47	11
Idaho	3	2	8	5	14	3	11	13	737	15
Illinois	101	216	3,241	204	1,089	223	171	770	7,900	677
Indiana	8	26	365	46	48	15	48	116	401	58
Iowa	3	15	135	14	26	7	19	121	233	20
Kansas	4	36	126	47	20	11	16	47	691	25
Kentucky	10	21	209	44	87	13	52	82	60	20
Louisiana	27	23	206	31	45	14	24	29	80	53
Maine	-	6	26	9	42	17	14	11	11	3
Maryland	168	118	1,058	418	202	452	74	651	163	296
Massachusetts	951	243	805	198	2,935	319	100	194	86	102
Michigan	29	55	1,085	134	90	65	134	315	413	273
Minnesota	16	64	183	76	89	20	60	243	207	31
Mississippi	3	7	112	24	10	1	23	12	34	15
Missouri	32	49	295	69	74	22	40	77	195	51
Montana	1	4	5	4	13	4	7	26	10	-
Nebraska	-	3	62	18	12	-	6	71	295	15
Nevada	2	53	68	47	50	10	29	102	951	35
New Hampshire	7	7	56	6	83	3	12	40	8	14
New Jersey	1,500	285	3,782	188	1,137	1,012	257	1,054	385	556
New Mexico	2	7	96	41	19	1	9	27	1,674	6
New York	4,527	1,318	5,338	563	5,142	6,366	702	1,904	1,310	2,200
North Carolina	13	57	426	77	94	42	65	225	477	85
North Dakota	-	8	26	-	2	3	3	1	11	1
Ohio	6	63	800	124	181	74	85	174	134	129
Oklahoma	6	7	194	82	8	2	23	71	513	39
Oregon	12	54	161	73	46	8	114	230	1,472	34
Pennsylvania	139	105	1,343	148	576	354	102	466	556	195
Rhode Island	56	18	41	17	116	22	5	14	24	4
South Carolina	5	17	173	18	47	13	33	39	61	22
South Dakota	3	1	13	5	4	-	5	15	13	2
Tennessee	-	29	290	79	45	11	64	95	122	55
Texas	26	298	2,254	655	311	185	184	620	27,015	719
Utah	2	25	68	49	41	-	60	48	322	29
Vermont	-	4	20	1	30	-	6	13	3	1
Virginia	28	115	928	469	210	96	89	583	253	558
Washington	17	285	475	186	179	22	287	649	2,573	63
West Virginia	-	1	62	19	7	10	5	25	10	15
Wisconsin	2	40	301	42	85	38	29	113	467	51
Wyoming	1	-	4	5	4	1	4	3	36	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	51	6	-	-	-	126	140	13	4
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Puerto Rico	9	4	3	1	-	4	3	3	57	1
Virgin Islands	8	3	20	-	2	8	1	-	-	8
Armed Services Posts	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	7	2	-
Other or unknown	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

State of intended residence	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	Trinidad	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	9,177	53,535	28,048	63,420	10,032	6,292	16,326	41,345	148,526
Alabama	18	83	10	54	46	11	94	142	470
Alaska	14	330	35	97	3	2	32	35	210
Arizona	36	374	69	308	73	15	263	432	1,163
Arkansas	2	85	7	21	4	6	104	136	202
California	1,619	23,942	598	14,542	4,862	147	3,216	14,162	32,186
Colorado	64	212	106	730	71	5	296	508	1,332
Connecticut	258	209	1,459	659	68	60	356	277	2,164
Delaware	3	52	16	44	13	13	54	9	158
District of Columbia	43	109	2	87	17	57	53	243	1,019
Florida	1,506	1,474	548	1,117	179	832	1,783	1,183	13,523
Georgia	90	288	156	630	115	52	460	1,602	2,488
Hawaii	14	4,329	1	24	81	1	67	353	713
Idaho	14	68	15	98	8	-	14	72	217
Illinois	175	2,539	11,165	2,970	247	27	517	734	5,943
Indiana	18	182	115	329	47	5	135	164	893
Iowa	4	61	14	124	30	-	57	453	369
Kansas	8	108	7	179	43	10	59	522	486
Kentucky	7	78	15	118	10	9	57	211	465
Louisiana	13	155	21	35	39	18	115	650	1,120
Maine	4	45	17	47	10	-	53	39	213
Maryland	258	752	117	2,144	263	320	242	656	3,852
Massachusetts	89	259	672	2,438	140	141	722	1,366	5,132
Michigan	26	456	656	968	141	19	353	531	4,943
Minnesota	39	157	49	762	59	13	167	806	2,922
Mississippi	4	66	-	5	6	2	40	100	177
Missouri	20	243	29	554	62	8	123	601	1,008
Montana	-	25	2	48	4	-	34	5	84
Nebraska	2	47	15	156	13	-	33	377	251
Nevada	43	773	26	58	30	3	106	117	663
New Hampshire	11	47	10	64	22	7	89	112	239
New Jersey	1,771	2,945	3,751	1,993	580	415	742	564	9,068
New Mexico	15	81	15	60	21	2	73	89	304
New York	1,770	3,878	6,733	19,618	851	3,496	1,894	995	22,850
North Carolina	45	209	53	245	89	28	270	855	1,593
North Dakota	1	20	1	89	3	-	11	91	239
Ohio	34	319	211	1,743	144	29	315	331	2,666
Oklahoma	20	117	13	34	40	9	86	527	501
Oregon	38	313	35	1,262	49	3	176	733	1,126
Pennsylvania	77	460	535	2,592	182	182	664	1,040	3,288
Rhode Island	22	54	114	250	12	10	53	17	870
South Carolina	8	149	73	51	49	18	168	171	509
South Dakota	-	19	4	66	-	-	10	18	303
Tennessee	26	144	31	166	40	11	127	354	1,292
Texas	264	1,833	151	873	743	145	937	4,292	7,551
Utah	66	106	22	260	46	2	93	270	761
Vermont	1	15	6	60	5	2	34	63	147
Virginia	490	1,119	85	613	163	58	404	1,594	4,349
Washington	45	1,781	128	3,340	206	21	334	2,607	2,930
West Virginia	9	56	8	8	13	2	26	9	184
Wisconsin	11	159	124	685	49	8	153	97	2,018
Wyoming	5	16	2	-	5	-	22	-	49
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2	1,959	-	-	35	-	10	29	78
Northern Mariana Is.	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Puerto Rico	53	5	-	-	-	8	13	-	496
Virgin Islands	2	4	-	1	-	60	17	-	716
Armed Services Posts ...	-	121	1	1	1	-	-	1	29
Other or unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1986-94**

State of intended residence	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	804,416
Alabama	1,697	1,597	1,402	1,792	1,775	2,706	2,109	2,298	1,837
Alaska	1,115	992	989	1,013	1,207	1,525	1,165	1,286	1,129
Arizona	7,133	7,189	6,697	11,238	23,737	40,642	15,792	9,778	9,141
Arkansas	929	861	808	1,074	1,245	2,559	1,039	1,312	1,031
California	168,790	161,164	188,696	457,417	682,979	732,735	336,663	260,090	208,498
Colorado	4,739	4,562	4,541	7,101	9,125	13,782	6,553	6,650	6,825
Connecticut	7,001	8,058	7,161	8,430	10,678	12,365	10,345	10,966	9,537
Delaware	585	621	685	708	868	1,937	1,034	1,132	984
District of Columbia	2,444	2,572	2,517	4,759	5,467	5,510	4,275	3,608	3,204
Florida	48,600	54,654	65,418	48,474	71,603	141,068	61,127	61,423	58,093
Georgia	5,671	6,118	5,677	8,093	10,431	23,556	11,243	10,213	10,032
Hawaii	7,814	6,796	6,637	7,292	8,441	8,659	8,199	8,528	7,746
Idaho	768	682	790	1,875	1,815	7,088	1,186	1,270	1,559
Illinois	26,093	25,995	27,726	69,263	83,858	73,388	43,532	46,744	42,400
Indiana	2,496	2,279	2,322	2,580	3,392	4,512	3,115	4,539	3,725
Iowa	1,309	1,579	1,697	1,760	2,252	3,331	2,228	2,626	2,163
Kansas	2,043	1,804	2,130	3,842	3,925	5,620	2,924	3,225	2,902
Kentucky	1,049	1,381	1,218	1,396	1,365	1,753	2,119	2,182	2,036
Louisiana	4,373	3,824	3,444	3,925	4,024	4,917	4,230	3,725	3,366
Maine	941	855	701	795	883	1,155	847	838	829
Maryland	10,768	11,846	11,502	14,258	17,106	17,470	15,408	16,899	15,937
Massachusetts	15,120	16,630	18,594	20,990	25,338	27,020	22,231	25,011	22,882
Michigan	8,560	8,929	9,073	9,552	10,990	16,090	14,268	14,913	12,728
Minnesota	5,189	5,621	4,665	5,704	6,627	7,461	6,851	7,438	7,098
Mississippi	785	862	760	845	931	1,254	842	906	815
Missouri	2,912	2,715	3,082	3,320	3,820	4,470	4,250	4,644	4,362
Montana	369	341	415	376	484	826	493	509	447
Nebraska	787	760	837	1,120	1,573	3,020	1,486	1,980	1,595
Nevada	3,021	2,562	2,726	5,242	8,270	10,470	5,086	4,045	4,051
New Hampshire	834	1,070	1,004	1,140	1,191	1,421	1,250	1,263	1,144
New Jersey	34,638	30,849	32,724	42,187	52,670	56,164	48,314	50,285	44,083
New Mexico	2,234	2,302	2,661	7,210	8,840	13,519	3,907	3,409	2,936
New York	110,216	114,194	109,259	134,766	189,589	188,104	149,399	151,209	144,354
North Carolina	3,317	3,181	3,777	4,634	5,387	16,772	6,425	6,892	6,204
North Dakota	400	305	324	323	448	565	513	601	635
Ohio	7,215	5,930	6,305	7,185	7,419	8,632	10,194	10,703	9,184
Oklahoma	2,516	2,131	2,050	4,366	5,274	6,403	3,147	2,942	2,728
Oregon	3,820	3,687	3,722	4,773	7,880	24,575	6,275	7,250	6,784
Pennsylvania	10,597	10,599	11,837	12,895	14,757	20,033	16,213	16,964	15,971
Rhode Island	2,684	2,425	2,390	3,134	3,683	3,644	2,920	3,168	2,907
South Carolina	1,344	1,480	1,360	1,787	2,130	3,836	2,118	2,195	2,110
South Dakota	233	304	254	265	287	519	522	543	570
Tennessee	2,071	2,276	2,439	2,763	2,893	3,828	2,995	4,287	3,608
Texas	42,316	42,349	43,271	112,927	174,132	212,600	75,533	67,380	56,158
Utah	2,106	1,995	2,113	2,926	3,335	5,737	2,744	3,266	2,951
Vermont	351	517	400	436	614	709	668	709	658
Virginia	10,557	11,235	11,908	15,690	19,005	24,942	17,739	16,451	15,342
Washington	9,470	9,684	9,890	13,630	15,129	33,826	15,861	17,147	18,180
West Virginia	583	530	482	500	552	763	723	689	663
Wisconsin	3,364	2,912	3,288	4,210	5,293	5,888	4,261	5,168	5,328
Wyoming	266	261	230	461	542	566	281	263	217
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1,950	1,805	1,909	1,775	1,851	2,113	2,464	3,072	2,531
Northern Mariana Islands	X	X	X	X	105	114	67	158	120
Puerto Rico	4,013	4,177	4,866	4,691	7,138	10,353	6,347	7,614	10,463
Virgin Islands	1,512	1,466	1,652	1,767	1,733	2,083	1,754	1,610	1,426
Other or unknown	-	3	-	109	397	2,569	703	276	209

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Rep.	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	804,416	16,068	53,985	10,847	14,727	51,189	17,644	6,992	7,389	7,662
New York, NY	124,423	518	10,163	2,364	192	26,992	948	253	406	5,021
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	77,112	535	6,183	316	281	41	5,963	331	2,752	60
Chicago, IL	40,081	436	1,420	217	80	104	158	156	457	32
Miami, FL	29,108	192	203	1,735	11,453	1,779	219	96	205	207
Washington, DC-MD-VA	25,021	223	1,849	289	34	387	2,853	170	344	249
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	18,709	335	1,727	197	29	2,420	221	119	160	43
San Francisco, CA	18,641	166	3,934	43	49	14	640	112	149	6
Houston, TX	17,600	255	846	215	29	65	1,853	82	194	26
San Jose, CA	16,207	149	1,945	21	6	5	117	85	46	17
Orange County, CA	15,502	200	827	93	19	8	311	71	200	20
San Diego, CA	14,212	196	631	31	8	13	48	99	25	6
Oakland, CA	13,701	184	2,327	37	14	16	219	61	74	13
Newark, NJ	12,040	117	465	571	118	760	159	47	126	377
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	11,606	87	352	574	51	2,144	104	46	55	56
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	11,535	180	1,107	110	23	289	23	97	39	42
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	10,649	85	589	399	19	1,033	974	54	172	197
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	10,504	368	667	24	24	4	23	65	15	3
Dallas, TX	9,453	185	433	46	22	7	368	51	95	16
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	9,163	125	256	43	18	4	259	62	172	11
Detroit, MI	8,736	637	336	18	5	13	5	90	14	7
Fort Lauderdale, FL	7,846	472	109	439	268	187	47	67	28	169
Atlanta, GA	7,825	266	379	142	23	33	62	105	9	53
Jersey City, NJ	7,529	27	312	359	421	1,422	252	9	44	136
Sacramento, CA	6,627	65	369	5	3	4	34	25	9	4
San Juan, PR	6,546	5	25	47	94	6,089	5	7	4	-
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	6,365	67	621	128	20	732	23	29	28	57
Honolulu, HI	6,288	120	714	4	1	-	1	34	2	1
Fresno, CA	6,232	31	73	1	5	-	90	12	21	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	6,056	191	400	73	9	14	24	70	23	135
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	5,527	161	292	9	2	-	29	53	28	-
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,264	274	360	23	8	14	56	81	56	1
Baltimore, MD	4,914	74	488	24	3	33	31	62	17	30
El Paso, TX	4,537	13	21	5	3	1	9	50	1	-
Denver, CO	4,387	170	201	24	2	2	9	50	16	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4,300	373	103	122	310	94	22	96	35	13
Ventura, CA	4,109	41	102	26	2	4	62	19	50	1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	3,961	227	80	138	156	120	23	42	25	26
Orlando, FL	3,914	189	104	158	96	144	12	54	25	80
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	3,805	36	5	2	1	-	17	8	9	-
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	3,785	114	130	165	11	114	22	40	36	26
Hartford, CT	3,458	57	169	84	4	63	6	28	8	46
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3,455	58	70	29	2	12	30	25	2	7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	3,333	116	183	14	2	12	9	39	5	35
Bakersfield, CA	3,032	22	25	6	1	1	82	14	19	-
San Antonio, TX	2,960	105	60	17	7	9	43	40	56	2
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,776	33	171	138	1	634	14	25	156	1
Salinas, CA	2,706	14	30	6	-	1	53	11	6	-
Las Vegas, NV	2,687	87	150	23	165	15	70	29	22	6
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,669	92	289	13	3	2	3	41	10	2
Stockton-Lodi, CA	2,482	6	69	3	1	6	12	8	10	-
Other MSA	126,031	5,385	9,509	996	440	1,446	713	2,469	633	317
Non-MSA	44,806	1,995	2,112	281	189	3,883	314	1,202	296	104
Unknown	201	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Iraq	Ireland	Jamaica	Japan	Korea	Mexico
Total.....	13,333	7,731	34,921	11,422	6,025	17,256	14,349	6,093	16,011	111,398
New York, NY	4,085	1,159	4,008	333	62	4,122	5,595	561	1,463	1,086
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	27	1,067	1,339	3,723	206	463	139	782	3,070	15,605
Chicago, IL	92	201	2,994	183	549	1,059	217	140	690	7,469
Miami, FL	2,294	48	99	59	19	84	1,155	29	17	265
Washington, DC-MD-VA	154	161	1,464	754	98	291	455	113	809	281
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	930	221	642	158	64	2,482	258	89	145	65
San Francisco, CA	14	909	350	233	79	960	11	214	166	977
Houston, TX	16	176	1,061	232	33	105	102	52	140	4,806
San Jose, CA	1	272	1,473	474	53	167	6	155	278	1,357
Orange County, CA	4	136	583	697	34	174	20	199	633	3,789
San Diego, CA	13	73	155	246	794	173	19	180	129	3,991
Oakland, CA	7	525	1,049	300	18	118	18	124	202	1,382
Newark, NJ	1,150	70	694	36	2	255	445	32	129	38
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	39	56	607	66	20	314	254	157	547	188
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	125	102	1,011	87	37	472	340	49	424	337
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	387	82	705	177	6	726	464	77	186	79
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	11	245	342	161	97	137	10	224	369	205
Dallas, TX	2	65	573	200	354	83	27	32	228	2,658
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	3	57	292	102	32	42	21	53	163	4,257
Detroit, MI	4	27	802	59	1,379	46	46	81	136	193
Fort Lauderdale, FL	1,144	50	130	42	6	149	1,264	11	44	112
Atlanta, GA	33	57	460	181	18	140	162	76	272	332
Jersey City, NJ	88	35	623	16	1	128	22	30	74	41
Sacramento, CA	-	118	294	98	14	50	11	21	55	519
San Juan, PR	5	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	21
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	17	73	1,253	28	10	115	54	17	133	40
Honolulu, HI	1	239	36	10	-	8	3	455	324	20
Fresno, CA	-	17	312	47	8	4	3	15	11	3,188
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	11	56	157	68	18	68	18	41	210	110
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	10	40	134	67	34	47	7	76	168	541
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	3	27	160	61	89	82	1	40	84	2,063
Baltimore, MD	15	45	305	111	10	90	155	21	307	35
El Paso, TX	-	3	10	8	4	5	1	6	36	4,149
Denver, CO	4	20	77	97	28	50	4	34	123	1,155
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	56	11	193	36	4	113	158	25	51	224
Ventura, CA	-	4	83	83	4	26	3	30	53	2,473
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	903	21	76	28	-	86	397	7	19	98
Orlando, FL	233	9	167	59	11	84	244	27	31	115
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	-	5	-	-	1	3	1	2	3,612
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	288	30	194	17	2	221	231	44	46	43
Hartford, CT	19	7	157	20	30	96	395	10	23	15
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2	17	157	55	79	13	8	13	68	1,073
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	2	25	279	36	55	74	32	12	37	35
Bakersfield, CA	-	11	135	11	2	2	2	4	13	2,182
San Antonio, TX	1	9	52	41	3	20	5	28	33	1,732
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	55	18	39	17	1	68	22	5	11	23
Salinas, CA	-	9	34	11	3	11	1	21	56	1,840
Las Vegas, NV	2	39	28	29	7	34	9	21	89	554
St. Louis, MO-IL	5	42	209	32	84	49	8	23	52	29
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	38	167	3	-	9	-	3	15	762
Other MSA	837	771	7,120	1,565	1,478	2,445	1,285	1,074	2,662	22,595
Non-MSA	241	236	1,629	265	85	695	238	535	978	12,634
Unknown	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	22	7	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	Trinidad	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	8,698	9,177	53,535	28,048	63,420	10,032	6,292	16,326	41,345	142,501
New York, NY	1,732	1,393	3,423	5,665	18,157	653	3,256	1,424	375	19,014
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	347	661	7,476	191	7,710	2,342	79	1,077	3,118	11,228
Chicago, IL	644	169	2,391	11,098	2,885	224	25	448	621	4,922
Miami, FL	110	941	223	55	315	34	230	156	31	6,855
Washington, DC-MD-VA	716	725	1,111	103	1,079	333	307	389	1,952	7,328
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	86	70	210	250	1,967	118	131	581	1,068	3,923
San Francisco, CA	75	231	2,882	47	2,395	317	9	478	552	2,629
Houston, TX	406	113	760	35	267	330	83	378	2,051	2,889
San Jose, CA	178	98	1,984	59	728	788	3	294	3,706	1,742
Orange County, CA	130	167	1,152	71	134	555	9	284	2,936	2,046
San Diego, CA	40	51	3,199	58	426	142	11	219	1,141	2,095
Oakland, CA	176	148	2,340	77	408	347	6	234	923	2,354
Newark, NJ	110	426	673	1,026	720	133	179	196	116	2,870
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	82	762	591	1,481	534	109	63	131	11	2,125
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	132	55	475	465	1,868	104	180	457	711	2,194
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	262	312	283	692	200	110	193	208	56	1,922
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	44	33	1,196	103	1,861	183	10	220	1,771	2,089
Dallas, TX	157	55	241	36	421	169	24	188	913	1,804
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	114	105	955	26	119	142	13	124	310	1,283
Detroit, MI	202	16	317	570	734	52	4	222	64	2,657
Fort Lauderdale, FL	75	255	123	133	163	21	276	255	81	1,726
Atlanta, GA	149	68	168	135	572	92	40	334	1,400	2,064
Jersey City, NJ	111	343	697	368	73	34	61	57	93	1,652
Sacramento, CA	65	14	538	19	1,984	53	4	44	759	1,449
San Juan, PR	-	17	1	-	-	-	6	5	-	209
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	124	131	360	418	320	187	48	151	95	1,086
Honolulu, HI	11	9	3,258	-	22	73	1	46	342	553
Fresno, CA	27	5	191	4	163	18	-	45	79	1,862
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	25	30	105	41	718	49	11	146	621	2,614
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	22	25	250	30	1,679	36	2	130	725	930
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	31	29	227	55	123	54	12	178	294	778
Baltimore, MD	86	38	206	68	1,394	50	113	94	107	902
El Paso, TX	1	2	47	4	7	6	1	13	8	123
Denver, CO	22	52	127	76	603	36	4	160	429	811
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	40	70	200	111	85	22	46	308	343	1,036
Ventura, CA	19	40	440	5	16	19	-	83	70	351
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	17	69	75	52	77	14	75	170	45	895
Orlando, FL	44	67	149	22	44	35	91	317	323	980
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	4	3	37	-	2	1	2	3	-	51
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	42	88	71	299	195	22	25	192	88	989
Hartford, CT	38	127	67	968	282	12	19	68	149	491
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	55	12	61	18	44	57	18	64	795	611
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	27	19	81	173	981	47	15	75	89	824
Bakersfield, CA	19	12	280	4	5	3	1	23	11	142
San Antonio, TX	11	31	116	31	38	16	4	59	62	329
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	4	22	42	111	245	12	9	39	17	843
Salinas, CA	3	5	297	2	24	13	-	26	65	164
Las Vegas, NV	24	33	505	19	40	29	3	80	81	494
St. Louis, MO-IL	38	16	153	25	439	28	5	77	320	580
Stockton-Lodi, CA	82	3	448	-	1	6	-	17	259	554
Other MSA	1,414	785	7,108	2,321	9,039	1,440	447	4,113	10,029	25,595
Non-MSA	325	226	5,104	427	1,113	361	138	1,246	1,139	6,815
Unknown	-	-	121	1	1	1	-	-	1	29

¹ Ranked by the number of immigrants. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANT BENEFICIARIES OF OCCUPATIONAL PREFERENCES ADMITTED
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Occupation	Total	Employment-based principals							All other immigrants
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref. (skilled worker or profes- sional)	3rd pref. (other workers)	4th pref.	5th pref.	
All occupations	804,416	62,723	8,097	6,807	38,879	4,136	4,647	157	741,693
Professional specialty and technical occupations	67,286	25,174	2,546	5,804	13,264	80	3,473	7	42,112
Architects	531	119	5	32	81	-	1	-	412
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	10,799	4,782	204	2,023	2,536	5	12	2	6,017
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,782	1,791	187	605	998	-	1	-	991
Natural scientists	3,105	1,903	685	692	524	-	2	-	1,202
Health diagnosticians	4,726	1,027	202	571	249	2	2	1	3,699
Doctors	3,913	831	169	502	156	1	2	1	3,082
Others	813	196	33	69	93	1	-	-	617
Health assessment and treating personnel	11,818	5,715	46	230	5,408	15	16	-	6,103
Nurses	8,447	4,362	-	88	4,258	9	7	-	4,085
Others	3,371	1,353	46	142	1,150	6	9	-	2,018
Teachers (postsecondary)	4,536	2,021	561	869	539	3	46	3	2,515
Teachers (except postsecondary)	7,468	943	111	173	560	20	79	-	6,525
Counselors (educational and vocational)	175	43	1	13	27	-	2	-	132
Librarians, archivists, and curators	225	59	-	18	37	-	4	-	166
Social scientists and urban planners	725	140	40	57	38	-	5	-	585
Social, recreation, and religious workers	4,296	3,350	3	25	90	3	3,229	-	946
Lawyers and judges	848	74	7	40	27	-	-	-	774
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	5,707	1,337	494	92	694	12	44	1	4,370
Technologists and technicians (health)	825	198	-	34	162	1	1	-	627
Technologists and technicians (except health)	8,720	1,672	-	330	1,294	19	29	-	7,048
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26,931	10,149	5,551	847	3,525	62	45	119	16,782
Sales occupations	13,024	749	-	18	692	29	7	3	12,275
Administrative support occupations (including clerical)	21,590	1,536	-	75	1,320	74	64	3	20,054
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24,518	2,125	-	28	1,555	298	243	1	22,393
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	67,486	1,761	-	-	936	788	37	-	65,725
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15,606	161	-	2	113	40	5	1	15,445
Service occupations	50,646	7,280	-	32	4,338	2,765	145	-	43,366
No occupation	472,344	6,029	-	-	5,431	-	579	19	466,315
Homemaker	106,989	353	-	-	341	-	7	5	106,636
Unemployed or retired	103,357	1,553	-	-	1,348	-	193	12	101,804
Students and/or children under age 16	261,998	4,123	-	-	3,742	-	379	2	257,875
Unknown or not reported	44,985	7,759	-	1	7,705	-	49	4	37,226

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	804,416	287,087	67,286	26,931	13,024	21,590	24,518	67,486	15,606	50,646	517,329
Europe	160,916	61,932	19,769	6,030	2,667	6,366	7,867	8,316	1,621	9,296	98,984
Albania	1,489	635	161	9	5	8	110	194	18	130	854
Bulgaria	981	388	189	36	12	18	28	38	3	64	593
Czechoslovakia	874	344	157	44	11	31	29	22	1	49	530
France	2,715	1,149	422	307	44	104	47	41	6	178	1,566
Germany	6,992	3,195	986	444	251	630	148	190	7	539	3,797
Greece	1,440	515	180	63	25	28	46	61	26	86	925
Hungary	880	350	178	48	9	29	24	21	2	39	530
Ireland	17,256	12,041	2,940	1,239	694	2,038	1,465	1,412	253	2,000	5,215
Italy	2,305	936	275	196	26	57	52	101	2	227	1,369
Netherlands	1,239	616	251	147	28	65	34	20	17	54	623
Poland	28,048	16,054	5,765	136	543	1,320	3,987	2,065	1,069	1,169	11,994
Portugal	2,169	782	51	33	18	37	182	181	84	196	1,387
Romania	3,444	1,158	457	65	43	78	127	207	5	176	2,286
Soviet Union, former	63,420	11,012	3,174	466	432	699	711	2,917	15	2,598	52,408
Armenia	3,984	349	73	14	30	19	40	99	-	74	3,635
Azerbaijan	2,844	701	103	8	23	24	34	318	-	191	2,143
Belarus	5,420	813	196	14	40	51	60	225	1	226	4,607
Moldova	2,260	362	84	12	21	32	25	105	-	83	1,898
Russia	15,249	3,306	1,299	211	114	235	141	626	5	675	11,943
Ukraine	21,010	3,540	907	124	152	253	277	958	4	865	17,470
Uzbekistan	3,435	426	88	16	22	19	23	129	-	129	3,009
Other republics	2,264	420	144	26	7	22	22	105	-	94	1,844
Unknown republic	6,954	1,095	280	41	23	44	89	352	5	261	5,859
Spain	1,418	517	238	77	24	51	34	27	6	60	901
Sweden	1,140	448	177	142	15	29	17	13	2	53	692
Switzerland	877	450	187	113	13	38	26	13	2	58	427
United Kingdom	16,326	8,290	2,857	2,028	363	872	584	396	48	1,142	8,036
Yugoslavia	3,405	1,346	454	90	37	72	119	264	40	270	2,059
Other Europe	4,498	1,706	670	347	74	162	97	133	15	208	2,792
Asia	292,589	95,156	30,280	13,699	4,371	6,828	5,511	12,947	6,442	15,078	197,433
Afghanistan	2,344	416	64	26	49	32	30	73	2	140	1,928
Bangladesh	3,434	667	248	57	151	37	2	34	55	83	2,767
Burma	938	359	94	41	35	30	40	58	1	60	579
Cambodia	1,404	383	32	11	36	16	65	96	45	82	1,021
China, Mainland	53,985	21,462	7,272	2,993	729	1,721	676	2,159	2,248	3,664	32,523
Hong Kong	7,731	3,058	872	969	125	580	174	92	2	244	4,673
India	34,921	11,228	6,202	1,786	386	747	192	155	914	846	23,693
Indonesia	1,367	514	158	117	30	70	19	24	2	94	853
Iran	11,422	3,076	1,027	560	302	249	288	203	29	418	8,346
Iraq	6,025	1,808	215	73	77	34	81	883	7	438	4,217
Israel	3,425	1,268	500	212	108	98	109	72	8	161	2,157
Japan	6,093	2,083	558	668	107	268	23	31	14	414	4,010
Jordan	3,990	1,185	289	179	107	62	80	220	55	193	2,805
Korea	16,011	3,622	1,476	676	139	416	148	262	57	448	12,389
Kuwait	1,065	260	71	44	23	25	11	29	1	56	805
Laos	5,089	552	23	7	5	7	50	336	44	80	4,537
Lebanon	4,319	1,523	451	241	136	114	192	124	27	238	2,796
Malaysia	1,480	734	287	175	30	87	26	8	1	120	746
Pakistan	8,698	2,325	787	548	98	87	22	49	175	559	6,373
Philippines	53,535	17,664	6,368	2,416	539	1,103	1,043	1,408	1,445	3,342	35,871
Sri Lanka	989	466	207	95	21	53	16	8	5	61	523
Syria	2,426	692	254	93	44	43	101	47	18	92	1,734
Taiwan	10,032	3,948	1,636	1,273	165	506	37	57	43	231	6,084
Thailand	5,489	854	196	78	160	87	44	43	45	201	4,635
Turkey	1,840	661	226	98	52	46	69	43	11	116	1,179
Vietnam	41,345	13,449	474	98	680	218	1,949	6,248	1,177	2,605	27,896
Other Asia	3,192	899	293	165	37	92	24	185	11	92	2,293

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty and technical	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operator, fabricator, and laborer	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Africa	26,712	10,168	3,284	1,262	636	789	407	1,506	94	2,190	16,544
Cape Verde	810	172	21	4	5	7	20	85	2	28	638
Egypt	3,392	1,336	599	260	103	90	29	72	5	178	2,056
Ethiopia	4,355	1,425	149	60	122	77	43	531	5	438	2,930
Ghana	1,458	563	159	36	40	48	82	38	26	134	895
Kenya	1,017	434	153	93	17	71	16	20	2	62	583
Liberia	1,762	524	133	37	24	51	10	112	6	151	1,238
Morocco	1,074	475	79	76	38	31	33	48	5	165	599
Nigeria	3,950	1,778	847	145	107	89	42	128	20	400	2,172
Sierra Leone	698	248	80	22	16	24	14	21	1	70	450
Somalia	1,737	445	21	18	24	11	19	238	-	114	1,292
South Africa	2,144	953	471	223	35	101	30	27	4	62	1,191
Other Africa	4,315	1,815	572	288	105	189	69	186	18	388	2,500
Oceania	4,592	2,154	774	363	85	221	148	147	65	351	2,438
Australia	2,049	1,029	494	223	40	87	30	47	14	94	1,020
Fiji	1,007	452	30	32	27	63	59	37	28	176	555
New Zealand	918	491	222	96	13	45	40	26	3	46	427
Other Oceania	618	182	28	12	5	26	19	37	20	35	436
North America	272,226	101,188	9,910	4,178	4,337	5,868	9,189	39,736	7,058	20,912	171,038
Canada	16,068	6,850	2,929	1,861	358	558	262	384	41	457	9,218
Mexico	111,398	41,682	843	428	1,590	1,438	3,409	22,069	4,738	7,167	69,716
Caribbean	104,804	37,261	5,086	1,386	1,761	2,922	4,542	11,789	2,075	7,700	67,543
Barbados	897	353	66	35	13	21	19	27	2	170	544
Cuba	14,727	5,640	570	160	249	479	523	2,702	29	928	9,087
Dominican Rep. .	51,189	17,770	2,247	640	873	1,177	2,476	7,710	1,272	1,375	33,419
Haiti	13,333	3,607	558	101	337	265	949	519	441	437	9,726
Jamaica	14,349	6,032	838	191	113	637	197	364	278	3,414	8,317
Trinidad & Tobago	6,292	2,247	520	141	124	223	233	324	16	666	4,045
Other Caribbean .	4,017	1,612	287	118	52	120	145	143	37	710	2,405
Central America .	39,908	15,369	1,040	494	627	949	975	5,494	204	5,586	24,539
Belize	772	284	51	16	7	30	36	39	10	95	488
Costa Rica	1,205	364	63	30	12	26	25	136	7	65	841
El Salvador	17,644	7,612	158	43	343	215	232	2,609	57	3,955	10,032
Guatemala	7,389	2,599	201	94	69	172	248	1,159	81	575	4,790
Honduras	5,265	1,720	189	106	54	92	209	740	27	303	3,545
Nicaragua	5,255	2,158	234	142	110	254	207	740	20	451	3,097
Panama	2,378	632	144	63	32	160	18	71	2	142	1,746
Other N. America .	48	26	12	9	1	1	1	-	-	2	22
South America	47,377	16,488	3,269	1,399	928	1,518	1,396	4,834	326	2,818	30,889
Argentina	2,318	1,007	360	163	63	129	96	82	10	104	1,311
Bolivia	1,404	484	90	45	18	60	57	53	1	160	920
Brazil	4,491	1,611	499	258	48	114	88	169	27	408	2,880
Chile	1,640	528	162	52	23	78	44	58	7	104	1,112
Colombia	10,847	3,925	604	194	156	168	52	2,373	20	358	6,922
Ecuador	5,906	2,098	222	74	208	230	346	483	58	477	3,808
Guyana	7,662	2,317	380	195	92	319	400	450	165	316	5,345
Paraguay	789	124	27	9	3	8	20	11	4	42	665
Peru	9,177	3,388	568	217	262	321	243	1,022	23	732	5,789
Venezuela	2,427	712	288	163	40	66	12	85	3	55	1,715
Other S. America .	716	294	69	29	15	25	38	48	8	62	422
Unknown or not rep.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 22. IMMIGRANT CONDITIONAL STATUS REMOVALS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF 1986 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH FISCAL YEAR 1994

Country of birth	Total cases processed	Conditional status removals ¹	Status terminated ²				Administratively closed ³
			Total	For cause ⁴	Failure to show ⁵	Failure to file ⁶	
All countries	96,033	90,243	4,998	717	511	3,770	792
Europe	19,533	17,833	1,574	77	122	1,375	126
Austria	214	200	12	-	1	11	2
Belgium	168	154	14	-	3	11	-
Bulgaria	95	87	8	-	1	7	-
Czechoslovakia	292	275	17	-	5	12	-
Denmark	299	270	29	1	3	25	-
Finland	183	167	14	1	-	13	2
France	1,046	984	60	3	6	51	2
Germany	4,058	3,344	684	10	29	645	30
Greece	530	484	37	10	4	23	9
Hungary	266	255	10	-	-	10	1
Ireland	702	677	22	3	3	16	3
Italy	782	734	42	3	6	33	6
Netherlands	449	423	25	1	4	20	1
Norway	230	207	21	2	2	17	2
Poland	1,284	1,232	41	5	5	31	11
Portugal	410	396	13	3	-	10	1
Romania	402	373	26	5	1	20	3
Soviet Union	1,149	1,102	40	9	6	25	7
Spain	519	466	47	-	4	43	6
Sweden	517	475	41	4	4	33	1
Switzerland	294	267	21	1	2	18	6
United Kingdom	4,732	4,383	320	11	30	279	29
Yugoslavia	681	656	22	4	2	16	3
Other Europe	231	222	8	1	1	6	1
Asia	33,442	31,887	1,270	205	104	961	285
Afghanistan	123	114	8	2	-	6	1
Bangladesh	176	173	1	1	-	-	2
Burma	107	106	1	-	1	-	-
China, Mainland	3,036	2,956	65	11	4	50	15
Cyprus	81	79	2	-	-	2	-
Hong Kong	757	745	7	1	-	6	5
India	2,981	2,883	77	26	4	47	21
Indonesia	217	211	5	1	1	3	1
Iran	1,175	1,128	41	11	5	25	6
Iraq	256	245	9	1	-	8	2
Israel	1,061	996	56	9	4	43	9
Japan	1,747	1,620	122	5	12	105	5
Jordan	1,159	1,088	65	21	5	39	6
Korea	2,784	2,578	161	7	14	140	45
Kuwait	341	321	19	9	2	8	1
Laos	189	183	4	-	-	4	2
Lebanon	1,012	955	51	8	8	35	6
Malaysia	477	462	15	1	-	14	-
Pakistan	1,012	959	35	5	3	27	18
Philippines	10,501	10,044	347	59	21	267	110
Saudi Arabia	90	82	6	1	-	5	2
Singapore	185	176	8	1	-	7	1
Sri Lanka	120	114	5	-	1	4	1
Syria	557	532	22	3	6	13	3
Taiwan	1,157	1,114	34	5	1	28	9
Thailand	772	719	48	8	7	33	5
Turkey	600	561	35	6	3	26	4
Vietnam	505	494	9	2	-	7	2
Yemen	83	77	3	-	1	2	3
Other Asia	181	172	9	1	1	7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 22. IMMIGRANT CONDITIONAL STATUS REMOVALS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF 1986 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Country of birth	Total cases processed	Conditional status removals ¹	Status terminated ²				Administratively closed ³
			Total	For cause ⁴	Failure to show ⁵	Failure to file ⁶	
Africa	6,146	5,779	306	105	66	135	61
Algeria	126	124	2	-	-	2	-
Camaroon	120	108	11	3	2	6	1
Cape Verde	179	166	13	6	7	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	175	166	8	3	4	1	1
Egypt	851	792	55	12	7	36	4
Ethiopia	359	342	10	2	3	5	7
Ghana	301	291	8	4	3	1	2
Kenya	240	220	15	6	3	6	5
Liberia	162	142	15	11	3	1	5
Morocco	809	779	27	12	7	8	3
Nigeria	1,395	1,305	76	27	14	35	14
Sierra Leone	230	211	15	10	5	-	4
South Africa	355	335	16	-	2	14	4
Sudan	141	133	7	1	2	4	1
Other Africa	703	665	28	8	4	16	10
Oceania	1,363	1,220	131	5	10	116	12
Australia	758	666	82	-	8	74	10
Fiji	106	98	8	2	-	6	-
New Zealand	370	342	27	2	2	23	1
Other Oceania	129	114	14	1	-	13	1
North America	27,329	25,737	1,368	273	167	928	224
Canada	3,444	3,218	196	9	15	172	30
Mexico	9,651	9,037	562	55	58	449	52
Caribbean	10,163	9,716	361	172	70	119	86
Bahamas, The	165	153	12	1	1	10	-
Barbados	214	207	7	4	1	2	-
Dominica	85	81	2	-	1	1	2
Dominican Republic	5,156	4,908	191	118	42	31	57
Grenada	116	113	1	1	-	-	2
Haiti	382	363	13	6	2	5	6
Jamaica	2,215	2,119	84	32	18	34	12
St. Lucia	85	80	4	2	-	2	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	86	84	2	-	-	2	-
Trinidad & Tobago	1,307	1,285	19	5	4	10	3
Other Caribbean	352	323	26	3	1	22	3
Central America	4,062	3,757	249	37	24	188	56
Belize	112	101	9	1	-	8	2
Costa Rica	374	340	29	4	-	25	5
El Salvador	772	724	41	8	5	28	7
Guatemala	634	595	35	4	6	25	4
Honduras	863	801	50	7	6	37	12
Nicaragua	546	510	31	7	5	19	5
Panama	761	686	54	6	2	46	21
Other North America	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
South America	8,196	7,784	334	52	42	240	78
Argentina	480	447	30	3	3	24	3
Bolivia	173	159	10	2	1	7	4
Brazil	1,423	1,351	58	8	8	42	14
Chile	383	363	17	3	2	12	3
Colombia	2,129	2,017	86	11	6	69	26
Ecuador	801	761	35	6	4	25	5
Guyana	589	571	12	3	2	7	6
Peru	1,413	1,349	56	13	11	32	8
Uruguay	115	108	6	1	2	3	1
Venezuela	580	554	21	2	2	17	5
Other South America	110	104	3	-	1	2	3
Unknown or not reported	24	3	15	-	-	15	6

¹ Refers to removals of conditions on permanent resident status, established by the Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986. ² Refers to termination of conditional status, rendering the alien deportable. ³ Includes aliens who naturalized, died, emigrated, or were misclassified as conditional immigrants. ⁴ Refers to applications denied after an INS interview or because the alien was ineligible for removal of conditional status. ⁵ Refers to aliens who applied for removal of conditional status but failed to appear for the interview. ⁶ Refers to aliens who failed to apply for removal of conditional status.

- Represents zero.

II. REFUGEES

The Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Refugee Act of 1980, governs the admission of refugees into the United States. A refugee, as defined by the Act, is any person who is outside his or her country of nationality and is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Claims of persecution must be based on race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. Persons within their country of nationality may be treated as refugees, provided that the President, after consultation with Congress, declares that they are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The definition of refugee set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 conforms to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees.

U.S. Refugee Policy

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the President, after consultation with Congress to review the worldwide refugee situation, determines the number of refugees in need of resettlement who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States. The President then establishes the authorized number of admissions for that fiscal year. During the year, changes in the need for resettlement may require revisions in the overall limit on refugee admissions or reallocation among areas of the world. The admission ceiling of 121,000 for 1994 was established and later reallocated among the geographic regions as follows:

Geographic region	Initial ceilings	Final ceilings
Africa	7,000	7,000
East Asia	45,000	45,000
Eastern Europe / Soviet Union .	55,000	53,000
Latin America / Caribbean	4,000	9,000
Near East / South Asia	6,000	6,000
Unallocated, funded	3,000	-
Unallocated, unfunded	1,000	1,000

- Represents zero.

The authorized admission levels set the maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a fiscal year for each of the geographic areas of chargeability. The authorized ceiling was lowered from 132,000 in 1993 to 121,000 in 1994. An unallocated funded reserve of 3,000 was placed in the 1994 ceiling to allow for small increases in one or more areas as needed without subtracting places from other areas. The unfunded reserve was established in 1987 so that additional refugees could be admitted with

private sector funding. Cubans have been the major group admitted with private funding, but this program has also been used for small numbers of refugees from other countries. No refugees were admitted in 1994 under the privately funded program. The ceiling for East Asia includes certain Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the country on immigrant visas. These aliens are immigrants rather than refugees; however, they are included in the ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. A total of 2,822 Amerasians and their family members entered the United States in 1994. They are not included in the refugee tables in the *Statistical Yearbook*, but statistics on them appear in the immigrant tables. The Amerasian program is ending, since most of the eligible persons have already been identified and have entered the United States.

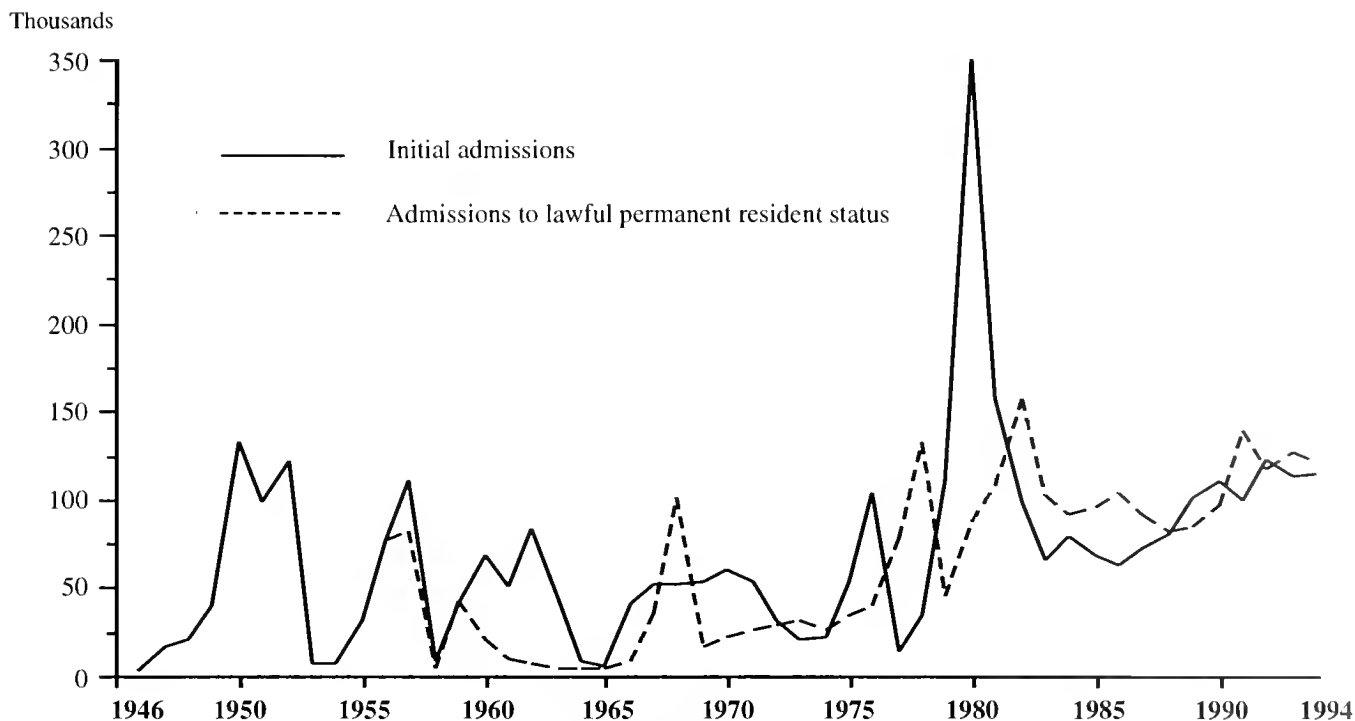
During 1994 refugees were processed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in twelve of the Service's eighteen overseas offices. To qualify for admission to the United States as a refugee, each applicant must meet all of the following criteria: be a refugee as set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980; be among the types of refugees determined to be of special humanitarian concern to the United States; be admissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act; and not be firmly resettled in any foreign country. Spouses and minor children of qualifying refugees also enter the United States as refugees, either accompanying or following to join the principal refugee. Occasionally these family members gain refugee status after arriving in the United States; this was the case with 277 people in 1994.

Under the Refugee Act of 1980, refugees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of residence in the United States and are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation. When they adjust status, their date of admission is recorded as their date of entry as a refugee, so that the length of time spent in refugee status is counted toward the residency requirement for naturalization purposes.

Beginning in 1990, the administrative processing of refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union was shifted to the United States, and the application procedure was changed. This created a discontinuity with prior data on refugee applications. Applicants from the former Soviet Union are required to submit an initial questionnaire to the State Department's Washington Processing Center (WPC) in Rosslyn, Virginia. The WPC establishes interview priority for applications based on information supplied on the initial questionnaires and schedules interviews in Moscow. On the day of their interview, the applicants submit completed applications to Service officers in Moscow. Since 1990, those

Chart F

Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Admissions to Lawful Permanent Resident Status: Fiscal Years 1946-94



Major refugee programs

1949-53	Displaced Persons Act	1978-84	Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Act	3/75-3/80	Indochinese refugees paroled
1954-57	Refugee Relief Act	2/70-3/80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments began
11/56-7/58	Hungarians paroled	1/59-3/80	Cubans paroled	4/80	Refugee Act admissions began
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1967	Cuban adjustments began	1981	Refugee Act adjustments began
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants			4/80-10/80	Marief boatlift
				1985-87	Marief adjustments

NOTE: For the period 1946-56, admissions to lawful permanent resident status and initial admissions were the same. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

applications have been counted as filed on the interview date. The 45,825 applications pending in Moscow at the end of fiscal year 1989 were administratively closed and forwarded to the WPC to receive a priority and interview date; therefore, the count of pending applications declined by this number between 1989 and 1990. The 45,825 applications were added to the pool of initial questionnaires submitted to the WPC beginning in 1990.

The number of initial questionnaires received at the WPC provides only a rough indication of the potential number of applications, because a questionnaire may include more than one person, and some people submit duplicate questionnaires. Many questionnaires never result in formal applications for refugee status because they greatly exceed the yearly admissions allocated for the former Soviet Union. During fiscal year 1994, the WPC received 55,880 questionnaires and scheduled 53,651 persons for

interviews in Moscow. About 15 percent of the potential applicants did not appear for their interviews. Applicants from the former Soviet Union who were elsewhere at the start of fiscal year 1990 are still allowed to submit applications for refugee status directly to other refugee processing posts. Only 106 Soviet applications were filed outside of Moscow in 1994, including 66 close relatives who received refugee status in the United States.

Data Overview

The United States first recognized refugees for entry into the country in fiscal year 1946. After that time many different refugee programs were enacted on an ad hoc basis, including the Displaced Persons Act and the Cuban and Indochinese Refugee Adjustment Acts. During the first decade of refugee programs, virtually all refugees entered the United States as immigrants. Since 1957, most

Table E**Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved and Refugees Admitted by Selected Nationality:
Fiscal Year 1994**

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	142,068	105,137	114,471
Vietnam	54,802	34,427	33,204
Soviet Union (former)	42,205	39,887	44,095
Haiti	10,400	1,436	3,674
Bosnia-Herzegovina	9,963	8,790	5,991 ¹
Iraq	6,690	6,009	4,900
Laos	6,218	6,131	5,999
Somalia	5,430	3,465	3,508
Iran	1,624	1,025	954
Cuba	1,496	1,072	2,904
Sudan	1,196	1,229	1,253
Other	2,044	1,666	7,989

¹ This figure is understated; Bosnia-Herzegovina was not coded in the first quarter of fiscal year 1994.

Source: Tables 24 and 26.

refugees either have been paroled into the United States under special authority granted to the Attorney General by the Immigration and Nationality Act, or have entered in refugee status, to be adjusted to immigrant status at a later date. Chart F depicts initial refugee admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-94. This graph demonstrates the time lag between initial admission and adjustment to immigrant status. At the onset of parole programs there generally were no mechanisms for adjustment to permanent status, thus creating a recurring need for special legislation. The Refugee Act of 1980 corrected this situation by providing for routine adjustment of status by refugees one year after arrival.

The number of applications for refugee status filed with INS increased by 11 percent from 1993 (127,676) to 1994 (142,068). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were Vietnam with 39 percent of the applications, followed by the former Soviet Union (30 percent), Haiti (7 percent), and Bosnia-Herzegovina (7 percent). In 1994 the number of applications filed by Vietnamese increased by half over 1993 levels, while the number filed by former Soviet citizens dropped by 21 percent. Bosnia-Herzegovina and Sudan appeared for the first time among the top ten countries of applicants (Table E).

The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States declined slightly from 106,026 in 1993 to 105,137 in 1994. The leading countries of chargeability were the former Soviet Union with 39,887 approvals,

Vietnam with 34,427, and Bosnia-Herzegovina with 8,790 (Table E). These three countries accounted for 79 percent of all approvals in 1994. The number approved from the former Soviet Union dropped for the second straight year, following the downward trend in applications. The number approved from Vietnam continued an upward trend in 1994, although the percentage of successful applications declined.

Refugee figures include spouses and children who are being cleared to join principal refugees already in the United States, and they count against the annual ceiling. Because of these family reunification cases, the data continue to show refugees being approved and arriving for some time after active refugee processing has ended for nationals of certain countries. Most of the refugees from Eastern Europe in fiscal year 1994, other than from Bosnia-Herzegovina, were family reunification cases, and most of the caseload from Afghanistan and Ethiopia also falls into this category.

***More than 114,000 refugees arrived in
the United States during 1994.***

Refugee arrivals into the United States rose slightly to 114,471 in 1994 from the 1993 level of 113,152. The two leading nationalities were the Soviet Union with 44,095 and Vietnam with 33,204, comprising two-thirds of the total refugee arrivals for 1994 (Table E). A drop in arrivals

from the former Soviet Union of more than 5,000 was partially offset by a rise in arrivals of more than 2,000 from Vietnam.

The number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status was almost unchanged from 1993 (115,539) to 1994 (115,451). The leading countries of birth for these refugees were the former Soviet Union (50,318), Vietnam (27,311), Cuba (11,729), Laos (4,423), and Iraq (4,326). These five countries accounted for 85 percent of all refugee adjustments. The totals for the top three countries are similar to those observed in 1994. The number of refugees adjusting status from the former Soviet Union increased by about 5,000 from the 1993 total, while the number of Cubans increased only slightly above the 1993 level of 11,083. The number of refugees adjusting status from Vietnam declined by about 3,000 from the total in 1993.

In order to adjust to lawful permanent resident status, a refugee must reside in the United States for one year in refugee status. For all refugees who adjusted status in 1994, the median length of residence in the United States was 1.4 years. This analysis and others indicate that refugees tend to adjust soon after they become eligible. Nearly 84 percent of the 1994 refugee adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1992-93. An analysis based on arrival-year cohorts indicates that in recent years more than one-fourth of the refugee arrivals have adjusted their status as soon as they complete their first year in the country. By the end of their second year, at least 83 percent have completed the process, and 93 percent have done so by the end of their third year.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1994 were California (29,284), New York (20,846), Florida (14,108), Washington (6,330), Texas (4,576), and Illinois (4,122). These six states accounted for 65 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. More than 24 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status in 1994 live in California, a reduction from the 31 percent observed in 1993. The leading metropolitan areas of residence for these refugees and asylees were New York (18,807), Miami (10,995), Los Angeles-Long Beach (7,895), Seattle (4,115), Chicago (3,981), and San Jose, CA (3,900).

Data Collection

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees at three points during processing: when they

apply for refugee status abroad, when they are admitted to the United States, and when they adjust to lawful permanent resident status. The INS overseas offices collect data on applicants for refugee status. Each office completes INS Form G-319, *Report of Applicants for Refugee Status* under Section 207, which reports refugee casework by the country to which each applicant is chargeable.

Since 1987, INS data on refugee admissions have been collected through the Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS). The system compiles refugee admissions by country of citizenship on a monthly basis from INS Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record (see Non-immigrants section). Since NIIS records each entry of a person with nonimmigrant status, a refugee traveling abroad and returning to the United States may be counted more than once during the fiscal year. As a result, the data on refugee admissions may overstate the number of initial admissions of refugees for a fiscal year. The admission data also include spouses and children coming to join family members who were granted asylum status. A comparison of NIIS data to data collected by other agencies shows that for 1994 approximately five percent of the total refugee arrivals recorded by the INS were not initial admissions, but were refugees returning to the United States or relatives joining political asylees.

Both the Bureau for Refugee Programs (Department of State) and the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Department of Health and Human Services) collect data on refugees admitted to the United States. The Bureau for Refugee Programs collects data through the Intergovernmental Organization for Migration, which is the agency responsible for arranging the transportation of refugees to the United States. The Office of Refugee Resettlement, which is responsible for the disbursement of funds for refugee benefits, collects detailed data on the characteristics of refugees initially admitted to the United States.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status as part of its immigrant data series gathered by the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC). The data collected include demographic variables as well as immigration-oriented variables (see Immigrants section). This is the only stage in the refugee process where the INS collects detailed information about the characteristics of refugees in the United States.

III. ASYLEES

The Refugee Act of 1980 regulates U.S. asylum policy in addition to governing refugee procedures. The Act, for the first time, established a statutory basis for granting asylum in the United States consistent with the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees. An asylee must meet the same criteria as a refugee. The only difference is the location of the alien upon application; the potential asylee is in the United States or at a port of entry, and the potential refugee is outside the United States.

U.S. Asylum Policy

Any alien physically present in the United States or at a port of entry may request asylum in the United States. According to the Refugee Act, current immigration status, whether legal or illegal, is not relevant to an applicant's asylum claim. An alien may apply for asylum in one of two ways: with an INS asylum officer, or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge as part of a deportation or exclusion hearing. The data reported in this section pertain only to asylum cases filed with INS asylum officers.

The asylum procedures in effect during fiscal year 1994 require that an INS officer interview each applicant and consult with the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs (Department of State) for an advisory opinion on every asylum case. No limits are set by law on the number of individuals who may be granted asylum in the United States in a fiscal year. An alien denied asylum by the INS may appeal the denial to an immigration judge during deportation or exclusion proceedings.

Under immigration law, an approved asylee must reside in the United States for one year following his or her approval to be eligible to apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. One year of the asylee's residence prior to adjustment is counted toward the naturalization residency requirement. Although asylee adjustments are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation of 366,000 immigrants, the law places a ceiling on the number of asylees who may adjust each year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the ceiling from 5,000 to 10,000 per year, effective in fiscal year 1991. It also waived the annual ceiling beginning in fiscal year 1991 to accommodate the backlog of asylees who had met the required one-year waiting period and filed for adjustment of status on or before June 1, 1990.

Fiscal year 1994 represented the third full fiscal year of operation of the Asylum Officer Corps (AOC), which took

over the adjudication of asylum claims on April 2, 1991. The AOC was administered from seven sites: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Newark, Arlington (Virginia), Miami, and Houston. At year's end the AOC was preparing to open an eighth office in New York City. Applicants who do not live near these locations may be interviewed at INS offices by asylum officers who are visiting during circuit rides.

In March, 1994 the INS published proposed regulations designed to streamline the asylum decision process, discourage the filing of frivolous claims, and integrate the work of the AOC with the work of the immigration judges in the case of claims that do not appear to meet the standards for granting asylum. The plan also called for a doubling of the AOC in 1995. The final asylum reform regulations were published in December, 1994 for implementation in January, 1995.

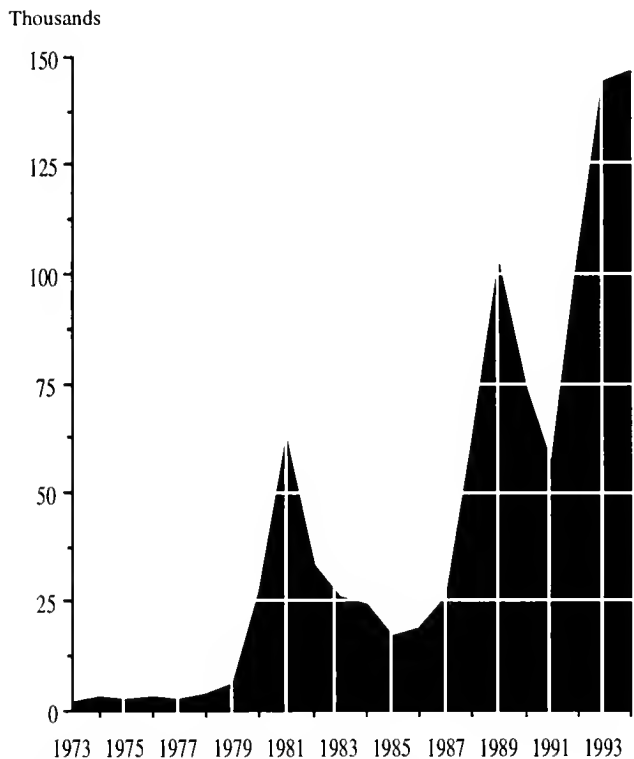
More than 146,000 asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1994.

Data Overview

The yearly number of asylum applications filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980, as shown in Chart G. In fiscal year 1994, 146,468 asylum cases were filed or reopened. This was a record high number for the third straight year, although only a slight increase over the 1993 total of 144,166. Central Americans continued to account for a large proportion of the new claims, as shown in Table F. More than 34,000 new claims were filed by Guatemalans and more than 18,000 by Salvadoreans; these two countries generated the most asylum claims. China ranked third, with more than 10,000 new claims, and Haiti and Mexico accounted for more than 9,000 each.

During fiscal year 1994, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 53,399 claims, an increase of 56 percent over the 34,228 cases completed in fiscal year 1993. The number of cases granted was 8,131, representing 22.0 percent of the cases adjudicated. These cases encompassed 11,764 persons given asylum, a record high number. In fiscal year 1993, 5,012 asylum cases were granted, which was 21.8 percent of the adjudicated cases. In 1994, 5,983 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status. This number represents a decline of nearly 50 percent from the 11,804 asylees who became permanent resident aliens in fiscal year 1993. The backlog of registered asylees waiting to adjust status had

Chart G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-94



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

disappeared by the end of fiscal year 1993, and the ceiling of 10,000 was sufficient to accommodate all who applied during fiscal year 1994. Because more than 10,000 persons received asylum in fiscal year 1994, the ceiling may be reached again in fiscal year 1995. The largest group of asylees who adjusted status in 1994 was 912 Nicaraguans, followed by 721 Chinese. No other nationality accounted for as many as 500 asylees adjusting status.

Through 1994, approximately 94,000 individuals have been granted asylum by INS under the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1980. During the same period, 94,764 asylees have adjusted to permanent resident status. The number adjusting status exceeds the number known to have been granted asylum by INS because other applications were granted by immigration judges as well as by the Board of Immigration Appeals. In addition, persons whose asylum applications are successful can apply for their spouses and children to join them from abroad, and these immediate relatives also adjust status as asylees.

Data Collection

Prior to April 1, 1991, the data on asylum applicants reflect cases filed with INS district directors; and subsequently, cases filed with INS asylum officers on Form I-589 (*Request for Asylum in the United States*). A centralized, automated data system (RAPS, for Refugees, Asylum and Parole System) has been developed to support the processing of the existing caseload and new asylum applications. The system is designed to support case tracking, schedule and control interviews, and generate management and statistical reports. The system is capable of reporting asylum casework according to the nationality and other characteristics of asylum applicants. In addition to cases granted and denied, the number of individuals covered by those cases can be tallied, since one case may cover more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and since June 1983 for all nationalities.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC) (see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status has been the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees were collected in past years. The RAPS system is now able to provide data on selected characteristics of asylees at an earlier time.

Table F
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans: Fiscal Years 1988-94

Area of citizenship	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Central America	50,258	87,564	54,379	28,114	53,966	54,898	62,310
Nicaragua	16,170	35,431	18,304	2,219	2,075	3,180	4,682
El Salvador	27,048	29,680	22,271	10,244	6,781	14,616	18,600
Guatemala	6,384	15,521	12,234	14,774	43,915	34,198	34,433
Other	656	6,932	1,570	877	1,195	2,904	4,595

Limitations of Data

The figures shown here for fiscal year 1994 differ slightly from preliminary statistics that were released by the Asylum Division in October 1994. The data presented here were tabulated from the RAPS system several months after the close of the fiscal year and incorporate late additions and corrections to the data base. About 4,600 cases that were entered into the RAPS system during fiscal year 1994 had filing dates in fiscal year 1993; they were treated as new cases in these tabulations. Other corrections resulted in a drop from 333,647 to 331,389 in the pending caseload as reported at the close of fiscal year 1993 and at the beginning of fiscal year 1994. Another change between 1993 and 1994 concerns the identification of applicants from the former Soviet Union. Their records are being recoded in the system to one of the succeeding republics, so the pending number of cases from the "Soviet Union" dropped and the numbers for Russia, Ukraine, and others increased.

The tabulation for fiscal year 1994 contains a column showing the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that were closed without a decision at an earlier time. The number of asylum applications filed is considered to be the sum of the new applications received and the applications reopened during the year.

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service historically have covered only cases filed with the INS. Information has not been available on cases filed by apprehended aliens or cases denied by the INS and renewed with immigration judges, who are part of the Executive Office for Immigration Review in the Department of Justice. However, the data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status include aliens previously granted asylum by either the INS or the immigration judges, as well as the asylees' spouses and children.

TABLE 23. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1980-94

Year	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
1980 (April-Sept.)..	16,642	95,241	89,580	6,149	1,197	14,957
1981	14,957	178,273	155,291	15,322	3,998	18,619
1982	18,619	76,150	61,527	14,943	6,631	11,668
1983	11,668	92,522	73,645	20,255	2,489	7,801
1984	7,801	99,636	77,932	16,220	604	12,681
1985	12,681	80,734	59,436	18,430	1,842	13,707
1986	13,707	67,310	52,081	9,679	3,362	15,895
1987	15,895	85,823	61,529	13,911	6,126	20,152
1988	20,152	105,024	80,282	11,821	5,632	27,441
1989	27,441	190,597	95,505	33,179	4,005	85,349
1990	39,524	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904	20,369
1991	20,369	123,492	107,962	12,644	5,700	17,555
1992	18,238	133,786	115,330	14,886	6,780	15,028
1993	15,028	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107	11,291
1994	15,582	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485	12,471

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. The pending beginning of fiscal year 1990 does not match the pending end of fiscal year 1989 due to changes in the processing of Soviet refugees residing inside the Soviet Union. The figures beginning fiscal year 1990 exclude the initial questionnaires submitted by refugee applicants residing in the former Soviet Union. Changes in the number of applications pending from 1991 to 1992 and 1993 to 1994 are due to revisions in the data from reporting offices.

TABLE 24. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY FISCAL YEAR 1994

Geographic area and country of chargeability	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications filed during year	Applications approved during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
All countries	15,582	142,068	105,137	20,557	19,485	12,471
Africa	6,372	7,891	5,748	2,871	1,473	4,171
Angola	13	26	-	-	-	39
Ethiopia	515	250	333	26	41	365
Liberia	413	833	609	522	94	21
Rwanda	5	85	30	8	5	47
Somalia	4,398	5,430	3,465	2,163	1,064	3,136
Sudan	763	1,196	1,229	138	238	354
Uganda	40	6	1	3	3	39
Zaire	178	63	75	10	22	134
Other Africa	47	2	6	1	6	36
East Asia	106	61,202	40,639	5,901	14,636	132
Burma	-	173	76	97	-	-
Laos	1	6,218	6,131	87	-	1
Vietnam	104	54,802	34,427	5,714	14,636	129
Other East Asia	1	9	5	3	-	2
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union ..	2,445	52,367	48,963	2,037	1,470	2,342
Albania	161	116	171	39	30	37
Bosnia-Herzegovena	974	9,963	8,790	489	644	1,014
Bulgaria	30	-	5	-	-	25
Czechoslovakia	22	2	5	-	3	16
Poland	338	22	31	-	-	329
Romania	360	58	72	2	10	334
Soviet Union ¹	549	42,205	39,887	1,507	783	577
Other Eastern Europe	11	1	2	-	-	10
Latin America	3,375	11,901	2,513	7,042	1,524	4,197
Cuba	41	1,496	1,072	424	-	41
Haiti	3,330	10,400	1,436	6,617	1,524	4,153
Nicaragua	4	5	5	1	-	3
Near East	3,284	8,645	7,229	2,706	365	1,629
Afghanistan	96	327	192	159	7	65
Iran	474	1,624	1,025	631	113	329
Iraq	2,707	6,690	6,009	1,915	245	1,228
Other Near East	7	4	3	1	-	7
Not reported	-	62	45	-	17	-

¹ The Washington Processing Center, which handles the administrative processing of potential applicants residing in the former Soviet Union, received 55,880 pre-application questionnaires in fiscal year 1994. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 25. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1987-94**

Geographic area of chargeability	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990 ¹	1991 ¹	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹
Authorized admissions	70,000	87,500	104,500	110,000	116,000	123,500	116,000	117,500
Africa	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	4,900	6,000	7,000	7,000
East Asia	40,500	38,000	38,000	36,800	38,500	33,500	36,000	41,500
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	12,300	30,000	50,000	58,300	53,500	64,000	51,500	55,000
Latin America & Caribbean	1,000	3,500	3,500	2,400	3,100	3,000	3,500	4,000
Near East	10,200	9,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
Unallocated Reserve	X	4,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	4,000
Approvals	61,529	80,282	95,505	99,697	107,962	115,330	106,026	105,137
Africa	1,974	1,304	1,825	3,318	4,430	5,667	6,813	5,748
East Asia	37,082	41,450	35,196	30,613	33,560	31,751	38,314	40,639
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	12,290	26,645	48,620	58,951	62,582	68,131	52,090	48,963
Latin America & Caribbean	99	2,452	2,848	1,863	2,263	4,121	3,991	2,513
Near East	10,084	8,431	7,016	4,952	5,127	5,660	4,818	7,229
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Admissions ²	66,803	80,382	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152	114,471
Africa	2,068	1,708	1,998	3,585	4,564	6,152	7,098	5,928
East Asia	40,046	35,160	36,989	37,192	37,063	36,528	38,494	39,787
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	12,450	28,906	48,416	57,081	46,726	65,230	50,844	51,100
Latin America & Caribbean	902	4,319	5,033	5,786	5,107	5,372	6,153	9,011
Near East	10,619	9,486	7,699	5,636	5,895	8,824	7,847	6,595
Unknown	718	803	937	917	874	904	2,716	2,050

¹ The authorized admission levels for 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 were 116,500, 125,000, 131,000, 142,000, 132,000, and 121,000, respectively, including 12,000 Amerasians in 1989, 15,000 in both 1990 and 1991, 18,500 in 1992, 16,000 in 1993, and 3,500 in 1994. Since Amerasians enter the United States on immigrant visas, they are not included as refugee arrivals in the INS' data. As a result, the authorized admission levels for 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994 for East Asia have been reduced accordingly.

² Admissions may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

NOTE: Beginning in 1987, refugee admission data were compiled through the Nonimmigrant Information System. Since the system collects all entries of persons with nonimmigrant visas, initial arrivals of refugees may be overstated.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 26. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Nationality	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All nationalities	80,382	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152	114,471
Afghanistan	2,380	1,991	1,835	1,690	1,841	1,536	222
Albania	74	44	103	1,354	1,195	484	232
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,991
Bulgaria	147	110	352	621	152	48	64
Cambodia	2,802	2,110	2,347	183	233	156	86
China ¹	162	210	133	192	1,229	269	26
Cuba	3,006	3,742	3,980	3,910	4,001	3,205	2,904
Czechoslovakia	247	257	246	175	36	13	6
El Salvador	60						
Ethiopia		74	136	110	259	1,006	524
Ghana	1,539	1,750	3,255	3,889	2,981	2,722	428
Hungary	17	12	17	35	191	11	24
Hungary	810	1,071	295	25	18	10	6
Iran	6,920	5,466	3,603	2,833	2,037	1,302	954
Iraq	37	115	73	812	3,466	4,561	4,900
Laos	14,561	12,779	8,667	9,212	7,964	6,853	5,999
Liberia	10	13	11	38	899	1,034	519
Nicaragua	1,155	1,053	1,239	883	361	346	216
Poland	3,670	3,792	1,883	573	249	115	104
Romania	2,953	3,369	4,625	4,803	1,664	382	267
Somalia	13	68	52	305	1,690	2,802	3,508
South Africa	35	22	39	17	10	14	5
Soviet Union	20,533	39,076	49,385	39,116	61,714	49,559	44,095
Sudan	-	6	8	31	134	229	1,253
Uganda	33	52	31	115	92	27	12
Vietnam	17,626	21,865	26,023	27,441	26,921	30,920	33,204
Yugoslavia	400	619	130	35	123	59	129 ²
Other	1,192	1,406	1,729	1,831	3,550	5,489	8,551

¹ Data for Mainland China and Taiwan are included in China.

² Excludes Bosnia-Herzegovina.

NOTE: Beginning in 1987, refugee admissions data were compiled through the Nonimmigrant Information System. Since the system collects all entries of persons with nonimmigrant visas, initial arrivals of refugees may be overstated.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 27. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1994
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	Before 1987	Unknown or not reported
All countries	115,451	33,086	63,883	12,201	2,729	1,417	687	257	1,142	49
Europe	53,921	10,918	35,566	6,242	605	320	108	37	119	6
Albania	727	88	508	117	9	-	1	1	3	-
Estonia	172	46	97	23	4	2	-	-	-	-
Latvia	552	115	371	54	7	3	2	-	-	-
Lithuania	202	42	133	23	-	4	-	-	-	-
Poland	251	30	101	29	15	19	18	11	27	1
Romania	918	115	382	260	81	39	12	7	22	-
Soviet Union	50,318	10,050	33,764	5,691	463	228	65	10	45	2
Yugoslavia	372	362	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Europe	409	70	203	44	26	25	10	8	20	3
Asia	43,656	17,163	20,228	2,902	1,260	838	408	172	681	4
Afghanistan	1,413	381	894	85	16	9	9	5	14	-
Cambodia	553	56	162	9	39	74	34	7	172	-
China, Mainland	57	19	28	5	3	-	1	-	1	-
Iran	1,813	435	886	237	128	58	37	12	20	-
Iraq	4,326	1,940	2,344	35	2	-	-	-	5	-
Laos	4,423	800	1,723	811	369	346	164	83	127	-
Pakistan	82	25	51	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Thailand	3,074	573	1,349	604	221	159	84	26	58	-
Vietnam	27,311	12,736	12,498	1,078	454	185	64	35	257	4
Other Asia	604	198	293	36	26	7	13	4	27	-
Africa	5,205	2,103	2,672	298	89	16	5	2	20	-
Ethiopia	2,339	691	1,315	245	55	12	4	2	15	-
Liberia	729	305	423	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Somalia	1,471	778	682	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	340	179	122	24	9	2	1	-	3	-
Other Africa	326	150	130	20	23	2	-	-	1	-
Oceania	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	12,422	2,848	5,315	2,709	768	240	166	44	322	10
Caribbean	12,254	2,800	5,271	2,676	746	239	164	43	315	-
Cuba	11,729	2,370	5,181	2,673	745	238	164	43	315	-
Haiti	516	428	86	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Caribbean	9	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Central America	154	47	38	29	20	-	2	1	7	10
El Salvador	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Nicaragua	54	16	12	11	11	-	-	1	-	3
Other Central America	93	28	24	18	9	-	2	-	5	7
Other North America	14	1	6	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
South America	246	54	101	50	7	3	-	2	-	29

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 28. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-94**

Year	Cases received	Cases completed	Cases approved	Cases denied	Cases adjudicated	Percent approved
1973.....	1,913	1,510	380	1,130	1,510	25.2
1974.....	2,716	2,769	294	2,475	2,769	10.6
1975.....	2,432	1,664	562	1,102	1,664	33.8
1976.....	2,733	1,914	590	1,324	1,914	30.8
1976, TQ.....	896	370	97	273	370	26.2
1977.....	2,529	1,939	754	1,185	1,939	38.9
1978.....	3,702	2,312	1,218	1,094	2,312	52.7
1979.....	5,801	2,312	1,227	1,085	2,312	53.1
1980.....	26,512	2,000	1,104	896	2,000	55.2
1981.....	61,568	4,521	1,175	3,346	4,521	26.0
1982.....	33,296	11,326	3,909	7,255	11,164	35.0
1983.....	26,091	25,447	7,215	16,811	24,026	30.0
1984.....	24,295	54,320	8,278	32,344	40,622	20.4
1985.....	16,622	28,528	4,585	14,172	18,757	24.4
1986.....	18,889	45,792	3,359	7,882	11,241	29.9
1987.....	26,107	44,785	4,062	3,454	7,516	54.0
1988.....	60,736	68,357	5,531	8,582	14,113	39.2
1989.....	101,679	102,795	6,942	31,547	38,489	18.0
1990.....	73,637	48,342	4,173	24,156	28,329	14.7
1991.....	56,310	16,552	2,108	4,167	6,275	33.6
1992.....	103,964	21,996	3,919	6,506	10,425	37.6
1993.....	144,166	34,228	5,012	17,979	22,991	21.8
1994.....	146,468	53,399	8,131	28,892	37,023	22.0

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect April 1, 1980. Data for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 have been estimated due to changes in the reporting procedures during those two periods. Cases completed cover approvals, denials, and cases otherwise closed. Cases otherwise closed are those in which the applicant withdrew the case from consideration, never acknowledged the request for an interview with the INS, or died. Cases adjudicated cover approvals and denials. Since April 1, 1991, authority to decide most asylum claims has resided with the INS Asylum Officer Corps. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 29. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
AND ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Nationality	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 ¹	1993	1994
All nationalities	7,340	9,229	5,672	2,908	3,959	7,464	11,764
Afghanistan	50	23	24	46	90	70	159
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	15	164
Bulgaria	14	17	26	22	44	75	40
China, Mainland	90	150	679	348	277	336	414
Cuba	36	107	229	124	214	319	494
El Salvador	149	443	260	185	110	74	187
Ethiopia	570	517	382	405	347	352	667
Guatemala	42	102	65	49	94	172	373
Haiti	8	11	3	1	120	636	1,060
Hungary	40	33	20	5	1	2	13
India	4	4	-	13	78	357	584
Iran	1,107	723	256	232	231	347	638
Iraq	25	17	21	26	70	101	214
Laos	4	7	38	36	56	79	85
Lebanon	73	76	86	67	81	65	91
Liberia	5	20	10	53	209	247	305
Libya	79	39	23	6	14	22	20
Nicaragua	3,725	5,092	2,277	703	341	291	520
Pakistan	51	23	11	11	83	176	219
Panama	47	318	251	3	3	6	1
Peru	1	24	27	20	113	241	470
Poland	488	329	39	6	2	58	3
Romania	398	650	204	50	156	258	184
Russia	-	-	-	-	51	233	565
Somalia	79	128	204	117	122	121	150
Soviet Union ²	47	127	264	142	381	588	242
Sri Lanka	1	4	10	4	44	16	62
Sudan	-	-	8	31	73	133	248
Syria	36	28	63	9	16	638	1,032
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	7	54	191
Yugoslavia	6	4	14	3	72	496	684
Other	165	213	178	191	459	886	1,685

¹ The 3,959 individuals known to have been granted asylum were in the 2,740 cases in the data system. An additional 1,179 cases were granted asylum, but the number of individuals covered and their nationalities are unknown.

² Beginning in 1992, some claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recorded under the new Soviet republics.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Nationality	Applications pending beginning of year ¹	Applications received during year	Applications reopened during year	Applications granted during year	Individuals granted asylum during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
All nationalities	331,389	144,577	1,891	8,131	11,764	28,892	16,376	424,458
Afghanistan	783	198	5	86	159	68	28	804
Albania	497	309	5	28	47	59	7	717
Armenia	1,302	913	6	56	75	383	94	1,688
Bangladesh	4,629	3,670	12	64	87	240	96	7,911
Bosnia-Herzegovina	165	251	-	127	164	9	3	277
Brazil	529	1,296	2	2	2	93	27	1,705
Bulgaria	1,665	429	31	26	40	304	64	1,731
Burma	440	210	4	71	87	37	15	531
Cameroon	468	213	8	65	74	76	41	507
China, Mainland	17,655	10,839	32	307	414	704	439	27,076
Colombia	1,802	1,336	7	30	69	197	78	2,840
Cote d'Ivoire	493	657	1	12	16	73	22	1,044
Croatia	371	215	2	36	52	43	12	497
Cuba	5,468	3,155	54	384	494	187	1,575	6,531
Czechoslovakia	337	174	2	2	2	25	6	480
Ecuador	661	2,431	-	4	6	62	32	2,994
Egypt	991	473	8	34	54	111	23	1,304
El Salvador	58,254	18,458	142	148	187	2,372	1,738	72,596
Ethiopia	3,516	825	56	534	667	581	104	3,178
Fiji	994	164	21	17	29	175	24	963
Gambia	391	682	3	1	1	39	19	1,017
Ghana	2,123	1,513	7	36	44	217	75	3,315
Guatemala	100,281	34,176	257	315	373	4,112	3,178	127,109
Guyana	486	737	3	1	1	36	5	1,184
Haiti	13,684	9,403	96	945	1,060	1,268	441	20,529
Honduras	4,403	4,318	67	78	92	829	576	7,305
India	7,502	4,415	93	523	584	1,123	358	10,006
Iran	2,503	508	45	416	638	230	149	2,261
Iraq	522	145	3	110	214	38	16	506
Israel	592	252	3	15	29	58	16	758
Jamaica	463	821	-	-	-	40	33	1,211
Jordan	918	243	16	19	38	179	41	938
Laos	1,762	237	39	64	85	225	42	1,707
Lebanon	1,756	347	12	50	91	210	79	1,776
Liberia	4,587	761	38	206	305	274	91	4,815
Mali	720	390	2	3	3	30	6	1,073
Mexico	5,816	9,266	57	5	9	4,470	3,568	7,096
Nicaragua	22,594	4,445	237	313	520	1,521	808	24,634
Pakistan	6,592	3,262	61	157	219	836	309	8,613
Peru	4,053	2,855	30	265	470	655	280	5,738
Philippines	7,466	2,291	93	51	76	1,741	327	7,731
Poland	2,953	1,034	14	3	3	491	141	3,366
Romania	4,804	1,029	49	122	184	769	180	4,811
Russia	4,362	2,127	27	408	565	620	136	5,352
Senegal	400	601	3	4	4	53	22	925
Sierra Leone	933	255	6	36	48	298	45	815
Somalia	588	114	9	125	150	40	17	529
Soviet Union ²	5,721	36	54	125	242	295	100	5,291
Sri Lanka	504	185	7	45	62	59	19	573
Sudan	624	237	10	168	248	41	28	634
Syria	1,302	396	15	396	1,032	120	115	1,082
Trinidad & Tobago	545	672	1	-	-	42	42	1,134
Turkey	513	373	2	2	3	37	14	835
Ukraine	1,273	1,063	8	150	191	214	25	1,955
Yemen	608	244	4	9	11	71	12	764
Yugoslavia	5,003	1,306	39	416	684	426	92	5,414
Stateless	1,054	298	5	10	10	47	10	1,290
Other	9,968	7,324	78	506	750	1,339	533	14,992

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1994 is lower than the 333,647 reported at the end of fiscal year 1993 because of corrections to the data base. ² Some pending claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics.

**TABLE 31. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY
ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Asylum office and state of residence	Applications pending beginning of year ¹	Applications received during year	Applications reopened during year	Applications granted during year	Individuals granted asylum during year	Applications denied during year	Applications otherwise closed during year	Applications pending end of year
Total	331,389	144,577	1,891	8,131	11,764	28,892	16,376	424,458
Asylum office:								
Arlington	25,903	6,820	250	1,239	1,684	3,108	1,810	26,816
Chicago	10,980	3,732	49	1,215	1,850	1,852	471	11,223
Houston	5,336	2,146	80	323	475	1,383	424	5,432
Los Angeles	129,359	40,627	544	1,603	2,284	11,792	7,815	149,320
Miami	52,604	26,020	299	1,470	1,948	2,838	3,590	71,025
Newark	83,482	55,255	347	1,043	1,944	4,059	1,080	132,902
San Francisco	23,725	9,977	322	1,238	1,579	3,860	1,186	27,740
State:								
Alabama	118	95	3	6	8	9	8	193
Alaska	214	70	7	8	13	30	9	244
Arizona	771	226	9	72	104	177	31	726
Arkansas	59	176	1	10	11	13	5	208
California	145,944	48,109	797	2,531	3,438	14,729	8,721	168,869
Colorado	389	184	4	37	47	55	9	476
Connecticut	1,246	829	7	18	27	61	19	1,984
Delaware	604	513	3	2	3	13	9	1,096
District of Columbia	3,805	626	44	200	228	441	257	3,577
Florida	51,974	25,509	294	1,438	1,914	2,797	3,563	69,979
Georgia	1,445	932	9	87	125	112	38	2,149
Hawaii	122	77	1	3	3	10	8	179
Idaho	107	41	1	11	11	8	2	128
Illinois	3,788	1,085	22	630	929	1,221	246	2,798
Indiana	245	119	1	77	137	63	8	217
Iowa	307	157	-	18	31	23	1	422
Kansas	195	120	1	26	37	32	1	257
Kentucky	163	126	3	13	19	6	3	270
Louisiana	207	83	5	37	55	49	10	199
Maine	63	28	-	2	2	7	2	80
Maryland	8,251	1,691	58	403	579	1,031	592	7,974
Massachusetts	5,364	3,005	15	56	84	156	41	8,131
Michigan	3,363	854	7	167	270	232	106	3,719
Minnesota	767	299	6	93	146	95	26	858
Mississippi	23	32	-	4	5	9	4	38
Missouri	186	100	1	28	47	31	9	219
Montana	9	7	-	1	1	-	-	15
Nebraska	895	381	3	17	23	48	11	1,203
Nevada	1,581	571	15	63	85	223	55	1,826
New Hampshire	60	39	-	3	6	7	-	89
New Jersey	9,768	8,141	66	103	138	751	123	16,998
New Mexico	49	28	1	7	7	7	1	63
New York	63,280	40,861	240	844	1,638	3,024	894	99,619
North Carolina	1,397	875	13	37	50	114	37	2,097
North Dakota	7	1	-	2	3	1	-	5
Ohio	1,019	400	7	73	101	95	58	1,200
Oklahoma	73	33	2	9	13	18	7	74
Oregon	2,441	968	15	51	72	167	101	3,105
Pennsylvania	2,771	887	18	60	107	128	35	3,453
Rhode Island	1,454	1,119	6	8	12	14	5	2,552
South Carolina	141	91	-	8	15	6	4	214
South Dakota	36	19	-	2	2	2	3	48
Tennessee	156	80	2	16	26	29	6	187
Texas	4,404	1,478	59	201	299	1,207	372	4,161
Utah	172	77	5	15	26	41	22	176
Vermont	33	13	-	1	3	-	3	42
Virginia	10,618	2,463	124	471	634	1,360	844	10,530
Washington	760	373	12	61	86	76	22	986
West Virginia	26	9	-	2	5	4	1	28
Wisconsin	200	113	2	67	107	89	16	143
Wyoming	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	7
Guam	68	36	2	7	7	12	3	84
Puerto Rico	101	129	-	17	17	2	16	195
Virgin Islands	147	295	-	8	8	57	9	368

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1994 is lower than the 333,647 reported at the end of fiscal year 1993 because of corrections to the data base. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 32. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT
RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-94**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-94
Total	2,976,521	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	504,893
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X	X	X
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X	X	X
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X	X	X
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2	2	X
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,462	X	24,263	5,199	X	X	X
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,752	X	30,491	258	2	1	X
Azores & Netherlands Refugee Act of 7/25/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X	X	X
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X	X	X
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,800	X	X	19,714	82	3	1
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625	329	X
Cuban Refugee Act of 11/2/66	520,107	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898	26,143
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,147	X	X	X	137,309	37,752	86
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,253	X	X	X	46,058	92,971	224
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,256,353	X	X	X	1,250	776,664	478,439
Refugees	1,161,58	X	X	X	X	734,259	427,330
Asylees	94,764	X	X	X	1,250	42,405	51,109

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-94**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1992	1993	1994
All countries	2,976,521	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	117,037	127,343	121,434
Europe	1,164,574	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512	42,721	53,195	54,978
Albania	6,683	29	1,409	1,952	395	353	539	1,198	733
Austria	17,430	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	90	54	25
Bulgaria	6,825	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	562	303	138
Czechoslovakia	37,865	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	319	119	41
Estonia	11,754	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	155	125	176
Germany	101,626	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	94	82	84
Greece	31,423	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	28	39	65
Hungary	76,333	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	229	80	37
Italy	63,591	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	105	32	11
Latvia	39,728	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	315	493	568
Lithuania	28,069	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	157	228	214
Netherlands	17,638	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	2	7	3
Poland	209,602	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	1,512	731	334
Portugal	5,073	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	-	4	2
Romania	74,105	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	4,971	3,654	1,199
Soviet Union	330,328	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	33,504	45,900	50,756
Spain	10,652	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	50	37	55
Yugoslavia	85,198	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	58	77	506
Other Europe	10,651	1,082	7,687	778	382	541	31	32	31
Asia	1,177,933	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	53,422	51,783	45,768
Afghanistan	31,569	-	1	-	542	22,946	2,082	2,233	1,665
Cambodia	127,413	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	1,695	808	557
China ¹	42,770	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	894	1,154	774
Hong Kong	9,028	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	193	90	82
Indonesia	17,600	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	13	16	41
Iran	65,174	118	192	58	364	46,773	3,093	3,875	2,186
Iraq	21,454	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	365	1,856	4,400
Japan	4,542	3	3,803	554	56	110	5	3	4
Korea	4,622	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	-	1	3
Laos	192,836	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	8,026	6,547	4,482
Syria	4,484	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	96	115	34
Thailand	45,979	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	4,048	3,724	3,076
Turkey	6,968	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	16	79	156
Vietnam	585,993	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	32,155	30,249	27,318
Other Asia	17,501	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593	741	1,033	990
Africa	53,647	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	4,480	5,944	6,078
Egypt	8,799	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	18	35	37
Ethiopia	33,174	-	61	2	1,307	18,542	3,268	3,725	2,730
Other Africa	11,674	12	353	88	211	3,181	1,194	2,184	3,311
Oceania	229	7	75	21	37	22	9	34	23
North America	574,944	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	15,962	15,926	14,204
Cuba	537,920	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	9,919	11,603	11,998
El Salvador	4,507	-	-	1	45	1,383	743	811	275
Nicaragua	25,390	1	1	3	36	5,590	4,668	2,892	966
Other North America ..	7,127	159	824	507	1,038	1,500	632	620	965
South America	5,055	32	74	123	1,244	1,976	442	461	383
Chile	1,039	-	5	4	420	531	16	17	8
Other South America ..	4,016	32	69	119	824	1,445	426	444	375
Unknown or not reported	139	36	55	15	1	29	1	-	-

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1987-94**

Age and sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434
Under 5 years	4,037	3,914	4,712	5,315	6,721	5,760	5,563	5,181
5-9 years	7,226	7,913	8,933	9,662	13,578	11,304	11,496	10,198
10-14 years	7,202	7,686	8,425	8,839	12,494	9,250	9,971	9,451
15-19 years	11,161	9,841	9,426	10,237	13,270	12,224	11,654	9,596
20-24 years	10,418	9,673	9,279	10,067	12,859	13,280	13,869	13,115
25-29 years	9,981	9,228	9,333	10,831	14,522	11,895	12,094	11,148
30-34 years	10,032	8,796	8,675	10,250	15,044	10,738	10,703	9,978
35-39 years	8,522	6,979	7,381	8,764	13,275	9,170	9,151	8,420
40-44 years	6,594	5,004	5,155	6,527	10,790	8,078	9,068	8,031
45-49 years	4,823	3,587	3,397	4,032	5,871	6,130	7,949	7,827
50-54 years	3,455	2,644	2,719	3,360	5,148	5,207	6,294	5,969
55-59 years	2,638	2,001	1,955	2,611	3,689	4,008	5,491	6,064
60-64 years	1,984	1,509	1,705	2,309	3,780	3,481	4,747	5,053
65-69 years	1,627	1,252	1,485	2,090	3,782	3,002	4,281	4,945
70-74 years	1,096	788	755	1,144	2,023	1,655	2,443	3,143
75-79 years	671	501	529	734	1,266	991	1,305	1,649
80 years and over	371	391	395	569	938	819	1,223	1,641
Unknown age	2	12	29	23	29	45	41	25
Male	50,736	45,148	45,348	51,843	72,189	60,583	64,885	61,790
Under 5 years	2,042	2,038	2,424	2,794	3,549	3,062	2,836	2,660
5-9 years	3,766	4,170	4,700	5,057	6,972	5,766	5,910	5,259
10-14 years	3,969	4,162	4,496	4,718	6,595	4,913	5,122	4,841
15-19 years	6,323	5,748	5,432	5,835	7,417	6,724	6,170	5,067
20-24 years	5,827	5,619	5,168	5,748	6,841	7,131	7,337	6,987
25-29 years	5,513	5,114	5,108	5,884	7,690	6,381	6,518	6,290
30-34 years	5,730	4,941	4,575	5,281	7,870	5,487	5,481	5,415
35-39 years	4,888	3,940	3,981	4,629	6,971	4,640	4,544	4,176
40-44 years	3,834	2,798	2,820	3,507	5,714	4,079	4,280	3,748
45-49 years	2,780	2,035	1,957	2,213	3,249	3,293	4,248	4,019
50-54 years	1,938	1,476	1,462	1,787	2,711	2,726	3,383	3,168
55-59 years	1,409	1,083	1,035	1,382	1,814	2,037	2,699	2,860
60-64 years	992	764	795	1,043	1,594	1,630	2,344	2,421
65-69 years	772	578	658	929	1,545	1,295	1,924	2,306
70-74 years	496	325	344	492	828	702	1,072	1,321
75-79 years	283	201	211	304	478	395	535	644
80 years and over	173	150	164	232	338	297	457	592
Unknown age	1	6	18	8	13	25	25	16
Female	41,104	36,571	38,922	45,475	66,825	56,415	62,448	59,633
Under 5 years	1,995	1,876	2,284	2,514	3,169	2,698	2,727	2,519
5-9 years	3,460	3,743	4,232	4,599	6,597	5,534	5,584	4,937
10-14 years	3,233	3,524	3,928	4,118	5,891	4,336	4,847	4,608
15-19 years	4,838	4,093	3,991	4,398	5,843	5,496	5,483	4,527
20-24 years	4,591	4,054	4,109	4,313	6,011	6,145	6,531	6,128
25-29 years	4,468	4,114	4,225	4,945	6,827	5,506	5,576	4,857
30-34 years	4,302	3,855	4,099	4,962	7,170	5,244	5,222	4,563
35-39 years	3,634	3,039	3,398	4,132	6,303	4,528	4,606	4,243
40-44 years	2,760	2,206	2,334	3,019	5,066	3,998	4,787	4,282
45-49 years	2,043	1,552	1,440	1,816	2,619	2,834	3,699	3,808
50-54 years	1,517	1,168	1,257	1,571	2,437	2,479	2,911	2,801
55-59 years	1,229	918	919	1,228	1,874	1,970	2,792	3,204
60-64 years	992	745	910	1,265	2,186	1,849	2,403	2,632
65-69 years	855	674	827	1,161	2,235	1,707	2,357	2,639
70-74 years	600	463	411	652	1,193	953	1,371	1,822
75-79 years	388	300	316	430	788	596	770	1,005
80 years and over	198	241	231	337	600	522	766	1,049
Unknown age	1	6	11	15	16	20	16	9
Unknown sex	-	-	18	46	65	39	10	11
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	55.2	55.2	53.8	53.2	51.9	51.8	51.0	50.9
Female	44.8	44.8	46.2	46.7	48.0	48.2	49.0	49.1
Unknown	-	-	-	Z	Z	-	-	-
Median age	28.0	26.0	25.7	27.1	28.7	27.8	29.6	31.0
Male	28.2	25.8	25.4	26.5	28.1	27.1	28.8	29.8
Female	27.7	26.2	26.1	27.8	29.4	28.6	30.5	32.4

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

**TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

Region and country of birth	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434
Europe	14,008	11,868	9,684	11,418	18,348	33,111	62,946	42,721	53,195	54,978
Albania	39	43	44	66	55	64	75	539	1,198	733
Bulgaria	141	134	117	129	126	178	311	562	303	138
Estonia	-	-	2	1	-	5	9	155	125	176
Latvia	1	1	1	9	8	6	34	315	493	568
Lithuania	5	1	1	8	5	11	75	157	228	214
Poland	4,813	3,949	3,357	4,242	3,842	3,903	4,205	1,512	731	334
Romania	4,426	4,308	2,959	3,028	3,338	3,186	4,276	4,971	3,654	1,199
Soviet Union	2,638	1,654	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	33,504	45,900	50,756
Yugoslavia	58	32	34	26	23	23	66	58	77	506
Other Europe	1,887	1,746	1,927	2,267	1,687	2,549	2,344	948	486	354
Asia	62,035	58,685	52,600	56,006	56,751	51,867	49,762	53,422	51,783	45,768
Afghanistan	2,555	2,600	2,141	2,597	2,606	2,144	2,100	2,082	2,233	1,665
Burma	-	2	-	1	3	2	16	19	78	114
Cambodia	13,365	13,300	12,206	9,255	5,648	4,719	2,550	1,695	808	557
China, Mainland	728	618	540	588	500	330	620	884	1,153	774
India	41	35	22	35	27	14	47	34	103	133
Iran	5,420	6,022	5,559	6,895	8,167	8,649	8,515	3,093	3,875	2,186
Iraq	951	367	310	268	191	141	193	365	1,856	4,400
Kuwait	7	5	-	4	4	4	11	13	114	94
Laos	8,921	7,556	6,560	10,348	12,033	9,824	9,127	8,026	6,547	4,482
Pakistan	59	68	65	101	142	157	166	129	185	181
Philippines	323	459	386	429	361	290	249	221	122	103
Thailand	2,349	3,240	3,751	3,587	4,347	4,077	3,603	4,048	3,724	3,076
Turkey	59	42	13	33	175	276	109	16	79	156
Vietnam	26,775	23,930	20,617	21,407	21,883	20,537	21,543	32,155	30,249	27,318
Other Asia	482	441	430	458	664	703	913	642	657	529
Africa	3,201	2,547	1,719	2,121	2,269	2,212	4,731	4,480	5,944	6,078
Ethiopia	2,762	2,102	1,425	1,723	1,784	1,682	3,582	3,268	3,725	2,730
Kenya	3	4	4	18	17	31	32	42	42	98
Liberia	2	2	7	6	7	26	42	25	239	851
Somalia	23	14	15	20	33	38	282	330	885	1,572
Sudan	180	121	83	80	97	60	184	369	443	402
Zaire	23	56	23	23	20	14	57	72	109	113
Other Africa	208	248	162	251	311	361	552	374	501	312
Oceania	5	1	3	1	1	-	1	9	34	23
North America	15,667	31,086	27,677	11,912	6,740	9,910	21,317	15,962	15,926	14,204
Caribbean	15,090	30,356	26,850	10,907	5,272	7,700	8,005	9,969	11,700	12,672
Cuba	15,080	30,333	26,817	10,846	5,245	7,668	7,953	9,919	11,603	11,998
Haiti	5	7	11	39	11	-	31	16	68	664
Other Caribbean	5	16	22	22	16	32	21	34	29	10
Central America	556	682	785	964	1,416	2,143	13,221	5,959	4,188	1,507
El Salvador	166	289	172	170	198	245	1,249	743	811	275
Guatemala	7	18	13	37	33	58	296	169	210	131
Nicaragua	347	324	555	645	1,075	1,694	11,233	4,668	2,892	966
Other Central America	36	51	45	112	110	146	443	379	275	135
Other North America	21	48	42	41	52	67	91	34	38	25
South America	124	195	155	260	175	264	320	442	461	383
Peru	12	30	25	59	29	35	73	74	176	153
Other South America	112	165	130	201	146	229	247	368	285	230
Born on board ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown or not reported	-	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 36. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

State of residence	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343	121,434
Alabama	244	308	236	230	182	127	136	94	118	106
Alaska	26	53	44	33	41	27	72	56	62	47
Arizona	725	764	633	593	655	682	890	608	973	708
Arkansas	230	268	150	194	190	76	122	99	150	111
California	30,142	32,680	23,907	27,423	36,136	38,507	45,594	38,261	39,516	29,284
Colorado	1,722	861	831	591	705	578	1,342	1,114	1,106	1,186
Connecticut	1,269	974	1,011	933	788	1,162	1,767	1,111	1,116	904
Delaware	25	9	22	39	28	48	107	39	47	51
District of Columbia	271	178	139	169	225	295	508	408	355	413
Florida	10,758	21,886	25,003	11,257	5,750	9,145	15,064	14,035	14,344	14,108
Georgia	1,257	1,413	1,475	1,047	787	989	1,777	1,467	1,765	2,287
Hawaii	401	377	166	449	320	255	261	245	241	239
Idaho	83	188	131	159	125	114	139	169	146	217
Illinois	3,264	2,769	2,829	2,366	3,231	3,419	5,679	4,411	3,906	4,122
Indiana	303	272	209	229	113	130	433	248	457	463
Iowa	503	148	495	534	331	467	544	445	654	467
Kansas	854	514	221	530	991	291	508	691	623	655
Kentucky	509	100	263	210	129	66	84	348	286	267
Louisiana	803	1,008	837	928	706	470	898	938	660	614
Maine	369	335	242	119	137	165	281	141	131	127
Maryland	1,218	1,123	1,044	1,062	1,062	1,242	2,148	2,275	1,497	2,774
Massachusetts	3,007	3,016	3,415	4,169	3,758	4,724	5,289	3,461	4,303	3,824
Michigan	1,339	1,165	1,124	1,071	1,164	1,221	2,384	1,916	2,596	2,594
Minnesota	2,001	2,119	2,598	1,594	2,251	2,656	3,027	2,338	2,678	2,989
Mississippi	48	177	174	191	121	124	80	120	66	75
Missouri	713	647	571	684	510	534	908	692	1,029	1,338
Montana	58	24	20	43	23	9	131	61	61	42
Nebraska	257	151	115	137	104	175	221	143	663	490
Nevada	468	461	251	243	248	358	464	377	400	297
New Hampshire	130	84	153	113	120	139	189	227	155	144
New Jersey	4,038	5,489	1,076	1,632	2,335	1,339	3,141	2,603	3,188	2,680
New Mexico	198	112	102	151	133	26	142	166	215	196
New York	6,232	6,185	6,402	6,259	6,289	12,871	22,105	14,097	16,986	20,846
North Carolina	485	446	386	666	470	337	649	684	887	1,162
North Dakota	95	111	51	40	26	70	42	49	180	311
Ohio	1,335	1,439	665	776	1,164	770	1,375	2,734	2,378	2,254
Oklahoma	687	552	366	307	247	214	204	404	258	419
Oregon	1,573	1,143	887	881	912	1,315	2,624	1,746	2,619	1,935
Pennsylvania	1,926	2,055	1,857	2,466	2,343	2,983	3,953	3,827	3,748	3,313
Rhode Island	656	702	576	476	469	395	635	488	385	321
South Carolina	141	95	80	124	62	67	130	74	150	120
South Dakota	95	41	100	59	67	52	196	176	213	326
Tennessee	454	537	621	591	512	448	525	668	869	942
Texas	5,599	5,241	4,433	3,495	2,703	2,866	4,911	3,957	4,862	4,576
Utah	669	485	410	492	306	364	513	363	441	500
Vermont	94	41	76	81	29	85	139	68	67	70
Virginia	2,620	1,772	1,813	2,052	1,808	1,692	2,403	1,891	1,766	2,258
Washington	2,568	2,731	2,841	2,722	2,161	1,605	2,194	5,063	6,018	6,330
West Virginia	29	39	14	9	8	5	31	-	6	3
Wisconsin	1,617	938	675	989	1,251	1,578	2,011	1,302	1,868	1,814
Wyoming	54	7	8	2	-	6	4	3	1	4
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	6	16	14	14	-	4	6	16	1	-
Puerto Rico	867	134	76	95	62	77	97	120	133	109
Virgin Islands	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 37. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1994

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Afghanistan	Albania	China, Mainland	Cuba	Ethiopia	Haiti	Iran	Iraq
Total	121,434	1,665	733	774	11,998	2,730	664	2,186	4,400
New York, NY	18,807	184	173	422	123	21	49	113	29
Miami, FL	10,995	-	2	8	9,555	4	144	2	10
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	7,895	137	7	59	191	120	-	1,309	82
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	4,115	84	20	10	20	336	-	23	96
Chicago, IL	3,981	10	39	13	51	81	-	38	349
San Jose, CA	3,900	57	-	19	4	88	-	100	32
Sacramento, CA	3,406	14	-	3	2	2	-	13	9
Washington, DC-MD-VA	3,345	171	21	17	22	456	1	51	55
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	3,109	-	67	9	19	84	48	12	46
San Francisco, CA	2,885	14	10	39	42	37	3	20	69
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,660	1	1	5	6	114	-	3	15
San Diego, CA	2,551	111	5	1	3	124	-	17	629
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2,444	1	-	2	-	29	9	-	26
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,416	10	18	6	14	21	5	1	24
Atlanta, GA	2,109	42	-	2	12	152	6	15	17
Detroit, MI	1,885	-	61	1	4	2	-	2	859
Oakland, CA	1,839	356	-	15	12	70	-	28	4
Fresno, CA	1,780	-	-	-	4	33	-	8	-
Houston, TX	1,734	2	-	8	25	48	2	7	10
Orange County, CA	1,663	37	-	5	10	13	-	23	16
Dallas, TX	1,596	1	4	5	19	112	-	11	345
Baltimore, MD	1,469	-	16	4	1	9	-	15	3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,091	-	5	1	2	3	-	1	52
Denver, CO	1,022	13	4	4	2	51	2	16	16
Newark, NJ	952	43	18	-	72	2	30	6	1
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	876	1	10	2	1	1	-	2	-
St. Louis, MO-IL	871	-	9	1	2	42	4	1	84
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	717	7	-	-	2	10	-	2	70
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	660	-	16	3	248	12	19	1	2
Nashville, TN	647	9	-	-	3	25	-	9	308
Jacksonville, FL	615	-	37	-	6	20	17	10	87
Stockton-Lodi, CA	612	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kansas City, MO-KS	602	26	-	1	30	20	23	9	13
Fort Lauderdale, FL	594	-	-	3	219	-	65	-	-
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	526	9	17	1	38	6	1	4	7
Merced, CA	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tacoma, WA	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	480	7	-	3	2	11	-	3	-
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	468	14	-	2	2	1	-	4	48
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	455	20	17	-	8	24	-	2	73
Orlando, FL	446	-	6	-	86	4	49	3	10
Spokane, WA	439	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Hartford, CT	415	-	26	-	4	2	-	-	27
Jersey City, NJ	414	1	1	-	279	1	7	-	-
Springfield, MA	392	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Columbus, OH	380	1	-	1	-	69	-	2	27
Rochester, NY	377	8	-	2	16	18	5	1	3
Yolo, CA	348	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	346	-	1	-	127	-	75	-	-
New Orleans, LA	345	-	-	2	20	7	9	-	7
Other MSA	16,364	227	103	74	552	394	75	251	787
Non-MSA	2,383	11	19	21	137	43	16	48	41
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Laos	Liberia	Nicaragua	Romania	Somalia	Soviet Union	Thailand	Vietnam	Other
Total	4,482	851	966	1,199	1,572	50,756	3,076	27,318	6,064
New York, NY	4	114	4	115	11	16,721	5	231	488
Miami, FL	-	3	526	5	-	256	-	18	462
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	22	8	90	42	35	3,479	15	1,861	438
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	62	9	-	73	93	1,714	35	1,353	187
Chicago, IL	6	19	2	190	40	2,507	5	379	252
San Jose, CA	7	-	13	11	41	549	10	2,835	134
Sacramento, CA	464	1	-	46	-	1,939	319	515	79
Washington, DC-MD-VA	8	75	45	25	159	585	1	1,362	291
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	7	11	-	10	130	1,616	19	874	157
San Francisco, CA	3	8	43	3	-	2,144	4	259	187
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	710	60	-	13	119	631	472	422	88
San Diego, CA	43	-	3	1	329	312	20	779	174
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	47	5	-	73	23	1,582	11	526	110
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	8	74	-	15	37	1,611	5	490	77
Atlanta, GA	18	7	3	20	99	481	4	1,169	62
Detroit, MI	57	2	-	77	6	604	46	46	118
Oakland, CA	76	19	23	25	6	294	70	652	189
Fresno, CA	890	-	-	-	8	88	640	59	50
Houston, TX	2	16	19	17	13	172	2	1,247	144
Orange County, CA	6	-	6	42	2	53	9	1,392	49
Dallas, TX	20	29	8	12	40	311	2	569	108
Baltimore, MD	1	26	-	7	1	1,263	-	68	55
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1	12	1	13	1	890	-	65	44
Denver, CO	32	-	-	15	6	509	13	283	56
Newark, NJ	-	60	-	6	-	624	-	40	50
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	152	3	2	-	12	517	104	48	21
St. Louis, MO-IL	1	1	-	6	23	370	-	213	114
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	10	-	1	-	8	20	2	556	29
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	2	1	7	3	-	54	3	245	44
Nashville, TN	12	-	-	3	68	44	-	86	80
Jacksonville, FL	-	1	-	9	6	268	-	84	70
Stockton-Lodi, CA	181	-	-	-	-	-	181	182	53
Kansas City, MO-KS	27	35	-	1	18	223	3	146	27
Fort Lauderdale, FL	-	-	14	45	-	137	-	51	60
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	4	-	-	4	-	394	-	3	38
Merced, CA	286	-	3	-	-	2	214	7	-
Tacoma, WA	2	-	-	-	-	190	4	272	20
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	6	19	5	9	5	74	3	278	55
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	4	-	-	4	1	180	1	170	37
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	4	20	3	30	4	67	1	156	26
Orlando, FL	-	1	-	-	-	25	4	235	23
Spokane, WA	10	-	-	2	-	287	6	127	1
Hartford, CT	-	-	-	11	7	235	1	67	35
Jersey City, NJ	-	1	3	1	2	37	-	67	14
Springfield, MA	-	-	-	-	-	314	-	74	3
Columbus, OH	8	3	-	1	8	185	4	24	47
Rochester, NY	8	-	-	-	-	223	-	80	13
Yolo, CA	19	-	-	-	-	277	9	-	20
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	-	1	15	1	-	68	-	28	30
New Orleans, LA	-	1	20	1	-	5	-	252	21
Other MSA	937	201	95	179	155	5,020	671	5,640	1,003
Non-MSA	315	5	12	33	56	605	158	732	131
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

¹ Ranked by the number of refugees and asylees. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

- Represents zero.

IV. NONIMMIGRANTS

A nonimmigrant is an alien admitted to the United States for a specified purpose and temporary period but not for permanent residence. Although the typical nonimmigrant is a tourist who visits for a few days to several months, there are numerous classes of nonimmigrant admission, ranging from students to ambassadors. A total of 22.1 million nonimmigrant admissions were counted during fiscal year 1994—the largest number of nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in any year. This represents an increase of nearly 672,000 (3.1 percent) over 1993.

Nonimmigrant Admission

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but the Act of 1855 was the first to require the reporting of “temporary arrivals” separately. The Act of 1924 defined several classes of admission that have been expanded in subsequent legislation. Though “tourists” (temporary visitors for pleasure) have consistently been by far the most numerous nonimmigrant class of admission to the United States, a wide variety of temporary visitors now fall within the nonimmigrant classification. Second in volume to tourists are business people coming to the United States to engage in commercial transactions (though not for employment in this country).

Other categories of admission make up a much smaller share of the nonimmigrant total, such as foreign students and temporary workers. Nonimmigrants in the latter category are admitted to the United States to perform services of an exceptional nature (such as athletes or entertainers) or to perform temporary services or labor when unemployed persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be found in this country (such as agricultural laborers). Others who are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States include exchange visitors who enter to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render managerial or executive services in the United States to international firms or corporations; and industrial trainees. Though not strictly considered as employed in the United States, treaty traders and treaty investors enter temporarily to conduct trade or to invest substantially in enterprises under the provisions of treaties of commerce and navigation between the United States and foreign states.

Nonimmigrants also include several types of temporary visitors who are connected in some way with a foreign government or who represent an international

organization. Ambassadors, public ministers, diplomats, and consular officers serve temporarily in this country, bringing with them members of their immediate families as well as employees, attendants, and servants. Officers and employees of international organizations such as the United Nations add to the list of nonimmigrant visitors entering the United States each year. The Glossary contains a detailed definition of nonimmigrants, a listing of each of the nonimmigrant classes of admission, and a detailed definition of each class.

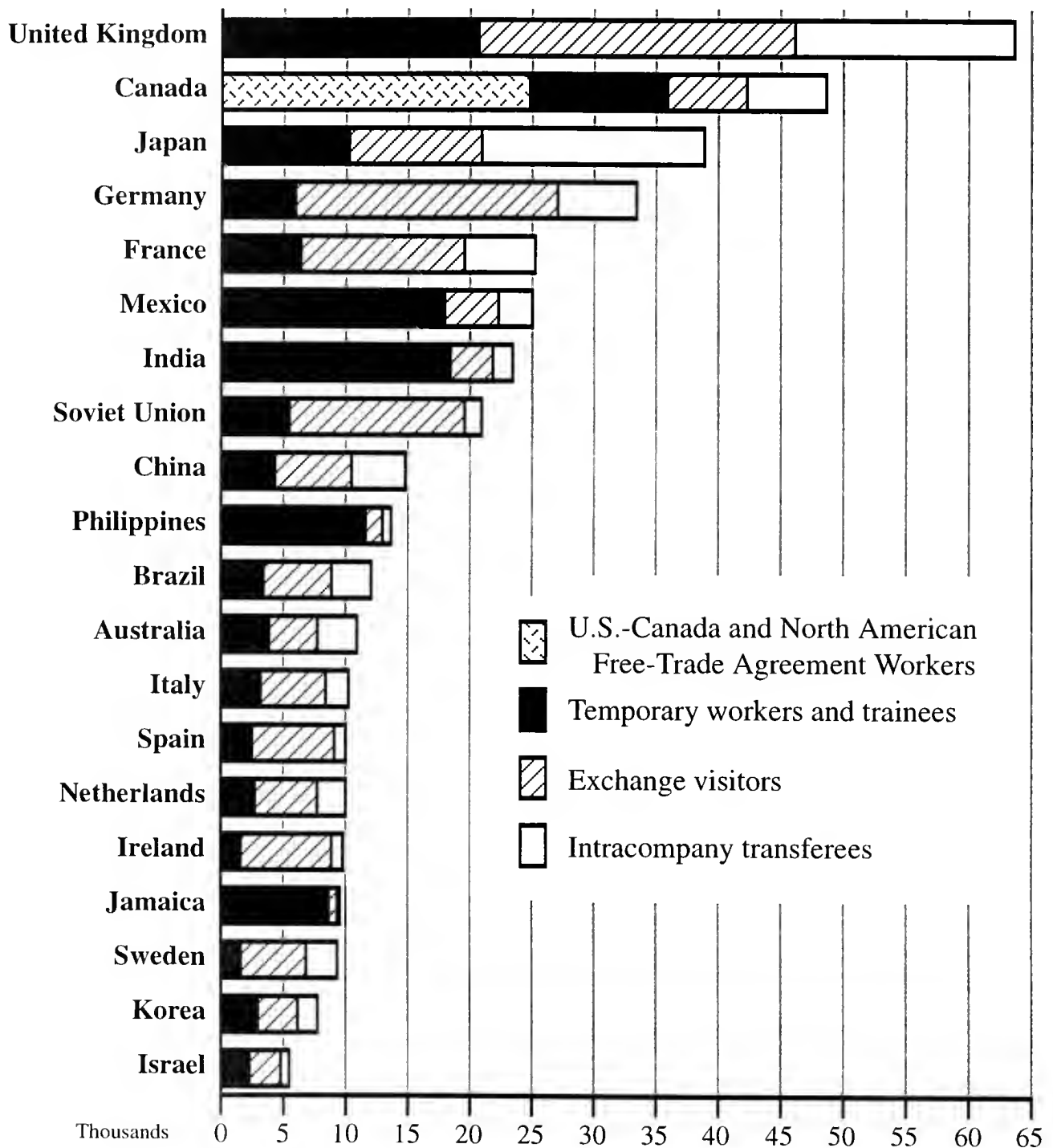
The U.S. government has had an “open door” policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. Regulations govern such areas as the grounds for nonimmigrant admission, length and extension of stay, employment in the United States, accompaniment by family members, travel restrictions within the United States, and change of admission status. For example, ambassadors are allowed to remain in the United States for the duration of their service, students to complete their studies, visitors for business for a maximum of six months (plus six-month extensions), and aliens in transit through the United States not more than 29 days (with no extensions).

Most nonimmigrants are not allowed gainful employment while in the United States, though exceptions may be granted, for example to students and to family members of international representatives. On the other hand, temporary workers come to the United States expressly for purposes of employment. Most nonimmigrant aliens may bring immediate family members with them; the exception is transit aliens other than foreign government officials. Transit aliens and fiance(e)s coming to the United States to marry U.S. citizens are the only nonimmigrants who are prohibited from changing to another nonimmigrant category while in this country.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 revised the existing nonimmigrant class of admission for temporary workers. Those allowed to enter the United States to perform labor or services (if unemployed persons capable of performing such labor or services cannot be found in this country) were divided into two categories: those to perform temporary agricultural labor or services (as defined by the Secretary of Labor) and those to perform other temporary labor or services. Data for these revised classes of admission for fiscal year 1994 are shown in Table 40.

Further revisions were made to nonimmigrant classes of admission for temporary workers, and new classes were

Chart H. Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1994



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. Soviet Union includes all independent states. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes H, O, P, Q, and R (see Nonimmigrant Admission section of text and Table 41). Also, see Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission. Source: Table 41.

established by the Immigration Act of 1990. Beginning with entries during fiscal year 1992, the category "workers of distinguished merit and ability" was revised to "workers with specialty occupations." The number of visas issued under this category was limited to 65,000 annually. Similarly, visas for temporary nonagricultural workers allowed to work in the United States (if unemployed persons capable of performing such services or labor cannot be found in this country) were limited to 66,000 annually. In addition to these and other revisions to existing classes of admission (see Glossary for detailed descriptions), new classes were defined as follows:

- ◆ Temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or

athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children.

- ◆ Athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is "culturally unique;" and their spouses and children.

- ◆ Participants in international cultural exchange programs.

- ◆ Temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children.

Data for these classes are shown separately in Tables 40 and 41 for fiscal year 1994.

Table G
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1993-94

Country of citizenship	Visitors for pleasure				Visitors for business			
	1994	1993	Change		1994	1993	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
All countries	8,969,404	8,618,303	351,101	4.1	786,739	639,277	147,462	23.1
Japan	3,493,110	3,103,071	390,039	12.6	203,479	185,968	17,511	9.4
United Kingdom	1,866,451	1,876,990	-10,539	-.6	185,791	145,744	40,047	27.5
Germany	1,152,969	1,277,263	-124,294	-9.7	91,937	72,789	19,148	26.3
France	637,733	601,072	36,661	6.1	84,176	66,870	17,306	25.9
Italy	427,334	436,123	-8,789	-2.0	43,619	34,486	9,133	26.5
Netherlands	288,405	262,951	25,454	9.7	48,865	37,088	11,777	31.8
Spain	195,150	203,129	-7,979	-3.9	18,187	13,776	4,411	32.0
Switzerland	194,955	177,239	17,716	10.0	16,487	12,664	3,823	30.2
Sweden	119,910	126,802	-6,892	-5.4	27,644	19,520	8,124	41.6
Belgium	115,288	101,034	14,254	14.1	17,033	11,612	5,421	46.7
Austria	95,021	99,530	-4,509	-4.5	7,755	6,021	1,734	28.8
New Zealand	62,571	63,002	-431	-.7	6,696	4,824	1,872	38.8
Denmark	59,240	53,731	5,509	10.3	11,618	7,800	3,818	48.9
Norway	53,591	48,639	4,952	10.2	9,530	7,827	1,703	21.8
Finland	37,958	42,096	-4,138	-9.8	8,403	6,566	1,837	28.0
Iceland	6,623	7,126	-503	-7.1	734	616	118	19.2
Luxembourg	6,314	5,939	375	6.3	482	329	153	46.5
Liechtenstein	591	433	158	36.5	31	18	13	72.2
Brunei ¹	433	26	407	1,565.4	65	-	X	X
Andorra	369	401	-32	-8.0	21	27	-6	-22.2
Monaco	289	212	77	36.3	6	16	-10	-62.5
San Marino	234	163	71	43.6	10	7	3	42.9
Unknown	154,865	131,331	23,534	17.9	4,170	4,709	-539	-11.4

¹ Admitted July 1993. NOTE: Data include entries under the Guam Visa Waiver Program. - Represents zero. X Not applicable.

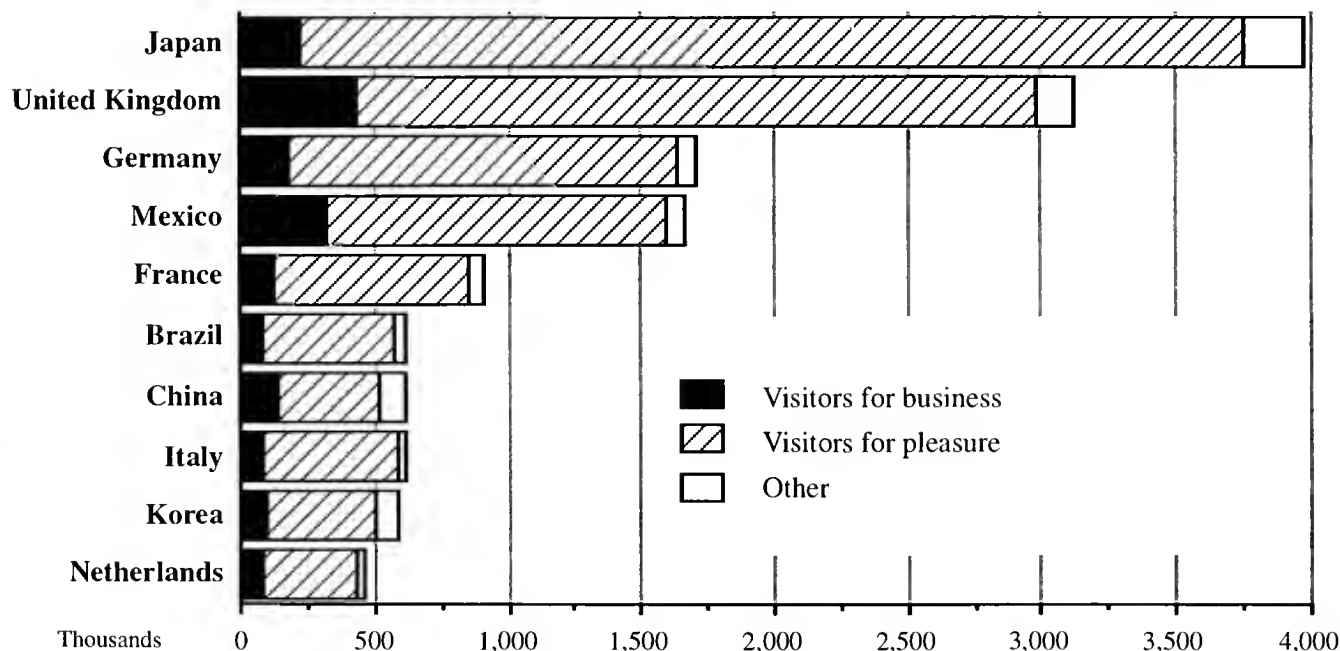
The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 also authorized the establishment of a pilot program that permitted certain nonimmigrants from specified countries to enter the United States on a temporary basis without nonimmigrant visas. The Visa Waiver Pilot Program was originally extended only to approved countries that offered a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens. The program is limited to admissions in the visitor for pleasure and for business classes of admission, with admission not to exceed 90 days. The Immigration Act of 1990 revised the Visa Waiver Pilot Program and extended it through fiscal year 1994; subsequent legislation has further extended the program through fiscal year 1996. A Probationary Program portion of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program also was established. Ireland qualified for probationary status and was admitted April 1, 1995, until September 30, 1998; entries for Ireland will be shown in the next edition of the *Yearbook*. To date, 22 countries are members of the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. Entries for fiscal year 1993 and 1994 are shown in Table G.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain nonimmigrant visitor visas. The table below shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 1994:

Country of citizenship	Visitors to Guam, FY 1994	
	For pleasure	For business
Total	114,676	670
Korea	79,568	453
Taiwan	26,917	66
Japan	3,532	18
United Kingdom ¹	2,516	65
Australia	447	32
Nauru	311	3
Indonesia	160	3
Malaysia	103	5
Singapore	87	5
New Zealand	71	9
Solomon Islands	24	-
Papua New Guinea ...	17	5
Western Samoa	17	-
Burma	13	-
Vanuatu	2	-
Brunei	-	-
Unknown	891	6

¹ Includes Hong Kong. - Represents zero.

Chart I
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Year 1994



Source: Table 39. NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

In December 1992 the Presidents of the United States and Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an agreement, enacted in December 1993, as the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This law superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement, establishing a special, reciprocal trading relationship among the United States and Canada and Mexico. In regard to migration, this agreement extended to the citizens of Mexico (with certain stipulations) and Canada the nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people entering the United States to engage in activities at a "professional" level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for Mexican as well as Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and investors, and intracompany transferees.

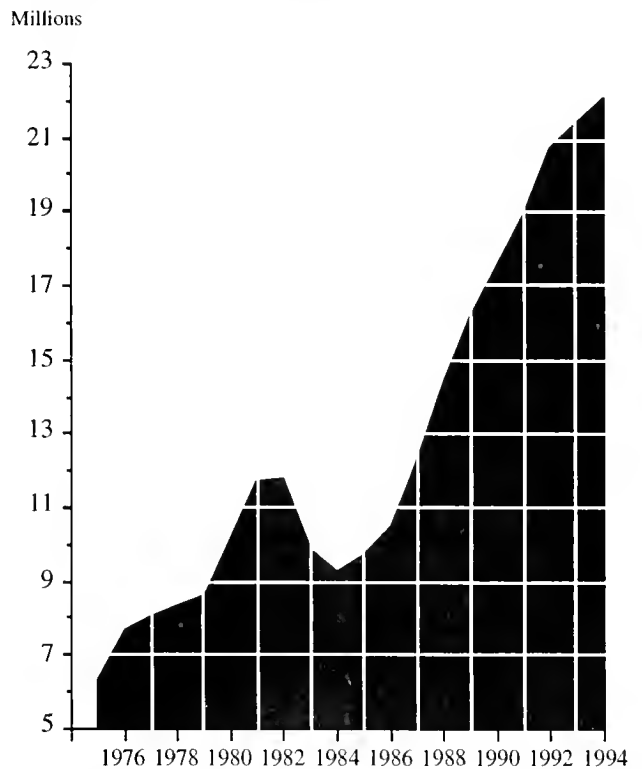
Entries under NAFTA began in February 1994. Data for fiscal year 1994 are shown for both NAFTA and the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement in Tables 40 and 41. For a detailed description of the provisions of NAFTA, see Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993.

A record 22.1 million nonimmigrants were admitted to the United States during 1994.

Data Overview

More than 22.1 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States in fiscal year 1994 (Table 40). Of this total, a large majority (77.6 percent) entered as visitors for

**Chart J
Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-94**



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
Source: Table 38 and previous Yearbooks.

pleasure (tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 14.3 percent. About 394,000 foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic

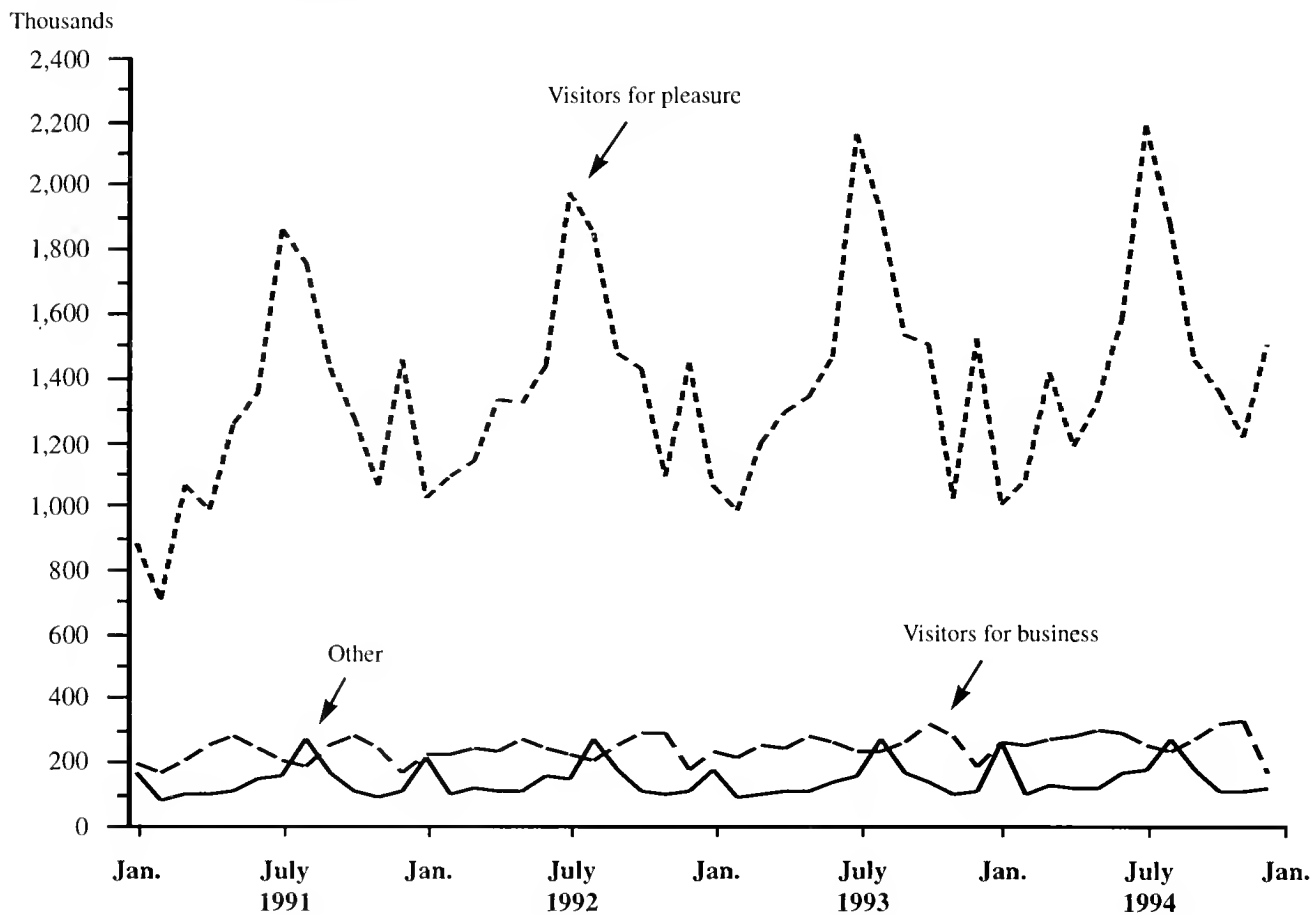
**Table H
Nonimmigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Last Residence in Fiscal Year 1994,
Ranked by Amount of Change Since Fiscal Year 1975**
(Numbers in thousands)

Country of last residence	1994	1975	Change	Country of last residence	1994	1975	Change
All countries	22,119	6,284	15,835	8. Italy	556	113	443
1. Japan	3,887	791	3,097	9. Venezuela	445	98	347
2. United Kingdom	2,962	483	2,478	10. Argentina	406	88	318
3. Germany	1,699	320	1,379	11. Australia	433	121	312
4. France	860	174	686	12. Netherlands	389	79	310
5. China	567	20	547	13. Switzerland	358	71	287
6. Brazil	633	99	534	14. Spain	295	47	248
7. Korea	525	20	506	15. Mexico	1,714	1,977	-263
				Other	6,390	1,784	4,605

NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. "Other" includes unknown and not reported countries.
Source: Table 38 and 1975 Yearbook.

Chart K

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Month and Selected Class of Admission: Calendar Years 1991-94



institutions) accompanied by nearly 34,000 spouses and children. In addition, nearly 217,000 persons entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them more than 42,000 spouses and children.

More than 189,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1994. This figure consists of more than 105,000 foreign government officials, family members, and attendants (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), nearly 75,000 foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants), and more than 9,000 officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

More than 47 percent of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1994 were citizens of only four countries: Japan (18.0 percent), the United Kingdom (14.1), Germany (7.7), and Mexico (7.5). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart 1).

Nearly 89 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to just over 79 percent of citizens of France, and only about 62 percent of Chinese (Mainland China and Taiwan) (Table 39).

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1994, so did four ports of entry. Miami (16.5 percent), New York (15.5), Los Angeles (12.1), and Honolulu (9.5) together accounted for more than half (54 percent) of all entrants (Table 42). The New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu ports maintained their share in 1994, while Miami decreased from 17.5 percent in 1993.

As noted, the 1994 total of more than 22.1 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of more than 672,000 (3.1 percent) from the previous fiscal year. Total admissions numbered about 6.3 million during 1975 and steadily increased to about 11.8 million in both 1981 and 1982. The number stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (recording a low in 1984) then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 1994 (Chart J).

The overall volume of nonimmigrant arrivals has more than tripled since 1975. Temporary visitors (mostly tourists) arriving from Japan, the United Kingdom, and Germany show the largest absolute increases between 1975 and 1994 (Table H). Canada does not appear on this list and Mexico ranks low because most of the millions of visitors from these contiguous countries enter under expedited procedures and do not require visas or INS Form I-94s (Arrival/Departure Record) when entering the United States (see section on Data Collection).

Admissions have a high degree of seasonality, with most nonimmigrants arriving in the United States in the summer months (peaking in July); there is a lesser but noticeable secondary peak in December. The trends for 1991 through 1994 are illustrated in Chart K.

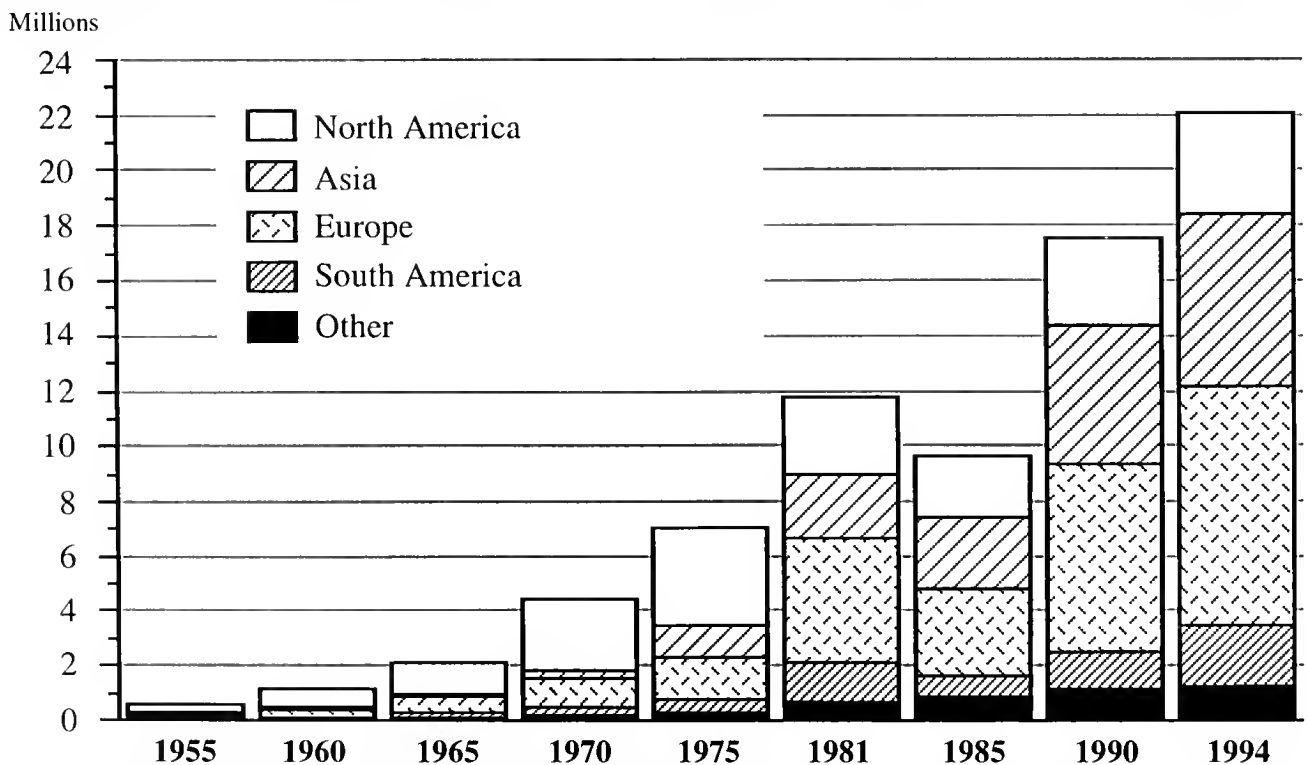
Data Collection

The Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS) is designed to provide for each nonimmigrant a record of legal admission and departure. The system also produces statistics for such variables as age, country of citizenship, class of admission, visa-issuing post, port of entry, and destination in the United States. Many nonimmigrants enter and leave the United States more than once each year and the NIIS system records each entry separately.

A description of the principal steps in the process of nonimmigrant admission to the United States is useful for understanding the data produced by the NIIS system. First, a nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the visa waiver program—see Nonimmigrant Admission section). Prior to departing for the United States, nonimmigrants are screened initially by the transportation company to assure admissibility. During the trip INS Form I-94 is distributed to non-U.S. citizens. At the port of entry, each arriving nonimmigrant presents a visa and a completed Form I-94 to an immigration inspector. Among other actions, the inspector checks the form for completeness, determines the length of admission, and stamps the class of admission and port of entry on the form. The arrival portion is torn off and sent to a central data processing facility. The matching departure section of the form, usually stapled into the passport, is the nonimmigrant's proof of legal admission to the United States. This section of Form I-94, collected at departure, is also sent to the data processing facility where it is processed and matched electronically to the arrival section of the form.

The Nonimmigrant Information System also includes information on parolees (*e.g.*, entering for humanitarian, medical, or legal reasons), withdrawals, stowaways, deferred inspections (allowed to enter to appear at an INS

Chart L
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-94



Source: 1981, 1985, 1990, and 1994, Table 38; 1955-75, previous Yearbooks. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

office where formal inspection can be completed), and refugees. Data for these classes of admission are not shown in the nonimmigrant tables but are included in summary form in footnotes to the appropriate tables.

The Nonimmigrant Information System does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad, who are technically defined as nonimmigrants, or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods of time. Most aliens entering the United States from Canada or Mexico do not require documentation in the NIIS system. Canadians may travel for business or pleasure without travel restrictions for a period of 6 months without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Mexicans crossing the border frequently may apply for border crossing cards which can be used for admission to the United States for business or pleasure within 25 miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

Limitations of Data

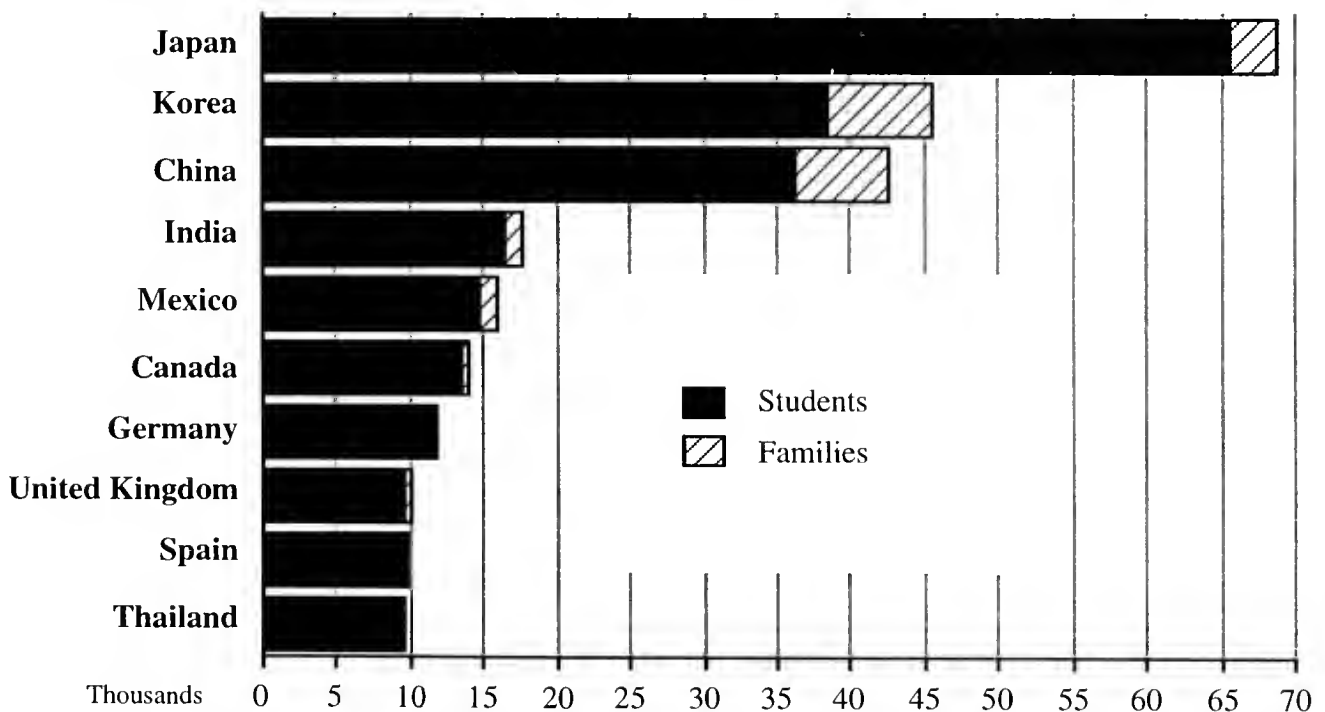
Development of the current NIIS data base system improved the collection and dissemination of data on

nonimmigrant arrivals and departures, but collection and update procedures create inherent problems and limitations in the data. As mentioned, the data system records arrivals via collection of INS Form I-94; thus, data represent each arrival event during the year rather than the actual number of individuals admitted. Nonimmigrants in several classes of admission, especially students, intracompany transferees, and visitors for business, often enter (and leave) many times in any given year.

Also, inconsistencies in processing student records have resulted in a substantial underreporting in the number of student arrivals for 1991 through 1993. Continuing efforts to improve the nonimmigrant data system have produced revised student arrival figures for these years. Tables 38 and 40 reflect revised student arrivals as well as minor differences in numbers for other classes of admission and country of last residence.

Finally, there are gaps in the historical nonimmigrant data series due to the unavailability of arrival and departure records for July to September 1979, all of 1980, and for most characteristics for 1981 and 1982. Data for country of last residence and class of admission are the only variables available for 1981 and 1982.

Chart M. Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families for Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1994



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.
Source: Table 39.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-94**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1993 ²	1994 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1993 ^{2 3}	1994 ²
All countries	11,757	9,540	17,574	21,566	22,119	9,515	6,609	13,418	16,918	17,155
Europe	4,537	3,129	6,875	8,907	8,646	3,601	2,048	5,383	7,349	6,944
Austria	58	48	108	168	156	49	34	87	146	132
Belgium	118	67	137	190	199	91	39	95	147	153
Bulgaria	1	2	7	9	10	1	1	5	4	4
Czechoslovakia	5	6	16	27	23	3	4	12	18	16
Denmark	62	59	105	109	111	45	36	75	80	79
Finland	42	37	107	77	70	31	24	83	56	48
France	441	358	742	868	860	341	226	566	698	686
Germany ⁴	754	⁴	⁴	1,896	1,699	618	⁴	⁴	1,667	1,450
Germany, East	⁴	5	7	⁴	⁴	⁴	3	5	⁴	⁴
Germany, West	⁴	537	1,186	⁴	⁴	⁴	373	969	⁴	⁴
Greece	66	51	61	63	66	37	34	43	44	47
Hungary	13	13	23	34	39	10	10	15	23	27
Iceland	11	8	14	19	16	9	5	10	15	13
Ireland	102	73	108	137	156	88	55	81	111	126
Italy	264	240	402	584	556	189	155	308	491	457
Luxembourg	5	5	10	16	16	4	3	8	14	13
Netherlands	217	139	291	381	389	165	82	214	302	302
Norway	84	71	114	113	114	50	41	80	79	80
Poland	41	46	72	50	52	34	40	55	32	33
Portugal	33	26	40	54	51	23	18	30	42	39
Romania	6	5	15	13	16	3	3	10	7	9
Soviet Union	10	6	86	124	143	4	2	53	47	44
Spain	144	103	245	331	295	109	64	183	272	236
Sweden	174	121	299	241	224	135	71	230	178	154
Switzerland	183	155	296	341	358	150	110	236	283	294
United Kingdom	1,669	923	2,338	3,023	2,962	1,388	598	1,899	2,566	2,461
Yugoslavia	29	22	36	17	12	21	15	23	10	8
Other Europe	6	6	10	22	52	4	1	3	17	33
Asia	2,290	2,627	4,937	5,713	6,286	1,704	1,866	3,830	4,501	5,023
Bangladesh	4	4	6	12	13	2	2	4	8	9
China ⁵	111	183	329	520	567	53	83	187	289	353
Cyprus	3	5	7	8	8	2	2	4	4	5
Hong Kong	75	101	176	198	205	54	64	111	141	145
India	88	85	125	126	140	57	52	75	63	67
Indonesia	21	32	47	60	66	11	19	28	33	37
Iran	17	40	18	13	12	12	33	16	11	10
Iraq	6	2	6	1	1	4	1	4	Z	Z
Israel	131	115	175	191	203	102	80	128	142	150
Japan	1,372	1,555	3,298	3,555	3,887	1,155	1,277	2,846	3,177	3,506
Jordan	17	14	19	14	15	8	7	13	9	9
Korea	77	91	235	407	525	29	26	120	270	361
Kuwait	15	22	18	21	22	8	10	12	13	13
Lebanon	26	19	13	12	12	16	12	10	8	8
Malaysia	33	40	44	52	59	21	19	27	29	34
Pakistan	28	28	41	34	36	18	17	27	21	23
Philippines	100	107	143	177	173	60	59	76	94	87
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	71	74	27	31	33	45	47
Singapore	27	37	54	70	79	19	23	32	42	47
Syria	8	7	8	8	8	5	5	6	6	6
Thailand	21	28	45	72	85	12	15	25	44	52
Turkey	18	16	34	43	43	11	9	20	25	24
United Arab Emirates	6	11	12	18	22	3	6	7	10	12
Other Asia	35	24	31	33	34	18	14	15	17	20
Africa	225	177	186	211	228	130	101	105	127	138
Egypt	34	27	27	29	31	21	16	16	16	17
Kenya	6	6	8	8	9	4	3	4	4	5
Liberia	6	6	5	1	2	4	4	4	1	1
Morocco	8	7	11	11	12	5	4	7	7	8
Nigeria	54	44	22	21	18	25	25	11	11	10
Senegal	3	3	5	5	6	1	1	2	2	3
South Africa	61	40	40	73	84	45	26	26	54	60
Other Africa	52	45	67	63	65	23	22	34	32	34

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 38. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-94—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1993 ²	1994 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1993 ^{2,3}	1994 ²
Oceania	379	365	679	660	609	315	282	562	535	478
Australia	230	255	466	475	433	188	195	380	381	334
Fiji	5	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
New Zealand ⁶	109	90	177	138	126	95	74	153	117	103
Other Oceania	34	14	31	41	44	27	9	25	33	37
North America	2,817	2,189	3,245	3,623	3,727	2,480	1,664	2,463	2,712	2,763
Canada	135	154	216	276	279	75	79	119	160	144
Mexico	1,768	945	1,348	1,628	1,714	1,634	773	1,061	1,259	1,324
Caribbean	614	774	1,231	1,154	1,167	526	584	963	888	886
Antigua-Barbuda	9	12	25	26	26	7	9	16	17	17
Aruba	Z	Z	14	20	22	Z	Z	10	17	18
Bahamas, The	172	231	345	317	306	163	211	332	289	269
Barbados	19	24	47	56	52	15	17	34	41	38
Bermuda	4	8	8	8	7	3	5	6	5	5
British Virgin Islands	4	5	16	18	17	3	4	8	10	11
Cayman Islands	5	24	38	38	41	4	18	31	31	33
Cuba	7	10	34	23	20	5	8	33	21	17
Dominica	19	6	16	13	14	16	4	11	9	9
Dominican Republic	78	87	189	197	206	65	57	137	145	150
Grenada	3	3	6	9	9	2	1	4	6	6
Guadeloupe	9	5	8	8	9	8	4	6	7	8
Haiti	43	79	72	39	33	30	56	57	31	27
Jamaica	112	126	213	188	202	93	74	132	117	129
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	48	53	54	23	27	31	39	39
St. Lucia	4	4	11	14	13	3	2	7	9	8
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	99	88	88	70	71	81	69	68
Turks & Caicos Islands	4	6	9	10	11	3	4	7	8	9
Other Caribbean	16	16	33	29	37	12	12	20	17	25
Central America	300	316	449	565	567	245	228	320	405	408
Belize	11	11	18	21	22	8	8	12	13	15
Costa Rica	43	58	86	122	125	36	41	62	89	91
El Salvador	39	50	66	88	88	33	38	46	64	63
Guatemala	83	71	124	141	144	74	53	91	104	108
Honduras	47	55	80	75	65	32	37	52	45	39
Nicaragua	25	17	16	45	45	20	14	13	35	34
Panama	52	54	59	74	78	42	38	43	55	58
Other North America	1	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
South America	1,449	832	1,343	2,043	2,203	1,256	606	1,016	1,593	1,717
Argentina	227	89	175	371	406	206	66	136	312	338
Bolivia	23	17	21	28	28	18	10	14	18	19
Brazil	201	200	393	564	633	164	148	300	446	507
Chile	62	40	75	122	131	48	28	54	91	96
Colombia	206	164	164	218	238	173	123	122	162	174
Ecuador	82	53	75	92	102	71	42	57	70	78
Guyana	11	11	10	10	12	8	7	6	6	7
Paraguay	8	6	9	15	16	6	3	6	10	12
Peru	72	59	124	153	148	60	44	97	102	99
Surinam	6	8	12	6	5	5	6	10	4	3
Uruguay	21	10	21	36	40	17	7	16	28	31
Venezuela	530	173	264	428	445	481	122	199	343	353
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Unknown or not reported	60	221	308	409	420	30	40	60	101	91

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries — 1985 - 64,487 parolees, 3,239 withdrawals and stowaways, and 68,044 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees; 1993 - 123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 refugees; 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals and stowaways, and 114,471 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. Data for fiscal year 1993 differ from data published in previous *Yearbooks* due to corrections in the underreporting of student entries and more minor adjustments to entries for other classes of nonimmigrant admission. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Due to revisions in data (notably, student arrivals), numbers for fiscal year 1993 do not match those in the 1993 *Yearbook*. Revised data by class of admission are shown in Table 40. ⁴ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany. ⁵ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. ⁶ Prior to fiscal year 1985, data for Niue are included in New Zealand.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Z Less than 500 arrivals.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
All countries	22,118,706	105,299	3,164,099	17,154,834	330,936	141,030	394,001	33,720	185,988	43,207
Europe	9,090,338	31,255	1,314,902	7,215,094	55,023	49,711	83,462	3,068	60,672	12,384
Austria	167,474	457	20,538	139,099	645	923	1,232	33	807	104
Belgium	188,253	569	34,610	144,187	315	936	1,133	44	1,083	235
Bulgaria	11,115	155	2,665	4,883	584	2	992	77	230	138
Czechoslovakia	37,454	252	6,286	26,075	432	20	784	75	329	107
Denmark	121,434	456	25,538	84,178	1,777	1,047	1,301	37	834	221
Finland	76,716	522	16,607	51,705	369	555	1,068	76	656	243
France	907,216	3,672	130,904	718,223	2,054	5,705	9,294	285	6,399	1,150
Germany	1,709,086	3,465	186,546	1,444,551	2,712	10,982	11,569	270	5,909	958
Greece	71,917	623	8,531	49,807	5,956	42	3,644	65	944	47
Hungary	39,785	302	6,483	27,442	663	5	853	55	701	222
Iceland	17,681	104	2,370	13,294	19	5	613	204	145	46
Ireland	187,882	348	25,732	148,195	1,250	190	767	20	1,656	162
Italy	613,913	1,705	81,603	502,175	4,119	3,870	5,341	122	3,113	399
Luxembourg	11,876	49	1,411	10,027	19	32	101	2	49	1
Netherlands	461,943	779	85,391	354,561	1,874	2,120	2,664	72	2,711	415
Norway	118,926	539	24,670	81,070	2,777	1,172	2,702	113	950	139
Poland	56,303	370	9,166	36,701	3,282	9	1,078	77	1,230	418
Portugal	65,118	406	9,359	49,108	3,458	12	767	12	233	26
Romania	17,919	340	2,971	10,390	1,697	3	574	108	257	189
Soviet Union, former	148,473	3,299	62,601	45,432	3,239	17	4,251	417	5,355	1,777
Russia	107,655	2,463	49,650	29,296	1,894	10	2,935	313	4,252	1,250
Ukraine	18,728	379	5,349	8,230	972	2	592	46	528	200
Other republics	9,630	208	2,628	2,689	79	5	501	24	240	146
Unknown republic	12,460	249	4,974	5,217	294	-	223	34	335	181
Spain	320,701	1,707	37,610	254,948	1,293	1,770	9,694	173	2,590	358
Sweden	236,126	685	56,932	158,982	1,144	626	4,950	98	1,565	304
Switzerland	334,915	989	39,765	277,634	300	1,895	5,780	127	1,329	281
United Kingdom	3,115,696	8,911	428,745	2,550,066	11,625	17,530	9,636	370	20,641	4,030
Yugoslavia	30,207	135	3,762	18,272	2,772	217	1,984	74	731	356
Other Europe	22,209	416	4,106	14,089	648	26	690	62	225	58
Asia	6,498,850	33,959	696,639	5,103,294	114,680	84,098	226,787	24,802	56,624	20,045
Bangladesh	14,485	156	1,633	9,560	194	13	1,633	174	250	136
China ⁶	615,250	1,085	140,736	383,054	19,203	4,786	36,318	6,206	4,216	1,400
Hong Kong	128,316	26	22,521	90,797	5,885	43	6,901	106	753	76
India	181,693	893	33,324	86,118	7,384	57	16,419	1,119	18,475	7,248
Indonesia	70,126	1,178	11,303	38,706	6,824	30	9,043	387	302	67
Iran	24,555	1	2,055	20,284	142	79	600	92	222	72
Israel	211,376	2,906	39,687	152,079	861	4,199	1,890	219	2,168	923
Japan	3,974,306	10,521	227,623	3,524,409	7,259	66,163	65,681	3,019	10,298	4,056
Jordan	20,637	1,158	2,961	12,995	117	1	1,679	153	362	109
Korea	580,787	2,080	102,687	395,426	13,114	6,753	38,510	6,921	2,849	1,031
Kuwait	17,505	959	2,150	10,423	46	5	2,612	983	31	9
Lebanon	20,775	302	3,478	13,628	458	4	990	21	610	97
Malaysia	67,951	670	15,927	38,587	1,555	12	7,411	472	689	109
Pakistan	45,086	444	5,985	27,935	487	467	4,211	234	1,204	475
Philippines	200,943	1,787	25,620	103,694	45,093	999	1,614	74	11,567	3,694
Saudi Arabia	57,158	3,826	7,004	36,611	371	16	4,673	2,978	104	41
Singapore	67,928	1,135	18,788	41,847	756	29	3,364	174	463	92
Sri Lanka	9,777	228	1,827	4,967	407	5	972	56	327	86
Syria	10,463	54	1,245	6,904	771	4	384	40	293	79
Thailand	84,550	2,206	15,394	51,947	2,183	230	9,504	106	414	46
Turkey	49,109	504	9,133	27,330	904	192	5,861	206	635	98
United Arab Emirates	11,514	845	1,306	5,544	26	4	3,036	596	5	1
Other Asia	34,560	995	4,252	20,449	640	7	3,481	466	387	100
Africa	241,404	6,860	53,601	140,495	3,775	84	9,490	795	4,508	1,640
Egypt	35,320	2,742	7,126	19,020	808	14	1,187	187	517	238
Kenya	8,198	125	1,599	3,835	88	-	1,393	92	197	53

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ¹	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ¹	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees ⁵	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Morocco	14,517	814	2,034	9,566	145	13	801	16	174	11
Nigeria	21,436	224	6,343	11,626	213	6	620	48	630	260
South Africa	76,761	342	16,394	53,386	527	20	945	109	1,543	835
Other Africa	85,172	2,613	20,105	43,062	1,994	31	4,544	343	1,447	243
Oceania	588,557	5,264	100,780	452,356	5,175	420	2,989	178	5,168	1,131
Australia	418,038	4,684	77,437	314,559	2,671	390	1,982	119	3,823	891
New Zealand	133,461	386	20,646	106,705	370	25	535	45	1,269	226
Pacific Island Trust Territory ..	21,699	26	858	20,404	87	2	289	2	19	-
Other Oceania	15,359	168	1,839	10,688	2,047	3	183	12	57	14
North America	3,363,594	12,080	638,318	2,458,683	77,896	3,765	43,637	2,351	44,611	4,469
Canada	118,407	458	24,223	10,687	634	3,123	13,368	626	11,131	2,239
Mexico	1,658,991	3,117	317,107	1,275,849	15,255	278	14,773	1,189	17,832	1,245
Caribbean	1,034,952	4,900	188,258	778,734	31,966	124	10,387	348	13,714	615
Antigua-Barbuda	22,994	160	6,810	15,033	546	-	269	1	65	10
Bahamas, The	281,257	961	28,452	247,232	325	6	3,243	157	459	82
Barbados	48,898	584	10,334	36,296	739	1	447	7	112	31
Cayman Islands	23,167	-	3,725	19,098	57	1	260	5	3	1
Cuba	20,754	185	2,460	17,504	63	12	14	3	61	6
Dominica	100,957	378	22,248	72,832	2,021	14	579	15	1,907	147
Dominican Republic	117,293	451	20,929	80,648	12,688	16	455	22	1,273	123
Grenada	9,344	146	1,827	5,670	1,489	-	94	1	16	2
Haiti	41,477	120	5,863	33,476	1,289	1	242	3	160	1
Jamaica	203,935	1,154	53,137	130,437	6,809	24	1,954	58	8,737	92
Netherlands Antilles	14,763	-	3,039	11,346	41	20	250	3	41	2
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,279	92	3,340	8,129	555	-	113	-	22	1
St. Lucia	13,198	96	3,934	8,101	827	-	149	1	11	2
Trinidad & Tobago	90,669	465	15,239	69,418	2,411	16	1,400	48	748	89
Turks & Caicos Islands	7,802	-	1,269	6,407	56	2	51	3	4	1
Other Caribbean	26,165	108	5,652	17,107	2,050	11	867	21	95	25
Central America	551,165	3,605	108,716	393,351	30,041	240	5,109	188	1,934	370
Belize	19,685	155	4,776	13,399	797	1	273	8	34	9
Costa Rica	117,834	403	24,400	86,013	3,543	99	800	55	376	116
El Salvador	92,268	923	17,927	65,031	6,076	12	555	9	391	40
Guatemala	140,077	720	28,562	103,827	4,621	12	730	62	279	53
Honduras	63,721	748	12,949	37,966	9,820	65	837	22	309	42
Nicaragua	47,017	165	7,772	34,903	2,957	14	313	11	88	19
Panama	70,563	491	12,330	52,212	2,227	37	1,601	21	457	91
Other North America	79	-	14	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	2,192,067	14,547	338,727	1,677,747	68,083	2,598	25,246	2,295	13,551	3,301
Argentina	406,182	2,815	53,341	332,152	4,427	881	2,795	228	2,242	513
Bolivia	28,342	280	5,580	18,419	1,915	186	743	30	162	21
Brazil	622,220	2,110	84,764	492,157	14,788	167	7,370	689	3,301	975
Chile	134,225	1,677	26,196	96,296	4,487	21	848	150	877	211
Colombia	244,396	2,365	47,144	175,447	7,152	994	3,721	228	2,198	365
Ecuador	100,411	1,155	16,077	75,744	3,531	10	1,773	90	403	119
Guyana	16,245	177	4,208	9,509	1,465	5	201	6	171	32
Paraguay	15,155	177	2,362	11,001	660	128	335	18	31	14
Peru	157,712	894	23,042	101,539	25,027	27	1,754	88	1,487	333
Uruguay	41,429	694	6,917	30,652	1,329	-	185	45	123	36
Venezuela	421,021	2,159	67,860	331,888	3,052	104	5,442	723	2,542	671
Other South America	4,729	44	1,236	2,943	250	75	79	-	14	11
Stateless	21,774	-	2,645	18,267	583	3	163	3	40	9
Unknown	122,122	1,334	18,487	88,898	5,721	351	2,227	228	814	228

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign media ¹	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁷	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	Free-Trade Agreement workers ^{3, 8}	Unknown
All countries	74,722	27,691	216,610	42,561	8,888	98,189	56,048	9,135	30,870	878
Europe	27,543	14,543	131,771	12,612	2,155	45,779	22,667	7,552	-	145
Austria	497	231	1,775	179	12	703	227	8	-	4
Belgium	1,191	314	1,707	198	7	905	578	240	-	1
Bulgaria	186	111	814	199	14	28	36	1	-	-
Czechoslovakia	180	146	2,378	281	34	36	35	3	-	1
Denmark	701	181	3,449	238	13	849	299	313	-	2
Finland	526	122	2,309	244	14	1,074	625	1	-	-
France	4,718	1,281	13,184	1,132	95	5,626	3,449	29	-	16
Germany	2,681	2,748	21,990	1,888	201	6,309	2,916	3,375	-	16
Greece	353	213	1,018	154	45	148	51	272	-	4
Hungary	273	180	1,960	453	20	98	70	3	-	2
Iceland	126	5	516	172	2	33	26	1	-	-
Ireland	493	284	7,104	123	32	1,093	410	17	-	6
Italy	1,727	822	5,276	686	47	1,780	759	362	-	7
Luxembourg	30	6	38	7	-	78	22	4	-	-
Netherlands	1,512	551	5,004	379	48	2,240	1,185	430	-	7
Norway	525	220	2,690	300	12	484	239	324	-	-
Poland	354	197	2,621	448	165	105	70	4	-	8
Portugal	298	114	532	75	33	207	87	386	-	5
Romania	287	121	739	109	76	28	24	2	-	4
Soviet Union, former	2,531	379	14,220	1,931	669	1,342	983	8	-	22
Russia	1,939	279	9,545	1,484	489	1,085	758	8	-	5
Ukraine	171	54	1,712	165	86	141	101	-	-	-
Other republics	292	21	2,527	133	33	47	56	-	-	1
Unknown republic	129	25	436	149	61	69	68	-	-	16
Spain	1,065	653	6,392	683	33	1,120	474	135	-	3
Sweden	980	440	5,264	387	39	2,517	1,203	5	-	5
Switzerland	519	380	3,008	649	21	1,420	805	9	-	4
United Kingdom	5,166	4,545	25,559	1,385	441	17,405	8,003	1,612	-	26
Yugoslavia	396	219	943	144	44	82	68	6	-	2
Other Europe	228	80	1,281	168	38	69	23	2	-	-
Asia	15,328	7,818	40,592	20,768	4,135	28,707	19,820	573	-	181
Bangladesh	363	3	264	71	2	18	11	-	-	4
China ⁶	1,302	427	6,160	3,643	577	4,319	1,749	37	-	32
Hong Kong	79	98	398	35	39	331	222	4	-	2
India	2,930	159	3,394	1,338	239	1,541	1,028	15	-	12
Indonesia	380	140	1,043	401	40	125	151	4	-	2
Iran	404	2	150	144	196	48	59	3	-	2
Israel	525	142	2,708	1,740	29	681	597	15	-	7
Japan	1,604	5,080	10,620	6,264	273	17,930	13,476	4	-	26
Jordan	238	14	491	212	63	34	49	-	-	1
Korea	543	1,040	3,326	3,517	229	1,546	1,168	33	-	14
Kuwait	117	7	71	35	-	38	18	1	-	-
Lebanon	379	21	498	85	102	67	34	1	-	-
Malaysia	406	54	1,067	306	35	390	260	1	-	-
Pakistan	879	26	1,769	697	50	99	98	2	-	24
Philippines	2,365	162	1,320	193	1,601	770	340	18	-	32
Saudi Arabia	176	24	472	607	4	111	138	2	-	-
Singapore	151	48	310	162	12	353	236	6	-	2
Sri Lanka	464	5	263	108	5	34	17	-	-	6
Syria	125	2	315	151	58	13	23	-	-	2
Thailand	389	149	1,515	172	173	66	44	9	-	3
Turkey	526	183	2,374	509	34	137	66	414	-	3
United Arab Emirates	33	4	79	30	-	1	1	3	-	-
Other Asia	950	28	1,985	348	374	55	35	1	-	7
Africa	8,894	387	7,248	1,700	394	811	672	23	-	27
Egypt	714	73	1,773	662	28	117	108	4	-	2
Kenya	437	-	281	59	9	19	11	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁷	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	Free-Trade Agreement workers ^{3, 8}	Unknown
Morocco	371	57	409	56	17	20	10	1	-	2
Nigeria	635	62	372	125	138	68	63	-	-	3
South Africa	223	67	1,200	335	23	413	393	3	-	3
Other Africa	6,514	128	3,213	463	179	174	87	15	-	17
Oceania	1,979	794	5,375	933	128	4,046	1,791	37	-	13
Australia	1,329	677	3,854	754	94	3,267	1,464	32	-	11
New Zealand	516	103	1,377	162	23	764	303	5	-	1
Pacific Island Trust Territory ..	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Oceania	126	14	140	17	11	15	24	-	-	1
North America	7,004	1,172	16,420	2,789	1,459	10,534	6,364	743	30,870	429
Canada	1,721	135	6,379	996	533	6,482	4,263	487	30,847	75
Mexico	1,188	628	4,421	1,220	402	2,632	1,532	155	23	145
Caribbean	2,098	266	1,826	174	324	674	301	79	-	164
Antigua-Barbuda	68	-	25	-	2	3	1	1	-	-
Bahamas, The	72	9	89	26	9	82	28	18	-	7
Barbados	173	8	89	3	5	42	22	3	-	2
Cayman Islands	1	-	7	1	2	2	-	3	-	1
Cuba	252	35	21	2	19	1	-	2	-	114
Dominica	114	31	382	34	43	125	73	14	-	-
Dominican Republic	228	24	176	21	76	103	43	7	-	10
Grenada	56	2	30	3	4	3	-	-	-	1
Haiti	156	3	84	8	25	25	8	3	-	10
Jamaica	450	32	679	40	110	149	49	10	-	14
Netherlands Antilles	4	6	6	-	-	3	1	1	-	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	11	-	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia	38	-	32	3	1	-	-	2	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	438	9	133	28	24	118	69	12	-	4
Turks & Caicos Islands	-	-	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
Other Caribbean	37	107	54	4	3	15	7	2	-	-
Central America	1,997	143	3,792	398	200	746	268	22	-	45
Belize	28	2	158	2	3	26	13	1	-	-
Costa Rica	392	60	1,058	133	33	247	98	5	-	3
El Salvador	427	25	636	17	31	125	18	4	-	21
Guatemala	363	16	528	93	18	125	55	6	-	7
Honduras	226	7	594	43	40	37	8	2	-	6
Nicaragua	294	1	373	34	13	41	13	1	-	5
Panama	267	32	445	76	62	145	63	3	-	3
Other North America	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	12,969	2,751	13,515	3,450	500	8,066	4,509	135	-	77
Argentina	2,052	583	1,688	558	21	1,242	617	22	-	5
Bolivia	561	41	311	39	7	32	14	-	-	1
Brazil	2,619	989	5,561	1,303	142	3,283	1,950	38	-	14
Chile	1,506	238	747	272	24	434	227	8	-	6
Colombia	1,569	265	1,405	215	168	772	362	11	-	15
Ecuador	451	68	631	88	35	150	78	3	-	5
Guyana	344	2	80	8	21	14	-	1	-	1
Paraguay	155	41	159	31	9	21	11	2	-	-
Peru	1,870	168	615	152	53	469	166	11	-	17
Uruguay	835	121	254	71	5	103	54	3	-	2
Venezuela	961	234	2,044	709	14	1,543	1,028	36	-	11
Other South America	46	1	20	4	1	3	2	-	-	-
Stateless	2	2	27	2	5	15	7	1	-	-
Unknown	1,003	224	1,662	307	112	231	218	71	-	6

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries — 111,403 parolees; 22,461 withdrawals and stowaways; and 114,471 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Excludes entries of workers under the Free-Trade Agreements (shown separately). ⁶ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 453,751 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1994: 160,070 to Taiwan and 293,681 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ⁷ Includes minor children of fianc(ees). ⁸ Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement ended December 31, 1993; entries of Canadian citizens under this program during fiscal year 1994 were 5,529 (including spouses and children). Entries under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-94**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1991 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²	1994
All classes ³	11,756,903	9,539,880	17,574,055	18,920,045	20,910,880	21,566,404	22,118,706
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	90,190	96,689	97,833	102,638	102,121	105,299
Ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomatic or consular officers (A1)	NA	21,168	22,018	22,743	23,519	23,783	24,237
Other foreign government officials or employees (A2)	NA	67,084	72,511	72,965	77,099	76,393	79,143
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	2,160	2,125	2,020	1,945	1,919
Temporary vistors	10,650,592	8,405,409	16,079,666	17,234,400	19,229,066	19,879,443	20,318,933
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,661,338	2,616,335	2,788,069	2,961,092	3,164,099
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	294,065	369,861	527,655	640,397	786,739
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	13,418,328	14,618,065	16,440,997	16,918,351	17,154,834
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	4,528,112	5,600,296	7,971,149	8,624,006	8,969,404
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	306,156	364,456	345,930	331,208	330,936
Aliens in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	153,801	174,603	168,289	173,149	175,285
Aliens in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	1,296	960	1,035	796	875
Foreign government officials and families in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,190	6,613	7,581	7,923	8,359
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	144,869	182,280	169,025	149,340	146,417
Treaty traders and investors and families	80,802	96,489	147,536	155,049	152,385	144,644	141,030
Treaty traders (E1)	NA	65,406	78,658	76,952	71,796	65,362	60,196
Treaty investors (E2)	NA	31,083	68,878	78,097	80,589	79,282	80,834
Students	240,805	257,069	326,264	343,238	368,686	370,620	394,001
Academic students (F1)	NA	251,234	319,467	335,623	360,964	362,700	386,157
Vocational students (M1)	NA	5,835	6,797	7,615	7,722	7,920	7,844
Spouses and children of students	31,056	28,427	28,943	31,182	32,601	32,652	33,720
Academic students (F2)	NA	27,747	28,490	30,499	31,988	32,103	33,071
Vocational students (M2)	NA	680	453	683	613	549	649
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,203	61,449	64,451	69,947	72,755	74,722
Principals of recognized foreign governments (G1)	NA	8,316	8,256	8,157	8,439	9,032	9,662
Other representatives of recognized foreign governments (G2)	NA	6,989	8,110	7,280	8,898	8,962	9,344
Representatives of nonrecognized foreign governments (G3)	NA	271	376	463	412	362	352
International organization officers or employees (G4)	NA	40,397	43,104	46,913	50,674	52,856	53,768
Attendants, servants, or personal employees of representatives (G5)	NA	1,230	1,603	1,638	1,524	1,543	1,596
Temporary workers and trainees ⁴	44,770	74,869	139,587	159,714	163,262	162,976	185,988
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁵	X	X	X	2,130	7,176	6,506	6,106
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁶	NA	47,322	100,446	114,467	110,223	92,795	105,899
Performing services unavailable in the United States (H2)	NA	24,544	35,973	39,882	34,442	29,475	28,872
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	X	18,219	18,440	16,390	14,628	13,185
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	17,754	21,442	18,052	14,847	15,687
Industrial trainees (H3)	NA	3,003	3,168	3,235	3,352	3,126	3,075
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁷	X	X	X	X	456	3,105	5,029
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁷	X	X	X	X	258	964	1,455
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁷	X	X	X	X	3,548	17,109	22,500

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-94—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1990	1991 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²	1994
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ⁷	X	X	X	X	90	422	613
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ⁷	X	X	X	X	1,131	4,036	4,942
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁷	X	X	X	X	9	994	1,546
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ⁷	X	X	X	X	2,577	4,444	5,951
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees ⁴	10,110	12,632	28,687	34,803	40,009	39,704	43,207
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	10,110	12,632	28,687	34,803	39,155	37,833	40,490
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ⁷	X	X	X	X	1	322	549
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ⁷	X	X	X	X	152	498	562
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ⁷	X	X	X	X	701	1,051	1,606
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	20,252	21,073	21,695	21,032	27,691
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	174,247	182,693	189,485	196,782	216,610
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	40,397	40,737	41,807	42,623	42,561
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	6,545	7,458	7,783	8,541	8,124
Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	673	750	771	816	764
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,595	65,349	63,180	70,505	75,315	82,606	98,189
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	39,375	42,529	45,464	49,537	56,048
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	8,333	8,698	8,880	8,902	9,135
Professional workers, U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TC) ⁸	X	X	5,293	8,123	12,531	16,610	5,031
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TB) ⁸	X	X	594	777	1,271	2,386	498
Professional workers, North American Free-Trade Agreement (TN) ⁸	X	X	X	X	X	X	19,806
Spouses and children of North American Free-Trade Agreement workers (TD) ⁸	X	X	X	X	X	X	5,535
Unknown	142,520	77	189	51,576	1,354	446	878

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

² Data for fiscal years 1991-93 differ from data published in previous *Yearbooks* due to corrections in the underreporting of student entries and more minor adjustments to entries for other classes of nonimmigrant admission. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

³ Excludes classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System in the following years: for all countries—1985 - 64,487 parolees (R1-3), 3,239 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 68,044 refugees (RF); 1989 - 106,857 parolees (R1-3), 20,605 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 101,072 refugees (RF); 1990 - 90,265 parolees (R1-3), 19,984 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 110,197 refugees (RF); 1991 - 127,146 parolees (R1-3), 26,059 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 100,229 refugees (RF); 1992 - 137,478 parolees, 25,839 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 123,010 refugees (RE); 1993 - 123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 113,152 refugees (RE); 1994 - 111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals (WD) and stowaways (ST), and 114,471 refugees (RE).

⁴ Excludes entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and the North American Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately).

⁵ Entries began October 1, 1990 (fiscal year 1991). Data for fiscal year 1991 are underreported; an unknown number of H1A entries were counted as H1B entries.

⁶ Prior to October 1, 1991 (fiscal year 1992), H1B entries were termed "Distinguished merit or ability." Data for fiscal year 1991 are overreported; an unknown number of H1A entries were counted as H1B entries.

⁷ Entries began in April 1992.

⁸ Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began January 1989 and ended December 31, 1993. Entries under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: "Family," "immediate family," and "spouse and children" are defined as spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 4I. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	525,624	6,106	105,899	13,185	15,687	3,075	216,610	98,189
Europe	238,222	681	38,941	45	1,553	1,330	131,771	45,779
Albania	289	-	9	-	29	-	242	1
Austria	3,285	2	425	-	60	17	1,775	703
Belgium	3,695	4	759	-	107	11	1,707	905
Bulgaria	1,072	-	152	-	1	7	814	28
Czechoslovakia	2,743	2	169	-	14	6	2,378	36
Denmark	5,132	6	636	4	75	28	3,449	849
Estonia	398	-	17	-	4	2	340	8
Finland	4,039	-	430	-	34	32	2,309	1,074
France	25,209	8	4,548	-	40	186	13,184	5,626
Germany	34,208	7	4,042	1	146	190	21,990	6,309
Greece	2,110	-	604	-	27	2	1,018	148
Hungary	2,759	1	334	-	-	7	1,960	98
Iceland	694	3	120	-	-	5	516	33
Ireland	9,853	129	805	-	71	29	7,104	1,093
Italy	10,169	2	2,107	-	21	107	5,276	1,780
Latvia	375	-	30	-	-	1	316	13
Liechtenstein	30	-	6	-	-	-	15	6
Lithuania	408	-	38	-	-	17	313	32
Luxembourg	165	-	46	-	1	-	38	78
Malta	64	-	3	-	-	-	48	9
Netherlands	9,955	14	2,068	3	106	116	5,004	2,240
Norway	4,124	3	554	-	37	25	2,690	484
Poland	3,956	2	718	11	42	34	2,621	105
Portugal	972	1	150	-	14	7	532	207
Romania	1,024	-	183	-	2	5	739	28
Soviet Union, former	20,917	3	2,104	1	87	92	14,220	1,342
Russia	14,882	3	1,674	1	62	65	9,545	1,085
Ukraine	2,381	-	198	-	20	19	1,712	141
Other republics	2,814	-	108	-	2	1	2,527	47
Unknown republic	840	-	124	-	3	7	436	69
Spain	10,102	3	1,693	3	9	83	6,392	1,120
Sweden	9,346	4	1,129	-	103	22	5,264	2,517
Switzerland	5,757	4	817	1	170	101	3,008	1,420
United Kingdom	63,605	482	13,696	21	326	186	25,559	17,405
Yugoslavia	1,756	1	546	-	27	12	943	82
Other Europe	11	-	3	-	-	-	7	-
Asia	125,923	4,627	41,186	69	4,076	1,107	40,592	28,707
Afghanistan	16	-	3	-	-	-	8	5
Bahrain	59	-	4	-	-	-	48	4
Bangladesh	532	-	208	-	1	1	264	18
Cambodia	66	-	1	-	-	-	42	1
China ¹	14,695	12	2,721	2	476	78	6,160	4,319
Cyprus	761	-	74	-	-	-	570	21
Hong Kong	1,482	10	599	-	9	7	398	331
India	23,410	103	16,948	2	52	38	3,394	1,541
Indonesia	1,470	-	231	-	23	14	1,043	125
Iran	420	-	200	-	1	1	150	48
Iraq	102	-	66	-	-	-	11	11
Israel	5,557	6	1,897	-	13	15	2,708	681
Japan	38,848	13	7,317	34	1,227	764	10,620	17,930
Jordan	887	4	284	-	1	1	491	34
Korea	7,721	35	1,481	-	656	127	3,326	1,546
Kuwait	140	-	25	-	4	-	71	38
Lebanon	1,175	4	509	-	1	-	498	67

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Macau	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Malaysia	2,146	4	629	-	19	7	1,067	390
Nepal	270	-	37	2	2	-	205	7
Oman	739	-	4	-	-	-	734	1
Pakistan	3,072	5	1,087	-	9	3	1,769	99
Philippines	13,657	4,414	5,098	29	1,566	23	1,320	770
Qatar	117	-	3	-	-	-	112	2
Saudi Arabia	687	1	79	-	1	5	472	111
Singapore	1,126	-	435	-	5	5	310	353
Sri Lanka	624	1	285	-	10	2	263	34
Syria	621	1	187	-	-	-	315	13
Thailand	1,995	14	198	-	-	9	1,515	66
Turkey	3,146	-	546	-	-	6	2,374	137
United Arab Emirates	85	-	3	-	-	-	79	1
Vietnam	127	-	4	-	-	1	116	-
Yemen	79	-	9	-	-	-	69	1
Other Asia	86	-	14	-	-	-	65	2
Africa	12,567	187	2,986	1	40	36	7,248	811
Algeria	209	-	59	-	-	-	127	17
Botswana	168	-	6	-	-	-	162	-
Cameroon	200	1	45	-	-	-	121	18
Cape Verde	40	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
Cote d'Ivoire	359	-	47	-	-	1	148	12
Egypt	2,407	-	411	-	1	5	1,773	117
Ethiopia	247	2	54	-	1	-	146	24
Gambia, The	44	-	6	-	-	2	34	1
Ghana	476	11	79	-	2	-	328	10
Guinea	165	-	8	-	1	-	91	3
Kenya	497	2	156	-	3	3	281	19
Liberia	47	2	21	-	-	2	17	-
Mali	132	-	4	-	1	-	70	9
Mauritius	40	-	10	-	-	-	27	1
Morocco	603	1	81	-	-	4	409	20
Niger	146	9	41	-	-	-	77	9
Nigeria	1,070	80	351	1	1	4	372	68
Senegal	344	-	47	-	-	-	204	13
Sierra Leone	67	2	27	-	-	-	34	-
South Africa	3,156	72	1,240	-	28	11	1,200	413
Sudan	77	-	31	-	-	-	40	3
Tanzania	353	1	43	-	-	1	289	2
Togo	44	-	1	-	-	-	43	-
Tunisia	105	-	19	-	-	-	81	4
Uganda	188	-	34	-	-	1	126	-
Zaire	156	2	24	-	-	-	65	4
Zambia	140	-	28	-	-	-	76	21
Zimbabwe	257	1	49	-	-	2	165	4
Other Africa	830	1	64	-	2	-	705	19
Oceania	14,589	282	3,399	103	335	42	5,375	4,046
Australia	10,944	149	2,676	23	224	31	3,854	3,267
Fiji	80	-	15	-	1	-	48	2
New Zealand	3,410	133	699	80	110	10	1,377	764
Pacific Island Trust Territory	23	-	2	-	-	1	4	-
Tonga	26	-	1	-	-	-	19	-
Western Samoa	13	-	3	-	-	-	4	-
Other Oceania	93	-	3	-	-	-	69	13

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intra-company transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
North America	96,402	279	9,478	12,679	9,143	430	16,420	10,534
Canada	48,818	41	3,527	514	3,932	92	6,379	6,482
Mexico	24,896	35	3,256	6,082	3,524	258	4,421	2,632
Caribbean	16,214	200	1,630	6,077	1,476	63	1,826	674
Anguilla	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Antigua	93	-	41	-	-	2	25	3
Aruba	9	-	4	-	-	-	2	2
Bahamas, The	630	42	183	192	1	15	89	82
Barbados	243	4	90	-	3	4	89	42
Bermuda	66	2	32	-	7	5	10	7
British Virgin Islands	9	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
Cayman Islands	12	-	2	-	-	-	7	2
Cuba	83	-	5	-	-	-	21	1
Dominica	2,414	3	199	9	302	13	382	125
Dominican Republic	1,552	-	199	6	169	14	176	103
Grenada	49	1	12	-	-	-	30	3
Guadeloupe	15	-	1	-	1	-	8	-
Haiti	269	1	23	-	1	-	84	25
Jamaica	9,565	112	400	5,870	980	7	679	149
Montserrat	13	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
Netherlands Antilles	50	-	33	-	4	-	6	3
St. Kitts & Nevis	37	-	7	-	3	-	14	1
St. Lucia	43	-	4	-	-	1	32	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	48	-	10	-	-	-	26	6
Trinidad & Tobago	999	35	375	-	5	2	133	118
Turks & Caicos Islands	11	-	2	-	-	-	5	2
Other Caribbean	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	6,472	3	1,065	6	211	17	3,792	746
Belize	218	1	22	-	-	-	158	26
Costa Rica	1,681	-	281	-	31	4	1,058	247
El Salvador	1,152	1	152	-	7	2	636	125
Guatemala	932	1	121	6	23	3	528	125
Honduras	940	-	126	-	72	4	594	37
Nicaragua	502	-	48	-	5	1	373	41
Panama	1,047	-	315	-	73	3	445	145
Other North America	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
South America	35,132	47	9,547	273	465	116	13,515	8,066
Argentina	5,172	2	1,768	1	52	2	1,688	1,242
Bolivia	505	-	115	-	-	-	311	32
Brazil	12,145	6	2,354	-	17	30	5,561	3,283
Chile	2,058	-	672	39	23	50	747	434
Colombia	4,375	10	1,236	-	103	15	1,405	772
Ecuador	1,184	-	317	-	33	-	631	150
Guyana	265	9	101	-	2	1	80	14
Paraguay	211	-	28	-	-	-	159	21
Peru	2,571	15	1,049	232	46	4	615	469
Suriname	37	-	13	-	-	-	20	3
Uruguay	480	-	93	-	3	-	254	103
Venezuela	6,129	5	1,801	1	186	14	2,044	1,543
Stateless	82	-	25	-	-	-	27	15
Unknown	2,707	3	337	15	75	14	1,662	231

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC, TN) ²
All countries	5,029	1,455	22,500	613	4,942	1,546	5,951	24,837
Europe	3,347	562	9,828	124	1,552	1,066	1,643	-
Albania	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
Austria	76	5	204	-	5	-	13	-
Belgium	17	1	169	-	3	-	12	-
Bulgaria	2	-	63	-	-	-	5	-
Czechoslovakia	22	2	63	2	25	-	24	-
Denmark	59	2	12	-	-	-	12	-
Estonia	7	-	1	-	18	-	1	-
Finland	22	1	39	6	76	-	16	-
France	299	11	759	9	81	332	126	-
Germany	243	46	864	7	32	143	188	-
Greece	7	1	187	3	96	-	17	-
Hungary	104	-	190	2	23	-	40	-
Iceland	11	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Ireland	69	39	315	11	47	1	140	-
Italy	254	40	255	1	44	132	150	-
Latvia	4	2	5	2	-	-	2	-
Liechtenstein	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	-
Luxembourg	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Netherlands	137	7	180	-	15	22	43	-
Norway	26	-	13	1	26	255	10	-
Poland	34	18	236	1	69	1	64	-
Portugal	19	2	23	-	1	-	16	-
Romania	6	-	20	-	29	1	11	-
Soviet Union, former	239	27	2,004	16	703	11	68	-
Russia	190	21	1,625	14	562	10	25	-
Ukraine	19	1	222	2	17	-	30	-
Other republics	11	5	36	-	69	1	7	-
Unknown republic	19	-	121	-	55	-	6	-
Spain	146	30	412	4	60	-	147	-
Sweden	74	1	173	-	2	13	44	-
Switzerland	78	-	111	1	7	-	39	-
United Kingdom	1,357	320	3,491	57	154	154	397	-
Yugoslavia	31	6	29	1	35	1	42	-
Other Europe	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	394	267	950	46	1,813	239	1,850	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	4	8	-	-	7	-	21	-
Cambodia	-	-	9	-	11	-	2	-
China ¹	48	14	267	12	312	194	80	-
Cyprus	-	-	1	-	95	-	-	-
Hong Kong	21	62	1	1	20	7	16	-
India	28	16	59	5	733	-	491	-
Indonesia	1	-	21	-	2	1	9	-
Iran	4	3	2	-	10	-	1	-
Iraq	4	5	-	-	-	-	5	-
Israel	59	3	89	1	1	1	83	-
Japan	141	45	257	6	164	32	298	-
Jordan	-	-	63	1	5	-	3	-
Korea	33	34	44	5	174	1	259	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Lebanon	17	35	8	1	27	-	8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 4I. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC, TN) ²
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	1	-	1	-	28	-
Nepal	2	-	-	-	1	-	14	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	1	9	-	1	77	-	12	-
Philippines	17	10	63	7	29	2	309	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	10	1	-	-	7	-
Singapore	2	2	6	1	-	-	7	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	5	-	-	-	24	-
Syria	3	6	9	-	81	-	6	-
Thailand	4	15	11	-	15	1	147	-
Turkey	3	-	24	1	48	-	7	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Vietnam	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Africa	66	109	373	9	342	93	266	-
Algeria	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	1	-	10	-	4	-	-	-
Cape Verde	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cote d'Ivoire	9	54	3	1	4	5	24	-
Egypt	-	-	1	1	3	-	15	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gambia, The	3	-	14	1	10	-	18	-
Ghana	-	-	48	1	1	12	-	-
Guinea	-	-	7	-	130	13	1	-
Kenya	1	-	6	-	9	-	17	-
Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Mali	-	-	11	-	32	5	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Morocco	9	-	22	-	8	48	1	-
Niger	1	-	1	1	5	-	2	-
Nigeria	1	2	72	2	63	-	53	-
Senegal	6	47	3	-	21	-	3	-
Sierra Leone	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
South Africa	18	-	94	-	18	4	58	-
Sudan	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Tanzania	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	2	-	10	-	15	-
Zaire	2	4	47	-	-	-	8	-
Zambia	1	-	10	-	-	-	4	-
Zimbabwe	5	-	1	-	20	-	10	-
Other Africa	7	-	12	1	3	6	10	-
Oceania	250	36	447	9	42	6	217	-
Australia	202	23	343	7	18	4	123	-
Fiji	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
New Zealand	45	13	100	1	10	2	66	-
Pacific Island Trust Territory	1	-	-	1	-	-	14	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Other Oceania	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1)	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2)	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1)	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2)	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3)	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1)	Workers in religious occupations (R1)	Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC, TN) ²
North America	692	351	8,954	393	605	125	1,482	24,837
Canada	365	104	1,360	268	169	45	714	24,826
Mexico	175	71	3,758	96	147	72	358	11
Caribbean	112	176	3,443	17	265	5	250	-
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua	-	-	18	-	-	-	4	-
Aruba	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	4	-	5	1	-	-	16	-
Barbados	1	-	2	1	3	-	4	-
Bermuda	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cuba	9	5	6	-	29	2	5	-
Dominica	5	15	1,261	7	1	-	92	-
Dominican Republic	2	24	822	2	5	-	30	-
Grenada	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Guadeloupe	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
Haiti	-	-	91	-	39	-	5	-
Jamaica	79	131	956	4	159	3	36	-
Montserrat	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Netherland Antilles	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	-
St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Trinidad & Tobago	12	1	258	1	28	-	31	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	40	-	393	12	24	3	160	-
Belize	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
Costa Rica	-	-	19	2	-	-	39	-
El Salvador	8	-	181	2	8	3	27	-
Guatemala	2	-	82	3	7	-	31	-
Honduras	-	-	92	2	1	-	12	-
Nicaragua	6	-	5	-	-	-	23	-
Panama	24	-	13	3	8	-	18	-
Other North America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	252	116	1,757	29	509	7	433	-
Argentina	74	14	155	4	106	1	63	-
Bolivia	-	-	8	-	20	-	19	-
Brazil	75	64	493	1	181	1	79	-
Chile	16	-	38	-	1	1	37	-
Colombia	17	2	632	3	79	4	97	-
Ecuador	-	1	7	4	15	-	26	-
Guyana	-	3	-	-	50	-	5	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Peru	4	1	38	4	46	-	48	-
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Uruguay	3	4	7	1	8	-	4	-
Venezuela	63	27	379	12	3	-	51	-
Stateless	3	-	2	-	1	1	8	-
Unknown	25	14	189	3	78	9	52	-

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1994 for Mainland China were: 6 H1As, 1,250 H1Bs, 4 H2As, 485 H2Bs, 77 H3s, 4,269 J1s, 2,499 L1s, 23 O1s, 1 O2, 267 P1s, 6 P2s, 187 P3s, 211 Q1s, and 6 R1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1994 for Taiwan were: 5 H1As, 718 H1Bs, no H2As, 3 H2Bs, 6 H3s, 961 J1s, 221 L1s, 4 O1s, no O2s, 2 P1s, no P2s, 62 P3s, no Q1s, and 31 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

² Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement ended December 31, 1993; entries of Canadian citizens under this program during fiscal year 1994 were 5,031 (excluding spouses and children). Entries under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	22,118,706	846,056	519,226	495,064	969,901	404,126	2,111,834	464,969
Europe	9,090,338	7,119	410,449	433,670	602,274	146,956	74,560	155,768
Austria	167,474	129	7,837	4,818	11,063	2,923	1,309	1,785
Belgium	188,253	56	16,474	8,538	26,089	1,382	286	2,673
Bulgaria	11,115	-	270	188	881	121	29	130
Czechoslovakia	37,454	1	1,706	858	3,970	775	53	237
Denmark	121,434	167	2,474	3,180	8,464	1,123	800	2,153
Finland	76,716	47	1,281	1,083	3,569	633	356	859
France	907,216	573	22,570	38,409	52,378	21,913	8,519	36,369
Germany	1,709,086	826	141,726	66,925	153,674	47,887	21,788	15,940
Greece	71,917	15	1,729	5,981	5,107	589	69	1,535
Hungary	39,785	11	1,857	1,067	1,629	538	85	421
Iceland	17,681	1	43	101	68	43	82	51
Ireland	187,882	57	12,118	22,163	5,341	1,070	844	1,344
Italy	613,913	342	6,648	23,606	40,269	4,252	1,486	5,699
Luxembourg	11,876	1	623	354	646	170	61	90
Netherlands	461,943	294	24,057	18,300	18,803	2,925	1,737	11,426
Norway	118,926	48	1,046	1,739	5,002	688	515	3,187
Poland	56,303	18	1,741	1,052	12,248	697	107	358
Portugal	65,118	257	394	7,391	969	290	1,038	276
Romania	17,919	2	443	147	2,854	174	10	134
Soviet Union, former	148,473	20	2,272	1,667	10,095	1,279	136	2,398
Russia	107,655	15	1,703	820	7,021	988	105	1,986
Ukraine	18,728	-	219	359	1,707	109	8	150
Other republics	9,630	4	260	375	552	135	1	135
Unknown republic	12,460	1	90	113	815	47	22	127
Spain	320,701	82	15,502	3,515	5,417	3,926	240	3,859
Sweden	236,126	210	3,499	5,226	37,739	1,564	1,284	2,725
Switzerland	334,915	331	25,864	15,027	34,926	1,920	2,411	2,246
United Kingdom	3,115,696	3,518	116,011	200,666	154,979	49,489	31,149	59,167
Yugoslavia	30,207	104	1,673	1,160	3,693	397	93	461
Other Europe	22,209	9	591	509	2,401	188	73	245
Asia	6,498,850	816,512	49,902	33,570	237,683	56,047	1,927,983	20,283
Bangladesh	14,485	44	173	292	411	177	118	208
China ¹	615,250	42,089	828	975	17,943	2,745	80,169	1,156
Cyprus	7,377	1	166	547	610	103	11	81
Hong Kong	128,316	3,222	142	354	3,945	1,497	17,424	152
India	181,693	322	5,743	6,437	12,105	3,344	963	3,933
Indonesia	70,126	905	637	691	1,958	238	8,674	190
Iran	24,555	2	845	784	1,463	561	62	612
Israel	211,376	32	4,618	5,520	4,755	943	353	1,007
Japan	3,974,306	651,074	28,960	4,188	124,393	40,400	1,695,966	2,837
Jordan	20,637	5	561	757	3,500	168	14	571
Korea	580,787	103,626	449	778	35,808	766	92,391	825
Kuwait	17,505	1	333	909	942	230	71	275
Lebanon	20,775	1	425	1,564	1,368	212	20	714
Malaysia	67,951	358	274	645	1,793	188	5,737	286
Pakistan	45,086	23	789	1,230	2,980	620	148	1,944
Philippines	200,943	13,692	331	706	9,537	509	7,285	526
Saudi Arabia	57,158	22	634	1,577	1,711	456	156	1,886
Singapore	67,928	506	149	472	2,567	206	10,546	118
Sri Lanka	9,777	52	107	390	341	74	237	214
Syria	10,463	2	155	494	1,007	111	12	201
Thailand	84,550	369	231	742	2,986	243	6,787	134
Turkey	49,109	14	2,521	2,049	2,252	1,268	78	1,207
United Arab Emirates	11,514	19	244	598	1,478	372	27	528
Other Asia	27,183	131	587	871	1,830	616	734	678
Africa	241,404	99	6,112	9,960	9,523	3,250	507	4,219
Egypt	35,320	10	765	1,155	1,377	239	27	640
Ghana	7,664	12	251	485	397	89	8	143

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
Kenya	8,198	3	359	649	665	158	10	168
Morocco	14,517	2	192	270	258	61	8	119
Nigeria	21,436	11	1,042	1,259	1,092	871	15	1,038
Senegal	7,041	-	23	80	81	8	1	23
South Africa	76,761	31	1,499	2,187	2,571	861	317	724
Other Africa	70,467	30	1,981	3,875	3,082	963	121	1,364
Oceania	588,557	18,053	1,660	7,144	6,284	1,825	100,370	3,130
Australia	418,038	2,785	1,296	6,179	4,872	1,430	64,947	2,195
New Zealand	133,461	728	352	950	1,378	377	22,544	901
Pacific Island Trust Territory	21,699	13,554	-	3	2	-	7,901	8
Other Oceania	15,359	986	12	12	32	18	4,978	26
North America	3,363,594	277	36,207	4,645	93,108	184,853	2,034	259,430
Canada	118,407	57	759	2,324	4,242	2,672	605	1,129
Mexico	1,658,991	114	24,787	936	81,903	164,885	918	201,338
Caribbean	1,034,952	54	9,741	1,020	1,193	845	205	1,168
Antigua-Barbuda	22,994	6	5	17	12	5	19	1
Bahamas, The	281,257	1	4,025	76	147	47	5	24
Barbados	48,898	2	21	54	71	38	6	25
Cayman Islands	23,167	1	244	16	9	1	19	315
Cuba	20,754	1	24	8	27	50	3	128
Dominica	100,957	3	20	19	62	140	9	37
Dominican Republic	117,293	5	32	49	220	202	32	44
Grenada	9,344	2	3	8	17	6	-	6
Haiti	41,477	-	24	142	88	76	4	26
Jamaica	203,935	17	3,486	148	258	129	41	80
Netherlands Antilles	14,763	3	1,168	13	15	5	5	40
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,279	-	8	12	23	4	-	2
St. Lucia	13,198	-	10	9	18	9	2	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,681	-	8	10	3	5	1	-
Trinidad & Tobago	90,669	9	121	96	124	83	25	100
Turks & Caicos Islands	7,802	1	8	11	17	3	17	5
Other Caribbean	18,484	3	534	332	82	42	17	331
Central America	551,165	52	920	356	5,766	16,450	301	55,795
Belize	19,685	4	10	13	34	26	9	5,188
Costa Rica	117,834	4	481	81	646	6,316	69	6,466
El Salvador	92,268	6	74	54	820	445	26	11,969
Guatemala	140,077	10	83	69	3,514	8,968	96	12,483
Honduras	63,721	15	99	48	166	197	23	10,521
Nicaragua	47,017	-	24	24	110	227	11	3,485
Panama	70,563	13	149	67	476	271	67	5,683
Other North America	79	-	-	9	4	1	5	-
South America	2,192,067	304	11,143	2,669	11,523	9,206	2,749	18,874
Argentina	406,182	25	542	514	2,434	1,638	656	1,101
Bolivia	28,342	3	52	62	256	294	32	152
Brazil	622,220	118	5,793	787	4,552	2,175	985	813
Chile	134,225	22	347	288	1,121	1,028	218	483
Colombia	244,396	23	367	286	753	883	284	7,915
Ecuador	100,411	9	99	105	398	435	107	3,491
Guyana	16,245	-	29	17	23	12	4	10
Paraguay	15,155	6	135	10	94	90	65	44
Peru	157,712	79	222	177	894	1,303	187	625
Uruguay	41,429	1	340	45	337	174	42	170
Venezuela	421,021	18	3,197	366	656	1,169	169	4,067
Other South America	4,729	-	20	12	5	5	-	3
Stateless	21,774	15	57	111	708	159	233	30
Unknown	122,122	3,677	3,696	3,295	8,798	1,830	3,398	3,235

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ²
All countries	2,681,447	3,650,970	631,406	3,432,306	875,214	1,119,554	603,697	3,312,936
Europe	789,887	981,983	483,400	1,993,317	686,781	381,004	423,114	1,520,056
Austria	18,800	23,798	4,489	50,818	4,331	9,448	4,921	21,005
Belgium	9,160	12,449	2,634	54,572	7,649	7,764	22,245	16,282
Bulgaria	386	240	301	6,996	38	185	516	834
Czechoslovakia	2,698	1,651	1,170	13,740	833	1,102	1,572	7,088
Denmark	15,513	9,492	22,496	26,157	2,357	4,986	2,959	19,113
Finland	4,018	13,681	4,973	32,277	477	4,187	1,279	7,996
France	83,428	95,434	78,312	186,247	5,260	40,232	48,474	189,098
Germany	171,380	163,147	83,738	312,341	53,079	93,760	84,715	298,160
Greece	2,754	4,803	1,004	34,695	1,299	1,278	2,993	8,066
Hungary	3,587	2,002	4,114	14,405	1,446	1,032	1,895	5,696
Iceland	202	382	129	5,443	3,017	58	59	8,002
Ireland	8,114	12,811	5,678	69,499	10,018	6,524	3,421	28,880
Italy	49,377	123,415	15,749	243,794	4,408	12,213	28,285	54,370
Luxembourg	1,125	861	166	2,927	1,159	860	495	2,338
Netherlands	38,648	75,051	7,080	82,092	21,628	20,681	23,763	115,458
Norway	8,612	8,921	37,292	26,442	2,064	2,780	2,061	18,529
Poland	2,019	1,979	4,511	20,954	851	843	1,556	7,369
Portugal	2,701	9,017	8,924	23,533	718	1,680	944	6,986
Romania	1,559	452	294	9,585	77	352	497	1,339
Soviet Union, former	7,469	6,716	2,253	69,114	870	11,861	17,876	14,447
Russia	4,625	5,632	1,064	48,188	722	9,890	13,679	11,217
Ukraine	516	208	517	11,857	67	426	1,336	1,249
Other republics	891	177	474	4,079	36	374	1,432	705
Unknown republic	1,437	699	198	4,990	45	1,171	1,429	1,276
Spain	6,843	85,413	37,102	104,990	4,812	3,977	19,900	25,123
Sweden	21,890	19,860	53,102	49,307	4,008	7,372	3,731	24,609
Switzerland	36,880	38,369	3,474	85,359	6,363	13,489	26,771	41,485
United Kingdom	289,098	268,154	100,800	449,972	548,628	133,010	120,012	591,043
Yugoslavia	2,552	2,278	1,459	9,426	315	752	1,450	4,394
Other Europe	1,074	1,607	2,156	8,632	1,076	578	724	2,346
Asia	1,097,167	111,639	85,756	703,350	18,243	631,558	89,960	619,197
Bangladesh	1,802	356	497	8,531	32	303	681	860
China ¹	197,900	7,846	17,193	34,674	356	132,465	2,143	76,768
Cyprus	467	360	399	3,041	166	190	396	839
Hong Kong	34,528	1,828	824	8,548	567	31,362	305	23,618
India	15,900	9,188	5,390	71,361	1,906	10,559	9,357	25,185
Indonesia	31,670	1,254	530	6,564	189	9,136	976	6,514
Iran	5,490	629	969	3,578	223	1,669	1,741	5,927
Israel	11,785	16,996	6,611	136,334	1,290	2,324	2,922	15,886
Japan	470,747	47,083	27,212	207,456	3,728	314,219	42,078	313,965
Jordan	1,304	639	530	8,701	150	466	1,208	2,063
Korea	146,169	7,557	1,398	86,408	296	41,063	1,319	61,934
Kuwait	881	856	223	8,755	623	525	1,307	1,574
Lebanon	2,134	1,378	940	5,863	213	454	1,498	3,991
Malaysia	35,657	921	698	6,252	520	7,969	621	6,032
Pakistan	2,483	1,127	1,926	25,182	263	899	1,699	3,773
Philippines	66,146	5,564	1,922	16,887	571	41,254	1,343	34,670
Saudi Arabia	2,785	1,823	454	27,845	4,249	706	9,426	3,428
Singapore	22,840	601	880	7,946	283	14,383	330	6,101
Sri Lanka	1,976	434	752	2,335	93	452	785	1,535
Syria	1,042	312	345	4,595	137	173	542	1,335
Thailand	34,507	669	988	5,583	187	17,093	1,390	12,641
Turkey	3,350	3,171	14,104	9,780	1,196	1,279	2,980	3,860
United Arab Emirates	1,142	276	429	1,141	236	255	2,223	2,546
Other Asia	4,462	771	542	5,990	769	2,360	2,690	4,152
Africa	13,429	23,989	7,641	107,839	3,469	3,790	20,554	27,023
Egypt	2,954	995	695	20,731	349	368	1,748	3,267
Ghana	281	264	409	3,210	31	78	883	1,123

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ²
Kenya	516	331	338	2,306	191	219	906	1,379
Morocco	350	714	454	9,450	124	120	443	1,952
Nigeria	1,000	890	884	8,616	226	344	1,909	2,239
Senegal	56	95	271	5,568	-	23	361	451
South Africa	5,153	17,608	1,470	29,011	1,695	1,291	4,253	8,090
Other Africa	3,119	3,092	3,120	28,947	853	1,347	10,051	8,522
Oceania	317,186	13,247	6,524	27,299	1,887	20,829	11,894	51,225
Australia	229,641	10,146	4,903	21,765	1,494	17,716	7,987	40,682
New Zealand	80,207	2,891	1,563	5,291	380	2,444	3,862	9,593
Pacific Island Trust Territory	26	28	15	40	-	27	9	86
Other Oceania	7,312	182	43	203	13	642	36	864
North America	348,828	1,021,795	38,825	268,167	89,999	64,886	28,179	922,361
Canada	3,022	3,240	1,180	4,703	471	2,219	1,104	90,680
Mexico	284,934	165,684	25,488	79,490	70,667	55,943	19,147	482,757
Caribbean	1,844	514,389	11,515	166,381	11,100	524	780	314,193
Antigua-Barbuda	16	1,940	533	2,341	19	-	8	18,072
Bahamas, The	134	152,235	1,451	695	8,041	37	229	114,110
Barbados	106	15,470	58	14,463	33	18	19	18,514
Cayman Islands	29	19,242	7	57	65	10	-	3,152
Cuba	47	18,706	53	400	17	8	31	1,251
Dominica	74	35,325	2,702	20,055	39	35	27	42,410
Dominican Republic	180	42,788	4,254	32,273	49	91	65	37,009
Grenada	42	2,154	14	2,280	13	6	11	4,782
Haiti	42	27,464	192	7,004	51	9	109	6,246
Jamaica	462	137,479	1,607	46,456	1,785	111	106	11,770
Netherlands Antilles	22	6,824	130	309	239	11	6	5,973
St. Kitts & Nevis	19	438	17	255	4	5	7	11,485
St. Lucia	26	2,324	21	2,508	10	5	12	8,240
St. Vincent & Grenadines	29	2,225	24	1,797	5	4	3	3,567
Trinidad & Tobago	299	39,484	195	34,615	117	120	118	15,163
Turks & Caicos Islands	61	7,038	6	42	38	3	8	544
Other Caribbean	256	3,253	251	831	575	51	21	11,905
Central America	59,024	338,480	635	17,587	7,754	6,199	7,144	34,702
Belize	1,621	10,002	30	163	13	209	94	2,269
Costa Rica	9,923	73,990	136	5,100	6,568	861	1,078	6,115
El Salvador	18,054	44,648	108	4,736	59	2,620	3,143	5,506
Guatemala	23,949	74,741	97	4,032	407	749	2,323	8,556
Honduras	2,080	41,724	80	1,992	544	424	130	5,678
Nicaragua	2,393	37,899	74	343	66	547	133	1,681
Panama	1,004	55,476	110	1,221	97	789	243	4,897
Other North America	4	2	7	6	7	1	4	29
South America	99,204	1,474,508	6,537	312,135	71,960	9,237	23,635	138,383
Argentina	16,976	280,117	1,300	68,335	1,612	1,201	5,907	23,824
Bolivia	587	24,154	84	698	67	105	200	1,596
Brazil	48,226	338,549	2,299	122,417	54,487	4,697	12,235	24,087
Chile	6,094	103,153	536	8,022	484	1,089	1,479	9,861
Colombia	8,938	186,183	642	22,861	336	511	512	13,902
Ecuador	2,771	76,735	251	12,326	125	189	212	3,158
Guyana	51	4,791	161	7,173	60	18	80	3,816
Paraguay	585	11,829	25	1,645	20	71	41	495
Peru	12,189	125,650	366	3,253	220	646	488	11,413
Uruguay	1,544	25,817	194	8,649	81	204	1,538	2,293
Venezuela	1,176	293,446	667	56,585	14,454	487	913	43,651
Other South America	67	4,084	12	171	14	19	30	287
Stateless	3,206	143	141	941	88	1,940	78	13,924
Unknown	12,540	23,666	2,582	19,258	2,787	6,310	6,283	20,767

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 453,751 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1994: 160,070 to Taiwan and 293,681 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.) ² Includes unknown port of entry.

NOTE: Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—111,403 parolees; 22,461 withdrawals and stowaways; and 114,471 refugees.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
All countries	22,118,706	1,832,016	1,074,278	2,096,845	5,643,966	4,382,566	5,829,782	1,230,614	28,639
Europe	9,090,338	687,814	452,109	704,662	2,230,194	1,776,397	2,671,113	560,686	7,363
Austria	167,474	9,100	7,962	17,880	45,507	31,626	46,858	8,423	118
Belgium	188,253	11,380	9,381	14,693	47,076	42,194	53,407	9,985	137
Bulgaria	11,115	589	734	1,113	2,657	2,762	2,766	486	8
Czechoslovakia	37,454	1,778	3,402	4,914	8,328	7,534	9,587	1,864	47
Denmark	121,434	7,059	8,524	13,228	27,448	21,903	36,616	6,540	116
Finland	76,716	5,157	5,092	5,265	17,099	17,389	23,228	3,435	51
France	907,216	66,582	75,929	78,063	211,911	182,237	241,288	50,583	623
Germany	1,709,086	96,652	83,073	126,068	463,990	312,264	526,836	99,133	1,070
Greece	71,917	3,648	2,599	5,406	16,382	14,081	22,677	6,983	141
Hungary	39,785	2,511	2,923	3,850	7,982	8,674	11,082	2,703	60
Iceland	17,681	1,978	991	1,484	3,879	3,627	4,680	1,027	15
Ireland	187,882	14,308	7,842	19,409	50,268	35,328	49,606	10,748	373
Italy	613,913	26,049	23,369	53,422	201,851	116,039	162,350	30,406	427
Luxembourg	11,876	959	557	798	3,032	2,476	3,465	579	10
Netherlands	461,943	24,598	15,964	36,028	124,197	96,486	138,942	25,401	327
Norway	118,926	7,446	6,794	11,011	26,287	23,945	36,571	6,775	97
Poland	56,303	3,693	3,856	4,856	10,644	12,454	15,690	5,029	81
Portugal	65,118	3,958	3,091	4,601	15,173	14,546	18,727	4,884	138
Romania	17,919	858	885	946	3,667	4,065	5,586	1,883	29
Soviet Union, former	148,473	9,973	11,636	9,769	31,165	38,836	42,471	4,471	152
Russia	107,655	7,088	8,311	6,759	22,865	28,670	31,126	2,737	99
Ukraine	18,728	1,279	1,437	1,339	3,947	4,588	5,363	757	18
Other republics	9,630	649	1,262	960	1,891	2,393	2,183	270	22
Unknown republic	12,460	957	626	711	2,462	3,185	3,799	707	13
Spain	320,701	18,405	22,506	28,779	90,767	64,137	81,181	14,545	381
Sweden	236,126	15,336	13,989	23,234	49,761	44,167	77,041	12,327	271
Switzerland	334,915	19,952	13,081	33,960	91,298	60,576	95,652	20,160	236
United Kingdom	3,115,696	332,551	124,031	200,196	667,501	608,143	951,342	229,533	2,399
Yugoslavia	30,207	1,708	2,567	3,279	6,696	6,145	8,052	1,724	36
Other Europe	22,209	1,586	1,331	2,410	5,628	4,763	5,412	1,059	20
Asia	6,498,850	448,190	250,664	881,749	1,871,628	1,161,468	1,566,359	311,534	7,258
Bangladesh	14,485	1,979	923	1,521	3,398	3,283	3,029	320	32
China ¹	615,250	37,345	13,941	35,124	174,204	140,999	169,713	42,953	971
Cyprus	7,377	405	363	1,711	1,884	963	1,719	312	20
Hong Kong	128,316	8,671	5,687	13,777	37,322	28,212	26,843	7,562	242
India	181,693	12,541	4,680	16,630	54,361	31,992	49,122	12,042	325
Indonesia	70,126	5,266	5,604	9,262	15,623	14,128	17,965	2,169	109
Iran	24,555	2,484	828	1,119	5,264	4,564	7,103	3,039	154
Israel	211,376	18,044	9,649	19,373	37,015	44,723	64,936	17,284	352
Japan	3,974,306	247,091	163,334	669,475	1,200,256	608,544	918,264	164,675	2,667
Jordan	20,637	2,132	1,113	1,993	5,294	3,647	5,550	849	59
Korea	580,787	45,028	14,687	44,791	152,810	129,825	161,683	31,159	804
Kuwait	17,505	3,774	1,218	2,364	4,683	3,087	2,151	200	28
Lebanon	20,775	1,501	695	1,723	5,729	3,561	5,883	1,616	67
Malaysia	67,951	5,641	2,654	9,719	18,682	15,711	13,791	1,663	90
Pakistan	45,086	6,023	2,662	4,546	10,357	8,425	11,201	1,779	93
Philippines	200,943	15,483	6,342	12,899	55,789	51,544	45,025	13,458	403
Saudi Arabia	57,158	13,477	2,989	5,841	16,225	10,975	6,605	836	210
Singapore	67,928	5,877	2,138	5,952	22,502	17,585	12,147	1,652	75
Sri Lanka	9,777	764	284	904	2,712	2,053	2,488	554	18
Syria	10,463	1,080	442	846	2,477	1,821	2,949	795	53
Thailand	84,550	6,006	4,655	8,992	20,888	19,789	21,338	2,669	213
Turkey	49,109	2,287	2,868	6,892	14,029	9,055	11,298	2,597	83
United Arab Emirates	11,514	1,767	1,348	2,912	3,141	1,347	775	143	81
Other Asia	27,183	3,524	1,560	3,383	6,983	5,635	4,781	1,208	109
Africa	241,404	21,491	10,233	18,377	60,556	60,581	59,402	10,221	543
Egypt	35,320	3,159	1,475	1,982	7,615	8,021	10,929	2,064	75
Ghana	7,664	515	257	390	1,863	2,383	2,015	227	14

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ages	Under 15 years	15 - 19 years	20 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over	Unknown
Kenya	8,198	747	474	1,200	2,066	1,683	1,808	189	31
Morocco	14,517	1,051	719	1,643	4,417	3,070	3,183	395	39
Nigeria	21,436	2,113	644	857	5,760	6,195	5,247	584	36
Senegal	7,041	325	235	570	1,834	2,597	1,378	80	22
South Africa	76,761	7,948	3,325	5,804	17,917	17,119	19,650	4,911	87
Other Africa	70,467	5,633	3,104	5,931	19,084	19,513	15,192	1,771	239
Oceania	588,557	49,253	25,629	57,784	133,318	117,083	168,436	36,196	858
Australia	418,038	35,439	18,474	41,992	93,289	83,019	119,774	25,398	653
New Zealand	133,461	9,609	4,603	11,943	31,189	26,174	40,492	9,332	119
Pacific Island Trust Territory	21,699	2,895	1,941	2,602	5,045	4,335	4,137	698	46
Other Oceania	15,359	1,310	611	1,247	3,795	3,555	4,033	768	40
North America	3,363,594	366,962	180,960	279,620	850,200	746,053	757,569	174,909	7,321
Canada	118,407	9,590	6,408	14,623	38,804	27,246	20,212	1,284	240
Mexico	1,658,991	187,094	91,762	145,264	419,859	349,505	374,178	87,362	3,967
Caribbean	1,034,952	109,442	51,220	79,276	266,381	244,278	230,774	51,599	1,982
Antigua-Barbuda	22,994	2,342	1,198	2,258	6,463	5,527	4,485	677	44
Bahamas, The	281,257	34,968	15,360	28,147	80,109	57,804	55,874	8,299	696
Barbados	48,898	5,813	2,346	3,375	12,168	12,215	10,975	1,943	63
Cayman Islands	23,167	3,307	1,527	2,544	5,871	4,731	4,387	771	29
Cuba	20,754	224	252	501	1,374	1,817	9,577	6,968	41
Dominica	100,957	10,773	5,590	7,232	24,742	24,380	23,099	4,924	217
Dominican Republic	117,293	12,131	6,395	8,873	29,503	27,830	26,527	5,828	206
Grenada	9,344	837	390	945	2,777	2,189	1,751	445	10
Haiti	41,477	2,941	1,235	1,627	8,885	12,059	10,772	3,858	100
Jamaica	203,935	19,320	9,150	11,693	56,068	56,271	41,949	9,180	304
Netherlands Antilles	14,763	1,500	667	953	3,162	3,816	4,129	517	19
St. Kitts & Nevis	12,279	1,298	623	928	3,308	3,518	2,144	420	40
St. Lucia	13,198	1,028	534	1,320	4,346	3,312	2,274	359	25
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,681	483	288	925	2,492	1,961	1,317	200	15
Trinidad & Tobago	90,669	9,648	4,131	5,091	18,623	20,745	26,084	6,228	119
Turks & Caicos Islands	7,802	961	532	1,081	2,156	1,688	1,138	234	12
Other Caribbean	18,484	1,868	1,002	1,783	4,334	4,415	4,292	748	42
Central America	551,165	60,823	31,566	40,453	125,139	125,002	132,392	34,659	1,131
Belize	19,685	2,421	1,096	2,093	5,153	4,263	3,774	852	33
Costa Rica	117,834	14,091	7,657	8,293	28,400	26,908	26,374	5,885	226
El Salvador	92,268	9,132	4,696	6,592	21,173	21,709	22,993	5,794	179
Guatemala	140,077	18,337	8,377	10,616	30,361	30,171	32,384	9,510	321
Honduras	63,721	5,461	2,880	4,910	15,837	16,749	14,961	2,766	157
Nicaragua	47,017	4,428	2,328	2,558	9,269	11,046	12,907	4,368	113
Panama	70,563	6,953	4,532	5,391	14,946	14,156	18,999	5,484	102
Other North America	79	13	4	4	17	22	13	5	1
South America	2,192,067	247,173	147,963	143,136	467,933	493,262	564,888	124,202	3,510
Argentina	406,182	45,528	29,577	27,639	76,874	84,096	115,395	26,522	551
Bolivia	28,342	2,993	2,365	1,953	5,953	6,353	7,124	1,550	51
Brazil	622,220	70,157	53,799	35,589	128,182	148,706	155,232	29,774	781
Chile	134,225	13,865	6,170	7,797	28,556	33,321	37,215	7,116	185
Colombia	244,396	29,919	14,343	14,020	56,934	56,623	58,112	13,646	799
Ecuador	100,411	12,715	6,762	7,387	20,237	22,036	24,968	6,051	255
Guyana	16,245	1,356	601	861	4,001	4,847	3,875	688	16
Paraguay	15,155	1,609	1,133	1,116	3,666	3,375	3,560	672	24
Peru	157,712	13,217	7,621	12,625	36,617	34,159	41,752	11,456	265
Uruguay	41,429	2,923	2,070	2,280	8,678	8,906	12,921	3,588	63
Venezuela	421,021	52,532	23,356	31,596	97,224	89,739	103,175	22,883	516
Other South America	4,729	359	166	273	1,011	1,101	1,559	256	4
Stateless	21,774	595	324	1,009	2,232	3,401	9,816	4,359	38
Unknown	122,122	10,538	6,396	10,508	27,905	24,321	32,199	8,507	1,748

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 453,751 nonimmigrant visas were issued in these two countries in fiscal year 1994: 160,070 to Taiwan and 293,681 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

NOTE: Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—111,403 parolees; 22,461 withdrawals and stowaways; and 114,471 refugees.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

State of intended residence	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temporary visitors for business ²	Temporary visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temporary workers and trainees	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Total	22,118,706	105,299	3,164,099	17,154,834	330,936	141,030	394,001	33,720	185,988	43,207
Alabama	37,625	1,112	9,765	18,804	729	737	2,943	415	483	211
Alaska	46,222	240	4,402	38,249	530	726	417	34	501	39
Arizona	152,316	505	29,656	108,042	37	721	5,699	723	1,558	381
Arkansas	16,433	24	4,162	8,084	5	162	1,855	196	594	130
California	3,265,123	9,855	488,601	2,558,000	12,404	27,755	69,235	3,811	25,459	7,006
Colorado	223,009	500	36,765	168,179	119	635	6,982	907	2,291	345
Connecticut	131,462	402	26,675	79,517	300	3,256	5,746	423	2,701	1,005
Delaware	19,438	149	6,749	9,143	170	419	952	69	227	92
District of Columbia	288,375	21,181	79,578	149,018	386	477	4,755	319	1,861	167
Florida	4,382,669	8,862	418,075	3,816,539	48,620	12,893	23,546	1,727	18,057	3,676
Georgia	239,419	2,449	80,414	130,645	681	4,232	6,527	600	3,085	945
Hawaii	2,075,966	2,563	42,618	2,012,587	4,672	2,449	6,275	360	1,113	147
Idaho	12,386	8	2,023	7,655	4	69	1,107	62	446	33
Illinois	482,446	2,038	151,651	280,116	525	6,138	12,797	1,717	7,028	2,031
Indiana	73,215	121	20,302	36,252	44	1,685	5,838	620	1,232	518
Iowa	29,354	45	6,092	14,063	5	144	4,897	414	372	157
Kansas	32,001	432	7,608	15,465	10	256	4,808	367	480	203
Kentucky	35,435	254	10,029	16,975	29	1,565	1,942	292	1,087	225
Louisiana	149,892	610	37,212	95,903	6,364	509	3,822	389	931	250
Maine	29,308	29	4,312	19,611	347	80	1,085	51	1,145	68
Maryland	172,725	5,677	28,712	98,811	859	1,366	5,205	545	2,615	809
Massachusetts	464,429	1,431	92,889	303,354	830	2,053	28,385	1,711	6,245	1,410
Michigan	208,995	486	60,295	107,030	382	5,416	9,354	1,384	4,035	1,560
Minnesota	102,244	164	29,193	58,129	55	377	4,971	382	1,232	388
Mississippi	12,849	201	2,344	6,678	387	51	1,364	197	200	87
Missouri	67,669	602	20,427	33,211	24	839	5,830	580	1,100	374
Montana	12,600	7	1,102	9,579	21	72	674	38	194	26
Nebraska	14,600	18	3,056	7,867	10	100	1,736	136	344	138
Nevada	296,982	467	47,384	245,045	39	314	1,000	83	871	124
New Hampshire	33,026	32	6,576	19,781	82	138	1,975	139	1,921	118
New Jersey	386,071	917	72,649	256,759	1,827	10,869	7,916	957	8,798	3,443
New Mexico	32,943	381	5,847	22,803	13	100	1,268	255	396	124
New York	2,807,766	13,486	435,118	2,148,915	9,722	21,587	39,708	2,902	38,333	6,039
North Carolina	113,529	415	35,550	55,462	231	2,612	4,324	479	5,300	668
North Dakota	6,875	9	826	4,328	14	41	785	91	100	30
Ohio	160,521	624	50,182	77,357	94	4,551	10,145	1,096	2,566	989
Oklahoma	41,234	344	9,932	20,614	25	170	6,243	631	881	244
Oregon	76,934	113	12,537	50,633	826	914	6,008	473	802	246
Pennsylvania	233,079	1,010	59,577	128,823	2,646	1,981	13,790	1,582	4,012	1,294
Rhode Island	27,356	354	4,839	17,465	104	215	2,387	86	321	73
South Carolina	55,258	120	12,974	33,895	179	1,199	2,417	300	564	223
South Dakota	5,832	1	509	4,158	-	27	605	67	55	22
Tennessee	69,600	163	20,663	35,991	27	2,165	3,596	392	1,324	404
Texas	824,924	8,257	196,622	531,678	9,830	6,846	21,692	2,205	11,075	3,356
Utah	58,315	320	8,875	41,604	16	180	4,015	443	773	158
Vermont	29,693	11	2,808	22,583	14	214	1,573	31	666	31
Virginia	193,566	7,681	36,086	109,493	980	2,197	7,646	1,054	4,976	789
Washington	228,830	1,426	44,125	151,781	2,392	3,342	12,719	671	3,356	647
West Virginia	9,780	9	1,913	5,017	5	80	1,503	107	295	66
Wisconsin	74,413	68	19,822	41,144	33	359	5,696	507	878	330
Wyoming	9,068	2	646	7,375	2	17	353	58	174	10
Guam	603,019	456	7,056	583,321	2,509	2,334	361	11	3,442	357
Puerto Rico	192,923	1,432	46,396	137,266	2,890	558	526	41	1,685	196
Virgin Islands	19,073	27	2,241	15,746	383	100	102	1	251	31
Unknown	2,749,891	7,209	317,639	2,178,291	217,504	2,738	6,901	589	5,557	774

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

State of intended residence	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ²	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁵	Intra-company transferees	Spouses and children of intra-company transferees	NATO officials ³	North American Free-Trade Agreement workers ^{3,6}	Unknown
Total	74,722	27,691	216,610	42,561	8,888	98,189	56,048	9,135	30,870	878
Alabama	101	39	1,203	278	55	222	114	270	141	3
Alaska	4	103	532	35	54	114	57	26	158	1
Arizona	27	165	2,192	516	188	680	504	163	554	5
Arkansas	2	9	939	126	16	38	30	12	49	-
California	591	4,561	22,611	6,057	1,944	14,773	8,710	646	2,963	141
Colorado	66	138	3,446	749	124	779	463	105	406	10
Connecticut	464	154	5,114	670	126	2,621	1,883	24	376	5
Delaware	9	17	761	144	15	294	170	1	56	1
District of Columbia	15,216	2,583	11,318	514	49	299	98	378	170	8
Florida	982	2,601	6,019	1,242	477	10,972	4,963	508	2,777	133
Georgia	83	567	3,306	649	161	2,796	1,603	121	550	5
Hawaii	66	775	903	238	222	463	321	27	151	16
Idaho	1	15	752	36	29	52	20	-	74	-
Illinois	115	964	8,005	1,768	334	3,938	2,459	101	703	18
Indiana	21	88	3,742	752	72	962	718	12	235	1
Iowa	8	12	2,324	442	35	129	128	10	76	1
Kansas	10	15	1,552	183	51	230	143	83	103	2
Kentucky	3	24	1,272	220	35	711	592	33	147	-
Louisiana	40	118	1,960	460	62	350	271	18	610	13
Maine	5	13	1,911	56	43	62	22	7	460	1
Maryland	15,211	701	7,485	2,518	184	874	517	250	359	27
Massachusetts	258	552	15,701	3,773	252	3,010	1,402	102	1,062	9
Michigan	62	263	5,985	1,339	284	4,339	3,035	23	3,717	6
Minnesota	21	117	4,393	817	158	1,038	552	8	247	2
Mississippi	7	14	995	105	19	58	17	29	96	-
Missouri	54	54	2,867	551	85	529	285	67	190	-
Montana	1	25	623	24	31	49	12	1	120	1
Nebraska	5	13	855	154	28	42	27	6	65	-
Nevada	17	405	485	56	94	170	77	27	312	12
New Hampshire	17	19	1,597	81	34	228	120	9	159	-
New Jersey	1,345	531	6,820	1,356	269	6,595	4,236	84	679	21
New Mexico	22	63	990	221	49	82	81	106	137	5
New York	26,229	6,943	29,198	4,193	754	14,724	6,935	257	2,620	103
North Carolina	39	57	3,864	814	131	1,657	1,070	95	760	1
North Dakota	13	13	348	62	30	40	12	2	131	-
Ohio	26	87	6,692	1,378	173	2,259	1,569	127	602	4
Oklahoma	6	64	1,219	213	65	213	183	84	99	4
Oregon	14	82	2,513	461	123	525	304	8	342	10
Pennsylvania	105	167	10,857	2,279	241	2,416	1,341	157	796	5
Rhode Island	14	18	923	157	42	157	98	51	52	-
South Carolina	14	33	1,418	175	52	837	672	13	171	2
South Dakota	12	9	276	25	11	3	4	2	46	-
Tennessee	31	100	2,377	583	81	770	605	9	312	7
Texas	282	1,655	9,064	2,731	572	7,856	4,827	2,227	4,053	96
Utah	19	46	1,033	241	64	189	113	40	184	2
Vermont	3	21	1,129	79	27	223	140	8	130	2
Virginia	10,854	541	4,965	890	245	1,580	894	2,223	458	14
Washington	111	395	3,486	676	259	1,449	774	188	1,022	11
West Virginia	2	3	568	63	15	60	36	3	33	2
Wisconsin	35	41	3,512	590	99	651	376	6	266	-
Wyoming	3	11	316	19	8	17	7	2	48	-
Guam	39	145	15	3	102	2,070	779	6	6	7
Puerto Rico	35	133	298	21	19	917	467	26	12	5
Virgin Islands	11	9	25	-	7	59	38	5	36	1
Unknown	1,991	1,400	3,856	778	189	2,018	1,174	339	789	155

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—111,403 parolees, 22,461 withdrawals and stayaways, and 114,471 refugees. ² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text. ³ Includes spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. ⁴ Includes foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit. ⁵ Includes minor children of fianc(ees). ⁶ Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement ended December 31, 1993; entries of Canadian citizens under this program during fiscal year 1994 were 5,529 (including spouses and children). Entries under the North American Free-Trade Agreement began January 1, 1994.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

- Represents zero.

V. NATURALIZATIONS

Naturalization refers to the conferring of U.S. citizenship, by any means, upon a person after birth. There are five ways of becoming a U.S. citizen: naturalization in a court ceremony; naturalization through an administrative hearing; derivation through the naturalization of parents; acquisition at birth abroad to citizen parents; and legislation naturalizing certain groups of persons (see Limitations of Data). As part of the naturalization process, applicants pledge an oath of allegiance to the United States, thereby renouncing allegiance to their former countries of nationality.

In fiscal year 1994, 407,398 persons received U.S. citizenship through naturalization, approaching the record level of 441,979 set 50 years ago. The historical significance of this number was apparent at the time, with the 1944 *INS Annual Report* concluding, "The record for this year... will probably mark the high peak in naturalization work in the Service for years to come." In 1944, the three leading source countries for naturalizations were Italy, Germany, and the United Kingdom, which together accounted for nearly 60 percent of the total number of naturalizations.

A number of administrative and legislative circumstances contributed to the high number of naturalizations in 1944. First, large backlogs in naturalizations were eliminated, reducing the number of pending cases to current year working levels. Second, Title X of the Second War Manpower Act simplified requirements for naturalization for members of the armed forces. Over 48,000 non-citizen members of the armed forces gained citizenship under this legislation, including those servicemen acquiring citizenship through traveling INS representatives in the theaters of war.⁴

Administrative actions led to an increase in naturalizations in 1994, just as they had 50 years ago. The Green Card Replacement Program, which began in 1992, requires long-term permanent residents to replace their resident cards with new, more counterfeit-resistant cards. Many aliens chose to naturalize rather than apply for a new card, leading to an increase of 70 percent in naturalizations between 1992 and 1994. As a result of the increase in naturalizations of long-term residents, the average time between immigration and naturalization increased to 10 years in 1994, up from a historical average of about 8 years.

The leading countries of former allegiance were considerably different in 1994 compared to 1944. Mexico led all countries with 39,310, followed by the Philippines (37,304) and Vietnam (26,833). These countries of former allegiance have been the leading source countries every year since 1984, although the rankings have changed. Just under 43 percent of the persons naturalized in 1994 were formerly citizens of Asian countries, about 3 percentage points lower than last year. The 1994 data reflect the shift that has occurred in immigration since the post-war period. European immigration has steadily declined relative to other regions due primarily to the Immigration and Nationality Amendments of 1965, which eliminated country quotas that favored immigration from Western Europe.

*Nearly 407,400 people were
naturalized during 1994.*

Naturalization Policy

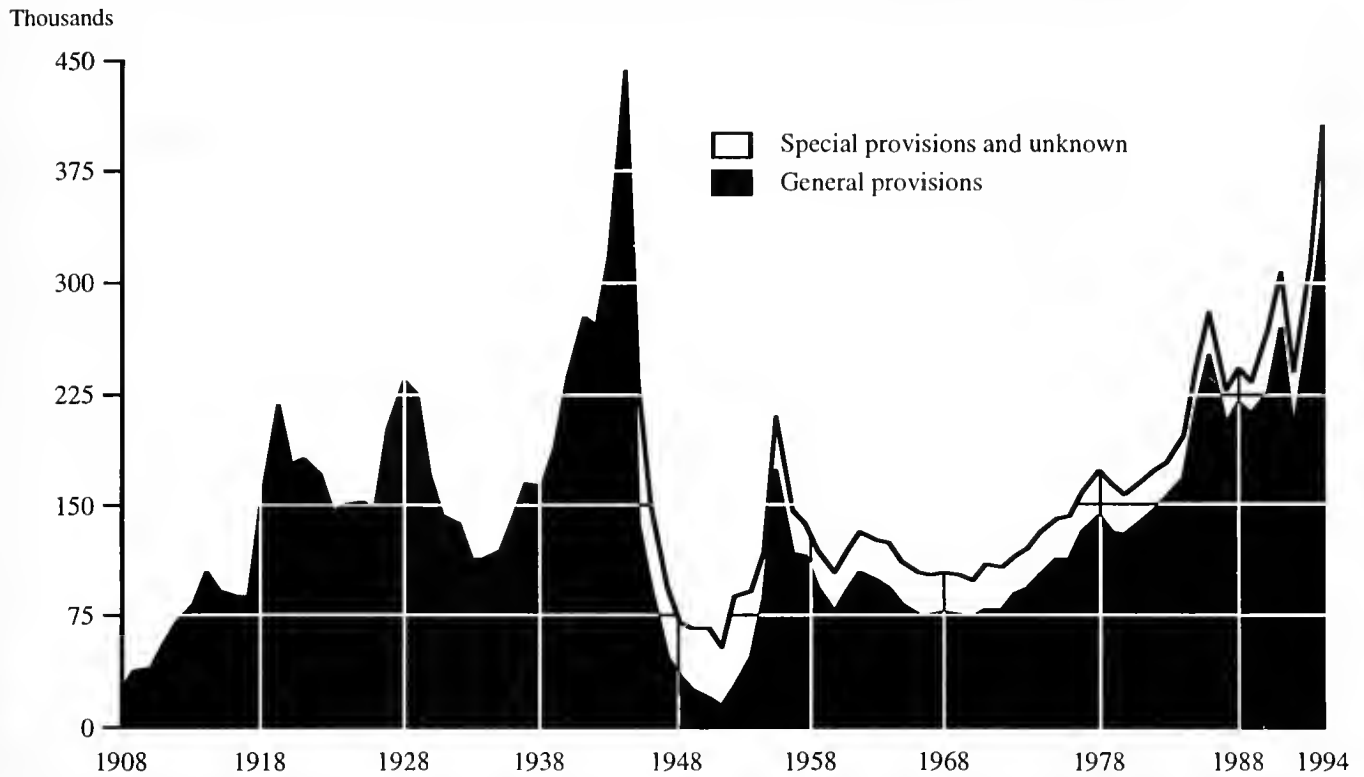
To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and having a good moral character. The general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must fulfill the following conditions: be at least 18 years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least 5 years. These minimum requirements must be met for an alien to be considered for naturalization under the general provisions of immigration law. Approximately 84 percent of immigrants currently naturalize under the general provisions. The remaining immigrants who naturalize do so under the special provisions of the law (Chart N).

The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. Spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes constitute the main special naturalization categories. The majority of people naturalizing as spouses of U.S. citizens may do so in 3 years rather than the 5 years prescribed under the general provisions.

Children who immigrate with their parents generally do not naturalize, but derive U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of their parents. Children adopted by U.S. citizens may naturalize to become U.S. citizens, although they are no longer required to do so, since they are eligible for administrative naturalization by the INS. These

⁴ From *The Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service: Fiscal Year 1944*, Earl G. Harrison, Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, June 30, 1944, p. 14.

Chart N
Persons Naturalized by Provision of Law: Fiscal Years 1908-94



Source: 1987-94, Table 46; 1908-86, previous *Yearbooks*.

children may be naturalized in court ceremonies prior to reaching age 18; there are no residency requirements. Aliens who served honorably during World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Conflict, or the Grenada Campaign, under certain conditions, may naturalize without prior admission to permanent resident status. Also, they need not have resided in the United States for a particular length of time. Lawful permanent resident aliens who have served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States for as much as 3 years also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements. Special provision naturalizations account for about 10 percent of the total number of naturalizations outside the general provisions, followed by naturalizations occurring under either military (2 percent) or other provisions (less than 1 percent).

Every applicant for naturalization must file an application, Form N-400 (Application to File Petition for Naturalization) or Form N-402 (Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child). All aliens filing these applications who meet the preliminary documentary requirements must be interviewed by INS officers to determine their eligibility to naturalize. During

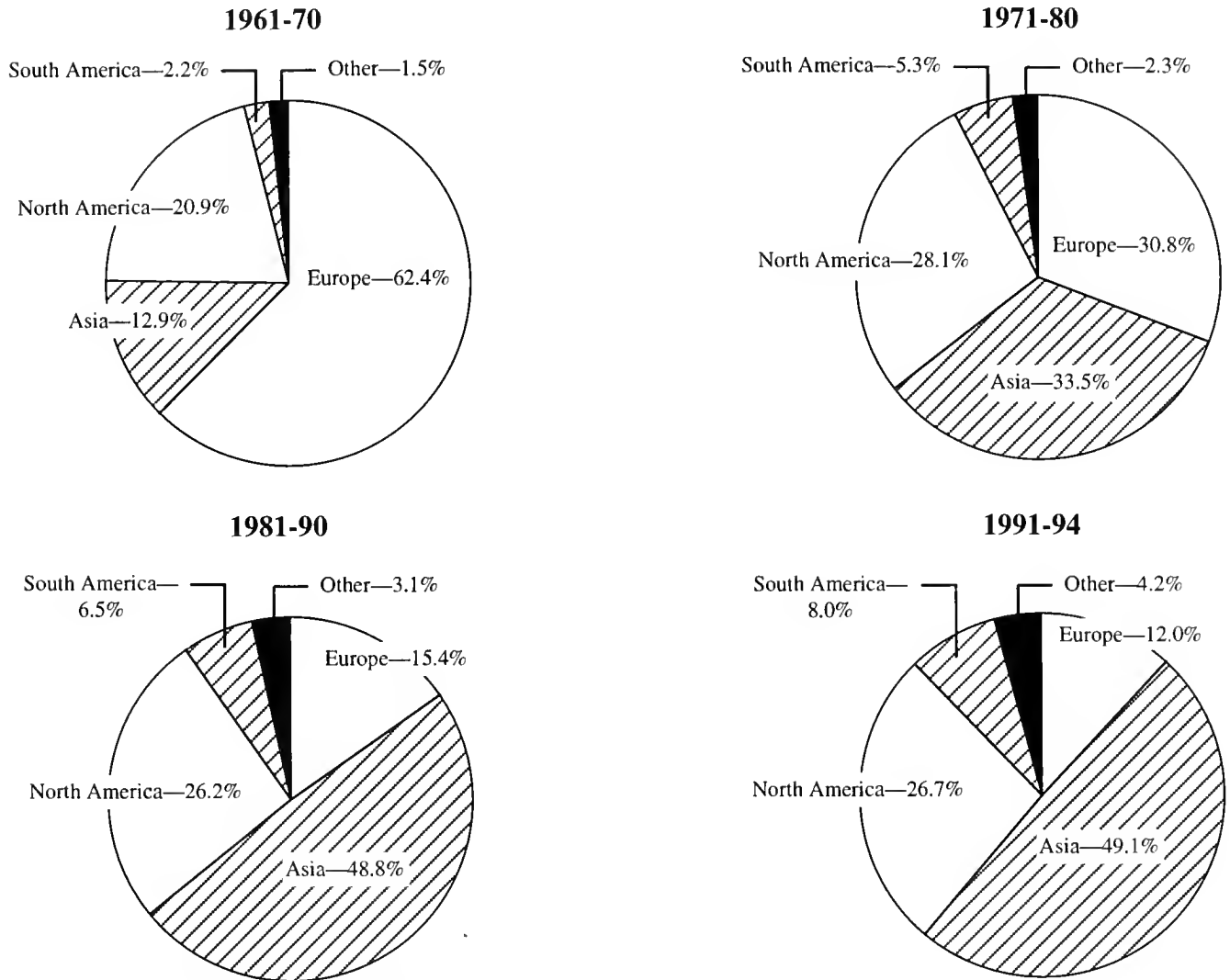
the interview the officer discerns the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the English language as well as of the history and government of the United States. Recently, applicants have been allowed to take standardized tests that are used to determine knowledge and abilities. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for a final hearing before a judge who performs the naturalization ceremony; alternatively, since 1992, many applicants have the option of taking the oath in an administrative hearing conducted by the INS.

Data Overview

As the sending areas of immigrants admitted to the United States have shifted, so have the origins of persons naturalized. Data by region of birth indicate that major changes occurred between 1961 and 1994 (Chart O). Naturalizations for Europe, the leading region through 1975, comprised 62 percent of the naturalizations during the 1960s, but declined to 15 percent of the total during the 1980s. Naturalizations of Asians have also decreased, from over 50 percent of the total in the period between 1990 and 1992, to about 43 percent in 1994. This decrease marks a departure from the trend during the past few

Chart O

Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1961-94



Source: 1994, Table 54; 1961-93, previous *Yearbooks*.

decades; Asian naturalizations had steadily increased—from 13 percent of naturalizations during the 1960s to 51 percent in 1991. Despite the decrease in overall percentages, Asians still account for the largest share of naturalizations.

The predominance of Asia as the region of origin for naturalizations has echoed the increase in immigration from Asia as a result of the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 and the arrival of Indochinese refugees beginning in 1975. Asian immigrants have also historically exhibited higher naturalization rates than Europeans. The 5 leading countries of former allegiance of persons naturalized in 1994 were Mexico with 39,310

followed by the Philippines (37,304), Vietnam (26,833), Mainland China (20,828), and India (20,454). Since most naturalizations occur under the general provisions of naturalization law, the majority of aliens naturalizing must have resided in the United States for at least 5 years as lawful permanent residents. Since the 1950s, the median number of years of residence for the population naturalizing has remained fairly constant at about 8 years (Table I). During the last 2 years, however, the median length of residence increased to 9 years in 1993, and to 10 years in 1994. The largest factor contributing to the increase in the length of time between immigration and naturalization is the Green Card Replacement Program.

Table I
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1965-94

Region of birth	1994	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965
Persons naturalized	10	9	8	8	7	8	7
Europe	13	13	9	10	8	9	7
Asia	8	7	7	7	6	6	6
Africa	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Oceania	10	9	8	8	7	9	8
North America	16	15	13	11	9	7	9
South America	11	10	8	9	10	7	7

The Green Card Replacement Program

Beginning in the summer of 1992, INS began replacing the old Form I-151 alien registration or “green card” issued prior to 1979 with a more counterfeit-resistant I-551 card. The program was halted pending the resolution of a class action lawsuit that challenged the fee for obtaining a replacement card, but resumed in November 1993 after a district court affirmed the fee system. In general, the majority of naturalizations occur 6 to 8 years after the year of immigration; historically, the annual number of naturalizations declined for those who had been in the country longer than 8 years. Analysis of the data for fiscal years 1993 and 1994 indicates that this pattern has changed.

As shown in Chart P, the number of aliens naturalized each year who obtained permanent resident status before 1978 has increased—from 1992 to 1994 the total rose from 50,037 to 110,015. During this same period, major regional differences in the median length of residence became evident among both regions and specific nationalities. Median length of residence in 1992 ranged from 7 years for both Asia and Africa, to 10 years for Europe, and 11 years for North America. By fiscal year 1994, every region except Africa experienced an increase in the median number of years. South America, North America, and Europe showed the largest increases: South America rose from 8 years in 1992 to 11 years in 1994; North America rose from 11 years in 1992 to 16 years in 1994; and Europe rose from 10 years in 1992 to 13 years in 1994 (Chart Q).

In general, increases in the number of naturalizations between 1992 and 1994 occurred among the countries that traditionally had the lowest naturalization rates, primarily countries in Europe and North and South America. The

length of time between immigration and naturalization also increased among these countries.

A relatively minor increase in the number of naturalizations occurred between fiscal years 1993 and 1994 due to a one-time increase in the number of persons eligible for naturalization. More than 600,000 of the 2.68 million aliens who gained permanent resident status under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 became eligible for naturalization in fiscal year 1994. Although only 10,000 became naturalized citizens in 1994, their numbers could increase over the next several years. By the end of fiscal year 1996 almost 2.5 million legalized aliens will be eligible to apply for naturalization.

Chart P
Naturalizations of Immigrants in Residence
before 1978 by Year of Naturalization:
Fiscal Years 1989-94

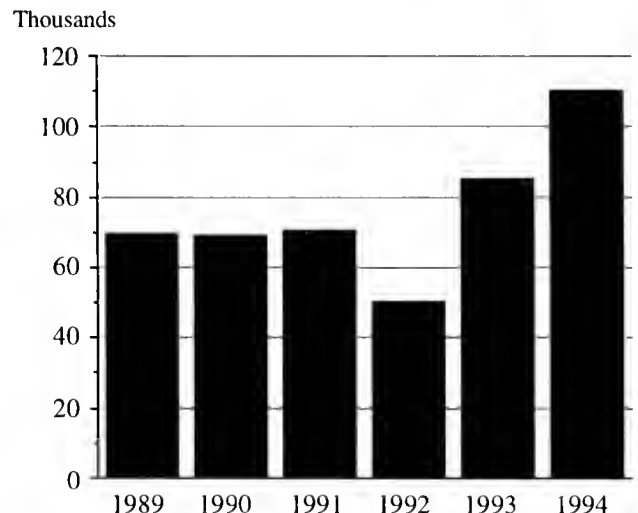
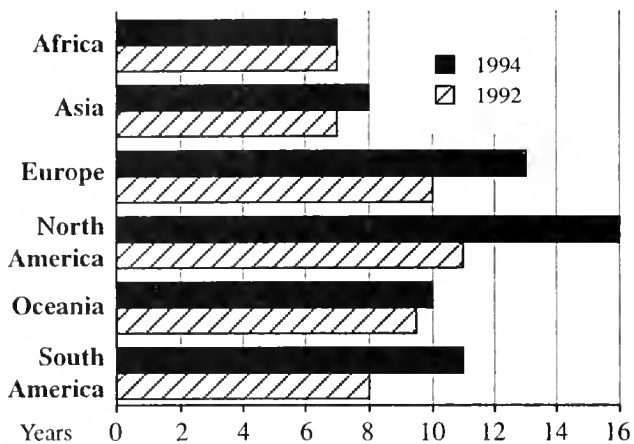


Chart Q
Median Length of Residence of those
Naturalized by Region of Birth:
Fiscal Years 1992 and 1994



Data Collection

Data on persons naturalized in the United States are collected by approximately 65 INS offices where aliens intending to naturalize file their applications. The INS collects two types of data on naturalizations: workload statistics and data on the characteristics of aliens who have naturalized. The workload data consist of the number of naturalization applications received, the number of petitions filed with courts, and the number of aliens naturalized during a fiscal year.

Data on the characteristics of aliens naturalized in a fiscal year also are collected by INS offices where aliens file their naturalization applications. These detailed characteristics are collected either through the manual coding of data from the naturalization application or through the automated Naturalization Casework System (NACS), an application tracking system which has been implemented in the larger INS offices. The data collected on aliens naturalized include demographic variables (e.g., date and country of birth, sex, marital status, and occupation) as well as immigration-oriented variables (e.g., date of admission for permanent residence and section of naturalization law).

Limitations of Data

Data on naturalizations collected by the INS are limited to aliens who have naturalized in court ceremonies or at administrative hearings. The data include those naturalizing as principals (Form N-400) and children whose parents are already U.S. citizens (Form N-402). Individuals who derive or acquire U.S. citizenship

currently are not included in the data collected by the INS. The data on those children who automatically derive their citizenship through their naturalizing parents are collected only when the family requests a copy of the child's certificate of citizenship from the INS. This document may be requested at the time the parents (principal aliens) become naturalized or any time thereafter. No information is available for children who automatically derive citizenship without a request being made for certificates of naturalization. Thus, the number of children deriving citizenship through the naturalization of their parents each year is unknown.

Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative process also are not covered in data collected by the INS. A recent example of the legislative procedure occurred upon the dissolution of the Trust Territory of the Pacific through which the Northern Mariana Islands became a commonwealth of the United States, making its residents U.S. citizens.

For some variables there is a relatively large proportion of cases with missing information—most occurred in certain INS offices. Approximately 52 percent of the records with missing information are located in Los Angeles, and 18 percent in El Paso. These offices entered data on all persons naturalized in an automated system that did not contain all of the variables included in the statistical system. The percent of records with missing information by variable is: naturalization provision (6.3 percent); sex (1.7); marital status (5.5); occupation (27.7); state of residence (5.6); metropolitan area of residence (5.5); and calendar year of entry (1.2). The number of persons whose marital status was "separated" at the time of naturalization was overstated in the *Statistical Yearbooks* for 1986-89. Persons who were single were mistakenly counted as separated in some offices.

Naturalization Rates

While every immigrant admitted to the United States has the right to become a naturalized citizen after fulfilling the requirements, large numbers of immigrants never become citizens. The term "naturalization rate" is used to refer to the proportion of an immigrant group that gains citizenship through naturalization. Naturalization rates vary greatly among different categories of immigrants. For example, immigrants who are young adults when they arrive, or who come from distant parts of the world such as Asia and Africa, tend to have high naturalization rates. Persons admitted in certain classes of admission, such as those reserved for refugees and people in professional occupations, also are very likely to naturalize.

Linked-Records Method

The most precise way of calculating naturalization rates would be to compare the number of persons who naturalize with the number eligible to do so. The people who become citizens in any given year are drawn from the population of immigrants in all previous years who have survived, remained in the United States, and served the required waiting period of 5 years (or less for some categories of naturalization). The exact size of the total eligible population is very difficult to estimate, because it represents the cumulative effect of many decades of immigrant experience, and records are not kept of key components such as emigration and mortality. As an alternative to such an approach, the Immigration and Naturalization Service has been following the naturalization experience of two immigration-year cohorts, those of 1977 and 1982.

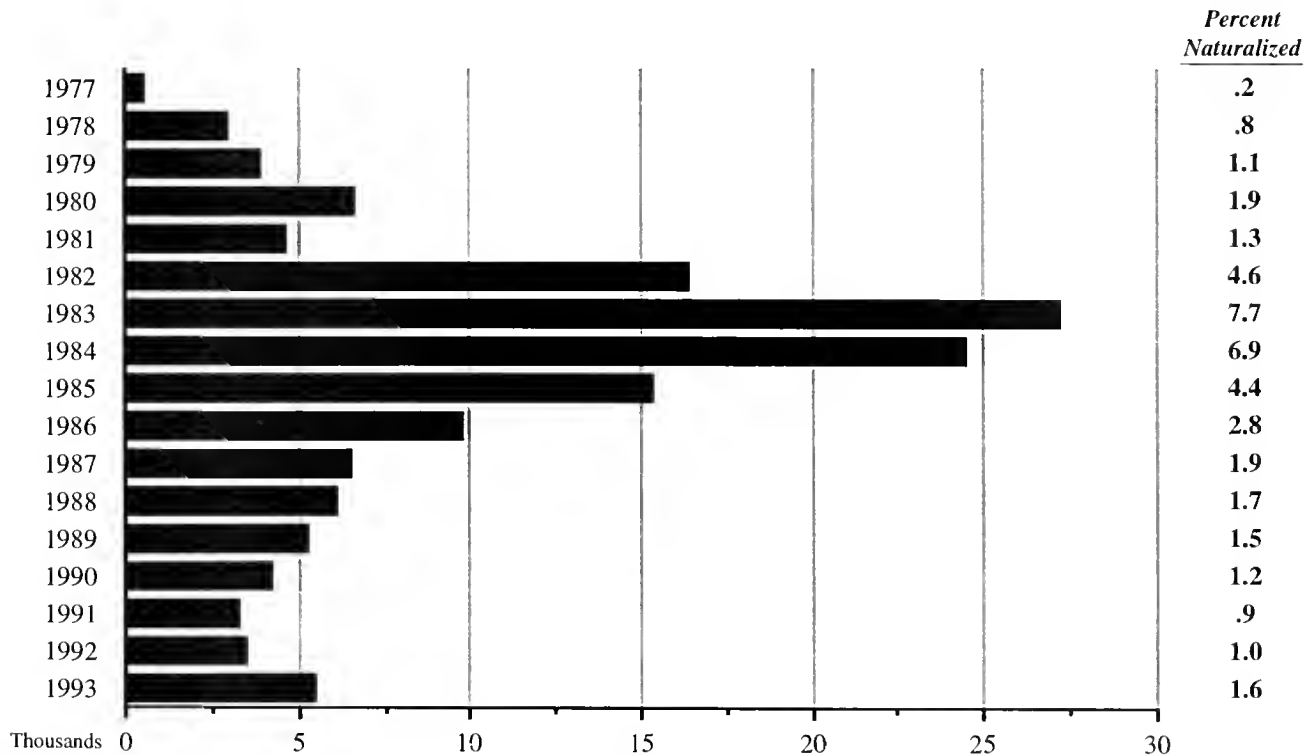
These estimates of naturalization rates are done by linking the records of the 1977 and 1982 immigrants with their naturalization records starting in the year they became immigrants and for each subsequent year. Record linkages have been completed for all years through 1993, and the naturalization rates based on these linked records form the basis for this analysis. The calculations omit persons who were under age 16 in the year they became permanent

resident aliens. Because children under 16 may automatically derive U.S. citizenship based on the naturalization of their parents, many children gain citizenship without having a record created for them in the naturalizations data base. Since we know from the annual naturalizations data that the median number of years of residence for persons naturalizing is 8 years, and that this was relatively stable over time until 1993 and 1994, an adequate period of time for analysis of these cohorts' naturalization patterns is thought to have elapsed. By the end of 1993, 41.5 percent of the 1977 immigrant cohort and 37.6 percent of the 1982 cohort had become naturalized citizens.

Data Overview

As Table J shows, naturalizations of the 1977 immigrant cohort peaked during their seventh and eighth years following admission to immigrant status (1983 and 1984). The annual numbers becoming citizens from this cohort declined beginning in 1984, reached a low point in 1991, and increased again in 1992 and 1993. Fiscal year 1992 saw a general increase in applications for naturalization that is still continuing. One reason is thought to be the Green Card Replacement Program described above. People from the 1977 cohort will continue to naturalize for many years, since more than half of these immigrants have

Chart R
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1993 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977 by Year



not yet naturalized. The early, small peak of persons who naturalized during their fourth year (1980) illustrates the fact that some categories of immigrants are eligible before the 5-year waiting period required for the general naturalization provision. These include spouses of American citizens, for whom the waiting period is 3 years (see Naturalization Policy).

Also, one of the largest single categories of immigrants in 1977 was Cuban refugees, many of whom had lived in the United States since the 1960s and adjusted to immigrant status under the provisions of the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1966. That legislation established an artificial "date of admission" to immigrant status as 30 months prior to the date of adjustment of status, which gave most of the 1977 Cuban immigrant cohort an admission date in 1974 or early 1975 for naturalization purposes.

Naturalizations of the 1982 immigrant cohort, also displayed in Table J, peaked during their seventh year following admission to immigrant status (1988). Like the earlier cohort, the 1982 immigrants will continue to naturalize for many years, but unlike it, the 1982 cohort

did not contain a large number of persons eligible to become citizens before the usual 5-year waiting period had passed. A comparison of the cumulative naturalization rates for the two arrival cohorts (displayed in the last two columns of Table J) shows that during their first 4 years after gaining immigrant status the 1977 cohort was naturalizing at a higher rate, but since the fifth year, the 1982 cohort has been naturalizing more rapidly. By the end of the twelfth year, the naturalization rate of the 1982 cohort was running more than 2 percentage points above that of the 1977 cohort.

Immigrants who fail to naturalize, the majority in these cohorts to date, may be divided analytically into three categories: those who die before naturalizing; those who emigrate before naturalizing; and those who do not apply. Failure to apply may in turn have several explanations: problems in meeting the requirements of the naturalization process, such as the fees; requirements for passing examinations in the English language, history, and civics; the showing of "good moral character"; concern about the application process; and finally, for others, a positive decision not to apply for a variety of reasons.

Table J
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1993 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982 by Year

Years since admission to immigrant status	Number naturalized		Cumulative percent naturalized	
	1977 cohort	1982 cohort	1977 cohort	1982 cohort
Total naturalized	145,935	168,461	41.4	37.6
Less than 1 year	574	308	.2	.1
1 - less than 2 years	2,907	663	1.0	.2
2 - less than 3 years	3,848	1,430	2.1	.5
3 - less than 4 years	6,626	11,118	4.0	3.0
4 - less than 5 years	4,597	20,181	5.3	7.5
5 - less than 6 years	16,319	28,656	9.9	13.9
6 - less than 7 years	27,121	39,514	17.6	22.8
7 - less than 8 years	24,462	25,194	24.6	28.4
8 - less than 9 years	15,366	16,365	28.9	32.0
9 - less than 10 years	9,790	10,238	31.7	34.3
10 - less than 11 years	6,539	8,190	33.6	36.1
11 - less than 12 years	6,039	6,586	35.3	37.6
12 - less than 13 years	5,280	X	36.8	X
13 - less than 14 years	4,247	X	38.0	X
14 - less than 15 years	3,221	X	38.9	X
15 - less than 16 years	3,513	X	39.9	X
16 - less than 17 years	5,460	X	41.4	X
Unknown	26	18	X	X

X Not applicable.

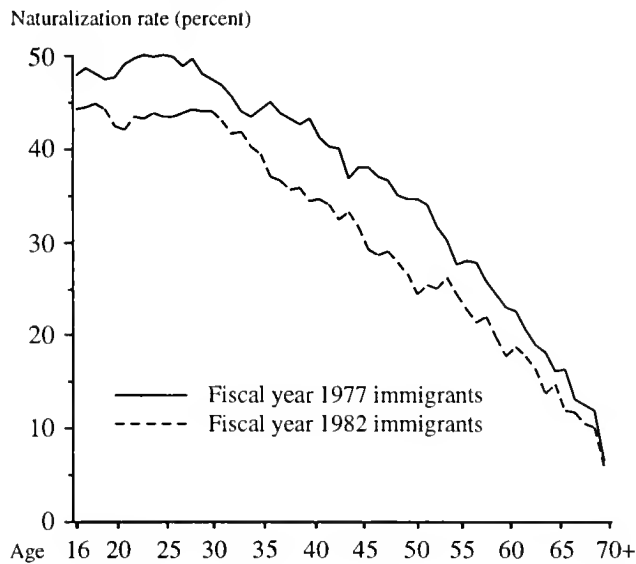
Age at the time of immigration plays a key role in determining who naturalizes and who does not. In the 1977 cohort, the probability of naturalizing to date is highest for persons who were 23 years old when they became immigrants; fully half of that group became citizens by 1993. The pattern differs somewhat in the 1982 cohort, with people who became immigrants at age 18 being the most likely to have naturalized, and a second peak in the probability of naturalizing among those who were 28 years old in 1982 (Chart S). In both cohorts, persons in their late teens and twenties at the time of immigration generally are most likely to naturalize, and the rate declines steadily among older immigrants. In the 1977 cohort, age 40 is the dividing line for naturalization rates above and below the average, but in the 1982 cohort, the comparable division is at age 35. The very low rates of naturalization for the elderly probably reflect their higher death rates as well as other factors.

Naturalization rates also differ greatly by visa category, although changes in the immigration laws since these cohorts entered have made some of the categories less relevant to understanding naturalization patterns among more recent arrivals. More than 64 percent of the 1977 immigrants admitted under the old seventh preference, the category reserved for refugees at that time, had naturalized by 1993. Fully 68 percent of the 1977 third preference immigrants, members of the professions and their immediate families, had also become citizens by 1993. Similarly, 48 percent of the third preference immigrants admitted in 1982 had naturalized by 1993. New laws governed the admission of refugees by 1982, but most refugee groups were still very likely to naturalize. Persons admitted in 1982 under the Refugee Act of 1980 had a naturalization rate of 48.5 percent by 1993, while 56.1 percent of those granted political asylum under the same law had naturalized. Immigrants admitted under the Indochinese Refugee Act of 1977 had a 50.1 percent naturalization rate, while 46.3 percent of refugee-parolees admitted under a 1978 law naturalized by 1993.

All immigrants admitted in 1977 under the numerically-limited preference categories have naturalization rates higher than the average for the entire cohort, although some are not appreciably higher. Second-preference immigrants (immediate relatives of permanent resident aliens) are especially likely to naturalize. The pattern is somewhat different in the 1982 cohort: persons admitted in the occupational preferences and the second preference had higher naturalization rates than average by 1993, but relatives of citizens entering in the numerically-limited preference categories were less likely to naturalize than the average for the cohort.

For the 1977 cohort, the lowest naturalization rates are observed among the numerically-limited Western

Chart S
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1993
of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal
Years 1977 and 1982 by Age



Hemisphere immigrants (24.8 percent; a category no longer in use), immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (34.6 percent), and nonpreference immigrants (36.9 percent; another category no longer in use). Refugees admitted under the Cuban Adjustment Act have a 40.1 percent naturalization rate, slightly below the cohort average. However, the 1977 cohort of Cuban refugees has a relatively old age structure; when age is statistically controlled, their naturalization rate is more like that of other refugee groups. In the 1982 cohort also, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens have the lowest naturalization rate of the large immigrant categories, at 28.5 percent, and Cuban refugees appear less likely to naturalize than other refugees, at 30.6 percent.

The differing tendency to naturalize among immigrants from different parts of the world is especially striking. In general, immigrants from Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe are very likely to naturalize, while immigrants from Western Europe and the Western Hemisphere are unlikely to do so. Some interesting exceptions are observed; for example, few Japanese immigrants become citizens. Tables K and L display the 20 countries that were the largest sources of immigrants aged 16 or older in the 1977 and 1982 cohorts, respectively, with the corresponding numbers who have naturalized through 1993 and their naturalization rates.

For the 1977 cohort (Table K), the range is from 63.3 percent naturalized for immigrants from the Soviet Union to only 14.5 percent of the Canadians. In addition to the Soviet Union, all of the countries with above average

naturalization rates are Asian except for Guyana. A similar pattern is evident for the 1982 cohort (Table L), although the list of top 20 countries differs somewhat. The naturalization rate for persons who immigrated from Taiwan in 1982 had reached 68.3 percent by 1993, while the lowest rate was observed among Germans, 9.1 percent. Again, the only non-Asian countries in the 1982 cohort with above average rates of naturalization are the Soviet Union and Guyana. Among the countries that appear in the top 20 in both years, the 1982 cohort's rates are lower, partly because they have had less time to naturalize, but in some cases the decline in the rate is greater than would be expected due to the time factor alone. The decline is particularly large among immigrants from Korea, Jamaica, and India. The overall higher rate at which the 1982 cohort is naturalizing despite the observed lower rate for many major source countries appears to be explained by the different composition of the two immigrant cohorts. In 1982, more of the top 20 source countries were in Asia, and a higher proportion of the immigrants had entered as refugees.

Substantial differences in naturalization rates can also be seen among people in different occupational categories. In general, people in high status occupations, particularly medical professionals and engineers, have the highest naturalization rates. Categories of people without a substantial current attachment to the labor force, such as homemakers and those who report themselves to be unemployed or retired, have the lowest naturalization rates. These observations hold true for both the 1977 and 1982 cohorts.

Limitations of Linked-Records Method

This analysis is based on linking the records of individuals who became immigrants in 1977 and 1982 with naturalization records pertaining to those same individuals in subsequent years. Errors in either record may prevent a successful match, so some people who did naturalize may be classified as not having done so. This would cause the calculated naturalization rates to be understated. The rates are also understated to the extent that immigrants die before naturalizing. However, when age-specific U.S. death rates are applied to the 1977 immigrant cohort, a preliminary analysis indicates that mortality has an estimated effect of only about 3 percentage points on the calculated naturalization rate overall. This relatively small effect is due to the young age structure of the immigrant cohort, implying few expected deaths in the time frame of this analysis.

The record linkage work was performed anew for this analysis. In the 1977 cohort, it added 6,598 matched naturalization records for persons aged 16 and older, of which 5,460 persons were naturalized in fiscal year 1993 and the remaining persons in earlier years, primarily 1992. For the 1982 cohort, the record linkage work added 8,906 records, including 6,586 persons who naturalized in fiscal year 1993. Small changes also appear for both cohorts in the distribution of years of naturalization beginning in fiscal year 1983, compared to the figures published in the 1993 *Statistical Yearbook*.

Table K
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1993 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²
All countries	352,071	145,935	41.5	Greece	6,577	2,080	31.6
Soviet Union	4,535	2,872	63.3	Trinidad & Tobago .	4,516	1,350	29.9
Philippines	31,686	19,635	62.0	Ecuador	4,063	1,028	25.3
China, Mainland	14,421	8,787	60.9	Portugal	6,964	1,743	25.0
Korea	19,824	11,060	55.8	Dominican Republic	8,955	2,178	24.3
Guyana	4,115	2,295	55.8	United Kingdom	8,982	1,733	19.3
India	15,033	8,066	53.7	Mexico	30,967	5,461	17.6
Colombia	6,138	2,488	40.5	Italy	5,843	975	16.7
Jamaica	7,896	3,200	40.5	Germany	4,899	719	14.7
Cuba	57,023	22,672	39.8	Canada	9,000	1,309	14.5
Haiti	4,268	1,631	38.2	Other	96,366	44,653	46.3

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1993 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

Table L
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1993 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1982
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1982 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²
All countries	447,766	168,461	37.6	Colombia	6,637	2,027	30.5
Taiwan	7,304	4,991	68.3	Laos	22,480	6,340	28.2
Philippines	36,015	21,664	60.2	Cuba	6,955	1,878	27.0
Vietnam	49,721	28,977	58.3	Haiti	6,904	1,768	25.6
Soviet Union	11,837	6,751	57.0	Jamaica	13,213	3,227	24.4
Guyana	6,800	3,394	49.9	Dominican Republic	12,951	2,509	19.4
China, Mainland	23,409	11,559	49.4	United Kingdom	11,325	1,615	14.3
Iran	9,231	4,486	48.6	Mexico	41,929	5,002	11.9
Cambodia	8,921	3,598	40.3	Canada	7,787	822	10.6
India	17,902	6,969	38.9	Germany	5,707	521	9.1
Korea	23,000	7,759	33.7	Other	117,738	42,604	36.2

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1993 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

The naturalization rates reported here represent the cumulative experience of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant cohorts through 1993. These rates will continue to increase over time as more of these immigrants become citizens. The yearly increment is expected to remain fairly small, although the upturn in naturalizations in recent years is likely to have a continued effect. The experience of these cohorts will continue to be reported in future *Yearbooks*. This analysis covers only two cohorts. It is possible that immigrants arriving in earlier or later years behave differently with regard to naturalization, as indicated by the differences noted between the two cohorts.

Country-Cohort Method

Naturalization rates have been calculated using another method, comparing immigration and naturalization cohorts over a period of time by country of birth. Chart T shows the number of immigrants admitted from the 15 leading countries of birth who entered the United States during the 1970-79 period, and the number of persons from those countries who naturalized during 1970-94 and reported entry during 1970-79. The rates computed by the country-cohort method generally correspond to the naturalization rates calculated by the record-linkage method, despite the fact that the country-cohort method is less precise. Overall, nearly 43 percent of these immigrants had naturalized by the end of fiscal year 1994.

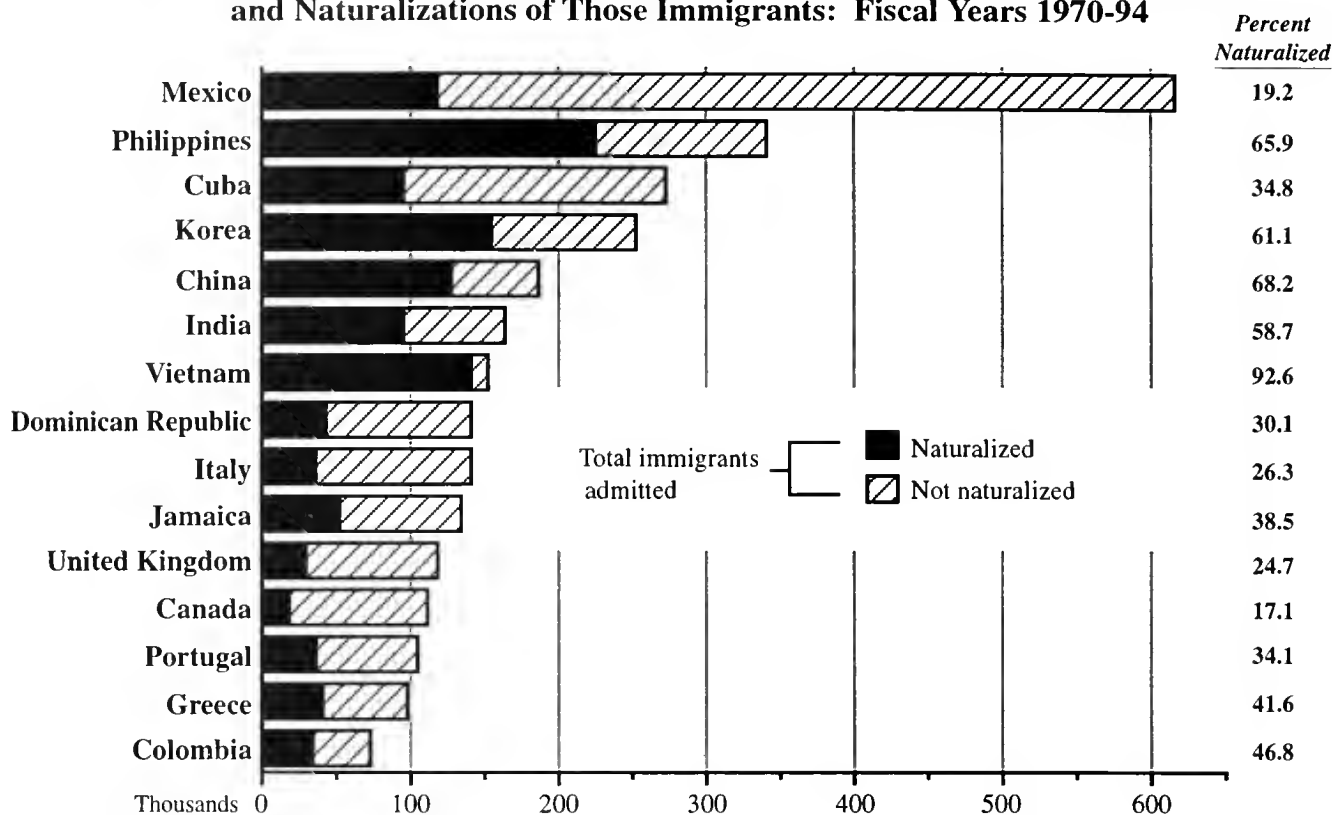
The naturalization rates calculated for the 1970-79 country cohorts range from the low observation for

Canada, with 17.1 percent having naturalized through fiscal year 1994, to Vietnam, with 92.6 percent. Of the 15 countries with the greatest number of immigrants in the 1970-79 country cohorts, Asian countries have the highest naturalization rates. In addition to Vietnam, China (Mainland and Taiwan combined) (68.2 percent), the Philippines (65.9), Korea (61.1), and India (58.7) are the countries with the highest rates of naturalization calculated by this method. The two countries with the lowest rates are contiguous to the United States—Canada (17.1 percent) and Mexico (19.2). Other countries within North America have higher rates of naturalization, such as Cuba (34.8 percent) and Jamaica (38.5). Naturalization rates for the European countries range from 24.7 percent for the United Kingdom to 41.6 percent for Greece.

Limitations of Country-Cohort Method

The country-cohort results are not as precise as those calculated by linking individual records because persons under the age of 16 who may have derived their citizenship are included in the number of immigrants in the denominator but are not counted as naturalizations in the numerator. Other errors may result from misreporting of the year of initial entry in either the immigrant or naturalized citizen records. On the other hand, by combining immigrants from several years, the country-cohort method may avoid possible bias from unusual immigrant characteristics in any single year.

Chart T
Immigrants Admitted, Calendar Years 1970-79 by Selected Country of Birth
and Naturalizations of Those Immigrants: Fiscal Years 1970-94



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

The naturalization rate of 92.6 percent calculated for Vietnamese in the 1970-79 cohorts is substantially higher than the 66.1 percent naturalization rate through 1993 observed among Vietnamese in the 1977 cohort alone. The 1970-79

cohort figures are dominated by the large number of Vietnamese refugees who arrived in 1975 and became permanent resident aliens in 1978, the first year they were allowed to adjust their status under the Indochina Refugee Act.

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**TABLE 45. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATIONS DENIED
FISCAL YEAR 1907-94**

Year	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-94	14,924,966	13,779,022	13,035,922	663,500	79,600	644,907
1907-10	164,036	111,738	111,738	-	-	17,702
1911-20	1,381,384	1,128,972	884,672	244,300	-	118,725
1921-30	1,884,277	1,773,185	1,716,979	56,206	-	165,493
1931-40	1,637,113	1,518,464	1,498,573	19,891	-	45,792
1941-50	1,938,066	1,987,028	1,837,229	149,799	-	64,814
1951-60	1,230,483	1,189,946	1,148,241	41,705	-	27,569
1961-70	1,142,985	1,120,263	1,084,195	36,068	-	23,557
1961	138,718	132,450	130,731	1,719	-	3,175
1962	129,682	127,307	124,972	2,335	-	3,557
1963	121,170	124,176	121,618	2,560	-	2,436
1964	113,218	112,234	109,629	2,605	-	2,309
1965	106,813	104,299	101,214	3,085	-	2,059
1966	104,853	103,059	100,498	2,561	-	2,029
1967	108,369	104,902	102,211	2,691	-	2,008
1968	103,085	102,726	100,288	2,438	-	1,962
1969	102,317	98,709	93,251	5,458	-	2,043
1970	114,760	110,399	99,783	10,616	-	1,979
1971-80	1,556,307	1,464,772	1,397,846	66,926	-	27,978
1971	109,897	108,407	98,858	9,549	-	2,028
1972	121,883	116,215	107,740	8,475	-	1,837
1973	126,929	120,740	112,944	7,796	-	1,708
1974	136,175	131,655	124,807	6,848	-	2,210
1975	149,399	141,537	135,323	6,214	-	2,300
1976	157,932	142,504	136,873	5,631	-	2,231
1976, TQ	41,220	48,218	46,705	1,513	-	568
1977	186,354	159,873	154,568	5,305	-	2,845
1978	168,854	173,535	168,409	5,126	-	3,894
1979	165,434	164,150	158,276	5,874	-	3,987
1980	192,230	157,938	153,343	4,595	-	4,370
1981-90	2,375,727	2,214,265	2,155,519	28,317	30,429	47,224
1981	171,073	166,317	162,227	4,090	-	4,316
1982	201,507	173,688	170,071	3,617	-	3,994
1983	187,719	178,948	175,678	3,196	74	3,160
1984	286,440	197,023	192,113	2,965	1,945	3,373
1985	305,981	244,717	238,394	3,266	3,057	3,610
1986	290,732	280,623	275,352	2,901	2,370	5,980
1987	232,988	227,008	224,100	2,402	506	6,771
1988	237,752	242,063	239,541	2,296	226	4,304
1989	227,692	233,777	231,198	1,954	625	5,200
1990	233,843	270,101	246,845	1,630	21,626	6,516
1991-94	1,614,588	1,270,389	1,200,930	20,288	49,171	106,053
1991	206,668	308,058	299,373	1,804	6,881	6,268
1992	342,269	240,252	222,519	5,702	12,031	19,293
1993	522,298	314,681	303,211	7,069	4,401	39,931
1994	543,353	407,398	375,827	5,713	25,858	40,561

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. See Naturalization section of text for an explanation of the data collected by the INS's workload measurement system and INS data on characteristics of persons naturalized. See Naturalization section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1989-94**

Naturalization provisions	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total naturalized	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398
General provisions	210,673	225,319	269,594	197,559	273,857	342,863
Special provisions	22,479	23,156	31,583	30,662	36,423	38,677
Persons married to U.S. citizens	14,346	15,126	21,833	19,151	22,392	24,941
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	6,087	6,339	7,901	5,743	6,759	7,718
Military	1,954	1,630	1,804	5,702	7,069	5,713
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	1,314	1,208	1,139	989	1,019	1,028
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces during World War I, World War II, the Korean hostilities, the Vietnam hostilities, or the Grenada campaign	631	418	625	429	500	194
Lodge Act enlistees	5	-	-	-	-	3
Persons honorably discharged from the U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	4	4	5	2	4	1
Natives of the Philippines who served honorably in the Philippine Army during World War II	X	X	35	4,282	5,546	4,487
Other	92	61	45	66	203	305
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	9	1	2	9	10	9
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	2	1	3	1	1	2
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	29	19	12	14	21	27
Nationals but not citizens of the United States ..	5	5	10	21	14	15
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	-	-	3	-	10	-
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	8	13	10	11	38	67
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	15	1	1	3	1	2
Persons naturalized under private law	5	4	3	5	3	8
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	19	17	1	2	105	175
Not reported	625	21,626	6,881	12,031	4,401	25,858

NOTE: See Naturalization section of text for explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
All countries	407,398	342,863	38,677	24,941	7,718	5,713	305	25,858
Europe	61,476	54,252	4,170	3,098	977	65	30	3,054
Austria	277	237	22	16	6	-	-	18
Belgium	252	218	22	19	2	-	1	12
Bulgaria	228	160	42	25	16	-	1	26
Czechoslovakia	670	611	30	22	6	2	-	29
Denmark	248	224	14	11	3	-	-	10
Finland	132	112	13	11	1	1	-	7
France	1,698	1,469	141	126	14	1	-	88
Germany	3,590	3,116	233	183	31	17	2	241
Greece	2,538	2,212	190	153	34	1	2	136
Hungary	777	634	70	54	15	1	-	73
Ireland	1,615	1,442	112	91	17	4	-	61
Italy	5,622	5,230	156	146	10	-	-	236
Netherlands	687	598	50	45	3	2	-	39
Norway	174	151	15	12	2	1	-	8
Poland	6,857	6,133	514	390	117	5	2	210
Portugal	5,997	5,677	132	75	53	2	2	188
Romania	3,250	2,691	351	182	166	2	1	208
Soviet Union	6,708	5,812	351	222	126	-	3	545
Spain	794	670	70	45	22	1	2	54
Sweden	293	264	14	12	2	-	-	15
Switzerland	560	485	44	40	4	-	-	31
United Kingdom	15,003	13,049	1,277	983	260	25	9	677
Yugoslavia	2,917	2,558	267	214	53	-	-	92
Other Europe	589	499	40	21	14	-	5	50
Asia	173,550	138,766	24,173	14,210	4,592	5,151	220	10,611
Afghanistan	1,884	1,723	87	44	43	-	-	74
Bangladesh	1,151	952	156	108	47	1	-	43
Burma	692	592	47	37	8	1	1	53
Cambodia	3,754	3,388	74	22	48	4	-	292
China, Mainland	20,828	17,628	2,215	1,804	392	8	11	985
Cyprus	191	152	32	29	3	-	-	7
India	20,454	17,822	1,836	1,249	580	2	5	796
Indonesia	451	336	67	45	21	1	-	48
Iran	8,746	7,444	500	442	54	2	2	802
Iraq	1,635	1,400	177	151	26	-	-	58
Israel	3,041	2,297	574	479	91	1	3	170
Japan	1,292	1,103	92	68	23	1	-	97
Jordan	2,836	2,024	687	588	99	-	-	125
Korea	11,389	9,055	1,243	695	522	15	11	1,091
Kuwait	409	235	154	134	19	1	-	20
Laos	5,643	5,194	187	40	145	2	-	262
Lebanon	4,255	3,067	925	796	125	3	1	263
Malaysia	484	355	103	81	20	2	-	26
Pakistan	4,455	3,624	655	473	178	2	2	176
Philippines	37,304	23,847	11,239	5,258	726	5,087	168	2,218
Saudi Arabia	129	67	48	31	17	-	-	14
Singapore	196	151	31	28	3	-	-	14
Sri Lanka	489	395	54	45	8	-	1	40
Syria	1,631	1,131	374	339	35	-	-	126
Taiwan	9,450	7,938	769	576	189	1	3	743
Thailand	1,467	1,108	205	109	91	5	-	154
Turkey	1,555	1,198	260	243	14	2	1	97
Vietnam	26,833	24,173	881	242	619	10	10	1,779
Yemen	768	273	462	29	433	-	-	33
Other Asia	138	94	39	25	13	-	1	5
Africa	15,327	12,442	2,166	1,950	176	34	6	719
Algeria	167	124	37	36	-	1	-	6
Camaroon	172	125	38	29	9	-	-	9
Cape Verde	516	439	46	37	9	-	-	31
Egypt	2,430	1,787	493	444	47	1	1	150

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total naturalized	General provisions	Special provisions					Not reported
			Total	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. parents	Military	Other	
Ethiopia	2,372	2,142	98	77	16	5	-	132
Ghana	1,112	954	117	97	17	2	1	41
Kenya	346	293	34	29	4	1	-	19
Liberia	620	500	88	74	7	6	1	32
Libya	158	126	18	18	-	-	-	14
Morocco	681	373	280	275	4	1	-	28
Nigeria	3,714	3,115	484	446	27	11	-	115
Sierra Leone	399	333	49	44	-	4	1	17
Somalia	160	122	33	30	3	-	-	5
South Africa	1,091	901	145	130	13	-	2	45
Sudan	136	93	35	28	7	-	-	8
Tanzania	236	197	25	23	2	-	-	14
Uganda	165	145	9	9	-	-	-	11
Other Africa	852	673	137	124	11	2	-	42
Oceania	1,774	1,514	189	145	17	12	15	71
Australia	313	271	26	22	3	1	-	16
Fiji	687	615	59	49	9	1	-	13
New Zealand	256	204	33	29	2	2	-	19
Tonga	166	143	16	15	-	1	-	7
Western Samoa	171	136	26	21	2	2	1	9
Other Oceania	181	145	29	9	1	5	14	7
North America	120,734	105,780	5,237	3,527	1,293	393	24	9,717
Canada	8,782	7,807	500	348	125	24	3	475
Mexico	39,310	31,676	1,217	916	196	101	4	6,417
Caribbean	57,300	53,384	2,235	1,383	663	176	13	1,681
Antigua-Barbuda	613	550	25	14	7	3	1	38
Bahamas, The	232	208	23	15	3	5	-	1
Barbados	1,423	1,344	46	31	7	7	1	33
Cuba	15,896	15,310	95	56	24	12	3	491
Dominica	382	337	14	9	3	2	-	31
Dominican Republic	11,399	10,168	823	476	322	24	1	408
Grenada	815	780	23	10	11	2	-	12
Haiti	7,982	7,543	280	206	67	7	-	159
Jamaica	12,173	11,320	564	315	166	77	6	289
St. Kitts & Nevis	578	493	27	15	7	5	-	58
St. Lucia	378	331	28	19	9	-	-	19
St. Vincent & Grenadines	533	498	19	14	4	1	-	16
Trinidad & Tobago	4,896	4,502	268	203	33	31	1	126
Central America	15,342	12,913	1,285	880	309	92	4	1,144
Belize	560	496	37	23	4	10	-	27
Costa Rica	965	825	64	50	12	2	-	76
El Salvador	4,998	4,366	267	201	50	14	2	365
Guatemala	2,625	2,129	241	114	116	11	-	255
Honduras	2,123	1,806	197	128	67	2	-	120
Nicaragua	2,269	1,957	186	148	24	13	1	126
Panama	1,802	1,334	293	216	36	40	1	175
South America	33,974	29,781	2,706	1,995	644	58	9	1,487
Argentina	2,245	1,911	156	139	15	1	1	178
Bolivia	783	655	70	57	11	2	-	58
Brazil	1,298	1,019	195	136	58	1	-	84
Chile	1,129	946	95	59	35	1	-	88
Colombia	12,067	10,884	730	511	196	21	2	453
Ecuador	3,791	3,476	147	107	30	10	-	168
Guyana	6,066	5,556	378	243	124	11	-	132
Paraguay	257	133	79	17	61	1	-	45
Peru	4,520	3,644	653	558	84	5	6	223
Uruguay	654	606	29	25	3	1	-	19
Venezuela	1,075	874	163	134	26	3	-	38
Other South America	89	77	11	9	1	1	-	1
Stateless	216	202	14	10	4	-	-	-
Not reported	347	126	22	6	15	-	1	199

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

Region and country of former allegiance	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398
Europe	45,599	44,598	36,532	36,351	35,079	37,264	37,808	30,781	42,162	61,476
Czechoslovakia	480	697	699	775	949	916	843	676	629	670
France	1,145	1,147	975	950	940	1,091	1,413	1,124	1,239	1,698
Germany	3,352	3,248	2,315	2,363	2,196	2,395	2,197	1,901	2,554	3,590
Greece	4,283	2,750	2,083	2,239	2,768	2,270	1,820	1,769	2,135	2,538
Hungary	845	824	661	683	580	743	814	608	624	777
Ireland	911	991	813	827	787	742	746	738	1,079	1,615
Italy	3,816	3,110	2,601	2,852	2,492	2,453	1,976	1,618	3,495	5,622
Netherlands	585	569	485	449	410	410	508	378	471	687
Poland	2,939	3,140	2,731	4,145	5,002	5,972	5,493	4,681	5,551	6,857
Portugal	3,579	4,177	3,518	3,236	2,698	2,491	1,848	1,884	3,978	5,997
Romania	1,400	1,816	1,909	2,060	2,190	2,914	3,471	2,457	2,699	3,250
Soviet Union	8,935	9,370	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,763	6,708
Spain	710	658	487	616	490	535	436	462	615	794
Switzerland	309	285	225	254	246	302	357	310	393	560
United Kingdom	8,833	8,609	7,102	7,042	7,865	8,286	9,935	7,800	10,158	15,003
Yugoslavia	1,908	1,758	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,198	2,917
Other Europe	1,569	1,449	1,157	1,072	1,104	1,257	1,487	1,275	1,581	2,193
Asia	113,084	134,695	113,392	114,849	111,488	124,675	160,367	121,965	145,318	173,550
Afghanistan	154	297	528	905	1,051	1,141	1,392	1,047	1,539	1,884
Bangladesh	337	296	334	419	496	696	874	967	942	1,151
Burma	855	888	634	532	479	597	827	454	469	692
Cambodia	860	1,847	2,816	3,132	3,234	3,525	4,786	2,749	3,149	3,754
China, Mainland	11,743	11,151	9,208	10,509	11,664	13,563	16,783	13,488	16,851	20,828
India	10,357	10,017	8,659	9,983	9,833	11,499	12,961	13,413	16,506	20,454
Indonesia	489	538	425	384	352	350	603	309	408	451
Iran	3,431	4,569	4,277	4,970	4,485	5,973	10,411	6,778	7,029	8,746
Iraq	1,571	1,659	1,316	1,397	1,387	1,855	1,641	1,196	1,522	1,635
Israel	2,117	2,300	1,740	1,815	1,703	2,102	2,789	2,376	2,609	3,041
Japan	1,053	1,011	752	1,041	727	736	938	621	989	1,292
Jordan	1,628	1,819	1,700	1,834	1,872	2,408	2,493	2,297	2,678	2,836
Korea	16,824	18,037	14,233	13,012	11,301	10,500	12,266	8,297	9,611	11,389
Kuwait	44	111	94	119	198	247	301	299	344	409
Laos	1,616	3,426	3,159	3,480	3,463	3,329	3,594	3,052	3,945	5,643
Lebanon	2,964	3,011	2,350	2,262	2,213	2,797	3,570	2,881	3,402	4,255
Malaysia	305	315	336	323	362	426	477	388	418	484
Pakistan	1,950	2,285	1,976	2,174	2,443	3,330	3,670	3,350	3,777	4,455
Philippines	28,954	31,002	25,296	24,580	24,802	25,936	33,714	28,579	33,864	37,304
Sri Lanka	267	238	236	230	298	335	464	333	445	489
Syria	902	1,096	890	1,097	908	1,146	1,480	1,200	1,312	1,631
Taiwan	3,407	4,501	4,033	5,716	5,779	6,895	10,876	6,408	7,384	9,450
Thailand	1,518	1,750	1,327	1,308	1,167	1,145	1,379	962	1,169	1,467
Turkey	932	1,019	980	1,242	1,085	1,214	1,349	1,124	1,229	1,555
Vietnam	18,060	30,840	25,469	21,636	19,357	22,027	29,603	18,357	22,427	26,833
Yemen	300	254	229	317	349	419	590	528	706	768
Other Asia	446	418	395	432	480	484	536	512	594	654
Africa	5,305	6,334	5,956	7,122	7,209	8,770	10,230	9,628	11,293	15,327
Cape Verde	96	101	196	204	223	272	178	226	216	516
Egypt	1,803	1,888	1,731	1,960	1,638	1,945	2,644	2,098	2,045	2,430
Ethiopia	258	474	714	1,142	1,246	1,370	1,453	1,505	1,858	2,372
Ghana	284	497	434	617	567	714	669	692	722	1,112
Kenya	212	225	197	186	202	257	273	237	307	346
Liberia	108	109	159	224	229	283	356	359	455	620
Morocco	185	253	239	274	243	320	365	396	482	681
Nigeria	166	211	159	274	932	1,415	1,775	1,862	2,378	3,714
Sierra Leone	62	66	96	117	137	163	194	187	292	399
South Africa	954	1,296	884	746	687	697	883	650	830	1,091
Other Africa	1,177	1,214	1,147	1,378	1,105	1,334	1,440	1,416	1,708	2,046

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Oceania	869	1,057	902	779	868	881	1,045	891	1,208	1,673
Australia	166	180	115	76	81	110	116	140	230	313
Fiji	317	368	377	353	436	374	477	398	544	687
Other Oceania	386	509	410	350	351	397	452	353	434	673
North America	61,761	73,899	54,794	65,096	61,954	64,730	71,838	56,710	87,751	120,734
Canada	3,824	3,787	2,919	2,947	2,922	3,644	4,441	4,067	6,662	8,782
Mexico	23,042	27,807	21,999	22,085	18,520	17,564	22,066	12,880	23,630	39,310
Caribbean	26,899	32,442	21,751	31,110	31,952	34,320	34,025	32,272	47,061	57,300
Antigua-Barbuda	225	178	205	550	490	339	478	376	439	613
Barbados	885	1,036	794	896	931	970	852	669	855	1,423
Cuba	10,487	13,818	6,738	11,228	9,514	10,291	9,554	7,763	15,109	15,896
Dominica	205	165	266	421	436	399	550	308	285	382
Dominican Republic	5,887	5,980	4,257	5,842	6,454	5,984	6,368	8,464	12,274	11,399
Grenada	267	250	290	360	413	459	456	421	552	815
Haiti	2,545	2,608	1,936	2,350	3,692	5,009	4,436	3,993	5,202	7,982
Jamaica	4,809	6,563	5,196	6,441	6,455	6,762	6,838	6,765	7,976	12,173
St. Kitts & Nevis	68	75	154	325	405	265	699	307	372	578
St. Lucia	69	66	221	281	249	204	286	194	236	378
St. Vincent & Grenadines	106	103	205	250	263	279	324	254	328	533
Trinidad & Tobago	1,280	1,476	1,427	2,079	2,552	3,198	3,033	2,602	3,293	4,896
Other Caribbean	66	124	62	87	98	161	151	156	140	232
Central America	7,996	9,863	8,125	8,954	8,560	9,202	11,306	7,491	10,398	15,342
Belize	265	366	316	426	373	389	499	304	381	560
Costa Rica	819	968	658	726	676	589	792	547	672	965
El Salvador	2,119	2,628	2,428	2,291	2,001	2,410	3,653	2,056	3,057	4,998
Guatemala	1,408	1,841	1,490	1,358	1,281	1,280	1,832	1,086	1,682	2,625
Honduras	1,219	1,400	964	1,229	1,167	1,259	1,306	1,248	1,713	2,123
Nicaragua	965	1,343	1,118	1,363	1,271	1,520	1,732	1,100	1,500	2,269
Panama	1,201	1,317	1,151	1,561	1,791	1,755	1,492	1,150	1,393	1,802
South America	15,227	16,925	13,945	16,972	16,503	19,548	20,928	19,982	26,464	33,974
Argentina	1,456	1,593	1,194	1,288	1,246	1,466	1,850	1,237	1,611	2,245
Bolivia	484	514	401	448	424	471	519	423	571	783
Brazil	655	615	466	553	564	674	683	679	922	1,298
Chile	1,213	1,242	955	1,040	887	866	920	713	862	1,129
Colombia	4,136	5,156	4,006	5,021	4,736	5,540	5,513	6,439	9,976	12,067
Ecuador	1,739	1,870	1,519	1,774	1,671	2,052	2,215	1,857	2,703	3,791
Guyana	2,628	2,784	2,694	3,535	3,654	4,306	4,826	4,717	4,938	6,066
Peru	1,969	2,180	1,844	2,255	2,267	2,829	3,088	2,633	3,274	4,520
Uruguay	458	337	379	406	381	433	400	371	577	654
Venezuela	348	468	373	490	521	751	747	730	829	1,075
Other South America	141	166	114	162	152	160	167	183	201	346
U.S. possessions	22	13	3	31	52	52	53	51	76	101
Stateless or not reported	2,850	3,102	1,484	863	624	14,181	5,789	244	409	563

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92.

**TABLE 49. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
FISCAL YEARS 1989-94**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398
Male	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910	193,510
Single	31,960	38,723	46,383	31,596	40,667	48,705
Married	72,119	79,082	92,913	75,328	102,320	122,385
Widowed	865	1,054	1,353	1,391	2,109	2,158
Divorced	6,111	7,788	10,161	8,251	10,511	12,888
Separated ¹	4,736	531	491	236	171	134
Unknown	34	669	319	3,628	132	7,240
Female	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980	206,882
Single	25,788	30,040	36,798	25,029	34,279	42,982
Married	76,760	82,822	96,610	72,841	103,094	128,975
Widowed	3,850	4,433	5,350	4,498	7,817	9,966
Divorced	7,548	8,452	10,570	8,153	12,501	16,321
Separated ¹	3,841	574	478	250	138	144
Unknown	50	775	334	3,502	151	8,494
Not reported	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,006
Major occupation group:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers ..	21,404	23,876	25,479	23,456	27,954	35,718
Managers and administrators (except farm) ...	12,923	14,058	15,776	13,659	24,047	25,383
Sales workers	11,726	13,938	17,435	10,437	15,379	16,575
Clerical	25,371	25,421	40,778	29,759	34,926	38,887
Craftsmen and kindred workers	14,451	16,270	13,826	11,211	15,353	17,663
Operatives and laborers	26,940	29,105	21,136	20,602	27,893	46,246
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,447	1,253	1,195	1,316	1,735	2,134
Service workers	29,332	31,655	57,643	21,889	27,749	33,435
Homemakers, children, and others with no occupation reported	90,183	114,525	114,790	107,923	139,645	191,357

¹ The number of naturalized persons who were separated is overstated in fiscal year 1989.

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92 and 1994.

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

State of residence	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398
Alabama	609	664	506	646	653	590	798	598	719	955
Alaska	574	577	509	622	490	607	463	793	530	649
Arizona	2,576	3,121	2,788	2,136	2,562	2,152	2,090	3,037	2,548	3,983
Arkansas	456	605	540	417	374	388	413	380	405	754
California	70,519	105,284	82,607	65,397	50,286	61,736	125,661	52,411	68,100	90,279
Colorado	2,379	2,490	1,878	2,252	2,535	1,414	2,004	1,402	2,732	3,185
Connecticut	3,709	3,650	2,589	3,209	3,938	3,895	4,221	5,070	6,125	5,461
Delaware	291	258	329	347	365	301	310	289	423	688
District of Columbia	582	817	385	696	832	613	569	786	773	1,305
Florida	10,362	20,366	8,041	15,589	14,216	22,978	23,281	21,129	26,628	35,389
Georgia	1,804	1,834	1,856	2,104	3,235	2,952	3,414	2,299	4,185	5,419
Hawaii	4,291	4,760	4,070	3,763	6,426	5,077	3,955	4,475	4,960	4,659
Idaho	285	288	199	230	122	481	247	208	255	304
Illinois	10,389	18,606	9,809	6,330	13,761	19,868	11,637	10,891	17,394	17,363
Indiana	1,159	1,275	807	1,148	806	1,085	1,014	1,323	1,395	1,607
Iowa	745	715	229	454	655	609	489	374	578	838
Kansas	1,331	1,226	1,268	1,360	1,119	899	681	911	1,085	1,063
Kentucky	910	675	630	438	572	514	338	567	534	777
Louisiana	2,490	2,575	1,406	2,115	1,847	1,882	1,145	1,709	2,016	1,660
Maine	269	318	354	214	377	342	280	400	584	473
Maryland	6,116	5,116	4,180	3,578	3,884	5,114	3,663	4,620	9,864	9,571
Massachusetts	5,898	6,187	5,219	4,640	5,928	5,923	4,810	7,381	6,574	14,589
Michigan	5,582	3,758	3,869	3,764	2,588	5,295	4,282	2,616	6,091	7,730
Minnesota	2,106	2,295	1,623	1,107	2,045	2,126	1,862	1,850	1,921	2,985
Mississippi	432	381	239	259	423	301	300	315	426	382
Missouri	1,292	1,314	1,493	1,226	1,370	1,267	890	1,453	1,379	1,236
Montana	152	161	91	127	45	197	87	127	165	81
Nebraska	425	555	167	403	402	376	339	432	4,411	4,146
Nevada	1,489	1,254	1,302	1,228	1,382	1,209	1,026	1,533	1,518	1,935
New Hampshire	341	344	295	253	399	300	303	357	387	920
New Jersey	15,278	6,483	15,054	23,728	15,859	17,969	15,052	16,598	18,495	24,618
New Mexico	829	751	4	930	924	820	386	495	665	693
New York	37,250	39,571	32,320	38,457	41,922	44,619	44,808	43,447	55,519	67,457
North Carolina	1,626	1,702	1,208	1,609	1,644	1,362	1,856	2,172	2,397	2,092
North Dakota	203	165	137	212	186	132	163	119	159	138
Ohio	3,257	3,373	3,439	2,853	2,651	3,037	3,184	2,669	3,382	4,536
Oklahoma	1,819	1,284	571	1,793	1,300	1,167	1,458	876	1,092	1,287
Oregon	1,678	1,473	1,335	1,566	1,985	1,736	1,867	1,994	2,146	2,480
Pennsylvania	4,630	4,117	6,663	5,900	5,606	4,218	4,323	3,839	7,236	9,671
Rhode Island	1,113	1,476	1,310	1,219	1,025	1,970	927	1,043	1,720	2,303
South Carolina	1,289	558	484	1,112	1,028	761	713	670	675	1,392
South Dakota	78	168	69	96	144	87	117	62	85	151
Tennessee	846	1,033	911	1,004	1,015	1,002	1,043	979	1,039	1,573
Texas	19,206	13,439	13,266	18,625	17,372	24,529	16,266	17,631	26,403	25,146
Utah	793	1,335	875	1,152	787	866	585	649	950	1,157
Vermont	135	223	120	233	115	175	200	219	221	370
Virginia	5,147	4,892	3,335	5,000	6,799	5,606	5,353	4,662	7,141	8,043
Washington	4,349	2,684	3,261	4,915	4,485	3,519	3,289	4,307	5,741	6,868
West Virginia	278	235	241	267	199	176	261	137	205	229
Wisconsin	1,469	1,462	829	1,406	940	477	1,499	681	6	11
Wyoming	118	143	67	119	84	72	57	50	43	120
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,547	1,274	1,156	1,297	1,469	1,146	1,318	987	1,131	1,445
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	32	37
Puerto Rico	939	653	270	1,705	1,061	1,054	853	1,947	1,852	1,486
Virgin Islands	773	235	454	738	1,433	180	1,449	538	752	1,116
Other or unknown	504	425	351	75	107	2,930	442	3,721	889	22,593

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

State of residence	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	407,398	8,782	20,828	12,067	15,896	11,399	6,066	7,982	20,454	8,746
Alabama	955	28	35	10	5	8	3	2	137	56
Alaska	649	18	9	5	2	10	-	2	7	5
Arizona	3,983	188	113	41	14	6	4	2	144	85
Arkansas	754	21	19	7	2	-	2	1	39	10
California	90,279	1,181	7,771	700	814	65	81	31	3,179	3,110
Colorado	3,185	153	100	36	5	8	7	4	92	115
Connecticut	5,461	268	95	231	34	70	76	213	357	71
Delaware	688	28	36	2	8	5	13	10	96	18
District of Columbia	1,305	11	74	27	5	40	48	25	26	30
Florida	35,389	777	375	3,098	11,479	959	333	2,026	582	280
Georgia	5,419	159	142	171	72	33	66	31	515	172
Hawaii	4,659	54	366	5	-	5	2	-	16	11
Idaho	304	18	22	2	1	-	-	-	12	5
Illinois	17,363	195	729	340	139	44	16	75	1,799	189
Indiana	1,607	67	55	15	7	5	-	2	176	51
Iowa	838	51	18	6	3	1	2	-	49	19
Kansas	1,063	31	19	13	10	2	-	-	87	38
Kentucky	777	31	18	10	2	6	5	3	84	47
Louisiana	1,660	19	38	49	61	2	9	4	99	28
Maine	473	220	19	3	-	2	-	1	1	8
Maryland	9,571	129	388	205	43	79	264	123	884	457
Massachusetts	14,589	535	1,100	228	58	576	67	732	663	214
Michigan	7,730	598	179	31	60	14	24	11	665	82
Minnesota	2,985	156	77	23	7	7	67	6	111	75
Mississippi	382	19	12	3	-	-	2	1	54	9
Missouri	1,236	50	53	14	5	1	2	5	121	38
Montana	81	10	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	4,146	12	14	2	2	3	1	-	24	10
Nevada	1,935	63	60	34	70	3	2	1	59	33
New Hampshire	920	260	31	13	4	24	5	8	47	18
New Jersey	24,618	234	527	1,726	1,299	1,189	572	871	2,639	170
New Mexico	693	21	9	3	3	2	2	1	31	24
New York	67,457	703	5,027	3,269	735	6,646	4,092	3,485	2,513	638
North Carolina	2,092	114	58	45	13	17	7	9	233	53
North Dakota	138	13	1	3	-	1	-	1	7	6
Ohio	4,536	175	193	46	7	18	44	9	501	85
Oklahoma	1,287	51	16	19	5	2	4	1	78	68
Oregon	2,480	150	186	16	15	1	-	1	74	85
Pennsylvania	9,671	273	407	187	37	82	57	102	1,025	144
Rhode Island	2,303	42	68	167	8	183	1	28	45	13
South Carolina	1,392	57	113	41	8	10	6	4	143	32
South Dakota	151	5	4	1	-	1	-	1	3	5
Tennessee	1,573	78	38	12	3	6	8	2	192	98
Texas	25,146	317	529	515	194	80	59	20	1,352	619
Utah	1,157	61	42	18	4	6	-	2	24	61
Vermont	370	177	8	4	1	-	-	-	10	4
Virginia	8,043	125	239	137	26	38	26	21	477	407
Washington	6,868	405	459	37	14	3	6	4	171	146
West Virginia	229	12	7	5	-	-	3	2	44	16
Wisconsin	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Wyoming	120	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,445	4	15	3	2	1	-	1	4	3
Northern Mariana Is.	37	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Puerto Rico	1,486	8	49	96	172	829	4	7	5	-
Virgin Islands	1,116	1	-	-	3	40	4	5	10	-
Other or unknown	22,593	393	850	391	435	266	70	86	735	782

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

State of residence	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	12,173	11,389	39,310	37,304	6,857	5,997	9,450	15,003	26,833	130,862
Alabama	20	58	18	63	6	3	46	55	63	339
Alaska	6	67	26	283	8	1	7	12	8	173
Arizona	4	89	1,816	192	36	5	73	150	155	866
Arkansas	4	22	27	61	12	1	14	52	143	317
California	185	2,621	14,824	13,573	352	1,224	3,778	3,864	11,209	21,717
Colorado	18	176	505	179	75	3	74	153	305	1,177
Connecticut	656	47	23	150	449	222	57	288	156	1,998
Delaware	29	26	8	65	13	1	34	49	20	227
District of Columbia	78	16	12	65	5	2	7	42	21	771
Florida	3,162	148	285	911	215	65	110	821	602	9,161
Georgia	201	387	139	199	36	7	153	262	408	2,266
Hawaii	5	403	28	2,571	7	3	68	182	245	688
Idaho	-	12	69	28	3	7	3	16	23	83
Illinois	126	603	3,625	1,574	1,814	9	211	333	302	5,240
Indiana	11	39	301	91	39	4	44	56	56	588
Iowa	4	38	55	42	8	-	21	27	159	335
Kansas	8	37	145	53	7	-	26	40	169	378
Kentucky	12	48	27	65	7	-	22	43	59	288
Louisiana	9	21	31	78	4	1	14	47	391	755
Maine	2	8	5	28	23	1	6	34	15	97
Maryland	444	648	53	567	84	26	304	336	356	4,181
Massachusetts	264	138	32	195	344	2,137	181	704	1,259	5,162
Michigan	65	170	207	322	320	7	118	316	281	4,260
Minnesota	8	70	86	122	35	3	32	104	446	1,550
Mississippi	9	7	11	35	-	1	3	30	61	125
Missouri	11	50	62	121	24	1	51	57	130	440
Montana	-	4	4	10	3	-	1	8	1	30
Nebraska	2	22	85	3,697	10	-	12	19	51	180
Nevada	4	64	341	436	13	2	36	61	89	564
New Hampshire	8	23	3	28	19	26	14	60	46	283
New Jersey	841	563	86	1,754	772	971	571	679	309	8,845
New Mexico	1	17	218	47	15	-	25	46	45	183
New York	5,140	1,179	253	1,863	1,073	242	1,065	2,411	734	26,389
North Carolina	33	78	36	115	22	4	51	109	141	954
North Dakota	4	6	10	20	3	1	2	7	9	44
Ohio	66	150	78	219	121	5	51	254	155	2,359
Oklahoma	9	38	189	76	5	2	30	65	225	404
Oregon	1	157	122	202	20	4	50	157	369	870
Pennsylvania	272	502	64	439	310	62	210	471	1,052	3,975
Rhode Island	11	4	4	45	32	693	3	69	31	856
South Carolina	12	53	21	154	10	1	27	113	88	499
South Dakota	1	4	6	20	4	-	-	5	7	84
Tennessee	10	58	45	77	14	4	46	110	85	687
Texas	145	474	8,536	1,057	116	17	689	698	2,830	6,899
Utah	2	35	122	65	17	3	22	37	133	503
Vermont	1	3	4	6	4	4	3	31	4	106
Virginia	73	605	57	786	50	28	170	335	830	3,613
Washington	26	476	291	1,274	121	14	199	384	889	1,949
West Virginia	4	4	3	17	2	-	8	15	4	83
Wisconsin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
Wyoming	-	5	19	13	-	-	2	9	-	40
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	4	96	8	1,223	-	1	13	6	12	49
Northern Mariana Is.	-	2	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	5
Puerto Rico	3	1	19	9	3	-	-	15	3	263
Virgin Islands	10	1	-	3	2	-	-	178	-	859
Other or unknown	149	816	6,265	1,991	170	179	693	576	1,648	6,098

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Rep.	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	407,398	8,782	20,828	12,067	15,896	11,399	6,066	7,982	20,454	8,746
New York, NY	56,971	279	4,689	2,791	656	6,388	3,892	3,119	1,672	310
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	24,221	220	1,386	306	564	22	21	12	469	1,312
Miami, FL	20,540	76	98	1,949	10,131	643	84	1,199	93	75
Chicago, IL	16,430	175	695	318	137	41	16	76	1,699	178
Washington, DC-MD-VA	14,368	134	508	298	67	130	311	152	1,021	749
San Francisco, CA	12,809	198	3,409	62	37	6	9	-	168	239
San Jose, CA	11,460	74	776	32	31	3	2	4	643	460
Houston, TX	10,865	92	346	361	109	39	32	7	660	259
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	10,822	321	1,037	188	45	530	46	715	540	177
Oakland, CA	9,945	163	1,223	52	36	6	20	6	586	264
Newark, NJ	7,275	56	134	569	376	206	315	668	494	31
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	7,268	131	356	127	32	50	48	101	798	103
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	5,994	61	79	592	138	389	31	24	499	71
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	5,989	88	155	370	51	197	138	319	433	255
Detroit, MI	5,866	448	126	17	15	5	17	9	502	45
Orange County, CA	5,782	114	152	74	63	7	3	3	196	262
Fort Lauderdale, FL	5,101	234	70	515	330	110	89	403	89	39
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	5,028	227	423	22	12	1	3	2	146	128
Jersey City, NJ	4,603	8	57	346	713	433	146	44	375	5
San Diego, CA	4,443	82	87	24	4	7	6	-	39	144
Dallas, TX	4,423	94	76	51	33	13	10	4	351	194
Atlanta, GA	4,286	132	114	144	62	28	58	25	376	154
Sacramento, CA	4,106	38	315	12	5	-	-	1	194	137
Honolulu, HI	3,991	41	350	5	-	5	2	-	15	8
Lincoln, NE	3,762	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	5	4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	3,703	50	114	127	51	109	55	25	900	26
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	3,095	73	51	43	53	6	4	3	92	43
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,576	128	67	21	6	6	65	5	104	70
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	2,499	113	37	218	357	59	14	204	74	25
Baltimore, MD	2,400	57	107	36	3	13	19	10	242	102
Orlando, FL	2,355	69	49	198	147	86	98	104	92	55
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2,217	36	66	167	8	183	1	27	45	13
Hartford, CT	2,146	123	26	63	7	10	54	16	125	28
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	2,100	96	28	129	24	47	8	184	158	27
Fresno, CA	2,062	6	56	7	2	-	1	1	155	30
Denver, CO	1,965	101	62	21	2	3	5	3	63	67
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	1,948	105	141	16	12	1	-	1	38	73
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	1,900	127	90	29	10	4	2	1	87	67
New Bedford-Fall River-Attleboro, MA	1,810	36	8	9	-	8	-	4	18	5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,790	66	71	24	2	12	23	2	160	19
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	1,738	40	22	26	13	5	6	1	79	51
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1,659	4	57	5	2	-	-	-	97	8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,539	71	47	103	325	25	13	14	56	25
San Antonio, TX	1,477	12	19	27	3	6	1	1	41	23
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	1,422	25	29	10	3	-	7	-	48	21
Las Vegas, NV	1,164	38	40	22	60	-	-	1	21	27
Modesto, CA	1,160	7	25	11	1	-	-	-	84	62
New Orleans, LA	1,108	6	30	35	48	1	4	3	46	9
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	1,091	78	31	20	9	28	18	10	66	19
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,027	29	54	28	10	12	11	54	101	15
Other MSA	53,181	2,412	1,593	830	466	842	237	263	3,892	1,293
Non-MSA	17,722	1,011	398	243	193	404	52	68	816	169
Unknown	22,196	375	846	373	432	268	69	84	691	771

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	12,173	11,389	39,310	37,304	6,857	5,997	9,450	15,003	26,833	130,862
New York, NY	4,568	948	182	1,466	786	167	844	1,905	508	21,801
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	77	1,162	5,613	2,771	80	59	1,299	667	1,739	6,442
Miami, FL	1,226	11	90	164	32	18	18	150	24	4,459
Chicago, IL	121	544	3,498	1,482	1,806	8	188	291	253	4,904
Washington, DC-MD-VA	443	906	91	800	78	45	370	415	940	6,910
San Francisco, CA	12	152	366	2,353	56	78	407	1,180	914	3,163
San Jose, CA	7	405	567	1,785	50	136	907	408	3,457	1,713
Houston, TX	85	142	2,614	448	52	7	273	373	1,586	3,380
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	212	101	22	152	170	572	154	575	948	4,317
Oakland, CA	19	189	595	1,950	43	174	531	733	902	2,453
Newark, NJ	381	84	15	400	199	628	122	185	55	2,357
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	279	405	31	416	227	44	136	316	842	2,826
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	244	269	27	377	242	53	106	140	10	2,642
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	396	129	20	227	103	56	127	221	55	2,649
Detroit, MI	51	96	106	238	261	3	74	214	65	3,574
Orange County, CA	6	277	732	437	25	5	338	131	1,718	1,239
Fort Lauderdale, FL	1,256	14	25	106	41	7	15	140	45	1,573
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	12	274	75	941	95	12	176	303	701	1,475
Jersey City, NJ	21	38	12	472	78	155	19	49	57	1,575
San Diego, CA	10	32	988	1,349	44	12	56	128	522	909
Dallas, TX	25	141	887	172	26	5	200	119	423	1,599
Atlanta, GA	177	259	79	103	31	6	125	194	328	1,891
Sacramento, CA	14	103	321	438	12	32	53	146	1,014	1,271
Honolulu, HI	5	390	26	2,036	6	3	67	176	239	617
Lincoln, NE	1	6	11	3,656	3	-	-	6	19	45
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	96	73	15	235	143	85	214	149	47	1,189
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	19	72	1,066	349	9	35	89	96	216	776
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	8	63	55	88	31	3	28	80	375	1,373
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	256	7	35	71	33	14	13	115	58	796
Baltimore, MD	106	257	8	171	43	3	71	107	55	990
Orlando, FL	196	39	35	97	15	12	31	113	177	742
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	10	4	3	37	31	672	2	61	29	822
Hartford, CT	416	11	11	45	314	64	22	78	73	660
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	178	13	7	35	62	93	18	123	45	825
Fresno, CA	4	26	638	104	2	34	18	47	82	849
Denver, CO	3	105	309	89	55	1	38	72	250	716
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	1	127	47	169	19	4	43	112	337	702
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	3	54	420	119	26	5	55	96	106	599
New Bedford-Fall River-Attleboro, MA	-	5	-	9	12	1,441	2	18	13	222
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	32	53	14	77	81	3	12	87	43	1,009
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	6	29	302	53	7	-	59	53	337	649
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1	9	326	311	-	52	10	29	241	505
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	46	18	19	66	42	4	5	69	154	437
San Antonio, TX	10	43	807	114	16	-	18	33	42	261
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	5	22	123	738	3	12	14	32	34	296
Las Vegas, NV	4	40	205	227	9	2	25	42	36	365
Modesto, CA	-	4	305	35	1	221	1	19	45	339
New Orleans, LA	3	9	17	52	2	1	8	24	279	531
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	11	17	4	15	45	43	14	45	255	363
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	25	29	6	98	32	38	52	65	2	366
Other MSA	766	1,842	7,649	4,150	973	557	1,065	2,589	3,902	17,860
Non-MSA	183	547	3,627	3,054	158	133	230	932	616	4,888
Unknown	137	794	6,264	1,957	147	180	688	552	1,620	5,948

¹ Ranked by number of persons naturalized. See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical area.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty	Executive administration and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	407,398	216,041	35,718	25,383	16,575	38,887	17,663	46,246	2,134	33,435	191,357
Europe	61,476	35,249	6,381	4,823	2,304	5,523	2,851	8,843	240	4,284	26,227
Austria	277	156	31	37	9	18	17	24	-	20	121
Belgium	252	138	36	23	12	23	10	21	-	13	114
Bulgaria	228	98	25	12	7	14	6	26	-	8	130
Czechoslovakia	670	413	87	36	22	48	49	113	3	55	257
Denmark	248	130	22	33	15	20	10	17	1	12	118
Finland	132	66	9	18	4	13	6	7	-	9	66
France	1,698	938	208	190	92	153	46	103	10	136	760
Germany	3,590	1,823	315	333	166	347	151	240	16	255	1,767
Greece	2,538	1,403	194	228	66	157	126	338	12	282	1,135
Hungary	777	426	88	46	19	47	61	73	1	91	351
Ireland	1,615	965	226	126	64	164	78	191	6	110	650
Italy	5,622	2,925	327	378	230	539	348	670	18	415	2,697
Netherlands	687	370	89	79	32	71	30	30	4	35	317
Norway	174	88	23	21	5	11	7	9	1	11	86
Poland	6,857	4,284	589	563	175	425	388	1,632	15	497	2,573
Portugal	5,997	4,517	391	201	157	458	352	2,518	90	350	1,480
Romania	3,250	1,711	306	178	87	220	203	393	7	317	1,539
Soviet Union	6,708	3,525	1,044	358	189	597	198	798	15	326	3,183
Spain	794	352	67	51	25	59	38	60	2	50	442
Sweden	293	156	46	37	18	18	11	17	1	8	137
Switzerland	560	322	73	83	31	55	11	29	2	38	238
United Kingdom	15,003	8,674	1,988	1,582	772	1,852	496	1,038	31	915	6,329
Yugoslavia	2,917	1,489	151	181	81	163	181	438	4	290	1,428
Other Europe	589	280	46	29	26	51	28	58	1	41	309
Asia	173,550	93,840	17,398	11,993	8,139	16,458	7,235	17,142	913	14,562	79,710
Afghanistan	1,884	1,027	112	136	157	185	78	157	4	198	857
Bangladesh	1,151	610	130	78	61	105	21	96	3	116	541
Burma	692	434	75	36	36	101	35	99	3	49	258
Cambodia	3,754	2,074	192	120	141	269	177	810	15	350	1,680
China, Mainland	20,828	10,733	1,400	1,173	836	1,598	1,191	1,875	30	2,630	10,095
Cyprus	191	102	25	18	5	24	7	9	-	14	89
India	20,454	12,472	3,887	2,120	1,043	2,227	362	1,984	62	787	7,982
Indonesia	451	245	62	35	20	45	12	33	-	38	206
Iran	8,746	5,045	1,499	1,101	550	679	202	484	13	517	3,701
Iraq	1,635	760	120	142	159	90	29	135	2	83	875
Israel	3,041	1,490	355	344	172	241	89	155	5	129	1,551
Japan	1,292	639	104	100	81	139	39	67	7	102	653
Jordan	2,836	1,464	159	352	220	171	65	297	4	196	1,372
Korea	11,389	5,311	566	1,283	619	874	334	795	37	803	6,078
Kuwait	409	210	42	35	31	27	17	37	1	20	199
Laos	5,643	3,308	226	128	168	408	503	1,324	43	508	2,335
Lebanon	4,255	2,319	442	425	310	262	148	446	9	277	1,936
Malaysia	484	293	91	47	24	44	12	25	2	48	191
Pakistan	4,455	2,384	447	483	304	421	93	388	13	235	2,071
Philippines	37,304	20,764	3,759	1,533	1,481	5,063	1,885	2,683	454	3,906	16,540
Saudi Arabia	129	53	13	10	9	3	3	6	1	8	76
Singapore	196	117	26	21	13	29	8	10	-	10	79
Sri Lanka	489	313	112	47	29	52	13	35	-	25	176
Syria	1,631	828	156	167	93	81	60	175	3	93	803
Taiwan	9,450	5,001	1,524	1,060	383	919	135	418	13	549	4,449
Thailand	1,467	823	130	116	60	132	70	106	9	200	644
Turkey	1,555	855	187	140	94	113	69	150	1	101	700
Vietnam	26,833	13,914	1,526	697	1,001	2,122	1,567	4,311	167	2,523	12,919
Yemen	768	165	5	29	23	28	8	27	12	33	603
Other Asia	138	87	26	17	16	6	3	5	-	14	51
Africa	15,327	10,378	2,499	1,387	848	1,566	405	2,076	34	1,563	4,949
Algeria	167	112	35	14	9	14	5	16	1	18	55
Cameroon	172	134	45	12	6	22	6	19	1	23	38
Cape Verde	516	423	52	8	7	28	14	280	2	32	93

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty	Executive administration and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
Egypt	2,430	1,319	301	213	126	164	54	245	4	212	1,111
Ethiopia	2,372	1,603	254	180	190	245	69	363	7	295	769
Ghana	1,112	799	174	80	48	126	45	165	1	160	313
Kenya	346	213	67	34	16	29	7	40	1	19	133
Liberia	620	455	93	41	17	95	30	66	-	113	165
Libya	158	85	25	17	11	7	7	10	-	8	73
Morocco	681	417	73	67	31	47	19	78	1	101	264
Nigeria	3,714	2,845	848	371	208	432	88	518	5	375	869
Sierra Leone	399	313	83	34	19	71	8	40	-	58	86
Somalia	160	108	19	16	14	21	-	17	-	21	52
South Africa	1,091	639	219	139	56	101	15	71	5	33	452
Sudan	136	80	24	16	3	11	2	17	-	7	56
Tanzania	236	148	32	26	23	39	5	15	1	7	88
Uganda	165	104	29	21	7	24	4	12	-	7	61
Other Africa	852	581	126	98	57	90	27	104	5	74	271
Oceania	1,774	1,111	207	129	92	236	95	176	4	172	663
Australia	313	192	69	28	14	32	8	32	-	9	121
Fiji	687	432	57	39	36	92	48	66	2	92	255
New Zealand	256	149	43	35	17	25	6	17	-	6	107
Tonga	166	120	8	4	8	39	7	29	1	24	46
Western Samoa	171	104	10	4	5	33	11	19	1	21	67
Other Oceania	181	114	20	19	12	15	15	13	-	20	67
North America	120,734	58,260	6,839	5,270	3,939	11,099	5,700	14,518	892	10,003	62,474
Canada	8,782	5,091	1,376	857	427	865	269	902	31	364	3,691
Mexico	39,310	19,242	1,066	1,636	1,102	2,813	2,436	6,835	744	2,610	20,068
Caribbean	57,300	25,964	3,526	2,045	1,861	5,697	2,211	5,190	85	5,349	31,336
Antigua-Barbuda	613	365	54	19	34	75	50	36	4	93	248
Bahamas, The	232	108	25	10	14	21	10	9	2	17	124
Barbados	1,423	714	112	46	36	207	47	143	-	123	709
Cuba	15,896	4,858	405	633	422	981	450	1,190	19	758	11,038
Dominica	382	235	28	15	22	45	47	31	1	46	147
Dominican Republic	11,399	5,228	484	359	511	1,050	406	1,269	9	1,140	6,171
Grenada	815	389	75	27	13	103	42	39	1	84	426
Haiti	7,982	4,151	603	176	204	715	225	1,187	22	1,019	3,831
Jamaica	12,173	6,630	1,177	487	380	1,627	587	837	11	1,524	5,543
St. Kitts & Nevis	578	363	41	19	51	79	63	23	7	80	215
St. Lucia	378	218	20	14	22	51	37	35	3	36	160
St. Vincent & Grenadines	533	239	38	15	17	68	22	31	1	47	294
Trinidad & Tobago	4,896	2,466	464	225	135	670	225	360	5	382	2,430
Central America	15,342	7,963	871	732	549	1,724	784	1,591	32	1,680	7,379
Belize	560	268	33	41	17	80	19	38	-	40	292
Costa Rica	965	463	60	38	22	123	41	103	2	74	502
El Salvador	4,998	2,919	280	246	194	566	340	549	7	737	2,079
Guatemala	2,625	1,331	133	128	68	248	111	380	9	254	1,294
Honduras	2,123	975	77	77	61	189	94	239	4	234	1,148
Nicaragua	2,269	1,130	156	126	118	264	84	179	8	195	1,139
Panama	1,802	877	132	76	69	254	95	103	2	146	925
South America	33,974	16,954	2,319	1,753	1,239	3,974	1,354	3,454	50	2,811	17,020
Argentina	2,245	1,121	220	197	87	205	85	165	4	158	1,124
Bolivia	783	471	68	51	53	95	35	53	4	112	312
Brazil	1,298	694	142	101	58	124	37	123	4	105	604
Chile	1,129	579	116	83	42	118	43	88	3	86	550
Colombia	12,067	5,591	671	506	368	1,211	472	1,442	16	905	6,476
Ecuador	3,791	1,915	165	177	131	505	174	464	5	294	1,876
Guyana	6,066	2,936	417	256	184	952	243	366	4	514	3,130
Paraguay	257	94	21	11	6	11	6	15	1	23	163
Peru	4,520	2,577	311	250	192	573	180	567	6	498	1,943
Uruguay	654	383	40	39	32	74	44	97	3	54	271
Venezuela	1,075	551	139	76	81	95	33	68	-	59	524
Other South America	89	42	9	6	5	11	2	6	-	3	47
Stateless	216	154	54	24	6	14	15	18	1	22	62
Not reported	347	95	21	4	8	17	8	19	-	18	252

¹ Includes homemakers, students, unemployed or retired persons, and others not reporting or with an unknown occupation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1994 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1994 and 1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	Before 1982	Un-known or not reported
All countries	407,398	4,146	1,409	3,347	13,881	24,613	54,386	42,308	25,681	20,585	17,103	14,325	13,890	166,670	5,054
Europe	54,435	258	131	343	1,228	3,001	7,104	4,323	2,262	1,655	1,447	1,319	1,095	29,750	519
Austria	277	1	-	1	4	9	15	9	8	6	2	7	5	200	10
Belgium	243	1	3	3	8	8	14	14	13	8	12	15	6	136	2
Bulgaria	225	15	7	3	15	14	77	26	13	9	3	5	2	35	1
Czechoslovakia	693	2	-	3	12	33	141	133	76	47	32	33	14	158	9
Denmark	236	-	-	1	3	10	11	2	5	5	1	8	3	184	3
France	1,566	2	-	10	45	61	143	136	78	63	39	45	29	906	9
Germany	3,644	13	5	9	52	59	112	93	94	75	69	56	61	2,880	66
Greece	2,522	3	3	18	69	81	186	144	93	70	65	57	48	1,645	40
Hungary	809	11	3	8	27	75	199	89	67	27	24	16	7	241	15
Ireland	1,636	1	1	1	53	61	185	226	52	45	36	26	20	915	14
Italy	5,619	7	3	10	60	62	114	130	96	92	90	66	59	4,733	97
Netherlands	581	1	1	2	16	9	29	11	16	7	11	18	16	437	7
Norway	170	-	1	-	7	-	8	-	3	5	1	2	2	138	3
Poland	6,880	11	13	56	225	611	1,183	930	604	364	320	263	294	1,956	50
Portugal	5,784	1	3	3	28	49	101	127	103	85	91	82	51	5,049	11
Romania	3,299	31	5	96	131	281	899	607	305	234	184	158	62	278	28
Soviet Union	6,896	124	57	45	143	1,065	2,725	940	129	78	49	74	89	1,318	60
Spain	795	4	5	2	16	21	40	26	21	25	14	20	18	576	7
Sweden	291	2	-	3	5	2	14	7	9	10	7	13	2	215	2
Switzerland	542	-	2	4	16	17	40	46	22	13	16	19	15	325	7
United Kingdom	8,088	6	11	34	173	270	547	418	316	257	287	260	228	5,245	36
Yugoslavia	2,949	11	4	24	107	175	238	168	124	107	81	63	55	1,767	25
Other Europe	690	11	4	7	13	28	83	41	15	23	13	13	9	413	17
Asia	179,989	3,387	890	2,164	8,640	12,981	32,304	24,524	13,704	10,716	8,516	7,058	6,672	45,110	3,323
Afghanistan	1,884	-	-	7	22	91	290	313	247	160	147	180	192	229	6
Bangladesh	1,166	6	5	18	65	139	395	231	99	54	34	13	10	90	7
Burma	809	-	2	4	27	62	188	199	66	46	28	23	13	147	4
Cambodia	3,747	-	3	5	6	62	279	134	105	243	357	360	396	1,784	13
China, Mainland	21,134	49	42	242	1,204	1,701	4,995	3,379	1,644	1,155	818	701	574	4,530	100
Cyprus	192	-	2	3	12	15	31	23	13	11	6	2	4	67	3
Hong Kong	6,109	9	5	49	302	616	2,124	864	359	280	196	186	126	956	37
India	20,508	26	44	195	766	1,594	3,688	2,555	1,491	1,209	983	944	730	6,200	83
Indonesia	497	2	2	2	23	30	87	74	43	24	32	17	13	143	5
Iran	8,732	7	2	46	217	512	1,302	1,604	1,005	865	772	584	355	1,434	27
Iraq	1,670	2	-	11	89	117	187	135	89	62	66	93	100	708	11
Israel	2,838	10	18	58	260	276	596	430	229	152	106	86	51	545	21
Japan	1,306	12	5	12	20	30	47	34	25	28	33	26	36	987	11
Jordan	2,735	17	25	87	353	294	444	319	180	124	82	66	64	661	19
Korea	11,441	100	171	141	360	544	1,235	1,321	947	912	686	671	535	3,701	117
Kuwait	429	2	1	23	86	50	83	62	26	20	8	13	4	45	6
Laos	5,657	2	2	4	20	55	244	390	464	128	240	179	219	3,693	17
Lebanon	4,239	10	15	124	499	501	1,132	644	216	149	85	69	50	718	27
Macau	179	1	-	1	6	12	43	36	12	17	6	4	3	37	1
Malaysia	493	1	1	11	43	48	95	76	36	20	26	22	15	94	5
Pakistan	4,447	10	13	71	282	532	976	684	404	314	265	147	125	608	16
Philippines	37,361	2,896	306	749	2,999	3,550	7,449	5,234	2,627	1,835	1,197	855	746	4,331	2,587
Singapore	192	6	-	2	17	19	38	23	17	13	9	7	6	34	1
Sri Lanka	495	1	-	2	29	41	111	77	39	29	25	17	11	111	2
Syria	1,640	1	5	45	224	206	418	221	96	77	44	27	24	237	15
Taiwan	9,091	20	7	75	322	813	2,688	2,108	795	609	416	369	278	564	27
Thailand	1,454	4	8	20	40	98	138	142	78	71	69	61	65	651	9
Turkey	1,560	2	6	28	131	122	210	180	92	78	52	65	48	536	10
Vietnam	26,907	16	28	68	141	781	2,656	2,941	2,213	2,003	1,714	1,247	1,860	11,128	111
Yemen	775	167	170	49	41	29	63	56	24	15	7	11	10	110	23
Other Asia	302	8	2	12	34	41	72	35	23	13	7	13	9	31	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1994 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	1994 and 1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	Before 1982	Un-known or not reported
Africa	15,673	38	28	239	1,092	1,656	3,148	2,275	1,262	1,040	959	621	569	2,658	88
Algeria	177	-	-	3	20	14	29	22	8	11	14	10	8	35	3
Burkina Faso	291	-	2	2	11	28	56	41	30	15	20	12	17	57	-
Cameroon	176	1	3	6	18	16	31	28	13	15	13	9	7	14	2
Cape Verde	497	-	-	2	27	22	59	45	32	26	22	14	25	220	3
Egypt	2,431	12	11	63	258	340	631	364	162	96	76	57	36	304	21
Ethiopia	2,373	2	1	7	38	186	454	430	212	203	231	147	163	291	8
Ghana	1,146	1	-	10	48	139	203	169	102	83	60	43	43	242	3
Kenya	405	1	2	17	30	65	61	29	37	31	21	11	98	-	-
Liberia	617	3	-	8	37	83	102	73	52	35	48	33	27	112	4
Libya	171	-	-	2	9	9	55	26	13	11	14	2	3	25	2
Morocco	724	3	1	44	182	92	140	66	29	35	28	12	5	80	7
Nigeria	3,408	5	6	44	199	403	614	456	308	287	239	161	134	541	11
Sierra Leone	403	-	1	5	26	40	83	56	38	29	22	23	12	66	2
South Africa	1,131	3	-	9	78	86	282	195	112	62	44	26	32	197	5
Tanzania	263	-	-	3	13	24	50	53	21	19	27	3	8	41	1
Uganda	200	1	-	2	3	14	37	30	20	8	11	10	7	55	2
Other Africa	1,260	6	1	27	108	130	257	160	81	68	59	38	31	280	14
Oceania	1,708	7	3	22	73	87	188	183	108	97	70	58	62	708	42
Australia	278	-	-	3	9	8	20	9	4	6	7	3	7	198	4
Fiji	694	1	-	6	24	41	107	124	69	61	33	24	28	174	2
New Zealand	231	-	-	5	9	12	21	12	11	11	7	11	10	122	-
Western Samoa	169	-	-	3	13	13	20	16	5	1	5	5	9	74	5
Other Oceania	336	6	3	5	18	13	20	22	19	18	18	15	8	140	31
North America	120,991	271	187	318	1,768	4,959	7,762	7,556	6,028	5,184	4,467	3,993	4,349	73,389	760
Canada	8,362	11	18	32	114	161	311	308	224	190	203	181	179	6,341	89
Mexico	39,294	59	24	86	435	2,207	1,894	1,751	1,292	1,166	973	884	786	27,576	161
Caribbean	57,948	38	46	106	789	1,359	4,044	3,879	3,361	2,881	2,501	2,278	2,804	33,454	408
Antigua-Barbuda	623	-	-	-	6	27	29	58	44	42	36	57	101	218	5
Bahamas, The	235	-	-	2	6	7	12	20	23	14	16	11	33	91	-
Barbados	1,433	-	2	4	16	30	98	101	83	71	68	61	60	822	17
Cuba	15,853	4	-	5	17	47	421	254	209	266	245	277	291	13,750	67
Dominica	405	1	-	1	7	14	32	44	34	24	20	13	12	199	4
Dominican Republic	11,374	17	25	49	328	332	1,091	785	794	670	464	502	396	5,820	101
Grenada	829	-	-	-	6	29	44	92	66	50	59	42	44	393	4
Haiti	7,972	7	6	8	105	307	757	766	800	687	527	382	1,058	2,505	57
Jamaica	12,206	5	4	19	144	364	1,072	1,279	997	791	797	687	540	5,409	98
St. Kitts & Nevis	609	-	-	-	8	14	37	41	39	37	50	54	79	240	10
St. Lucia	394	2	-	2	9	15	39	50	28	24	23	19	18	161	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	540	-	-	1	8	16	45	63	45	46	37	36	27	211	5
Trinidad & Tobago	4,865	1	6	14	124	148	347	292	177	129	139	120	121	3,219	28
Other Caribbean	610	1	3	1	5	9	20	34	22	30	20	17	24	416	8
Central America	15,305	163	99	94	430	1,230	1,510	1,614	1,143	942	785	647	577	5,969	102
Belize	560	1	-	3	6	39	52	72	50	33	43	30	40	187	4
Costa Rica	958	2	5	2	29	32	54	50	40	38	23	20	26	633	4
El Salvador	4,970	8	10	5	85	556	512	560	402	362	267	245	173	1,770	15
Guatemala	2,621	56	50	22	66	182	203	224	140	162	122	88	86	1,207	13
Honduras	2,129	27	13	23	62	126	183	231	221	137	144	120	92	732	18
Nicaragua	2,263	1	1	13	70	195	318	345	202	127	113	85	90	694	9
Panama	1,804	68	20	26	112	100	188	132	88	83	73	59	70	746	39
Other North America	82	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	8	5	5	3	3	49	-
South America	33,991	176	168	256	1,065	1,888	3,788	3,414	2,297	1,873	1,626	1,255	1,127	14,856	202
Argentina	2,238	3	1	12	87	103	206	176	128	84	76	69	55	1,227	11
Bolivia	777	9	8	12	24	74	84	88	69	54	57	21	24	253	-
Brazil	1,277	20	17	23	71	85	141	122	65	49	64	39	33	534	14
Chile	1,134	4	13	13	33	62	110	105	67	68	58	35	36	520	10
Colombia	12,075	61	51	68	254	536	948	884	672	670	559	448	356	6,519	49
Ecuador	3,797	7	4	11	52	117	227	236	145	145	132	124	128	2,444	25
Guyana	6,103	2	3	16	149	329	1,244	1,027	711	408	388	286	273	1,211	56
Paraguay	259	44	38	5	7	14	14	14	9	8	2	2	3	98	1
Peru	4,535	17	27	78	312	441	622	569	298	264	190	151	137	1,398	31
Uruguay	650	2	1	1	12	30	58	61	53	31	35	24	25	316	1
Venezuela	1,058	6	5	16	58	89	115	118	77	83	61	53	55	319	3
Other South America	88	1	-	1	6	8	19	14	3	9	4	3	2	17	1
Not reported	611	9	2	5	15	41	92	33	20	20	18	21	16	199	120

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	407,398	8,782	20,828	12,067	15,896	11,399	6,066	7,982	20,454	8,746
Under 18 years	9,661	164	460	273	26	355	139	67	659	63
18-19 years	8,226	119	524	140	81	240	132	72	670	119
20-24 years	38,981	416	2,655	681	830	1,345	652	566	2,460	618
25-29 years	46,941	489	2,263	1,138	1,014	1,659	857	994	2,614	914
30-34 years	58,611	784	2,746	1,707	1,370	1,762	919	1,336	3,233	1,715
35-39 years	58,681	957	2,339	1,632	1,031	1,528	870	1,723	3,028	1,847
40-44 years	46,083	1,008	1,813	1,281	861	1,100	732	1,262	2,604	1,365
45-49 years	34,866	1,075	1,603	1,239	777	700	544	712	2,055	822
50-54 years	27,015	1,119	1,043	1,178	1,140	705	367	489	1,197	453
55-59 years	23,805	907	1,234	984	1,843	643	268	316	774	317
60-64 years	19,285	748	1,275	768	2,019	524	240	196	511	231
65-69 years	15,756	509	1,141	489	1,939	389	190	131	341	135
70-74 years	10,818	312	896	279	1,336	237	98	69	203	88
75-79 years	5,375	115	509	173	843	132	26	28	75	31
80 years and over	3,274	59	326	105	786	80	32	21	27	27
Not reported	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Male	193,510	3,533	9,019	5,018	7,083	4,472	2,690	3,949	10,764	5,217
Under 18 years	4,709	81	227	134	11	165	61	30	272	35
18-19 years	3,805	57	213	70	43	101	48	34	303	61
20-24 years	18,101	207	1,197	318	379	513	274	213	1,188	304
25-29 years	22,194	248	818	501	479	648	327	447	1,179	481
30-34 years	28,545	344	921	754	641	655	412	639	1,706	1,057
35-39 years	28,880	383	1,034	686	527	599	396	885	1,716	1,181
40-44 years	22,408	389	833	547	425	465	345	698	1,389	868
45-49 years	16,335	381	749	467	385	306	256	394	1,114	483
50-54 years	11,919	396	527	484	450	275	165	263	700	263
55-59 years	10,281	358	592	421	771	256	125	147	462	180
60-64 years	8,393	274	631	300	854	216	111	103	307	135
65-69 years	7,913	207	515	167	918	143	94	55	218	78
70-74 years	5,764	135	429	104	589	71	47	27	140	56
75-79 years	2,818	45	221	46	317	39	12	9	52	18
80 years and over	1,438	27	112	19	294	20	17	5	18	16
Not reported	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	206,882	5,178	11,135	6,988	8,733	6,862	3,333	3,989	9,379	3,302
Under 18 years	4,669	79	214	136	14	187	71	36	362	27
18-19 years	4,144	61	291	70	37	138	82	37	352	54
20-24 years	19,965	204	1,398	357	446	823	374	348	1,240	293
25-29 years	24,059	238	1,397	631	531	1,000	525	544	1,404	418
30-34 years	29,169	435	1,754	949	724	1,100	504	688	1,491	621
35-39 years	28,881	570	1,238	937	497	922	472	829	1,279	621
40-44 years	22,855	608	923	727	432	626	382	561	1,170	461
45-49 years	17,934	686	802	762	386	394	285	316	904	319
50-54 years	14,684	711	478	689	685	424	197	223	472	172
55-59 years	13,145	540	587	561	1,063	382	138	167	299	131
60-64 years	10,594	470	592	465	1,154	305	127	91	194	87
65-69 years	7,639	299	581	319	1,013	244	96	75	118	52
70-74 years	4,887	176	426	174	741	165	51	41	61	24
75-79 years	2,473	70	258	126	521	93	14	18	21	12
80 years and over	1,773	31	195	85	489	59	15	15	9	10
Not reported	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Unknown sex	7,006	71	674	61	80	65	43	44	311	227
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.5	40.2	43.3	41.6	44.6	39.2	44.3	49.5	52.6	59.7
Female	50.8	59.0	53.5	57.9	54.9	60.2	54.9	50.0	45.9	37.8
Unknown	1.7	.8	3.2	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.5	2.6
Median age	38.5	47.0	38.8	41.8	57.3	36.1	36.8	37.8	35.9	37.4
Male	38.3	45.6	40.6	40.4	56.4	36.3	37.8	38.4	37.0	37.7
Female	38.7	47.8	37.1	42.8	58.0	36.0	36.1	37.1	34.4	36.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1994—Continued**

Age and sex	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philip- pines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	12,173	11,389	39,310	37,304	6,857	5,997	9,450	15,003	26,833	130,862
Under 18 years	184	805	331	969	150	52	233	309	687	3,735
18-19 years	162	499	424	408	126	104	320	324	1,536	2,226
20-24 years	938	2,019	3,061	2,444	418	536	1,091	1,558	6,064	10,629
25-29 years	1,545	1,500	4,181	4,502	529	749	687	1,559	4,379	15,368
30-34 years	1,794	1,672	4,765	5,153	959	842	1,438	1,831	3,783	20,802
35-39 years	1,712	1,464	4,739	5,575	1,224	847	2,495	2,099	3,284	20,287
40-44 years	1,549	949	4,257	3,694	1,055	712	1,771	1,665	2,638	15,767
45-49 years	1,207	727	3,549	2,575	741	531	624	1,549	1,552	12,284
50-54 years	989	504	3,727	1,720	417	442	296	1,263	995	8,971
55-59 years	725	398	3,545	1,531	408	461	180	1,127	672	7,472
60-64 years	555	298	2,922	1,355	325	385	107	768	517	5,541
65-69 years	430	218	1,707	2,876	267	191	77	511	346	3,869
70-74 years	233	179	1,213	2,600	154	100	62	272	211	2,276
75-79 years	101	103	508	1,442	56	32	34	107	96	964
80 years and over	49	52	381	458	28	12	35	60	72	664
Not reported	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	7
Male	4,784	4,777	18,229	17,192	3,225	3,000	4,173	6,629	14,324	65,432
Under 18 years	78	359	143	478	67	27	120	165	322	1,934
18-19 years	77	224	165	203	53	45	168	162	736	1,042
20-24 years	376	997	1,332	1,069	223	244	516	753	3,077	4,921
25-29 years	601	649	2,120	1,616	237	375	231	750	2,541	7,946
30-34 years	682	549	2,637	1,818	477	406	500	841	2,165	11,341
35-39 years	643	493	2,379	2,079	573	425	1,136	1,049	1,715	10,981
40-44 years	617	356	1,994	1,307	521	371	840	749	1,340	8,354
45-49 years	509	309	1,570	1,046	350	273	284	616	809	6,034
50-54 years	403	246	1,479	658	187	225	134	440	594	4,030
55-59 years	289	197	1,433	607	172	229	85	418	345	3,194
60-64 years	219	152	1,278	518	129	206	44	302	278	2,336
65-69 years	149	108	778	2,129	119	95	43	204	203	1,690
70-74 years	90	75	567	2,091	75	56	37	116	109	950
75-79 years	40	36	199	1,227	27	16	16	46	52	400
80 years and over	11	25	155	346	15	7	19	18	38	276
Not reported	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Female	7,336	5,979	20,482	19,681	3,605	2,975	4,711	8,155	11,654	63,405
Under 18 years	104	400	174	468	81	24	100	138	331	1,723
18-19 years	85	236	248	199	72	59	127	155	723	1,118
20-24 years	556	919	1,684	1,316	194	291	495	767	2,775	5,485
25-29 years	934	797	2,006	2,831	292	371	401	788	1,727	7,224
30-34 years	1,109	1,042	2,072	3,280	480	435	831	963	1,523	9,168
35-39 years	1,064	897	2,298	3,439	648	418	1,248	1,009	1,469	9,026
40-44 years	926	528	2,189	2,344	533	339	826	894	1,216	7,170
45-49 years	693	364	1,918	1,497	385	254	309	917	701	6,042
50-54 years	580	220	2,186	1,045	230	215	147	811	375	4,824
55-59 years	433	176	2,053	906	235	231	81	696	305	4,161
60-64 years	332	130	1,599	819	193	178	57	462	217	3,122
65-69 years	281	100	905	721	146	95	33	301	133	2,127
70-74 years	141	92	629	491	77	43	24	153	93	1,285
75-79 years	61	54	301	212	28	16	18	60	38	552
80 years and over	37	24	220	111	11	5	14	40	27	376
Not reported	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2
Unknown sex	53	633	599	431	27	22	566	219	855	2,025
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	39.3	41.9	46.4	46.1	47.0	50.0	44.2	44.2	53.4	50.0
Female	60.3	52.5	52.1	52.8	52.6	49.6	49.9	54.4	43.4	48.5
Unknown4	5.6	1.5	1.2	.4	.4	6.0	1.5	3.2	1.5
Median age	39.3	32.7	42.5	39.6	40.1	39.2	36.9	39.6	31.0	38.1
Male	39.5	31.5	40.8	45.1	39.8	39.7	37.5	38.0	31.1	37.5
Female	39.2	33.1	43.9	37.5	40.3	38.6	36.5	41.4	30.9	38.8

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 56. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

Age and sex	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681	407,398
Under 18 years	9,470	10,440	7,701	6,916	6,336	6,539	8,345	7,105	8,854	63,023
18-19 years	5,511	7,380	6,065	5,819	5,783	6,453	8,529	5,751	6,812	17,117
20-24 years	31,526	38,736	30,919	31,885	29,799	31,778	36,753	25,790	31,357	54,059
25-29 years	37,789	46,155	37,886	39,715	37,723	40,288	45,079	34,207	37,957	56,167
30-34 years	42,292	49,878	40,829	44,002	42,938	46,984	54,872	42,074	47,913	49,127
35-39 years	37,595	41,401	33,857	36,381	35,795	40,927	48,707	36,459	45,436	40,341
40-44 years	23,463	26,000	21,757	24,776	24,710	27,745	33,381	25,108	33,471	31,128
45-49 years	17,847	18,630	14,426	15,873	15,368	16,877	20,622	16,155	23,969	25,861
50-54 years	12,419	13,387	10,631	11,521	11,099	12,785	15,492	11,883	18,854	21,159
55-59 years	9,627	9,965	7,689	8,251	7,863	9,439	11,779	9,610	17,165	17,322
60-64 years	7,355	7,781	6,296	6,777	6,479	7,638	9,596	8,738	14,664	12,772
65-69 years	4,632	5,149	4,215	4,667	4,695	5,522	7,323	8,614	12,979	8,710
70-74 years	2,977	3,262	2,603	2,725	2,610	2,970	4,052	5,275	8,642	4,966
75-79 years	1,524	1,646	1,351	1,636	1,558	1,679	2,049	2,376	4,314	2,227
80 years and over	680	807	778	1,118	1,012	1,231	1,173	1,103	2,273	3,399
Not reported	10	6	5	1	9	11,246	306	4	21	20
Male	115,114	133,982	109,548	120,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910	193,510
Under 18 years	4,003	4,527	3,253	3,270	3,103	2,969	3,900	3,499	4,428	29,942
18-19 years	2,474	3,301	2,702	2,700	2,693	2,892	3,878	2,503	3,244	7,932
20-24 years	15,199	18,578	14,945	15,834	14,591	14,944	17,836	12,271	15,032	26,246
25-29 years	17,717	22,340	18,649	19,898	18,582	19,088	22,059	16,836	18,572	27,570
30-34 years	19,609	23,575	19,852	22,164	21,710	22,828	28,049	21,667	24,405	23,988
35-39 years	18,090	20,201	16,705	18,445	18,276	20,275	24,911	18,927	23,259	19,261
40-44 years	11,105	12,567	10,523	12,397	12,320	13,288	16,568	12,447	16,741	14,171
45-49 years	8,651	8,995	6,966	8,045	7,684	7,918	10,056	7,906	11,483	11,272
50-54 years	5,891	6,423	5,147	5,643	5,405	5,706	7,368	5,394	8,461	9,092
55-59 years	4,457	4,778	3,628	4,052	3,795	4,197	5,496	4,298	7,591	7,902
60-64 years	3,366	3,557	2,973	3,196	3,019	3,342	4,462	4,176	6,783	5,992
65-69 years	2,131	2,420	1,975	2,238	2,203	2,478	3,442	5,150	7,106	4,622
70-74 years	1,336	1,515	1,236	1,327	1,227	1,334	1,916	3,337	5,096	2,696
75-79 years	742	817	617	776	726	762	1,007	1,445	2,566	1,207
80 years and over	337	386	374	542	488	561	563	572	1,130	1,610
Not reported	6	2	3	1	3	5,265	109	2	13	7
Female	124,425	140,087	108,583	119,599	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980	206,882
Under 18 years	5,344	5,717	3,972	3,605	3,232	3,018	3,747	3,240	4,228	32,417
18-19 years	2,919	3,982	3,206	3,102	3,089	3,126	4,463	3,044	3,543	8,905
20-24 years	15,823	19,364	14,930	15,829	15,193	14,859	18,183	12,807	16,278	26,887
25-29 years	19,444	22,894	17,914	19,521	19,121	18,805	22,104	16,600	19,334	27,836
30-34 years	21,899	25,179	19,494	21,501	21,208	21,636	25,815	19,478	23,445	24,257
35-39 years	18,777	20,211	15,750	17,613	17,502	18,602	22,907	16,673	22,110	20,272
40-44 years	11,856	12,733	10,283	12,155	12,379	13,050	16,196	12,091	16,643	16,262
45-49 years	8,766	9,095	6,783	7,696	7,676	8,083	10,207	7,905	12,427	14,042
50-54 years	6,186	6,576	5,008	5,759	5,686	6,370	7,865	6,255	10,335	11,687
55-59 years	4,892	4,923	3,757	4,137	4,065	4,724	6,106	5,138	9,537	9,102
60-64 years	3,734	4,024	3,076	3,502	3,454	3,860	4,990	4,413	7,840	6,517
65-69 years	2,301	2,589	2,088	2,383	2,492	2,730	3,777	3,356	5,850	3,912
70-74 years	1,493	1,650	1,274	1,379	1,381	1,455	2,061	1,859	3,529	2,139
75-79 years	688	770	678	850	831	829	1,009	896	1,741	947
80 years and over	301	377	369	567	523	624	590	516	1,134	1,689
Not reported	2	3	1	-	5	5,325	120	2	6	11
Unknown sex	5,178	6,554	8,877	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791	7,006
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.0	47.7	48.3	49.8	49.5	47.3	49.2	50.1	49.5	47.5
Female	50.8	49.9	47.8	49.4	50.4	47.1	48.7	47.6	50.2	50.8
Unknown	2.1	2.3	3.9	.8	Z	5.6	2.0	2.3	.3	1.7
Median age	34.5	33.8	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.7	35.0	35.7	37.6	31.3
Male	34.6	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.4	34.7	35.0	35.8	37.6	31.0
Female	34.3	33.6	33.7	34.2	34.4	34.9	35.2	35.6	37.7	31.5

- Represents zero. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 57. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1993 OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY MAJOR CLASS OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION

Class of admission and occupation	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²
Total, all immigrants	352,071	145,935	41.5
Classes of admission:			
1st pref., Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	1,366	630	46.1
2nd pref., Spouses and children of legal permanent residents	41,681	23,776	57.0
3rd pref., Professionals or highly skilled immigrants	10,339	7,034	68.0
4th pref., Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	2,902	1,225	42.2
5th pref., Siblings of U.S. citizens	48,527	22,625	46.6
6th pref., Needed skilled or unskilled workers	7,320	3,239	44.2
7th pref., Refugee conditional entrants	7,666	4,948	64.5
Nonpreference	57,962	21,396	36.9
Independent Western Hemisphere	24,128	5,973	24.8
Spouses of U.S. citizens	66,776	25,583	38.3
Children of U.S. citizens	3,855	1,377	35.7
Parents of U.S. citizens	21,033	4,733	22.5
Special immigrants	1,453	686	47.2
Cuban refugee adjustments	56,239	22,528	40.1
Other	824	182	22.1
Occupation:			
Professional specialty and technical occupations	41,981	23,692	56.4
Architects	401	211	52.6
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	5,110	3,178	62.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	851	495	58.2
Natural scientists	1,620	873	53.9
Physicians	7,006	4,364	62.3
Other health diagnosing occupations	1,936	1,243	64.2
Health assessment and treating occupations	6,347	3,818	60.2
Teachers (postsecondary)	1,439	754	52.4
Teachers (except postsecondary)	4,456	2,524	56.6
Counselors (educational and vocational)	59	28	47.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	279	143	51.3
Social scientist and urban planners	607	288	47.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,897	782	41.2
Lawyers and judges	393	150	38.2
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	4,339	1,713	39.5
Professionals, unspecified	1,057	645	61.0
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,386	920	66.4
Technologists and technicians (except health)	2,798	1,563	55.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19,955	9,147	45.8
Sales occupations	5,520	2,503	45.3
Administrative support occupations	20,267	10,779	53.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21,237	8,297	39.1
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	46,510	17,252	37.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7,500	1,744	23.3
Service occupations	25,084	10,028	40.0
No occupation	158,668	60,106	37.9
Homemakers	88,197	31,295	35.5
Unemployed or retired	31,438	8,297	26.4
Students and/or children	39,033	20,514	52.6
Unknown or not reported	5,349	2,387	44.6

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1993 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

TABLE 58. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1993 OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Region and country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1993	Rate ²
All countries	352,071	145,935	41.5	Africa	7,713	4,267	55.3
Europe	54,868	16,023	29.2	Cape Verde	647	232	35.9
Austria	342	52	15.2	Egypt	1,964	1,292	65.8
Belgium	300	59	19.7	Ethiopia	294	167	56.8
Czechoslovakia	504	252	50.0	Ghana	392	212	54.1
Denmark	362	49	13.5	Kenya	418	245	58.6
Finland	231	34	14.7	Morocco	366	175	47.8
France	1,283	356	27.7	Nigeria	570	183	32.1
Germany	4,899	719	14.7	South Africa	1,331	833	62.6
Greece	6,577	2,080	31.6	Tanzania	256	167	65.2
Hungary	771	397	51.5	Uganda	200	114	57.0
Ireland	1,076	253	23.5	Other Africa	1,275	647	50.7
Italy	5,843	975	16.7	Oceania	2,930	652	22.3
Netherlands	828	136	16.4	Australia	1,016	79	7.8
Norway	283	28	9.9	Fiji	551	244	44.3
Poland	3,468	1,533	44.2	New Zealand	449	81	18.0
Portugal	6,964	1,743	25.0	Tonga	349	88	25.2
Romania	1,620	1,077	66.5	Western Samoa	369	123	33.3
Soviet Union	4,535	2,872	63.3	Other Oceania	196	37	18.9
Spain	2,086	374	17.9	North America	142,313	45,816	32.2
Sweden	485	57	11.8	Canada	9,000	1,309	14.5
Switzerland	485	141	29.1	Mexico	30,967	5,461	17.6
United Kingdom	8,982	1,733	19.3	Caribbean	89,885	33,885	37.7
Yugoslavia	2,256	869	38.5	Anguilla	354	115	32.5
Other Europe	688	234	34.0	Antigua-Barbuda	614	275	44.8
Asia	119,223	68,619	57.6	Bahamas, The	238	56	23.5
Bangladesh	460	310	67.4	Barbados	2,134	884	41.4
Burma	776	513	66.1	British Virgin Islands	367	61	16.6
China, Mainland	14,421	8,787	60.9	Cuba	57,023	22,672	39.8
Cyprus	410	204	49.8	Dominica	392	180	45.9
Hong Kong	3,146	2,345	74.5	Dominican Republic	8,955	2,178	24.3
India	15,033	8,066	53.7	Grenada	1,023	454	44.4
Indonesia	658	322	48.9	Haiti	4,268	1,631	38.2
Iran	3,404	1,712	50.3	Jamaica	7,896	3,200	40.5
Iraq	1,996	1,161	58.2	St. Kitts & Nevis	699	311	44.5
Israel	2,078	1,287	61.9	St. Lucia	408	178	43.6
Japan	3,602	537	14.9	St. Vincent & Grenadines	456	191	41.9
Jordan	2,187	1,306	59.7	Trinidad & Tobago	4,516	1,350	29.9
Korea	19,824	11,060	55.8	Other Caribbean	542	149	27.5
Lebanon	3,900	2,438	62.5	Central America	12,381	5,142	41.5
Macau	248	173	69.8	Belize	660	241	36.5
Malaysia	387	219	56.6	Costa Rica	1,221	424	34.7
Pakistan	2,563	1,573	61.4	El Salvador	3,402	1,454	42.7
Philippines	31,686	19,635	62.0	Guatemala	2,825	1,100	38.9
Singapore	226	114	50.4	Honduras	1,228	569	46.3
Sri Lanka	314	178	56.7	Nicaragua	1,351	595	44.0
Syria	1,342	822	61.3	Panama	1,694	759	44.8
Taiwan	2,460	1,888	76.7	Other North America	80	19	23.8
Thailand	3,009	1,124	37.4	South America	25,024	10,558	42.2
Turkey	1,546	568	36.7	Argentina	2,136	865	40.5
Vietnam	2,724	1,801	66.1	Bolivia	576	308	53.5
Yemen	284	153	53.9	Brazil	1,128	265	23.5
Other Asia	539	323	59.9	Chile	2,047	871	42.6
				Colombia	6,138	2,488	40.5
				Ecuador	4,063	1,028	25.3
				Guyana	4,115	2,295	55.8
				Peru	3,158	1,700	53.8
				Uruguay	947	491	51.8
				Venezuela	485	148	30.5
				Other South America	231	99	42.9

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1993 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section covers actions by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove illegal aliens in the United States.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

Apprehensions are arrests of aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased dramatically during the 1970s, reaching a total of 8.3 million for the decade. Apprehensions continued to increase during the 1980s, reaching a high of 1.8 million in fiscal year 1986. Following passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, apprehensions declined sharply in 1987, returning to the levels of 1983-84. By 1989 total apprehensions fell below one million for the first time since 1982. Apprehensions increased sharply in 1990; the number increased slowly through fiscal year 1993 (Chart U). In fiscal year 1994 the number of apprehensions declined 18 percent. A special initiative in the El Paso sector, Operation Hold the Line, contributed to this decline along with increased resources for the Border Patrol.

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of every apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. The 1994 data include 176 nationalities; aliens from Mexico dominated the statistics, accounting for 95 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were El Salvador, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Canada, Cuba, Colombia, Jamaica, and Haiti.

***More than 30,000 criminal aliens
were expelled during 1994.***

Data Overview: Removals

The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. The best known is deportation; however, most aliens are actually removed under a process called "voluntary departure with safeguards." Under this procedure an alien admits to illegal status and agrees to leave the United States. The alien further agrees to remain in custody until departure, which is observed by an officer of the INS. If the alien refuses the offer of voluntary departure, or if no such offer is made, the alien is entitled to a hearing and is placed under "docket control" (an INS

office takes control of the processing of the case and a file is created on the alien). An officer documents the grounds for deportability and prepares a case that may eventually be argued before an immigration judge. During this process an alien may be offered voluntary departure; if accepted, the expulsion is known as a "required departure under docket control." In some cases the offer of voluntary departure will not or cannot be made; those cases may result in deportation. Other possible outcomes include adjustment to a legal status, a stay of deportation, or an alien who absconds. A deported alien may not be admitted to the United States for a period of 5 years after deportation unless the Attorney General grants a waiver. An apprehended alien who accepts the offer of voluntary departure and pays the expense of departing can be legally admitted in the future without penalty.

Another type of removal is exclusion. The Immigration and Naturalization Service has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. Aliens who are refused admission have access to an appeals process. The INS removes those aliens who are ordered excluded and deported by an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals.

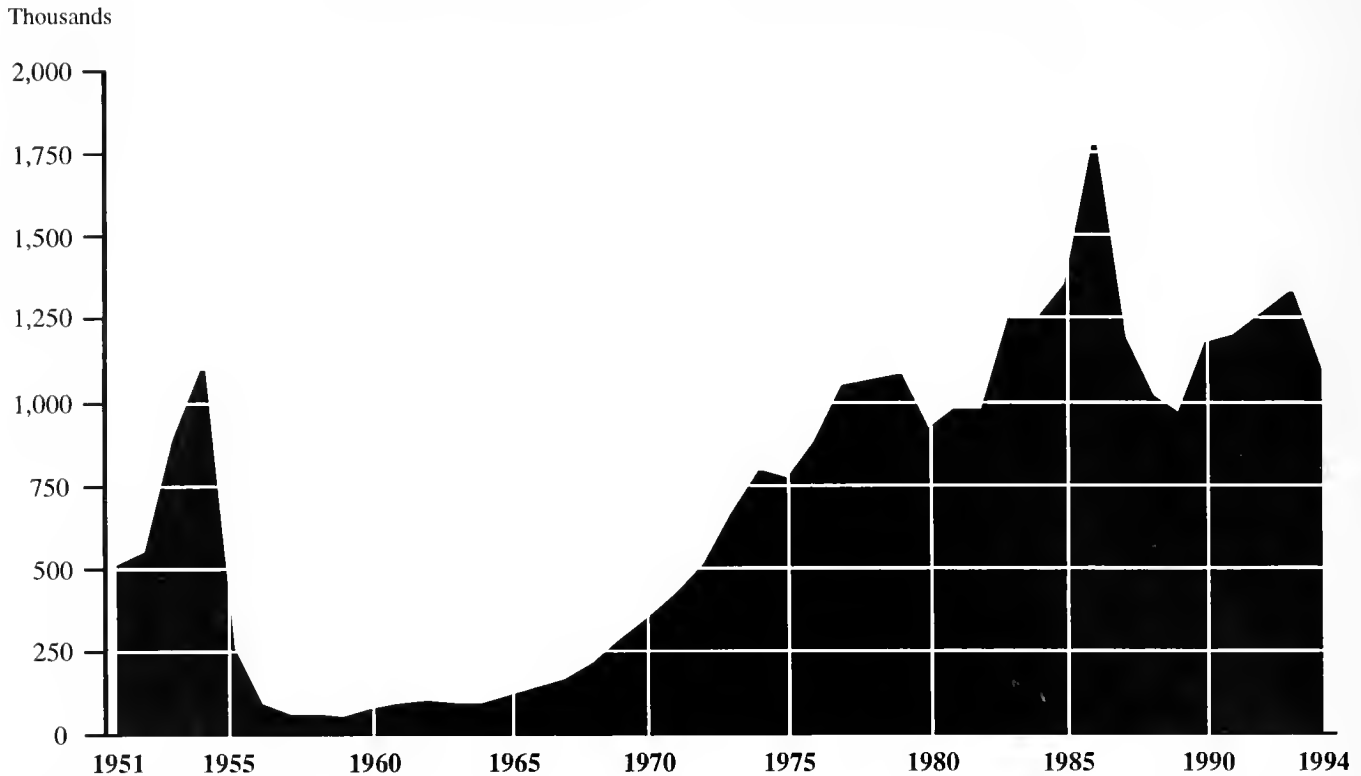
The following table illustrates the relative sizes of the major expulsion types:

	Fiscal year 1994	Fiscal year 1993
Voluntary departure		
with safeguard	1,022,976	1,236,863
Deportations	39,620	37,216
Exclusions	5,504	5,028
Required departures	5,574	6,161

The INS enumerates the largest category of expulsions, voluntary departure under safeguard, for workload management purposes. Little information is available for this group. About 99 percent of these removals are of Mexican nationals who are returned across the southern border soon after their apprehension.

A removal statistic of great interest is the combination of deportations and exclusions. More demographic and immigration data are available for these categories than are available for the voluntary returns. Although these data are also available for required departures, the aliens in that category may be eligible for an immediate legal reentry to the United States and their "expulsion" does not have the same connotation as a deportation. In 1994 the INS expelled aliens from 145 countries; 23 countries had more than 100 expulsions each. Mexican nationals accounted for 66.3 percent of all deportations and exclusions. The top 10 nationalities accounted for 89.8 percent of all removals.

Chart U
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-94



Source: Table 59. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Country	Number removed	Percent of total
All countries	45,124	100.0
Mexico	29,934	66.3
El Salvador	1,849	4.1
Honduras	1,626	3.6
Dominican Republic ...	1,545	3.4
Colombia	1,414	3.1
Guatemala	1,262	2.8
Jamaica	987	2.2
Canada	952	2.1
Nigeria	490	1.1
China, Mainland	449	1.0

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In 1986 the INS removed 1,015 aliens for criminal violations and 963 for narcotics violations. The two types of violations thus accounted for 4 percent of all expulsions. Most of the rest of the expelled aliens were charged with illegal entry or with violating the conditions of their alien status. In 1994

Fiscal year	Total aliens removed	Criminal and narcotics violations	
		Number	Percent
1994	45,124	30,157	66.8
1993	42,244	27,625	65.4
1992	43,411	24,161	55.7
1991	33,042	16,930	51.2
1990	29,900	11,552	38.6
1989	34,264	7,795	22.7
1988	25,810	5,954	23.1
1987	24,318	4,534	18.6

the proportion of aliens removed who were charged with crimes or narcotics activity increased to 67 percent.

Since 1986 the INS has devoted an increasing proportion of resources to drug interdiction at the border and to interagency cooperative task forces designed to eliminate trafficking in illegal drugs within the United States. The INS has improved its cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to ensure that aliens convicted of

crimes and incarcerated are brought into deportation proceedings at the end of their prison sentence.

The *Statistical Yearbook* includes detailed statistics on exclusions for only those aliens who are denied entry after a formal exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. However, the overwhelming number of aliens who fail to gain admission withdraw their applications during the inspection process after the INS presents evidence that they are inadmissible to the United States.

In fiscal year 1994, 961,444 aliens withdrew during the inspection process. Only 17,419 aliens continued their cases before an immigration judge. The United States formally excluded 5,504 aliens (some of these aliens had hearings that began in a previous fiscal year). Five countries accounted for more than 60 percent of the formal exclusions: Mexico (1,591); Canada (749); the Dominican Republic (424); China (406); and Colombia (256).

Limitations of Data

INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend at least several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be expelled (or adjusted to legal status) in some future fiscal year.

In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

The data on removals under docket control reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting expulsions. This time lag is different for deportations and exclusions. Slightly more than 93 percent of the deportations reported in fiscal year 1994 actually occurred in that fiscal year; 4 percent were in fiscal year 1993 and the rest occurred earlier. Only 78 percent of the exclusions reported in fiscal year 1994 actually took place in fiscal year 1994; 17 percent occurred in fiscal year 1993, and the rest earlier. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at least 4 years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1994 that occurred in 1993 increased the number for fiscal year 1993 by almost 3 percent.

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. The INS has begun incorporating new information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows INS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on reason for removal from fiscal year 1990 onward. For example, the number of deported aliens recorded as criminal in 1993 has increased from 18,870 (1993 *Yearbook*) to 25,066 (1994 *Yearbook*).

**TABLE 59. ALIENS APPREHENDED, DEPORTED, AND REQUIRED TO DEPART
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1994**

Year	Apprehended ¹	Aliens expelled		
		Total	Deported	Required to depart ²
1892-1994	31,943,615	29,678,905	1,177,664	28,501,241
1892-1900	NA	3,127	3,127	NA
1901-10	NA	11,558	11,558	NA
1911-20	NA	27,912	27,912	NA
1921-30	128,484	164,390	92,157	72,233
1931-40	147,457	210,416	117,086	93,330
1941-50	1,377,210	1,581,774	110,849	1,470,925
1951-60	3,598,949	4,013,547	129,887	3,883,660
1951	509,040	686,713	13,544	673,169
1952	543,535	723,959	20,181	703,778
1953	885,587	905,236	19,845	885,391
1954	1,089,583	1,101,228	26,951	1,074,277
1955	254,096	247,797	15,028	232,769
1956	87,696	88,188	7,297	80,891
1957	59,918	68,461	5,082	63,379
1958	53,474	67,742	7,142	60,600
1959	45,336	64,598	7,988	56,610
1960	70,684	59,625	6,829	52,796
1961-70	1,608,356	1,430,902	96,374	1,334,528
1961	88,823	59,821	7,438	52,383
1962	92,758	61,801	7,637	54,164
1963	88,712	76,846	7,454	69,392
1964	86,597	81,788	8,746	73,042
1965	110,371	105,406	10,143	95,263
1966	138,520	132,851	9,168	123,683
1967	161,608	151,603	9,260	142,343
1968	212,057	189,082	9,130	179,952
1969	283,557	251,463	10,505	240,958
1970	345,353	320,241	16,893	303,348
1971-80	8,321,498	7,478,574	231,762	7,246,812
1971	420,126	387,713	17,639	370,074
1972	505,949	467,193	16,266	450,927
1973	655,968	584,847	16,842	568,005
1974	788,145	737,564	18,824	718,740
1975	766,600	679,252	23,438	655,814
1976	875,915	793,092	27,998	765,094
1976, TQ	221,824	199,207	8,927	190,280
1977	1,042,215	897,243	30,228	867,015
1978	1,057,977	1,003,886	28,371	975,515
1979	1,076,418	992,025	25,888	966,137
1980	910,361	736,552	17,341	719,211
1981-90	11,883,328	10,174,428	212,808	9,961,620
1981	975,780	840,595	16,720	823,875
1982	970,246	827,090	14,518	812,572
1983	1,251,357	949,832	18,232	931,600
1984	1,246,981	927,440	17,607	909,833
1985	1,348,749	1,062,654	21,358	1,041,296
1986	1,767,400	1,608,600	22,302	1,586,298
1987	1,190,488	1,113,514	22,324	1,091,190
1988	1,008,145	934,883	23,119	911,764
1989	954,243	861,189	30,425	830,764
1990	1,169,939	1,048,631	26,203	1,022,428
1991-94	4,878,333	4,582,277	144,144	4,438,133
1991	1,197,875	1,089,849	28,887	1,060,962
1992	1,258,482	1,144,021	38,421	1,105,600
1993	1,327,259	1,280,237	37,216	1,243,021
1994	1,094,717	1,068,170	39,620	1,028,550

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, data represent total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators. ² Aliens required to depart were first recorded in 1927.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. NA Not available.

**TABLE 60. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immi- grant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,094,717	13,342	833	978	140	260	10,745	410	59	1,064,068	3,882
Europe	2,626	1,231	92	63	2	28	485	7	6	468	244
France	140	79	1	9	-	2	14	-	-	22	13
Germany	222	118	1	9	1	1	51	1	-	13	27
Ireland	33	12	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	10	7
Italy	140	51	-	5	-	2	59	-	-	8	15
Poland	345	192	5	6	-	2	25	1	2	104	8
Portugal	128	27	6	1	-	1	70	-	1	17	5
United Kingdom	529	292	1	10	-	5	114	-	1	36	70
Yugoslavia	121	31	4	1	1	3	24	-	1	42	14
Other Europe	968	429	74	20	-	12	126	5	1	216	85
Asia	6,073	1,645	159	349	10	125	963	7	5	2,032	778
China, Mainland	1,168	105	8	38	-	3	58	1	-	926	29
India	656	160	3	15	-	10	37	1	-	397	33
Iran	284	118	-	50	-	-	27	-	-	67	22
Israel	214	158	1	9	1	1	10	-	-	27	7
Japan	100	49	1	15	1	2	5	-	-	17	10
Jordan	230	133	1	46	1	-	29	-	-	14	6
Korea	267	83	3	14	-	4	64	-	-	83	16
Lebanon	198	115	-	24	-	5	23	-	-	22	9
Pakistan	348	95	3	27	1	-	32	1	1	165	23
Philippines	835	295	76	21	2	92	233	-	1	62	53
Vietnam	535	8	1	-	-	-	217	3	-	37	269
Other Asia	1,238	326	62	90	4	8	228	1	3	215	301
Africa	2,103	828	16	303	8	6	199	13	6	351	373
Liberia	74	35	-	9	-	-	9	1	-	14	6
Nigeria	713	286	2	164	5	2	86	5	3	105	55
Other Africa	1,316	507	14	130	3	4	104	7	3	232	312
Oceania	272	158	17	18	1	1	41	1	4	22	9
North America	1,078,132	7,964	474	185	116	79	8,297	290	34	1,058,390	2,303
Belize	195	58	-	-	-	-	32	-	1	102	2
Canada	3,862	1,241	-	16	1	7	97	49	1	2,331	119
Costa Rica	164	64	7	2	-	-	16	1	1	69	4
Cuba	2,472	15	-	8	1	-	331	16	9	1,539	553
Dominican Republic	6,132	235	31	5	1	3	1,064	135	6	4,588	64
El Salvador	7,466	66	8	1	-	-	200	-	-	7,164	27
Guatemala	6,422	137	13	1	1	-	107	3	6	6,140	14
Haiti	1,894	100	204	5	-	-	151	-	-	1,363	71
Honduras	4,502	111	68	6	-	-	96	1	2	4,203	15
Jamaica	1,968	457	51	20	72	16	914	33	3	252	150
Mexico	1,040,302	4,905	23	94	30	48	4,888	46	5	1,029,039	1,224
Nicaragua	1,624	82	41	2	-	-	44	-	-	1,448	7
Panama	222	77	7	7	1	-	75	5	-	43	7
Trinidad & Tobago	380	168	2	6	-	1	161	-	-	23	19
Other North America	527	248	19	12	9	4	121	1	-	86	27
South America	5,507	1,513	75	60	3	21	760	92	4	2,804	175
Argentina	95	48	-	2	-	3	18	1	-	19	4
Brazil	502	259	1	9	-	-	7	-	-	218	8
Colombia	2,149	630	35	14	-	1	372	71	3	940	83
Ecuador	1,338	82	2	4	-	-	92	7	-	1,143	8
Guyana	249	36	10	1	-	1	151	5	-	30	15
Peru	578	167	18	6	1	5	65	3	-	283	30
Venezuela	208	124	4	6	-	3	16	1	-	47	7
Other South America	388	167	5	18	2	8	39	4	1	124	20
Unknown or not reported	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1984**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1984	633,918	1,379	14,287	8,233	82,593	219,421	16,247	192,545	41,941	13,679	43,593
1892-1900	22,515	-	65	89	1,309	15,070	-	-	5,792	-	190
1901-10	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	-	-	12,991	-	4,516
1911-20	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	-	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921-30	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931-40	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941-50	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1951-60	20,585	1,098	1,791	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	1,158
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,455	32	837	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	237
1971	655	11	49	1	11	2	21	536	-	-	24
1972	617	8	60	5	5	3	4	511	-	-	21
1973	504	2	58	1	5	6	-	415	-	-	17
1974	589	4	93	-	2	3	-	451	-	-	36
1975	994	-	91	3	4	5	1	854	-	-	36
1976	1,228	-	75	1	1	7	-	1,122	-	-	22
1976, TQ	318	-	23	-	-	-	-	288	-	-	7
1977	1,035	-	146	2	3	2	1	865	-	-	16
1978	906	1	81	3	-	1	-	798	-	-	22
1979	937	4	95	1	-	2	2	817	-	-	16
1980	672	2	66	3	-	-	1	580	-	-	20
1981-84	3,425	10	700	24	3	22	7	2,562	-	-	97
1981	659	5	152	4	1	-	-	486	-	-	11
1982	698	4	183	10	-	13	2	478	-	-	8
1983	979	1	205	8	-	6	2	728	-	-	29
1984	1,089	-	160	2	2	3	3	870	-	-	49

NOTE: From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-94**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Attempted entry without inspection	Other
1985-94	35,918	11,589	6	22,284	2,039
1985	1,747	297	-	1,351	99
1986	2,273	269	-	1,900	104
1987	1,994	426	-	1,423	145
1988	2,691	481	-	2,043	167
1989	3,839	773	-	2,868	198
1990	3,697	950	-	2,543	204
1991	4,155	1,411	1	2,438	305
1992	4,990	1,825	4	2,902	259
1993	5,028	2,559	1	2,210	258
1994	5,504	2,598	-	2,606	300

NOTE: Data include aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1990-94**

Region and country of birth	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	3,697	4,155	4,990	5,028	5,504
Europe	145	164	193	162	220
Albania	-	1	-	2	9
Germany	16	12	11	15	14
Italy	12	16	22	13	14
Poland	15	17	33	12	28
Romania	2	3	3	3	13
United Kingdom	21	47	47	44	58
Yugoslavia	6	5	10	12	20
Other Europe	73	63	67	61	64
Asia	523	368	786	690	1,052
Bangladesh	49	33	55	46	39
Burma	-	-	1	-	10
China, Mainland	15	27	38	58	406
India	80	53	140	226	173
Iran	13	18	6	15	24
Israel	8	12	11	9	11
Japan	43	18	10	11	15
Jordan	10	3	7	12	10
Korea	18	8	15	17	27
Lebanon	17	17	14	37	17
Pakistan	127	59	280	97	116
Philippines	51	34	90	48	82
Sri Lanka	49	45	70	43	30
Taiwan	6	11	4	12	14
Thailand	3	-	1	5	10
Other Asia	34	30	44	54	68
Africa	138	122	252	297	366
Cote d'Ivoire	1	2	5	11	13
Ghana	47	41	54	81	90
Liberia	7	2	9	20	12
Niger	25	22	19	13	19
Nigeria	24	20	98	103	144
Togo	-	-	-	2	13
Other Africa	34	35	67	67	75
Oceania	11	22	19	34	21
North America	2,486	2,996	3,245	3,417	3,370
Canada	426	559	768	920	749
Mexico	665	1,110	1,178	1,317	1,591
Caribbean	1,255	1,141	959	1,006	795
Bahamas, The	6	10	7	12	10
Cuba	69	109	115	114	66
Dominican Republic	342	411	279	505	424
Haiti	617	388	285	156	49
Jamaica	155	156	200	178	200
Trinidad & Tobago	18	35	39	15	26
Other Caribbean	48	32	34	26	20
Central America	140	186	339	174	233
Belize	7	8	9	16	15
El Salvador	51	58	134	67	77
Guatemala	21	50	122	52	85
Honduras	22	46	40	20	43
Other Central America	39	24	34	19	13
Other North America	-	-	1	-	2
South America	368	463	485	425	467
Bolivia	7	13	11	23	18
Brazil	96	109	113	58	67
Colombia	119	177	161	190	256
Ecuador	35	57	61	42	14
Guyana	55	41	41	46	33
Peru	20	28	70	50	54
Venezuela	8	6	12	6	10
Other South America	28	32	16	10	15
Unknown or not reported	26	20	10	3	8

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 64. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-94**

Region and country of nationality	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	11,485	7,082	7,470	6,161	5,574
Europe	867	761	672	472	502
Bulgaria	4	10	17	27	41
France	77	49	49	29	18
Germany	62	44	31	21	21
Italy	37	28	13	15	18
Poland	217	275	238	126	95
Romania	5	12	16	32	65
Soviet Union	3	7	10	21	60
United Kingdom	178	111	98	80	72
Yugoslavia	54	49	25	25	23
Other Europe	230	176	175	96	89
Asia	1,232	752	787	719	640
China, Mainland	43	50	91	87	41
India	69	46	46	64	65
Iran	63	55	46	54	43
Israel	62	42	52	21	19
Japan	243	113	59	35	20
Jordan	42	21	34	37	27
Korea	103	61	41	48	43
Lebanon	80	44	34	19	30
Pakistan	35	23	39	27	22
Philippines	236	119	187	190	236
Other Asia	256	178	158	137	94
Africa	334	173	207	123	82
Nigeria	26	10	30	23	17
Other Africa	308	163	177	100	65
Oceania	90	55	54	50	40
North America	8,168	4,830	5,253	4,428	3,999
Canada	126	101	117	89	65
Mexico	4,930	2,514	3,132	2,732	2,657
Caribbean	442	449	415	478	488
Cuba	10	21	11	21	29
Dominican Republic	238	241	272	343	362
Haiti	26	13	13	10	19
Jamaica	109	94	73	60	37
Trinidad & Tobago	21	34	27	26	17
Other Caribbean	38	46	19	18	24
Central America	2,670	1,766	1,589	1,129	789
El Salvador	1,103	629	612	541	298
Guatemala	846	400	359	195	140
Honduras	320	220	174	119	127
Nicaragua	311	430	388	229	190
Other Central America	90	87	56	45	34
South America	614	402	436	319	290
Argentina	32	38	35	13	26
Brazil	117	58	49	34	35
Chile	25	14	16	19	17
Colombia	222	120	149	92	91
Ecuador	46	41	42	38	24
Peru	80	69	69	50	59
Venezuela	38	21	30	19	16
Other South America	54	41	46	54	22
Stateless or not reported	180	109	61	50	21

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY
CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonimmigrant status	Other
All countries	5,574	549	9	4,001	758	257
Europe	502	16	1	248	199	38
Bulgaria	41	-	-	24	16	1
France	18	1	1	8	8	-
Germany	21	4	-	6	8	3
Italy	18	1	-	9	6	2
Poland	95	1	-	54	37	3
Romania	65	2	-	29	32	2
Soviet Union	60	1	-	27	23	9
United Kingdom	72	4	-	34	24	10
Yugoslavia	23	1	-	15	7	-
Other Europe	89	1	-	42	38	8
Asia	640	11	3	311	278	37
China, Mainland	41	1	-	26	12	2
India	65	-	-	27	30	8
Iran	43	2	-	20	18	3
Israel	19	-	-	9	10	-
Japan	20	-	-	9	10	1
Jordan	27	2	-	8	15	2
Korea	43	-	-	20	22	1
Lebanon	30	-	-	8	19	3
Pakistan	22	2	-	18	2	-
Philippines	236	2	3	123	95	13
Other Asia	94	2	-	43	45	4
Africa	82	2	-	40	35	5
Nigeria	17	-	-	9	7	1
Other Africa	65	2	-	31	28	4
Oceania	40	1	-	18	19	2
North America	3,999	489	4	3,197	153	156
Canada	65	8	3	22	18	14
Mexico	2,657	394	1	2,131	69	62
Caribbean	488	39	-	355	33	61
Cuba	29	-	-	4	-	25
Dominican Republic	362	25	-	310	5	22
Haiti	19	-	-	10	4	5
Jamaica	37	8	-	15	9	5
Trinidad & Tobago	17	3	-	6	5	3
Other Caribbean	24	3	-	10	10	1
Central America	789	48	-	689	33	19
El Salvador	298	20	-	264	6	8
Guatemala	140	9	-	126	2	3
Honduras	127	11	-	105	8	3
Nicaragua	190	4	-	174	9	3
Other Central America	34	4	-	20	8	2
South America	290	29	1	168	73	19
Argentina	26	-	-	15	11	-
Brazil	35	-	-	19	14	2
Chile	17	-	-	10	6	1
Colombia	91	20	1	47	11	12
Ecuador	24	3	-	16	5	-
Peru	59	4	-	44	11	-
Venezuela	16	1	-	5	10	-
Other South America	22	1	-	12	5	4
Stateless or not reported	21	1	-	19	1	-

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 66. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subver- sive or anarchist	Criminal viola- tions	Immoral	Narcotics viola- tions	Mental or physical defect	Previ- ously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without proper docu- ments	Entered without inspec- tion or by false state- ments	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,022	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,672	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	-	6,364	178	-	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,028	33,740	16,503	171,004	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Deportation statistics by cause were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-94**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
1981-94	356,952	123,510	3,951	198,245	18,645	12,601
1981-90	212,808	33,030	1,827	153,283	15,831	8,837
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,302	1,707	165	17,804	1,863	763
1987	22,324	4,108	273	15,819	1,273	851
1988	23,119	5,473	308	15,323	995	1,020
1989	30,425	7,022	342	20,636	1,243	1,182
1990	26,203	10,602	297	13,189	1,126	989
1991-94	144,144	90,480	2,124	44,962	2,814	3,764
1991	28,887	15,519	476	10,908	968	1,016
1992	38,421	22,336	690	13,423	856	1,116
1993	37,216	25,066	485	10,332	523	810
1994	39,620	27,559	473	10,299	467	822

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1990-94**

Region and country of nationality	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	26,203	28,887	38,421	37,216	39,620
Europe	415	448	621	669	724
France	30	27	30	44	49
Germany	36	31	55	87	79
Italy	22	27	47	43	47
Poland	40	75	98	64	52
Portugal	16	25	40	42	45
United Kingdom	143	154	170	223	252
Other Europe	128	109	181	166	200
Asia	556	455	584	534	569
China, Mainland	15	14	38	36	43
India	50	27	42	37	41
Iran	32	18	44	45	40
Israel	31	34	42	45	29
Japan	89	92	22	29	39
Korea	20	18	28	30	29
Lebanon	28	20	28	36	35
Pakistan	42	33	44	38	28
Philippines	99	89	130	119	145
Turkey	24	20	16	12	27
Other Asia	126	90	150	107	113
Africa	333	272	392	415	579
Ghana	19	10	15	24	32
Liberia	10	-	9	12	25
Nigeria	141	125	204	233	346
Other Africa	163	137	164	146	176
Oceania	31	38	40	42	64
North America	23,332	26,085	34,907	33,883	35,940
Canada	250	262	279	229	203
Mexico	14,781	19,824	26,432	25,736	28,343
Caribbean	2,148	1,709	2,444	2,487	2,288
Bahamas, The	40	37	60	56	53
Barbados	17	19	20	27	27
Dominica	60	29	31	31	38
Dominican Republic	952	711	1,073	1,142	1,121
Haiti	214	169	165	158	106
Jamaica	745	610	929	886	787
Trinidad & Tobago	76	80	107	123	104
Other Caribbean	44	54	59	64	52
Central America	6,153	4,290	5,752	5,431	5,106
Belize	126	84	97	114	82
Costa Rica	34	43	42	38	27
El Salvador	2,483	1,506	1,949	2,000	1,772
Guatemala	1,647	1,062	1,406	1,301	1,177
Honduras	1,632	1,262	1,847	1,637	1,583
Nicaragua	127	263	306	236	366
Panama	104	70	105	105	99
South America	1,405	1,358	1,777	1,629	1,698
Argentina	31	24	35	16	28
Brazil	62	58	56	39	56
Chile	26	33	26	43	37
Colombia	965	918	1,215	1,113	1,158
Ecuador	77	95	108	90	103
Guyana	52	56	106	80	75
Peru	99	96	126	158	141
Venezuela	49	41	67	42	57
Other South America	44	37	38	48	43
Stateless or not reported	131	231	100	44	46

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
FISCAL YEARS 1990-94**

Region and country to which deported	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All countries	26,203	28,887	38,421	37,216	39,620
Europe	374	432	556	631	671
France	20	19	19	34	37
Germany	37	46	59	95	79
Italy	23	21	45	43	46
Poland	36	70	87	63	49
Portugal	17	26	39	41	40
United Kingdom	126	157	148	199	225
Other Europe	115	93	159	156	195
Asia	529	434	549	508	556
China, Mainland	11	8	28	27	34
India	40	21	35	31	37
Iran	25	14	36	30	32
Israel	35	33	46	38	30
Japan	88	89	24	29	40
Korea	19	17	30	28	32
Lebanon	23	15	25	29	32
Pakistan	45	32	45	37	31
Philippines	98	88	122	117	143
Other Asia	145	117	158	142	145
Africa	339	272	386	402	576
Ghana	20	9	17	24	33
Niger	113	75	89	77	49
Nigeria	135	112	174	189	319
Other Africa	71	76	106	112	175
Oceania	43	49	54	57	77
North America	23,497	26,311	35,081	33,983	36,034
Canada	319	330	381	291	246
Mexico	14,881	20,054	26,627	25,897	28,483
Caribbean	2,165	1,726	2,470	2,493	2,300
Bahamas, The	37	38	62	56	53
Dominica	50	46	96	48	52
Dominican Republic	971	705	1,017	1,127	1,109
Haiti	216	169	164	154	102
Jamaica	747	608	928	883	789
Trinidad & Tobago	72	76	107	124	103
Other Caribbean	72	84	96	101	92
Central America	6,132	4,201	5,603	5,302	5,005
Belize	129	85	100	117	82
Costa Rica	33	38	46	36	30
El Salvador	2,492	1,457	1,895	1,975	1,766
Guatemala	1,632	1,038	1,355	1,253	1,136
Honduras	1,633	1,267	1,826	1,602	1,553
Nicaragua	111	251	285	221	348
Panama	102	65	96	98	90
South America	1,410	1,383	1,789	1,623	1,701
Brazil	60	67	55	38	53
Chile	28	29	27	41	38
Colombia	983	945	1,233	1,110	1,180
Ecuador	77	96	107	89	101
Guyana	48	56	104	80	75
Peru	99	98	131	167	138
Venezuela	45	35	57	37	49
Other South America	70	57	75	61	67
Stateless or not reported	11	6	6	12	5

**TABLE 70. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
All countries	39,620	27,559	473	10,299	467	822
Europe	724	339	7	193	163	22
France	49	15	1	13	17	3
Germany	79	23	-	29	22	5
Italy	47	25	-	10	12	-
Poland	52	23	-	16	12	1
Portugal	45	43	-	2	-	-
United Kingdom	252	122	4	61	57	8
Other Europe	200	88	2	62	43	5
Asia	569	312	4	124	103	26
China	43	14	-	21	3	5
India	41	19	1	16	5	-
Iran	40	26	-	5	6	3
Israel	29	20	-	5	4	-
Japan	39	7	1	12	15	4
Korea	29	18	-	7	3	1
Lebanon	35	29	1	1	3	1
Pakistan	28	19	-	4	3	2
Philippines	145	81	-	24	33	7
Turkey	27	11	-	11	3	2
Other Asia	113	68	1	18	25	1
Africa	579	451	1	62	50	15
Ghana	32	28	-	-	4	-
Liberia	25	21	-	3	1	-
Nigeria	346	302	-	19	18	7
Other Africa	176	100	1	40	27	8
Oceania	64	40	-	12	12	-
North America	35,940	25,080	459	9,573	93	735
Canada	203	161	7	23	4	8
Mexico	28,343	20,887	431	6,346	47	632
Caribbean	2,288	1,952	6	258	21	51
Bahamas, The	53	45	-	7	1	-
Barbados	27	27	-	-	-	-
Dominica	38	23	-	14	1	-
Dominican Republic	1,121	919	1	167	6	28
Haiti	106	98	-	8	-	-
Jamaica	787	705	3	51	9	19
Trinidad & Tobago	104	92	1	6	2	3
Other Caribbean	52	43	1	5	2	1
Central America	5,106	2,080	15	2,946	21	44
Belize	82	65	-	16	-	1
Costa Rica	27	17	-	10	-	-
El Salvador	1,772	884	12	855	2	19
Guatemala	1,177	436	2	730	2	7
Honduras	1,583	474	1	1,084	7	17
Nicaragua	366	116	-	243	7	-
Panama	99	88	-	8	3	-
South America	1,698	1,313	2	319	42	22
Argentina	28	19	-	7	1	1
Brazil	56	26	-	22	6	2
Chile	37	24	-	12	-	1
Colombia	1,158	960	1	169	19	9
Ecuador	103	74	-	25	1	3
Guyana	75	68	-	5	1	1
Peru	141	79	1	54	4	3
Venezuela	57	39	-	13	4	1
Other South America	43	24	-	12	6	1
Stateless or not reported	46	24	-	16	4	2

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 71. ALIENS DEPORTED AND UNDER DOCKET CONTROL
REQUIRED TO DEPART BY STATUS AT ENTRY
FISCAL YEARS 1989-94**

Status at entry	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Aliens deported:						
Total	30,425	26,203	28,887	38,421	37,216	39,620
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	814	1,218	1,543	2,410	2,778	2,885
Displaced person or refugee	60	57	86	143	186	145
Foreign government official	27	15	8	18	11	11
Temporary visitor	1,606	1,604	1,640	2,155	1,959	2,125
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	-	1	2	2	17	11
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	3	68	98	21	176	249
Transit alien	47	37	46	38	33	54
Crewman	95	154	102	137	93	80
Treaty trader or investor	5	5	16	10	9	6
Representative to international organization	-	3	2	3	1	3
Returning resident alien	2	4	-	-	-	3
Student—academic institution	233	187	175	288	208	258
Student—vocational	5	4	2	5	6	7
Entered without inspection	26,861	21,856	24,293	32,189	30,801	32,886
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	92	102	52	102	83	68
Representative of foreign information media	9	2	1	3	5	4
Exchange visitor	9	7	9	16	10	18
Fiance(e)	6	5	9	15	10	22
Intracompany transferee	4	4	10	5	5	4
Other or unknown	547	870	793	861	825	781
Aliens under docket control required to depart: ¹						
Total	13,015	11,485	7,082	7,470	6,161	5,574
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee) ..	111	154	117	145	120	118
Displaced person or refugee	18	49	24	21	29	32
Foreign government official	11	13	8	6	-	5
Temporary visitor	3,083	2,243	1,685	1,624	1,292	1,096
Visitor for business—Visa Waiver	-	1	-	-	1	1
Visitor for pleasure—Visa Waiver	-	5	29	2	3	19
Transit alien	202	64	48	42	52	45
Crewman	154	110	53	44	37	26
Treaty trader or investor	34	26	26	9	16	7
Representative to international organization	3	4	2	1	-	2
Returning resident alien	-	-	-	-	2	-
Student—academic institution	501	311	175	163	136	98
Student—vocational	19	13	9	10	5	4
Entered without inspection	8,270	7,860	4,536	5,008	4,180	3,782
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	148	102	71	107	57	147
Representative of foreign information media	2	3	-	-	-	-
Exchange visitor	67	66	41	51	53	39
Fiance(e)	19	20	11	26	16	13
Intracompany transferee	39	35	22	10	5	7
Other or unknown	334	406	225	201	157	133

¹ Excludes required departures of technical violators and direct departures under safeguards.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 72. ALIENS DEPORTED AND REQUIRED TO DEPART BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1994**

Region and district office	Total	Deported	Required to depart
All regions	1,068,170	39,620	1,028,550
Eastern Region	13,751	6,190	7,561
Atlanta, GA	602	247	355
Baltimore, MD	247	172	75
Boston, MA	624	543	81
Buffalo, NY	1,932	265	1,667
Cleveland, OH	141	37	104
Detroit, MI	545	60	485
Miami, FL	1,526	797	729
Newark, NJ	266	175	91
New Orleans, LA	2,820	2,707	113
New York, NY	827	594	233
Philadelphia, PA	267	185	82
Portland, ME	675	34	641
San Juan, PR	3,046	245	2,801
Washington, DC	233	129	104
Central Region	363,750	10,852	352,898
Chicago, IL	603	252	351
Dallas, TX	7,067	514	6,553
Denver, CO	2,564	1,703	861
El Paso, TX	89,360	2,515	86,845
Harlingen, TX	133,963	1,928	132,035
Helena, MT	214	104	110
Houston, TX	1,446	1,327	119
Kansas, MO	462	157	305
Omaha, NE	71	42	29
St. Paul, MN	240	81	159
San Antonio, TX	127,760	2,229	125,531
Western Region	690,669	22,578	668,091
Anchorage, AK	81	32	49
Honolulu, HI	435	115	320
Los Angeles, CA	12,202	5,683	6,519
Phoenix, AZ	161,564	4,138	157,426
Portland, OR	208	145	63
San Diego, CA	490,822	9,215	481,607
San Francisco, CA	20,911	840	20,071
Seattle, WA	4,446	2,410	2,036

**TABLE 73. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1984-94**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Opium (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Hashish (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1984:								
Number of seizures	1,104	24	2	155	79	97	40	1,501
Amount seized	37,700.7	412.9	27.7	3,605.8	77.8	46,065	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	29,592,892	11,061,697	23,232	12,532,267	41,606	31,199	1,124,084	54,406,977
1985:								
Number of seizures	1,853	33	4	169	200	151	47	2,457
Amount seized	72,469.9	371.4	34.9	22,142.9	92.4	13,290	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	49,883,060	4,093,249	17,325	75,822,274	69,761	15,111	169,248	130,070,028
1986:								
Number of seizures	2,377	71	3	291	391	238	110	3,481
Amount seized	143,232.8	990.4	65.1	44,200.5	460.7	160,392	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	91,173,982	59,758,294	1,529,600	111,111,329	182,965	267,252	180,581	264,204,003
1987:								
Number of seizures	4,003	83	3	511	279	312	201	5,392
Amount seized	225,946.7	1,327.4	184.1	209,259.8	115.6	654,437	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	188,351,449	27,261,814	103,300	435,983,013	28,312	2,525,201	7,423,275	661,676,364
1988:								
Number of seizures	4,190	126	3	676	259	231	339	5,824
Amount seized	333,790.1	1,307.0	19.8	236,520.4	107.9	104,043	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	250,444,625	40,370,058	250,800	505,038,974	39,634	145,194	7,245,615	803,534,900
1989:								
Number of seizures	5,920	368	13	1,609	181	224	441	8,756
Amount seized	556,864.7	23,767.6	231.3	641,487.5	79.0	6,113,197	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	442,913,841	193,443,462	216,803	1,346,492,775	101,486	1,896,080	2,870,994	1,987,935,441
1990:								
Number of seizures	4,759	577	X	1,847	X	164	388	7,735
Amount seized	441,125.9	6,193.0	X	832,419.0	X	73,249	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	335,137,424	56,229,417	X	1,334,308,733	X	230,468	13,527,003	1,739,433,045
1991:								
Number of seizures	4,983	403	X	1,624	X	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	X	877,419.5	X	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	330,633,986	31,734,541	X	1,224,947,975	X	380,698	5,783,668	1,593,480,868
1992:								
Number of seizures	6,162	285	X	1,265	X	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	X	796,681.0	X	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	552,035,249	70,081,917	X	1,008,758,349	X	2,763,233	2,215,141	1,635,853,889
1993:								
Number of seizures	7,848	270	X	1,217	X	111	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,649	5,977	X	863,740	X	75,921	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	574,514,441	74,301,714	X	1,510,042,908	X	173,370	15,909,284	2,174,941,717
1994:								
Number of seizures	7,151	280	X	978	X	116	414	8,939
Amount seized	676,584	5,791	X	792,323	X	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	547,456,311	33,210,874	X	1,618,594,122	X	445,487	34,407,812	2,234,114,606

NOTE: Corrections to this table may have changed data when compared to previous *Yearbooks*. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana.

X Not applicable.

**TABLE 74. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Activities and accomplishments	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Persons apprehended	980,522	906,535	1,123,223	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721	1,046,576
Deportable aliens located	969,214	891,147	1,103,353	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668
Mexican aliens	928,278	830,985	1,054,849	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124	999,890
Working in agriculture	3,333	2,592	4,661	4,707	5,488	5,393	5,162
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	9,969	5,686	7,544	8,095	7,165	7,403	8,068
Welfare/seeking employment	838,242	727,400	865,739	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414	901,826
Canadian aliens	4,237	5,297	5,746	6,666	6,167	5,249	3,400
All others	36,699	54,865	42,758	31,145	24,447	28,117	28,378
Smugglers of aliens located	10,373	13,794	21,901	18,826	17,237	15,266	14,143
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	50,122	50,638	71,049	64,170	69,538	80,835	92,934
Seizures (conveyances)	6,643	10,789	17,275	14,261	11,391	10,995	9,134
Value of seizures (dollars)	721,213,999	1,212,724,491	843,562,055	950,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517	1,598,053,619
Narcotics	700,523,810	1,191,505,131	797,768,179	910,146,141	1,216,833,993	1,337,766,371	1,555,731,987
Other	20,690,189	21,219,360	45,793,876	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146	42,321,632

NOTE: Data on aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous Yearbooks are not available starting with fiscal year 1990.

**TABLE 75. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Action taken	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650	15,348
Convictions	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646
Acquittals	115	105	50	80	57	251	91
Dismissals	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861	4,611
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958	14,842
Convictions	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486
Acquittals	114	105	48	77	57	169	81
Dismissals	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537	4,275
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	770	588	728	585	517	692	506
Convictions	279	182	204	117	99	286	160
Acquittals	1	-	2	3	-	82	10
Dismissals	490	406	522	465	418	324	336
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	2,528,308	1,830,594	2,935,664	2,622,659	1,673,488	2,774,183	101,690,918
Immigration violations	2,523,933	1,828,694	2,872,279	2,508,084	1,670,839	2,766,523	101,683,838
Nationality violations	4,375	1,900	63,385	114,575	2,649	7,660	7,080
Imprisonment (years)	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754	8,931
Immigration violations	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660	8,895
Nationality violations	66	21	107	138	42	94	36

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 76. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Violations	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All violations	12,208	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646
Immigration violations	11,929	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486
Entry of aliens illegally	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184	6,615
Reentries of deported aliens	314	381	444	547	477	767	803
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010	734
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	298	228	289	318	306	546	427
Fraud and false statements or entries	128	142	83	68	109	578	384
Alien registration or alien address violations	28	73	135	93	39	14	16
Producing, transferring, possessing, using, or selling false identification documents	295	370	597	602	497	671	599
Conspire to defraud U.S.	757	560	615	252	121	221	134
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	NA	NA	NA	466	498	762	556
Other violations	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	499	218
Nationality violations	279	182	204	117	99	286	160
False representation as citizens of U.S.	248	156	137	69	59	221	129
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	3	3	60	36	37	64	27
.....	28	23	7	12	3	1	4

NA Not available.

**TABLE 77. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND
DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1988-94**

Action taken	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	198	254	150	397	331	447	343
Favorable to U.S. government	120	213	122	363	278	405	301
Unfavorable to U.S. government	8	8	12	15	12	15	21
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	70	33	16	19	41	27	21
Total pending end of year	184	125	294	248	388	425	553
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	208	355	264	392	608	807	685
Favorable to U.S. government	121	174	162	252	441	595	575
Unfavorable to U.S. government	13	9	29	35	57	97	58
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	74	172	73	105	110	115	52
Total pending end of year	818	671	709	593	708	766	837
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	383	305	170	191	182	173	145
Favorable to U.S. government	109	219	123	141	137	137	129
Unfavorable to U.S. government	11	11	12	13	21	18	3
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	263	75	35	37	24	18	13
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	202	17	6	4	19	7	4
Favorable to U.S. government	7	10	4	-	17	6	3
Unfavorable to U.S. government	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	194	7	2	3	1	1	1
Involving exclusion or deportation	181	288	164	187	163	166	141
Favorable to U.S. government	102	209	119	141	120	131	126
Unfavorable to U.S. government	10	11	12	12	20	18	3
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	69	68	33	34	23	17	12

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 78. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 103RD CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress ¹	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

¹ Data on Bills introduced and Laws enacted by the 102nd Congress have been adjusted.

VII. PUBLIC USE FILES

Information on aliens granted permanent resident (immigrant) status may be purchased on magnetic tapes or cartridges from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). These files, which contain information on immigrants admitted from fiscal years 1972-94, are on 12 tapes, each generally covering a 3-year span. Cartridges are available on a per-request basis. The variables included on the files for fiscal years 1988-94 are:

- ◆ Port of entry
- ◆ Month of admission
- ◆ Year of admission
- ◆ Class of admission
- ◆ Age
- ◆ Country of birth
- ◆ Marital status
- ◆ Sex
- ◆ Nationality
- ◆ Occupation
- ◆ Type of case
- ◆ Country of chargeability
- ◆ Country of last permanent residence
- ◆ Nonimmigrant class of entry
- ◆ Nonimmigrant year of entry
- ◆ INS district of intended residence
- ◆ State and Zip code of intended residence

The tapes are formatted in EBCDIC character set and are available in 9 track 1,600 bpi or 6,250 bpi. Data are available also on IBM 3480 compatible cartridges. Documentation for each year and other information about tapes and cartridges are available from the Computer Products Office of NTIS at (703) 487-4763.

The *Statistical Yearbook* may also be purchased from NTIS in paper copy or microfiche form beginning with fiscal year 1965. Prior to 1978, INS statistical data were included in the *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*. Those reports contain descriptions of INS' activities and accomplishments in addition to the statistical tables.

To order the *Yearbook* or the Public Use Files, call NTIS at (703) 487-4650.

VIII. DATA GAPS

The text and usual table on the estimated number of aliens and citizens admitted by state and port of entry are omitted from this edition of the *Statistical Yearbook*. The largest component of the admissions is the number of persons who enter at land border ports. Information developed from survey data indicates that the estimation procedures used during the past few years at some land ports have resulted in an overstatement of the total number of entries into the United States. The methodology used to derive estimates of the number of passengers per vehicle and the proportion of aliens and U.S. citizens is being evaluated and revised. Publication of this data series is expected to resume in future years.

Although a considerable amount of detailed information is available about immigrants, temporary visitors, and other categories of international migrants to the United States, significant gaps remain in our knowledge about immigration to the United States. In some areas these deficiencies persist because of the inherent difficulty in estimating the numbers, as is the case for emigration and illegal immigration. As a result, no information about these two categories is included in the *Statistical Yearbook* tables.

Emigration

The collection of statistics on emigration from the United States was discontinued in 1957; no direct measure of emigration has been available since then. Estimates compiled in this country and statistics collected in other countries indicate that emigration from the United States has increased steadily since the 1950s, exceeding 100,000 per year since 1970. These figures are consistent with U.S. historical experience; between 1900 and 1990, approximately 38 million immigrants were admitted, and an estimated 12 million foreign-born persons emigrated.⁵ That is, for every 100 immigrants admitted, roughly 30 returned home (see Table M).

The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 195,000, which includes both citizens and aliens, for computing national population estimates. However, statistics (shown below) on U.S. residents migrating to other countries published by the United

⁵ Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Table M
Immigration and Emigration by Decade: 1901-90

Period	Immigrants to the U.S. (Thousands)	Emigrants from the U.S. (Thousands)	Net Immigration (Thousands)	Ratio: Emigration/ Immigration
Total, 1901-90	37,869	11,882	25,987	.31
1981-90	7,338	1,600	5,738	.22
1971-80	4,493	1,176	3,317	.26
1961-70	3,322	900	2,422	.27
1951-60	2,515	425	2,090	.17
1941-50	1,035	281	754	.27
1931-40	528	649	-121	1.23
1921-30	4,107	1,685	2,422	.41
1911-20	5,736	2,157	3,579	.38
1901-10	8,795	3,008	5,787	.34

Source: 1992 *Statistical Yearbook*, Table 1; Warren, Robert and Ellen Percy Kraly, 1985, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Paper No. 8, March, Population Reference Bureau: Washington, D.C.

Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe indicate that emigration from the United States could be well above 200,000 annually.

Accurate, detailed, and timely estimates of emigration are needed to develop and evaluate U.S. immigration policy, to derive accurate national and local population estimates (including estimates of illegal immigration), and to measure coverage of the decennial censuses. The sketchy data that are available indicate that emigration is a large and growing component of U.S. population change. However, partly because of inherent methodological difficulties, data on emigration from the United States are not being collected.

Emigration from the United States to Top Ten Countries of Destination: Selected Years, 1980s

All countries	241,000
1. Mexico	55,000
2. United Kingdom	31,000
3. Germany	29,000
4. Canada	20,000
5. Japan	19,000
6. Philippines	19,000
7. Guatemala	13,000
8. Indonesia	9,000
9. Australia	8,000
10. Italy	4,000

Source: 1989 U.N. *Demographic Yearbook*, Table 28; Economic Commission for Europe, CES/710/Corr.

Illegal Immigrants

In 1994, the INS constructed estimates of the resident illegal immigrant population residing in the United States as of October 1992.⁶ The estimates were derived by combining detailed statistics for each component of change that contributes to the illegal immigrant population.

For aliens from most countries of the world, the typical way of joining the illegal population is to obtain visas for temporary visits and stay beyond the authorized period of admission. This segment of the population, referred to as "nonimmigrant overstays", constitutes roughly half of the illegal immigrant population residing in the United States. The rest of the population enter surreptitiously across land borders, usually between official ports of entry. This part of the population, referred to as EWIs (entry without inspection), includes persons from nearly every country, but a large majority are from Mexico; most of the rest are natives of Central American countries.

The figures shown in Table N are based on: estimates of the illegal immigrant population who established residence in the United States before 1982 and did not legalize under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA); and annual estimates of the number of EWIs and nonimmigrant overstays who established residence here during the 1982 to 1992 period. Estimates were derived for October 1988 and October 1992 for 99 individual

⁶ Warren, Robert, 1994, *Estimates of the Unauthorized Immigrant Population Residing in the United States, by Country of Origin and State of Residence: October 1992*, Unpublished paper, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table N
Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population for Top Twenty Countries of Origin and Top Twenty States of Residence: October 1992

Country of origin	Population	State of residence	Population
All countries	3,379,000	All states	3,379,000
1. Mexico	1,321,000	1. California	1,441,000
2. El Salvador	327,000	2. New York	449,000
3. Guatemala	129,000	3. Texas	357,000
4. Canada	97,000	4. Florida	322,000
5. Poland	91,000	5. Illinois	176,000
6. Philippines	90,000	6. New Jersey	116,000
7. Haiti	88,000	7. Arizona	57,000
8. Bahamas	71,000	8. Massachusetts	45,000
9. Nicaragua	68,000	9. Virginia	35,000
10. Italy	67,000	10. Washington	30,000
11. Honduras	61,000	11. Georgia	28,000
12. Colombia	59,000	12. Maryland	27,000
13. Ecuador	45,000	13. Colorado	22,000
14. Jamaica	42,000	14. Oregon	20,000
15. Dominican Republic	40,000	15. New Mexico	19,000
16. Trinidad & Tobago	39,000	16. Nevada	18,000
17. Ireland	36,000	17. Pennsylvania	18,000
18. Portugal	31,000	18. North Carolina	17,000
19. Pakistan	30,000	19. Connecticut	15,000
20. India	28,000	20. District of Columbia	14,000
Other	618,000	Other	151,000

countries and for each continent of origin. The estimates for each country were distributed to States based on the U.S. residence pattern of each country's total number of applicants for legalization under IRCA; the results were summed to obtain state totals.

The primary objective in deriving the estimates was to determine the number of illegal migrants who have established residence in the United States and therefore have the greatest impact on the U.S. population. Those who were in the country for brief periods but were not in a legal status for whatever reason are not included in the estimates. Examples of the latter include seasonal workers who cross the border to work for a few months in the summer, tourists who stay a few days or weeks longer than their period of admission, and nonimmigrants who work without authorization.

The estimated total illegal immigrant population residing in the United States grew from 2.2 million in 1988, just after the close of the IRCA legalization program, to 3.4

million in October 1992, an average annual growth of about 300,000. The estimates indicate that the total resident illegal immigrant population in the United States reached a peak of nearly 5 million at the beginning of the IRCA legalization program. In 1987-88, approximately 3 million persons applied for legalization under the provisions of IRCA, reducing the remaining illegal immigrant population to just over 2 million in the fall of 1988.

As would be expected, Mexico was the leading source country in 1992, accounting for 1.3 million, or about 39 percent of the total. Before IRCA, more than half of the illegal immigrants residing in the United States were from Mexico. The number and percentage of the population from Mexico were reduced substantially by the IRCA legalization program; in 1992, the illegal immigrant population from Mexico was estimated to be about half as large as it was prior to the legalization program. The top 20 countries of origin are shown in Table N.

California was the leading state of residence of the illegal immigrant population in 1992, with 1.4 million, or 43 percent of the total. In California and Texas, the numbers as well as the national share of the illegal immigrant population were considerably smaller in 1992 than they were when IRCA was enacted. The reductions occurred

primarily because the population from Mexico dropped sharply as a result of IRCA legalizations, especially the Seasonal Agricultural Worker (SAW) program. The 20 states with the largest estimated numbers of illegal immigrants in 1992 are shown in Table N. A total of 29 states had fewer than 10,000 illegal immigrants.

APPENDIXES

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1994

GLOSSARY

DATA SOURCES

TABLE GENEALOGY

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

The following compilation of federal immigration and naturalization statutes in the United States provides an overview of the legislative history of immigration to the United States. It is not exhaustive either for the number of bills enacted or for the specific points of law within each bill. This review of the federal legislative process fosters a general understanding of the major issues as they developed in the area of immigration and naturalization in the United States. The dates of enactment and *Statutes-at-Large* reference numbers are presented in chronological order; they provide a basis for further inquiry for more detailed information.

ACT	MAJOR FEATURES
1. ACT OF MARCH 26, 1790 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 103)	The first federal activity in an area previously under the control of the individual states, this act established a uniform rule for naturalization by setting the residence requirement at two years.
2. ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1795 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 414)	Repealed the 1790 act, raised the residence requirement to five years and required a declaration of intention to seek citizenship at least three years before naturalization.
3. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 18, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 566)	Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clerks of court must furnish information about each record of naturalization to the Secretary of State. b. Registry of each alien residing in the United States at that time, as well as those arriving thereafter. c. Raised the residence requirement for naturalization to fourteen years.
4. ALIENS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 570)	Represented the first Federal law pertinent to immigration rather than naturalization. Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized the President to arrest and/or deport any alien whom he deemed dangerous to the United States. b. Required the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of aliens on board such vessel to the Collector, or other chief officer, of the Customs of the Port. This law expired two years after its enactment.
5. ALIEN ENEMY ACT OF JULY 6, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 577)	Provided that in the case of declared war or invasion the President shall have the power to restrain or remove alien enemy males of fourteen years and upwards, but with due protection of their property rights as stipulated by treaty.
6. NATURALIZATION ACT OF APRIL 14, 1802 (2 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 153)	Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reduced the residence period for naturalization from fourteen to five years. b. Established basic requirements for naturalization, including good moral character, allegiance to the Constitution, a formal declaration of intention, and witnesses.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 7. STEERAGE ACT OF MARCH 2, 1819
<i>(3 Statutes-at-Large 488)</i> | First significant Federal law relating to immigration. Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Established the continuing reporting of immigration to the United States by requiring that passenger lists or manifests of all arriving vessels be delivered to the local Collector of Customs, copies transmitted to the Secretary of State, and the information reported to Congress.b. Set specific sustenance rules for passengers of ships leaving U.S. ports for Europe.c. Somewhat restricted the number of passengers on all vessels either coming to or leaving the United States. |
| 8. ACT OF MAY 26, 1824
<i>(4 Statutes-at-Large 36)</i> | Facilitated the naturalization of certain aliens who had entered the United States as minors, by setting a two-year instead of a three-year interval between declaration of intention and admission to citizenship. |
| 9. ACT OF FEBRUARY 22, 1847
<i>(9 Statutes-at-Large 127)</i> | “Passenger Acts,” provided specific regulations to safeguard passengers on merchant vessels. Subsequently amended by the Act of March 2, 1847 expanding the allowance of passenger space. |
| 10. PASSENGER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1855
<i>(10 Statutes-at-Large 715)</i> | Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Repealed the Passenger Acts (see the 1847 act) and combined their provisions in a codified form.b. Reaffirmed the duty of the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of alien passengers.c. Established separate reporting to the Secretary of State distinguishing permanent and temporary immigration. |
| 11. ACT OF FEBRUARY 19, 1862
<i>(12 Statutes-at-Large 340)</i> | Prohibited the transportation of Chinese “coolies” on American vessels. |
| 12. ACT OF JULY 4, 1864
<i>(13 Statutes-at-Large 385)</i> | First Congressional attempt to centralize control of immigration. Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. A Commissioner of Immigration was appointed by the President to serve under the authority of the Secretary of State.b. Authorized immigrant labor contracts whereby would-be immigrants would pledge their wages to pay for transportation. On March 30, 1868, the Act of July 4, 1864 was repealed. |
| 13. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JULY 14, 1870
<i>(16 Statutes-at-Large 254)</i> | Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Established a system of controls on the naturalization process and penalties for fraudulent practices.b. Extended the naturalization laws to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent. |
| 14. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1875
<i>(18 Statutes-at-Large 477)</i> | Established the policy of direct federal regulation of immigration by prohibiting for the first time entry to undesirable immigrants.
Provisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Excluded criminals and prostitutes from admission.b. Prohibited the bringing of any Oriental persons without their free and voluntary consent; declared the contracting to supply “coolie” labor a felony.c. Entrusted the inspection of immigrants to collectors of the ports. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

15. CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT OF MAY 6, 1882
(22 *Statutes-at-Large* 58)

Provisions:

- a. Suspended immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States for ten years.
- b. Permitted Chinese laborers already in the United States to remain in the country after a temporary absence.
- c. Provided for deportation of Chinese illegally in the United States.
- d. Barred Chinese from naturalization.
- e. Permitted the entry of Chinese students, teachers, merchants, or those "proceeding to the United States ... from curiosity."

On December 17, 1943, the Chinese exclusion laws were repealed.

16. IMMIGRATION ACT OF AUGUST 3, 1882
(22 *Statutes-at-Large* 214)

First general immigration law, established a system of central control of immigration through State Boards under the Secretary of the Treasury. Provisions:

- a. Broadened restrictions on immigration by adding to the classes of inadmissible aliens, including persons likely to become a public charge.
- b. Introduced a tax of 50 cents on each passenger brought to the United States.

17. ACT OF FEBRUARY 26, 1885
(23 *Statutes-at-Large* 332)

The first "Contract Labor Law," made it unlawful to import aliens into the United States under contract for the performance of labor or services of any kind. Exceptions were for aliens temporarily in the United States engaging other foreigners as secretaries, servants, or domestics; actors, artists, lecturers, and domestic servants; and skilled aliens working in an industry not yet established in the United States.

18. ACT OF FEBRUARY 23, 1887
(24 *Statutes-at-Large* 414)

Amended the Contract Labor Law to render it enforceable by charging the Secretary of the Treasury with enforcement of the act and providing that prohibited persons be sent back on arrival.

19. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1887
(24 *Statutes-at-Large* 476)

Restricted the ownership of real estate in the United States to American citizens and those who have lawfully declared their intentions to become citizens, with certain specific exceptions.

20. ACT OF OCTOBER 19, 1888
(25 *Statutes-at-Large* 566)

First measure since the Aliens Act of 1798 to provide for expulsion of aliens—directed the return within one year after entry of any immigrant who had landed in violation of the contract labor laws (see acts of February 26, 1885 and February 23, 1887).

21. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891
(26 *Statutes-at-Large* 1084)

The first comprehensive law for national control of immigration. Provisions:

- a. Established the Bureau of Immigration under the Treasury Department to administer all immigration laws (except the Chinese Exclusion Act).
 - b. Further restricted immigration by adding to the inadmissible classes persons likely to become public charges, persons suffering from certain contagious disease, felons, persons convicted of other crimes or misdemeanors, polygamists, aliens assisted by others by payment of passage, and forbade the encouragement of immigration by means of advertisement.
 - c. Allowed the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between these countries and the United States.
 - d. Directed the deportation of any alien who entered the United States unlawfully.
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APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

22. **ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893**
(27 *Statutes-at-Large* 570)
- Provisions:
- a. Added to the reporting requirements regarding alien arrivals to the United States such new information as occupation, marital status, ability to read or write, amount of money in possession, and facts regarding physical and mental health. This information was needed to determine admissibility according to the expanding list of grounds for exclusion.
 - b. Established boards of special inquiry to decide the admissibility of alien arrivals.
23. **ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 176)
- Extended the existing Chinese exclusion acts until such time as a new treaty with China was negotiated, and extended the application of the exclusion acts to insular territories of the United States, including the requirement of a certificate of residence, except in Hawaii.
24. **ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 825)
- Transferred the Bureau of Immigration to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor, and expanded the authority of the Commissioner-General of Immigration in the areas of rulemaking and enforcement of immigration laws.
25. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903**
(32 *Statutes-at-Large* 1213)
- An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions:
- a. Added to the list of inadmissible immigrants.
 - b. First measure to provide for the exclusion of aliens on the grounds of proscribed opinions by excluding "anarchists, or persons who believe in, or advocate, the overthrow by force or violence the government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials."
 - c. Extended to three years after entry the period during which an alien who was inadmissible at the time of entry could be deported.
 - d. Provided for the deportation of aliens who became public charges within two years after entry from causes existing prior to their landing.
 - e. Reaffirmed the contract labor law (see the 1885 act).
26. **ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904**
(33 *Statutes-at-Large* 428)
- Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded.
27. **NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 596)
- Provisions:
- a. Combined the immigration and naturalization functions of the federal government, changing the Bureau of Immigration to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.
 - b. Established fundamental procedural safeguards regarding naturalization, such as fixed fees and uniform naturalization forms.
 - c. Made knowledge of the English language a requirement for naturalization.
28. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907**
(34 *Statutes-at-Large* 898)
- A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation:
- a. Required aliens to declare intention of permanent or temporary stay in the United States and officially classified arriving aliens as immigrants and nonimmigrants, respectively.
 - b. Increased the head tax to \$4.00 (established by the Act of August 3, 1882 and raised subsequently).
 - c. Added to the excludable classes imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of February 20, 1907 — cont.

with physical or mental defects which may affect their ability to earn a living, persons afflicted with tuberculosis, children unaccompanied by their parents, persons who admitted the commission of a crime involving moral turpitude, and women coming to the United States for immoral purposes.

d. Exempted from the provisions of the contract labor law professional actors, artists, singers, ministers, professors, and domestic servants.

e. Extended from two to three years after entry authority to deport an alien who had become a public charge from causes which existed before the alien's entry.

f. Authorized the President to refuse admission to certain persons when he was satisfied that their immigration was detrimental to labor conditions in the United States. This was aimed mainly at Japanese laborers.

g. Created a Joint Commission on Immigration to make an investigation of the immigration system in the United States. The findings of this Commission were the basis for the comprehensive Immigration Act of 1917.

h. Reaffirmed the requirement for manifesting of aliens arriving by water and added a like requirement with regard to departing aliens.

29. **WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT OF
JUNE 25, 1910**
(36 Statutes-at-Large 825)

The Mann Act, prohibited the importation or interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes.

30. **ACT OF MARCH 4, 1913**
(37 Statutes-at-Large 737)

Divided the Department of Commerce and Labor into separate departments and transferred the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization to the Department of Labor. It further divided the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization into a separate Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization, each headed by its own Commissioner.

31. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1917**
(39 Statutes-at-Large 874)

Codified all previously enacted exclusion provisions. In addition:

a. Excluded illiterate aliens from entry.

b. Expanded the list of aliens excluded for mental health and other reasons.

c. Further restricted the immigration of Asian persons, creating the "barred zone" (known as the Asia-Pacific triangle), natives of which were declared inadmissible.

d. Considerably broadened the classes of aliens deportable from the United States and introduced the requirement of deportation without statute of limitation in certain more serious cases.

32. **ACT OF MAY 22, 1918**
(40 Statutes-at-Large 559)

"Entry and Departure Controls Act," authorized the President to control the departure and entry in times of war or national emergency of any alien whose presence was deemed contrary to public safety.

33. **QUOTA LAW OF MAY 19, 1921**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 5)

The first quantitative immigration law. Provisions:

a. Limited the number of aliens of any nationality entering the United States to three percent of the foreign-born persons of that nationality who lived in the United States in 1910. Approximately 350,000 such aliens were permitted to enter each year as quota immigrants, mostly from Northern and Western Europe.

b. Exempted from this limitation aliens who had resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding their application in one of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere; nonimmigrant aliens such as government officials and their households, aliens in transit through the United States, and

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Quota Law of May 19, 1921 — cont.

temporary visitors for business and pleasure; and aliens whose immigration is regulated by immigration treaty.

c. Actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers, professors, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, and aliens employed as domestic servants were placed on a nonquota basis.

34. **ACT OF MAY 11, 1922**
(42 Statutes-at-Large 540)

Extended the Act of May 19, 1921 for two years, with amendments:

a. Changed from one year to five-years the residency requirement in a Western Hemisphere country.

b. Authorized fines of transportation companies for transporting an inadmissible alien unless it was deemed that inadmissibility was not known to the company and could not have been discovered with reasonable diligence.

35. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF MAY 26, 1924**
(43 Statutes-at-Large 153)

The first permanent limitation on immigration, established the "national origins quota system." In conjunction with the Immigration Act of 1917, governed American immigration policy until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

Provisions:

a. Contained two quota provisions:

1. In effect until June 30, 1927—set the annual quota of any quota nationality at two percent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the continental United States in 1890 (total quota - 164,667).
2. From July 1, 1927 (later postponed to July 1, 1929) to December 31, 1952—used the national origins quota system: the annual quota for any country or nationality had the same relation to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 having that national origin had to the total number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920.

Preference quota status was established for: unmarried children under 21; parents; spouses of U.S. citizens aged 21 and over; and for quota immigrants aged 21 and over who are skilled in agriculture, together with their wives and dependent children under age 16.

b. Nonquota status was accorded to: wives and unmarried children under 18 of U.S. citizens; natives of Western Hemisphere countries, with their families; nonimmigrants; and certain others. Subsequent amendments eliminated certain elements of this law's inherent discrimination against women but comprehensive elimination was not achieved until 1952 (see the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952).

c. Established the "consular control system" of immigration by mandating that no alien may be permitted entrance to the United States without an unexpired immigration visa issued by an American consular officer abroad. Thus, the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service shared control of immigration.

d. Introduced the provision that, as a rule, no alien ineligible to become a citizen shall be admitted to the United States as an immigrant. This was aimed primarily at Japanese aliens.

e. Imposed fines on transportation companies who landed aliens in violation of U.S. Immigration laws.

f. Defined the term "immigrant" and designated all other alien entries into the United States as "nonimmigrant" (temporary visitor). Established classes of admission for nonimmigrant entries.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>36. ACT OF MAY 28, 1924
 <i>(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)</i></p> | <p>An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol.</p> |
| <p>37. ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)</i></p> | <p>Provided more time to work out computation of the quotas established by the Immigration Act of 1924 by postponing introduction of the quotas until July 1, 1929.</p> |
| <p>38. ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)</i></p> | <p>Provided that the Immigration Act of 1924 was not to be construed to limit the right of American Indians to cross the border, but with the proviso that the right does not extend to members of Indian tribes by adoption.</p> |
| <p>39. REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)</i></p> | <p>Amended existing immigration law authorizing the establishment of a record of lawful admission for certain aliens not ineligible for citizenship when no record of admission for permanent residence could be found and the alien could prove entrance to the United States before July 1, 1924 (subsequently amended to June 3, 1921 by the Act of August 7, 1939—53 Statutes-at-Large 1243). Later incorporated into the Alien Registration Act of 1940.</p> |
| <p>40. ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1551)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Added two deportable classes, consisting of aliens convicted of carrying any weapon or bomb and sentenced to any term of six months or more, and aliens convicted of violation of the prohibition law for which a sentence of one year or more is received. b. Made reentry of a previously deported alien a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. c. Made entry by an alien at other than at a designated place or by fraud to be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. d. Deferred the deportation of an alien sentenced to imprisonment until the termination of the imprisonment. |
| <p>41. ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931
 <i>(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)</i></p> | <p>Provided for the deportation of any alien convicted of violation of U.S. laws concerning the importation, exportation, manufacture, or sale of heroin, opium, or coca leaves.</p> |
| <p>42. ACT OF MARCH 17, 1932
 <i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 67)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The contract labor laws were applicable to alien instrumental musicians whether coming for permanent residence or temporarily. b. Such aliens shall not be considered artists or professional actors under the terms of the Immigration Act of 1917, and thereby exempt from the contract labor laws, unless they are recognized to be of distinguished ability and are coming to fulfill professional engagements corresponding to such ability. c. If the alien qualifies for exemption under the above proviso, the Secretary of Labor later may prescribe such conditions, including bonding, as will insure the alien's departure at the end of his engagement. |
| <p>43. ACT OF MAY 2, 1932
 <i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws.</p> |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 44. ACT OF JULY 1, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 524)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, providing that the specified classes of nonimmigrant aliens be admitted for a prescribed period of time and under such conditions, including bonding where deemed necessary, as would ensure departure at the expiration of the prescribed time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted. |
| 45. ACT OF JULY 11, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 656)</i> | Provided exemption from quota limits (i.e., give nonquota status) the husbands of American citizens, provided that the marriage occurred prior to issuance of the visa and prior to July 1, 1932. Wives of citizens were accorded nonquota status regardless of the time of marriage. |
| 46. ACT OF JUNE 15, 1935
<i>(49 Statutes-at-Large 376)</i> | Designated as a protection for American seamen, repealed the laws giving privileges of citizenship regarding service on and protection by American vessels to aliens having their first papers (i.e., having made declaration of intent to become American citizens). |
| 47. ACT OF MAY 14, 1937
<i>(50 Statutes-at-Large 164)</i> | Made deportable any alien who at any time after entering the United States:
a. was found to have secured a visa through fraud by contracting a marriage which subsequent to entry into the United States had been judicially annulled retroactively to the date of the marriage; or
b. failed or refused to fulfill his promises for a marital agreement made to procure his entry as an immigrant. |
| 48. ACT OF JUNE 14, 1940
<i>(54 Statutes-at-Large 230)</i> | Presidential Reorganization Plan, transferred the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice as a national security measure. |
| 49. ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT OF
 JUNE 28, 1940
<i>(54 Statutes-at-Large 670)</i> | Provisions:
a. Required registration of all aliens and fingerprinting those over 14 years of age.
b. Established additional deportable classes, including aliens convicted of smuggling, or assisting in the illegal entry of, other aliens.
c. Amended the Act of October 16, 1919, making past membership—in addition to present membership—in proscribed organizations and subversive classes of aliens grounds for exclusion and deportation.
d. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, authorizing, in certain meritorious cases, voluntary departure in lieu of deportation, and suspension of deportation. |
| 50. ACT OF JULY 1, 1940
<i>(54 Statutes-at-Large 711)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1924, requiring aliens admitted as officials of foreign governments to maintain their status or depart. |
| 51. NATIONALITY ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1940
<i>(Effective January 13, 1941 as
54 Statutes-at-Large 1137)</i> | Codified and revised the naturalization, citizenship, and expatriation laws to strengthen the national defense. The naturalization and nationality regulations were rewritten and the forms used in naturalization proceedings were revised. |
| 52. PUBLIC SAFETY ACT OF JUNE 20, 1941
<i>(55 Statutes-at-Large 252)</i> | Directed a consular officer to refuse a visa to any alien seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in activities which would endanger the safety of the United States. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 53. | ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941
<i>(55 Statutes-at-Large 252)</i> | Extended the Act of May 22, 1918—gave the President power, during a time of national emergency or war, to prevent departure from or entry into the United States. |
| 54. | ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1942
<i>(56 Statutes-at-Large 1044)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, altering the reporting procedure in suspension of deportation cases to require the Attorney General to report such suspensions to Congress on the first and fifteenth of each month that Congress is in session. |
| 55. | ACT OF APRIL 29, 1943
<i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 70)</i> | Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was later extended through 1947, then served as the legal basis of the Mexican “Bracero Program,” which lasted through 1964. |
| 56. | ACT OF DECEMBER 17, 1943
<i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 600)</i> | Amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940, adding to the classes eligible for naturalization Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. A quota of 105 per year was established (effectively repealing the Chinese Exclusion laws—see the Act of May 6, 1882). |
| 57. | ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1944
<i>(58 Statutes-at-Large 11)</i> | Provided for the importation of temporary workers from countries in the Western Hemisphere pursuant to agreements with such countries for employment in industries and services essential to the war efforts. Agreements were subsequently made with British Honduras, Jamaica, Barbados, and the British West Indies. |
| 58. | WAR BRIDES ACT OF
DECEMBER 28, 1945
<i>(59 Statutes-at-Large 659)</i> | Waived visa requirements and provisions of immigration law excluding physical and mental defectives when they concerned members of the American armed forces who, during World War II, had married nationals of foreign countries. |
| 59. | G.I. FIANCEES ACT OF JUNE 29, 1946
<i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 339)</i> | Facilitated the admission to the United States of fiance(e)s of members of the American armed forces. |
| 60. | ACT OF JULY 2, 1946
<i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 416)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, granting the privilege of admission to the United States as quota immigrants and eligibility for naturalization races indigenous to India and persons of Filipino descent. |
| 61. | ACT OF AUGUST 9, 1946
<i>(60 Statutes-at-Large 975)</i> | Gave nonquota status to Chinese wives of American citizens. |
| 62. | ACT OF JUNE 28, 1947
<i>(61 Statutes-at-Large 190)</i> | Extended by six months the Attorney General’s authority to admit alien fiance(e)s of veterans as temporary visitors pending marriage. |
| 63. | ACT OF MAY 25, 1948
<i>(62 Statutes-at-Large 268)</i> | Amended the Act of October 16, 1918, providing for the expulsion and exclusion of anarchists and similar classes, and gave the Attorney General similar powers to exclude as the Secretary of State had through the refusal of immigration visas. |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 64. DISPLACED PERSONS ACT
 OF JUNE 25, 1948
<i>(62 Statutes-at-Large 1009)</i> | First expression of U.S. policy for admitting persons fleeing persecution. Permitted the admission of up to 205,000 displaced persons during the two-year period beginning July 1, 1948 (chargeable against future year's quotas). Aimed at reducing the problem created by the presence in Germany, Austria, and Italy of more than one million displaced persons. |
| 65. ACT OF JULY 1, 1948
<i>(62 Statutes-at-Large 1206)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917. Provisions:
a. Made available suspension of deportation to aliens even though they were ineligible for naturalization by reason of race.
b. Set condition for suspension of deportation that an alien shall have proved good moral character for the preceding five years, and that the Attorney General finds that deportation would result in serious economic detriment to a citizen or legal resident and closely related alien, or the alien has resided continuously in the United States for seven years or more. |
| 66. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT
 OF JUNE 20, 1949
<i>(63 Statutes-at-Large 208)</i> | Authorized the admission of a limited number of aliens in the interest of national security. Provided that whenever the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of Immigration determine that the entry of a particular alien into the United States for permanent residence is in the national security or essential to the furtherance of the national intelligence mission, such alien and his immediate family may be given entry into the United States for permanent residence without regard to their admissibility under any laws and regulations or to their failure to comply with such laws and regulations pertaining to admissibility. The number was not to exceed 100 persons per year. |
| 67. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF OCTOBER 31, 1949
<i>(63 Statutes-at-Large 1051)</i> | Facilitated the entry of seasonal farm workers to meet labor shortages in the United States. Further extension of the Mexican Bracero Program. |
| 68. ACT OF JUNE 16, 1950
<i>(64 Statutes-at-Large 219)</i> | Amended the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. Provisions:
a. Extended the act to June 30, 1951 and its application to war orphans and German expellees and refugees to July 1, 1952.
b. Increased the total of persons who could be admitted under the act to 415,744. |
| 69. ACT OF JUNE 30, 1950
<i>(64 Statutes-at-Large 306)</i> | Provided relief to the sheepherding industry by authorizing that, during a one-year period, 250 special quota immigration visas be issued to skilled sheepherders chargeable to oversubscribed quotas. |
| 70. ACT OF AUGUST 19, 1950
<i>(64 Statutes-at-Large 464)</i> | Made spouses and minor children of members of the American armed forces, regardless of the alien's race, eligible for immigration and nonquota status if marriage occurred before March 19, 1952. |
| 71. INTERNAL SECURITY ACT
 OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1950
<i>(64 Statutes-at-Large 987)</i> | Amended various immigration laws with a view toward strengthening security screening in cases of aliens in the United States or applying for entry.
Provisions:
a. Present and former membership in the Communist party or any other totalitarian party or its affiliates was specifically made a ground for inadmissibility. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Internal Security Act of
September 22, 1950 — cont.

b. Aliens in the United States who, at the time of their entry or by reason of subsequent actions, would have been inadmissible under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, were made deportable regardless of the length of their residence in the United States.

c. The discretion of the Attorney General in admitting otherwise inadmissible aliens temporarily, and in some instances permanently, was curtailed or eliminated.

d. The Attorney General was given authority to exclude and deport without a hearing an alien whose admission would be prejudicial to the public interest if the Attorney General's finding was based on confidential information the disclosure of which would have been prejudicial to the public interest of the United States.

e. The Attorney General was given authority to supervise deportable aliens pending their deportation and also was given greater latitude in selecting the country of deportation. However, deportation of an alien was prohibited to any country in which the alien would be subject to physical persecution.

f. Any alien deportable as a subversive criminal, or member of the immoral classes who willfully failed to depart from the United States within six months after the issuance of the deportation order was made liable to criminal prosecution and could be imprisoned for up to ten years.

g. Every alien residing in the United States subject to alien registration was required to notify the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization of his address within ten days of each January 1st in which he resided in the United States.

72. ACT OF MARCH 28, 1951
(65 Statutes-at-Large 28)

Provisions:

a. Gave the Attorney General authority to amend the record of certain aliens who were admitted only temporarily because of affiliations other than Communist.

b. Interpreted the Act of October 16, 1918 regarding exclusion and expulsion of aliens to include only voluntary membership or affiliation with a Communist organization and to exclude cases where the person in question was under sixteen years of age, or where it was for the purpose of obtaining employment, food rations, or other necessities.

73. ACT OF JULY 12, 1951
(65 Statutes-at-Large 119)

Amended the Agricultural Act of 1949, serving as the basic framework under which the Mexican Bracero Program operated until 1962. Provided that:

a. The U.S. government establish and operate reception centers at or near the Mexican border; provide transportation, subsistence, and medical care from the Mexican recruiting centers to the U.S. reception centers; and guarantee performance by employers in matters relating to transportation and wages, including all forms of remuneration.

b. U.S. employers pay the prevailing wages in the area; guarantee the workers employment for three-fourths of the contract period; and provide workers with free housing and adequate meals at a reasonable cost.

74. ACT OF MARCH 20, 1952
(66 Statutes-at-Large 26)

Provisions:

a. Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, making it a felony to bring in or willfully induce an alien unlawfully to enter or reside in the United States. However, the usual and normal practices incident to employment were not deemed to constitute harboring.

b. Defined further the powers of the Border Patrol, giving officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authority to have access to private lands, but not dwellings, within 25 miles of an external boundary for the purpose of patrolling the border to prevent the illegal entry of aliens.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

75. **ACT OF APRIL 9, 1952**
(66 Statutes-at-Large 50)
- Added the issuance of 500 immigration visas to shepherders.
76. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT OF JUNE 27, 1952 (INA)**
(66 Statutes-at-Large 163)
- Brought into one comprehensive statute the multiple laws which, before its enactment, governed immigration and naturalization in the United States. In general, perpetuated the immigration policies from earlier statutes with the following significant modifications:
- a. Made all races eligible for naturalization, thus eliminating race as a bar to immigration.
 - b. Eliminated discrimination between sexes with respect to immigration.
 - c. Revised the national origins quota system of the Immigration Act of 1924 by changing the national origins quota formula: set the annual quota for an area at one-sixth of one percent of the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 whose ancestry or national origin was attributable to that area. All countries were allowed a minimum quota of 100, with a ceiling of 2,000 on most natives of countries in the Asia-Pacific triangle, which broadly encompassed the Asian countries.
 - d. Introduced a system of selected immigration by giving a quota preference to skilled aliens whose services are urgently needed in the United States and to relatives of U.S. citizens and aliens.
 - e. Placed a limit on the use of the governing country's quota by natives of colonies and dependent areas.
 - f. Provided an "escape clause" permitting the immigration of certain former voluntary members of proscribed organizations.
 - g. Broadened the grounds for exclusion and deportation of aliens.
 - h. Provided procedures for the adjustment of status of nonimmigrant aliens to that of permanent resident aliens.
 - i. Modified and added significantly to the existing classes of nonimmigrant admission.
 - j. Afforded greater procedural safeguards to aliens subject to deportation.
 - k. Introduced the alien address report system whereby all aliens in the United States (including most temporary visitors) were required annually to report their current address to the INS.
 - l. Established a central index of all aliens in the United States for use by security and enforcement agencies.
 - m. Repealed the ban on contract labor (see Act of March 30, 1868) but added other qualitative exclusions.
77. **REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF AUGUST 7, 1953**
(67 Statutes-at-Large 400)
- Authorized the issuance of special nonquota visas allowing 214,000 aliens to become permanent residents of the United States, in addition to those whose admission was authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.
78. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954**
(68 Statutes-at-Large 1145)
- Provisions:
- a. Made special nonquota immigrant visas available to certain skilled shepherders for a period of up to one year.
 - b. Exempted from inadmissibility to the United States aliens who had committed no more than one petty offense.
79. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954**
(68 Statutes-at-Large 1146)
- Provided for the expatriation of persons convicted of engaging in a conspiracy to overthrow or levy war against the U.S. government.
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>80. ACT OF JULY 24, 1957
 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 311)</i></p> | <p>Permitted enlistment of aliens into the regular Army.</p> |
| <p>81. ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1957
 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 518)</i></p> | <p>Exempted aliens who were survivors of certain deceased members of the U.S. armed forces from provisions of the Social Security Act which prohibited the payment of benefits to aliens outside the United States.</p> |
| <p>82. REFUGEE-ESCAPEE ACT
 OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1957
 <i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 639)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Addressed the problem of quota oversubscription by removing the "mortgaging" of immigrant quotas imposed under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 and other subsequent acts. b. Provided for the granting of nonquota status to aliens qualifying under the first three preference groups on whose behalf petitions had been filed by a specified date. c. Facilitated the admission into the United States of stepchildren, illegitimate children, and adopted children. d. Conferred first preference status on spouse and children of first preference immigrants if following to join the immigrant. e. Set an age limit of fourteen for the adoption of orphans to qualify for nonquota status and further defined which orphans were eligible under the act. f. Gave the Attorney General authority to admit certain aliens formerly excludable from the United States. |
| <p>83. ACT OF JULY 25, 1958
 <i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 419)</i></p> | <p>Granted admission for permanent residence to Hungarian parolees of at least two years' residence in the United States, on condition that the alien was admissible at time of entry and still admissible.</p> |
| <p>84. ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1958
 <i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 699)</i></p> | <p>Authorized the Attorney General to adjust nonimmigrant aliens from temporary to permanent resident status subject to visa availability.</p> |
| <p>85. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1959
 <i>(73 Statutes-at-Large 644)</i></p> | <p>Facilitated the entry of fiance(e)s and relatives of alien residents and citizens of the United States by reclassifying certain categories of relatives into preference portions of the immigration quotas. This was designed to assist in reuniting families both on a permanent basis, through the amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and through temporary programs.</p> |
| <p>86. ACT OF JULY 14, 1960
 <i>(74 Statutes-at-Large 504)</i></p> | <p>"Fair Share Refugee Act."
 Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized the Attorney General to parole up to 500 alien refugee-escapees and make them eligible for permanent residence. b. Amended the Act of September 2, 1958 to extend it to June 30, 1962. c. Amended the Act of September 11, 1957, which provided special nonquota immigrant visas for adopted or to-be-adopted orphans under 14 years of age, extending it to June 30, 1961. d. Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, adding possession of marijuana to the sections concerning excludable and deportable offenses. e. Made alien seamen ineligible for adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status. |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 87. ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1961
<i>(75 Statutes-at-Large 364)</i> | Provided that, in peacetime, no volunteer is to be accepted into the Army or Air Force unless the person is a citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence. |
| 88. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1961
<i>(75 Statutes-at-Large 650)</i> | Liberalized the quota provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Eliminated the ceiling of 2,000 on the aggregate quota of the Asia-Pacific triangle.b. Provided that whenever one or more quota areas have a change of boundaries which might lessen their aggregate quota, they were to maintain the quotas they had before the change took place.c. Codified and made permanent the law for admission of adopted children.d. Established a single statutory form of judicial review of orders of deportation.e. Insured a minimum quota of 100 for newly independent nations.f. Called for the omission of information on race and ethnic origin from the visa application.g. Strengthened the law against the fraudulent gaining of nonquota status by marriage.h. Authorized the Public Health Service to determine which diseases are dangerous and contagious in constituting grounds for exclusion. |
| 89. ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1962
<i>(76 Statutes-at-Large 1247)</i> | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Granted nonquota immigrant visas for certain aliens eligible for fourth preference (i.e., brothers, sisters, and children of citizens) and for first preference (i.e., aliens with special occupational skills).b. Called for a semimonthly report to Congress from the Attorney General of first preference petitions approved.c. Created a record of lawful entry and provided for suspension of deportation for aliens who have been physically present in the United States for at least seven years in some cases and ten years in others. |
| 90. ACT OF DECEMBER 13, 1963
<i>(77 Statutes-at-Large 363)</i> | Extended the Mexican Bracero Program one additional year to December 31, 1964. |
| 91. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 3, 1965
<i>(79 Statutes-at-Large 911)</i> | Provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Abolished the national origins quota system (see the Immigration Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952), eliminating national origin, race, or ancestry as a basis for immigration to the United States.b. Established allocation of immigrant visas on a first come, first served basis, subject to a seven-category preference system for relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens (for the reunification of families) and for persons with special occupational skills, abilities, or training (needed in the United States).c. Established two categories of immigrants not subject to numerical restrictions:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Immediate relatives (spouses, children, parents) of U.S. citizens, and2. Special immigrants: certain ministers of religion; certain former employees of the U.S. government abroad; certain persons who lost citizenship (e.g., by marriage or by service in foreign armed forces); and certain foreign medical graduates.d. Maintained the principle of numerical restriction, expanding limits to world coverage by limiting Eastern Hemisphere immigration to 170,000 and placing a ceiling on Western Hemisphere immigration (120,000) for the first time. However, neither the preference categories nor the 20,000 per-country limit were applied to the Western Hemisphere. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration and Nationality Act
Amendments of October 3, 1965 — cont.

e. Introduced a prerequisite for the issuance of a visa of an affirmative finding by the Secretary of Labor that an alien seeking to enter as a worker will not replace a worker in the United States nor adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed individuals in the United States.

92. **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
OF JULY 4, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 250)

Provisions:

a. Established that the record of every proceeding before the INS in an individual's case be made available to the alien or his attorney of record.

b. Required that public reading rooms be established in each Central and District office of the INS, where copies of INS decisions could be made available to the public.

Effective July 4, 1967.

93. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1161)

Authorized the Attorney General to adjust the status of Cuban refugees to that of permanent resident alien, chargeable to the 120,000 annual limit for the Western Hemisphere.

94. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1322)

Provisions:

a. Extended derivative citizenship to children born on or after December 24, 1952 of civilian U.S. citizens serving abroad.

b. Provided that time spent abroad by U.S. citizens (or their dependent children) in the employ of the U.S. Government or certain international organizations could be treated as physical presence in the United States for the purpose of transmitting U.S. citizenship to children born abroad.

95. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1967**
(81 Statutes-at-Large 661)

Facilitated the expeditious naturalization of certain noncitizen employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations.

96. **ACT OF JUNE 19, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 197)

Omnibus crimes control and safe streets legislation, declared it illegal for aliens who are illegally in the country and for former citizens who have renounced their citizenship to receive, possess, or transport a firearm.

97. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 1343)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing for expeditious naturalization of noncitizens who have rendered honorable services in the U.S. armed forces during the Vietnam conflict, or in other periods of military hostilities.

98. **ACT OF APRIL 7, 1970**
(84 Statutes-at-Large 116)

Provisions:

a. Created two new classes of nonimmigrant admission—fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens and intracompany transferees.

b. Modified the H1 temporary worker class of nonimmigrant admission (workers of distinguished merit and ability).

c. Altered the provisions of the law regarding the two-year residence requirement, making it easier for nonimmigrants who have been in the United States as exchange visitors to adjust to a different nonimmigrant status or to permanent resident status.

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 99. | ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1971
(85 Statutes-at-Large 302) | Amended the Communications Act of 1934, providing that lawful permanent resident aliens be permitted to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and hold licenses for their stations. |
| 100. | ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1971
(85 Statutes-at-Large 348) | Amended the Selective Service Act of 1967. Provided that:
a. Registration for the selective service shall not be applicable to any alien admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant as long as he continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.
b. No alien residing in the United States for less than one year shall be inducted for training and service into the U.S. armed forces. |
| 101. | ACT OF OCTOBER 27, 1972
(86 Statutes-at-Large 1289) | Reduced restrictions concerning residence requirements for retention of U.S. citizenship acquired by birth abroad through a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent. |
| 102. | SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 30, 1972
(86 Statutes-at-Large 1329) | Amended the Social Security Act, providing that Social Security numbers be assigned to aliens at the time of their lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence or temporarily to engage in lawful employment. |
| 103. | ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1974
(88 Statutes-at-Large 1387) | Repealed the "Coolie Trade" legislation of 1862. Such legislation, passed to protect Chinese and Japanese aliens from exploitation caused by discriminatory treatment from immigration laws then in effect, had become virtually inoperative because most of the laws singling out oriental peoples had been repealed or modified. |
| 104. | INDOCHINA MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE ACT OF MAY 23, 1975
(89 Statutes-at-Large 87) | Established a program of domestic resettlement assistance for refugees who have fled from Cambodia and Vietnam. |
| 105. | ACT OF JUNE 21, 1976
(90 Statutes-at-Large 691) | Made Laotians eligible for programs established by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975. |
| 106. | ACT OF OCTOBER 12, 1976
(90 Statutes-at-Large 2243) | Placed restrictions on foreign medical school graduates (both immigrants and nonimmigrants) coming to the United States for practice or training in the medical profession. Effective January 10, 1977. |
| 107. | IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
(90 Statutes-at-Large 2703) | Provisions:
a. Applied the same 20,000 per-country limit to the Western Hemisphere as applied to the Eastern Hemisphere.
b. Slightly modified the seven-category preference system and applied it to the Western Hemisphere.
c. Amended the 1966 act, providing that Cuban refugees who are adjusted to permanent resident status will not be charged to any numerical limitation, provided they were physically present in the United States on or before the effective date of these amendments. |
| 108. | ACT OF OCTOBER 20, 1976
Effective January 1, 1978
(90 Statutes-at-Large 2706) | Denied unemployment compensation to aliens not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 109. | ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 394)</i> | Eased restrictions on foreign medical school graduates, e.g., exempted aliens who are of national or international renown in the field of medicine, and exempted certain alien physicians already in the United States from the examination requirement. (See Act of October 12, 1976.) |
| 110. | ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977
<i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 1223)</i> | Provisions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Permitted adjustment to permanent resident status for Indochinese refugees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, were physically present in the United States for at least two years, and were admitted or paroled into the United States during specified periods of time. b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees. |
| 111. | ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 907)</i> | Combined the separate ceilings for Eastern and Western Hemisphere immigration into one worldwide limit of 290,000. |
| 112. | ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 917)</i> | Provisions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Made several changes pertaining to the adoption of alien children, including permission for U.S. citizens to petition for the classification of more than two alien orphans as immediate relatives. b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization. |
| 113. | ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 963)</i> | Made permanent the President's authority to regulate the entry of aliens and to require U.S. citizens to bear valid passports when entering or leaving the United States:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Called for unrestricted use of passports to and in any country other than a country with which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of U.S. travelers. b. Declared it the general policy of the United States to impose restrictions on travel within the United States by citizens of another country only when the government of that country imposes restrictions on travel of U.S. citizens within that country. |
| 114. | ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 1263)</i> | Required any alien who acquires or transfers any interest in agricultural land to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture within 90 days after acquisition or transfer. |
| 115. | ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2065)</i> | Provided for the exclusion and expulsion of aliens who persecuted others on the basis of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion under the direction of the Nazi government of Germany or its allies. |
| 116. | ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978
<i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2479)</i> | Provided for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft used in smuggling aliens or knowingly transporting aliens to the United States illegally. An exception was made where the owner or person in control did not consent to the illegal act. |

APPENDIX 1

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 117. PANAMA CANAL ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 27, 1979
<i>(93 Statutes-at-Large 452)</i> | Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain aliens with employment on or before 1977 with the Panama Canal Company, the Canal Zone government, or the U.S. government in the Canal Zone, and their families. |
| 118. REFUGEE ACT OF MARCH 17, 1980
<i>(94 Statutes-at-Large 102)</i> | Provided the first permanent and systematic procedure for the admission and effective resettlement of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Eliminated refugees as a category of the preference system.b. Set the worldwide ceiling of immigration to the United States at 270,000, exclusive of refugees.c. Established procedures for annual consultation with Congress on numbers and allocations of refugees to be admitted in each fiscal year, as well as procedures for responding to emergency refugee situations.d. Defined the term "refugee" (to conform to the 1967 United Nations Protocol on Refugees) and made clear the distinction between refugee and asylee status.e. Established a comprehensive program for domestic resettlement of refugees.f. Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status of refugees who have been physically present in the United States for at least one year and of asylees one year after asylum is granted. |
| 119. REFUGEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT
OF OCTOBER 10, 1980
<i>(94 Statutes-at-Large 1799)</i> | Established a program of formula grants to State education agencies for basic education of refugee children. Also provided for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants identical to those for refugees under the Refugee Act of 1980. |
| 120. ACT OF JUNE 5, 1981
<i>(95 Statutes-at-Large 14)</i> | Supplemental appropriations and rescissions bill, reduced previously-appropriated funds for migration and refugee assistance, including funds provided for reception and processing of Cuban and Haitian entrants. |
| 121. ACT OF AUGUST 13, 1981
<i>(95 Statutes-at-Large 357)</i> | Federal appropriations bill for fiscal year 1982, also contained items restricting the access of aliens to various publicly-funded benefits. Immigration-related provisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Precluded the Secretary of HUD from making financial assistance available to any alien unless that alien is a resident of the United States by virtue of admission or adjustment as a permanent resident alien, refugee or asylee, parolee, conditional entrant, or pursuant to withholding of deportation. Alien visitors, tourists, diplomats, and students were specifically excluded.b. Severely restricted eligibility of aliens to Aid to Families with Dependent Children. |
| 122. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF DECEMBER 20, 1981
<i>(95 Statutes-at-Large 1611)</i> | "INS Efficiency Bill," amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and the Act of November 2, 1978: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Authorized INS to seize vehicles without having to establish whether the owner was involved in the illegal activity in question.b. Eliminated the requirement that the government bear administrative and incidental expenses where an innocent owner is involved.c. Eliminated the requirement that the INS satisfy any valid lien or other third party interest in a vehicle without expense to the interest holder.d. Eliminated the required annual notification by aliens of their current address. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>123. ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1157)</i></p> | <p>Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain nonimmigrant aliens residing in the Virgin Islands.</p> |
| <p>124. ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1186)</i></p> | <p>Greatly limited the categories of aliens to whom the Legal Services Corporation may provide legal assistance.</p> |
| <p>125. ACT OF OCTOBER 22, 1982
<i>(96 Statutes-at-Large 1716)</i></p> | <p>Provided that children born of U.S. citizen fathers in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, or Thailand after 1950 and before enactment, may come to the United States as immediate relatives or as first or fourth preference immigrants.</p> |
| <p>126. IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL
ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1986 (IRCA)
<i>(100 Statutes-at-Large 3359)</i></p> | <p>Comprehensive immigration legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized legalization (i.e., temporary and then permanent resident status) for aliens who had resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982 (entering illegally or as temporary visitors with authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date) and are not excludable. b. Created sanctions prohibiting employers from knowingly hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens not authorized to work in the United States. c. Increased enforcement at U.S. borders. d. Created a new classification of seasonal agricultural worker and provisions for the legalization of certain such workers. e. Extended the registry date (i.e., the date from which an alien has resided illegally and continuously in the United States and thus qualifies for adjustment to permanent resident status) from June 30, 1948 to January 1, 1972. f. Authorized adjustment to permanent resident status for Cubans and Haitians who entered the United States without inspection and had continuously resided in country since January 1, 1982. g. Increased the numerical limitation for immigrants admitted under the preference system for dependent areas from 600 to 5,000 beginning in fiscal year 1988. h. Created a new special immigrant category for certain retired employees of international organizations and their families and a new nonimmigrant status for parents and children of such immigrants. i. Created a nonimmigrant Visa Waiver Pilot program allowing certain aliens to visit the United States without applying for a nonimmigrant visa. j. Allocated 5,000 nonpreference visas in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 for aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the 1965 act. |
| <p>127. IMMIGRATION MARRIAGE FRAUD
AMENDMENTS OF NOVEMBER 10, 1986
<i>(100 Statutes-at-Large 3537)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stipulated that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove conditional status, the alien must apply within 90 days after their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. b. Required alien fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens to have met their citizen petitioner in person within two years of the date the petition was filed. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

128. **AMERASIAN HOMECOMING ACT OF DECEMBER 22, 1987**
(101 Statutes-at-Large 1329)
- An appropriations law providing for admission of children born in Vietnam between specified dates to Vietnamese mothers and American fathers, together with their immediate relatives. They are admitted as nonquota immigrants but receive refugee program benefits.
129. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 1876)
- United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act:
- a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada.
 - b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration.
 - c. No nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule.
130. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 15, 1988**
(102 Statutes-at-Large 3908)
- Provided for the extension of stay for certain nonimmigrant H-1 nurses.
131. **FOREIGN OPERATIONS ACT OF NOVEMBER 21, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 1195)
- An appropriations law, provided for adjustment to permanent resident status for Soviet and Indochinese nationals who were paroled into the United States between certain dates after denial of refugee status.
132. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1989**
(103 Statutes-at-Large 2099)
- The "Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989." Provisions:
- a. Adjustment from temporary to permanent resident status, without regard to numerical limitation, of certain nonimmigrants who were employed in the United States as registered nurses for at least three years and meet established certification standards.
 - b. Establishment of a new nonimmigrant category for the temporary admission of qualified registered nurses.
133. **IMMIGRATION ACT OF NOVEMBER 29, 1990**
(104 Statutes-at-Large 4978)
- A major overhaul of immigration law:
- a. Increased total immigration under an overall flexible cap of 675,000 immigrants beginning in fiscal year 1995, preceded by a 700,000 level during fiscal years 1992 through 1994. The 675,000 level to consist of: 480,000 family-sponsored; 140,000 employment-based; and 55,000 "diversity immigrants."
 - b. Revised all grounds for exclusion and deportation, significantly rewriting the political and ideological grounds. For example, repealed the bar against the admission of communists as nonimmigrants and limited the exclusion of aliens on foreign policy grounds.
 - c. Authorized the Attorney General to grant temporary protected status to undocumented alien nationals of designated countries subject to armed conflict or natural disasters.
 - d. Revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories:
 1. Redefined the H-1(b) temporary worker category and limited number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under this category to 65,000 annually.
 2. Limited number of H-2(b) temporary worker category aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status to 66,000 annually.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

- 3. Created new temporary worker admission categories (O, P, Q, and R), some with annual caps on number of aliens who may be issued visas or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status.

e. Revised, and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program through fiscal year 1994.

f. Revised naturalization authority and requirements:

 - 1. Transferred the exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens from the Federal and State courts to the Attorney General.
 - 2. Amended the substantive requirements for naturalization: State residency requirements revised and reduced to 3 months; added another ground for waiving the English language requirement; lifted the permanent bar to naturalization for aliens who applied to be relieved from U.S. military service on grounds of alienage who previously served in the service of the country of the alien's nationality.

g. Revised enforcement activities. For example:

 - 1. Broadened the definition of "aggravated felony" and imposed new legal restrictions on aliens convicted of such crimes.
 - 2. Revised employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
 - 3. Authorized funds to increase Border Patrol personnel by 1,000.
 - 4. Revised criminal and deportation provisions.

h. Recodified the 32 grounds for exclusion into nine categories, including revising and repealing some of the grounds (especially health grounds).

- 134. **ARMED FORCES IMMIGRATION
ADJUSTMENT ACT OF OCTOBER 1, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 555)

Provisions:

 - a. Granted special immigrant status to certain types of aliens who honorably served in the Armed Forces of the United States for at least 12 years.
 - b. Delayed until April 1, 1992 the implementation of provisions relating to O and P nonimmigrant visas. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

- 135. **ACT OF DECEMBER 12, 1991**
(105 Statutes-at-Large 1733)

Miscellaneous and Technical Immigration and Naturalization Amendments Act, amended certain elements of the Immigration Act of 1990. Revised provisions regarding the entrance of O and P nonimmigrants, including the repeal of numerical limits of visas for the P categories of admission, and made other technical corrections. (See Act of November 29, 1990.)

- 136. **CHINESE STUDENT PROTECTION
ACT OF OCTOBER 9, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 1969)

Provided for adjustment to permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) by nationals of the People's Republic of China who were in the United States after June 4, 1989 and before April 11, 1990.

- 137. **SOVIET SCIENTISTS IMMIGRATION
ACT OF OCTOBER 10, 1992**
(106 Statutes-at-Large 3316)

Provisions:

 - a. Conferred permanent resident status (as employment-based immigrants) on a maximum of 750 scientists from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the Baltic states. The limit does not include spouses and children.
 - b. Stipulated that employment must be in the biological, chemical, or nuclear technical field or work in conjunction with a high technology defense project.
 - c. Waived the requirement that workers with expertise in these fields were needed by an employer in the United States.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

138. ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1993
(107 Statutes-at-Large 2057)

North American Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act (supersedes the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Act of September 28, 1988):

a. Facilitated temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada and Mexico.

b. Established procedures for the temporary entry into the United States of Canadian and Mexican citizen professional business persons to render services for remuneration:

1. For Canadians, no nonimmigrant visa, prior petition, labor certification, or prior approval required, but appropriate documentation must be presented to the inspecting officer establishing Canadian citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;

2. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visa, prior petition by employer, and Department of Labor attestation are required in addition to proof of Mexican citizenship and professional engagement in one of the occupations listed in the qualifying occupation schedule;

3. For Canadians, nonimmigrant visas are not required of spouses and minor children who possess Canadian citizenship;

4. For Mexicans, nonimmigrant visas are required of spouses and minor children who possess Mexican citizenship;

5. For Canadians, no limit to number of admissions;

6. For Mexicans, a limit was set for a transition period for up to ten years at 5,500 initial petition approvals per year.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1994

The Immigration Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-649) restructured the immigrant categories of admission and made other modifications to the Immigration and Nationality Act (see Appendix 1, item 133 for details). This appendix describes the immigration limits in effect in fiscal year 1994.

Preference Limits

The Immigration Act of 1990 divided the preference classes into two general categories: family-sponsored and employment-based. Limits on the number of visas issued in these two categories are determined annually.

Family-sponsored limits—The worldwide level for family-sponsored preferences is calculated as:

465,000 (480,000 beginning in 1995)

minus the number of aliens who were issued visas or adjusted to legal permanent residence in the previous fiscal year as

- 1) immediate relatives of U.S. citizens,
- 2) children born subsequent to the issuance of a visa to an accompanying parent, and
- 3) children born abroad to lawful permanent residents on temporary trips abroad,

plus certain unused preferences in the previous fiscal year.

The 1990 Act specifies that the family-sponsored limit may not go below a minimum of 226,000 in any year. The number of legal permanent residents issued visas or who adjusted in fiscal year 1993 under categories 1-3 listed above was 261,224, and none of the visas were unused in 1993. The 1994 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to the minimum of 226,000 (465,000 - 261,224 = 203,776). The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown in Table A.

Employment-based limits—The 1990 Act specifies that the worldwide limit on employment-based preference immigrants is equal to 140,000 plus certain unused preference visas in the previous year. The limit for fiscal year 1994 was set to 143,213 (140,000 + 3,213 unused visas in 1993 = 143,213). The employment-based preferences and their limits are described in Table A.

Per-country limits—The per-country limit on preference immigration for independent countries is set to 7 percent of the total family and employment limits, while dependent areas are limited to 2 percent of the total. The 1994 limit for independent foreign states is 25,845 (7 percent of 369,213) and the limit for dependencies is 7,384 (2 percent of 369,213).

Other Limits

Spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 were allowed to immigrate to the United States beginning in fiscal years 1992 and ending in 1994. The number of visas issued annually was limited to 55,000 minus the amount that immediate relative immigrants exceeded 239,000 in the previous year. Since the number of visas issued to immediate relatives was 261,224 in fiscal year 1993, the limit for spouses and children of legalized aliens was set to 32,776 in 1994 (55,000 - (261,224 - 239,000) = 32,776).

Aliens from countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 were limited to 40,000 annually in fiscal years 1992, 1993 and 1994, plus any unused visas from the year before. The 1994 limit was 46,918 (40,000 + 6,918 unused visas in 1993 = 46,918). A total of 34 countries were identified as being adversely affected by the 1965 immigration amendments as evidenced by a decrease in total immigration after the amendments went into effect. A minimum of 40 percent of the 120,000 visas issued over the 3-year period is reserved for natives of Ireland.

The limit on the number of annual asylee adjustments is set to 10,000; however, asylees who applied for adjustment before June 1, 1990 are exempt from the limit. This new limitation became effective in fiscal year 1991. The limit on asylee adjustments prior to 1991 was 5,000.

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1994

Table A
Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1994

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LIMIT
Family-sponsored preferences		226,000
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.	23,400 ¹
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens. <i>Spouses and children receive at least 77 percent of the visas issued. The remaining visas are issued to unmarried sons and daughters (at least 21 years of age).</i>	114,200 ²
Third	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.	23,400 ²
Fourth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children.	65,000 ²
Employment-based preferences		143,213
First	Priority workers and their spouses and children. <i>Priority workers are (1) persons of extraordinary ability, (2) outstanding professors and researchers, and (3) certain multinational executives and managers.</i>	40,918 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their spouses and children.	40,918 ²
Third	Skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. <i>The number of unskilled workers is limited to 10,000.</i>	40,918 ²
Fourth	Special immigrants and their spouses and children. The number of certain religious workers is limited to 5,000.	10,230
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors") and their spouses and children.	10,229
Other numerically limited immigrants specified in the Immigration Act of 1990		
	Spouses and children of aliens legalized under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.	32,776
	Aliens from countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 and their spouses and children.	46,918
	Asylees and their spouses and children.	10,000

¹ Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ² Visas not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ³ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

GLOSSARY

Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s).

Adjustment to Immigrant Status — Procedure allowing certain aliens already in the United States to apply for immigrant status. Aliens admitted to the United States in a nonimmigrant or other category may have their status changed to that of lawful permanent resident if they are eligible to receive an immigrant visa and one is immediately available. In such cases, the alien is counted as an immigrant as of the date of adjustment, even though the alien may have been in the United States for an extended period of time.

Adversely Affected — See Nonpreference Category.

Agricultural Workers — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor. This nonimmigrant category was established as a separate class of admission by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Alien — Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Amerasian Act — Public Law 97-359 (Act of 10/22/82) provides for the immigration to the United States of certain Amerasian children. In order to qualify for benefits under this law, an alien must have been born in Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Thailand, or Vietnam after December 31, 1950 and before October 22, 1982, and have been fathered by a U.S. citizen.

Amerasian (Vietnam) — Immigrant visas are issued to Amerasians under Public Law 100-202 (Act of 12/22/87), which provides for the admission of aliens born in Vietnam between January 1, 1962 and January 1, 1976 if the alien was fathered by a U.S. citizen. Spouses, children, and parents or guardians may accompany the alien.

Apprehension — The arrest of a deportable alien by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Area Control — Enforcement operations conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Investigations Division to locate and apprehend aliens illegally in the United States. Area Control focused on aliens in places of employment where illegal aliens were concentrated. This enforcement technique declined in importance in the mid-1980s as the INS shifted its emphasis to employer sanctions (see Employer Sanctions).

Asylee — An alien in the United States or at a port of entry unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality, or to seek the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. For persons with no nationality, the country of nationality is considered to be the country in which the alien last habitually resided. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States. These immigrants are limited to 10,000 adjustments per fiscal year.

Beneficiaries — Those aliens who receive immigration benefits from petitions filed with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beneficiaries generally derive privilege or status as a result of their relationship (including that of employer-employee) to a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident.

Border Crosser — An alien or citizen resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico, *or* a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours, *or* a U.S. citizen residing in Canada or Mexico who enters the United States frequently for business or pleasure, *or* an individual entering the U.S. on any flight originating in Canada or Mexico.

Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 21 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities.

GLOSSARY

Business Nonimmigrant — An alien coming temporarily to the United States to engage in commercial transactions which do not involve gainful employment in the United States, *i.e.*, engaged in international commerce on behalf of a foreign firm, not employed in the U.S. labor market, and receives no salary from U.S. sources.

Certificate of Citizenship — Identity document proving U.S. citizenship. Certificates of citizenship are issued to derivative citizens and to persons who acquired U.S. citizenship (see definitions for Acquired and Derivative Citizenship).

Child — An unmarried person under 21 years of age who is: a legitimate child; a stepchild provided that the child was *under 18 years of age* at the time that the marriage creating the stepchild status occurred; a legitimated child provided that the child was legitimate while in the legal custody of the legitimating parent; a child adopted while *under 16 years of age* who has resided since adoption in the legal custody of the adopting parents for at least 2 years; or an orphan, *under 16 years of age*, who has been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or has an immediate-relative visa petition submitted in his/her behalf and is coming to the United States for adoption by a U.S. citizen.

Conditional Immigrant — See Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986.

Country of Former Allegiance — The previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen or of a person who derived U.S. citizenship.

Country of Last Residence — The country in which the alien habitually resided prior to entering the United States.

Crewman — A foreign national serving in any capacity on board a vessel or aircraft. Crewmen are admitted for twenty-nine days, with no extensions. Crewmen required to depart on the same vessel on which they arrived are classified as D-1s. Crewmen who depart on a vessel different than the one on which they arrived are classified as D-2s. Although these aliens are nonimmigrants, crewmen are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

Crewman Technical (or Nonwillful) Violator — Any crewman who through no fault of his or her own remains in the United States more than 29 days (*e.g.*, a crewman hospitalized beyond the 29-day admission period).

Cuban/Haitian Entrant — Status accorded 1) Cubans who entered the United States illegally between April 15, 1980 and October 10, 1980 and 2) Haitians who entered the country illegally before January 1, 1981. Cubans and Haitians meeting these criteria who have continuously resided in the United States since before January 1, 1982, and who were known to the INS before that date, may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Enforced Departure — See Extended Voluntary Departure.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien from the United States which is physically observed by an Immigration and Naturalization Service official.

Dependent — Spouse, unmarried dependent child under 21 years of age, unmarried dependent child under 25 years of age who is in full-time attendance at a postsecondary educational institution, or unmarried child who is physically or mentally disabled.

Deportable Alien — An alien in the United States subject to any of the 5 grounds of deportation specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This includes any alien illegally in the United States, regardless of whether the alien entered the country illegally or entered legally but subsequently violated the terms of his or her visa.

Deportation — The formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. Deportation is ordered by an immigration judge without any punishment being imposed or contemplated. Data for a fiscal year cover the deportations verified during that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens who are deported.

GLOSSARY

Derivative Citizenship — Citizenship conveyed to children through the naturalization of parents or, under certain circumstances, to spouses of citizens at or during marriage or to foreign-born children adopted by U.S. citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met.

District — Any one of thirty-three geographic areas into which the United States and its territories are divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's field operations or one of three overseas offices located in Rome, Bangkok, or Mexico City. Operations are supervised by a district director located at a district office within the district's geographic boundaries.

Diversity Transition — A transition towards the permanent diversity program in fiscal year 1995, allocating 40,000 visas annually during the period 1992-94 to nationals of certain countries identified as having been "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (P.L. 89-236). At least 40 percent of the visas must be allocated to natives of Ireland.

Employer Sanctions — The employer sanctions provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 prohibits employers from hiring, recruiting, or referring for a fee aliens known to be unauthorized to work in the United States. Violators of the law are subject to a series of civil fines or criminal penalties when there is a pattern or practice of violations.

Exchange Visitor — An alien coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program approved by the Secretary of State for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training.

Exclusion — The formal denial of an alien's entry into the United States. The exclusion of the alien is made by an immigration judge after an exclusion hearing. Data for a fiscal year cover the exclusions verified during that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens who are excluded.

Exempt from the Numerical Cap — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 700,000 (675,000 beginning in fiscal year 1995) set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Exempt categories include refugees, asylees, Amerasians, adjustments under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and certain parolees from the former Soviet Union and Indochina.

Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD) — A special temporary provision granted administratively to designated national groups physically present in the United States because the U.S. State Department judged conditions in the countries of origin to be "unstable" or "uncertain" or to have shown a pattern of "denial of rights." Aliens in EVD status are temporarily allowed to remain in the United States until conditions in their home country change. Certain aliens holding EVD status from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, and Uganda, who have resided in the United States since July 1, 1984, were eligible to adjust to temporary and then to permanent resident status under the legalization program. The term "deferred enforced departure" (DED) has replaced EVD in general use.

Fiance(e)s of U.S. Citizen — A nonimmigrant alien coming to the United States to conclude a valid marriage with a U.S. citizen within ninety days after entry.

Files Control Office — An Immigration and Naturalization Service field office—either a district (including INS overseas offices) or a suboffice of that district—where alien case files are maintained and controlled.

Fiscal Year — Currently, the twelve-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Historically, until 1831 and from 1843-49, the twelve-month period ending September 30 of the respective year; from 1832-42 and 1850-67, ending December 31 of the respective year; from 1868-1976, ending June 30 of the respective year. The transition quarter (TQ) for 1976 covers the three-month period, July-September 1976.

Foreign Government Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the

GLOSSARY

United States who has been accredited by a foreign government to function as an ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer, other accredited official, or an attendant, servant or personal employee of an accredited official, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Information Media Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Foreign Medical School Graduate — An immigrant who has graduated from a medical school or has qualified to practice medicine in a foreign state, who was licensed and practicing medicine on January 9, 1978, and who entered the United States as a nonimmigrant on a temporary worker or exchange visitor visa before January 10, 1978.

Foreign State of Chargeability — The independent country to which an immigrant entering under the preference system is accredited. No more than 7 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year. Dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent of the family-sponsored and employment-based visas issued. Since these limits are based on visa issuance rather than entries into the United States, and immigrant visas are valid for 4 months, there is not total correspondence between these two occurrences. Chargeability is usually determined by country of birth. Exceptions are made to prevent the separation of family members when the limitation for the country of birth has been met.

General Naturalization Provisions — The basic requirements for naturalization that every applicant must meet, unless a member of a special class. General provisions require an applicant to be at least 18 years of age, a lawful permanent resident with five years of continuous residence in the United States, and to have been physically present in the country for half that period.

Geographic Area of Chargeability — Any one of five regions—Africa, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East and South Asia, and the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe—into which the world is divided for the initial admission of refugees to the United States. Annual consultations between the Executive Branch and the Congress determine the ceiling on the number of refugees who can be admitted to the United States from each area. In fiscal year 1987, an unallocated reserve was incorporated into the admission ceilings.

Hemispheric Ceilings — Statutory limits on immigration to the United States in effect from 1968 to October 1978. Mandated by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965, the ceiling on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere was set at 170,000, with a per-country limit of 20,000. Immigration from the Western Hemisphere was held to 120,000, without a per-country limit until January 1, 1977. The Western Hemisphere was then made subject to a 20,000 per country limit. Effective October 1978, the separate hemisphere limits were abolished in favor of a worldwide limit of 290,000. This limit was lowered to 280,000 for fiscal year 1980, and to 270,000 for fiscal years 1981-91.

Immediate Relatives — Certain immigrants who because of their close relationship to U.S. citizens are exempt from the numerical limitations imposed on immigration to the United States. Immediate relatives are: spouses of citizens, children (under 21 years of age) of citizens, parents of citizens 21 years of age or older, and orphans adopted by citizens who are at least 21 years of age.

Immigrant — An alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Immigrants are those persons lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the United States.

Immigration Act of 1990 — Public Law 101-649 (Act of November 29, 1990), which increased total immigration to the United States under an overall flexible cap, revised

GLOSSARY

all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant admission categories; revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program; and revised naturalization authority and requirements.

Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 — Public Law 99-639 (Act of 11/10/86), which was passed in order to deter immigration-related marriage fraud. Its major provision stipulates that aliens deriving their immigrant status based on a marriage of less than two years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status the immigrants must apply at an Immigration and Naturalization Service office during the 90-day period before their second-year anniversary of receiving conditional status. If the aliens cannot show that the marriage through which the status was obtained was and is a valid one, their conditional immigrant status is terminated and they become deportable.

Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 — Public Law 99-603 (Act of 11/6/86), which was passed in order to control and deter illegal immigration to the United States. Its major provisions stipulate legalization of undocumented aliens, legalization of certain agricultural workers, sanctions for employers who knowingly hire undocumented workers, and increased enforcement at U.S. borders.

Industrial Trainee — See Temporary Worker.

Immigration and Nationality Act — The Act, which along with other immigration laws, treaties, and conventions of the United States, relates to the immigration, exclusion, deportation, or expulsion of aliens.

International Representative — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a principal or other accredited representative of a foreign government (whether officially recognized or not recognized by the United States) to an international organization, an international organization officer or employee, and all above aliens' spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Intracompany Transferee — An alien, employed by an international firm or corporation, who seeks to enter the United States temporarily in order to continue to work for the same employer, or a subsidiary or affiliate, in a capacity that is primarily managerial, executive, or involves specialized knowledge.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Labor Certification — Requirement falling on certain persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills or nonimmigrant temporary workers (H1 and H2 categories) coming to perform services unavailable in the United States. Labor certification is awarded by the Secretary of Labor when there are insufficient numbers of U.S. workers available to undertake the employment sought by an applicant and when the alien's employment will not have an adverse effect on the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. Determination of labor availability in the United States is made at the time of a visa application and at the location where the applicant wishes to work.

Legalization Dependents — A maximum of 55,000 visas were issued to spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 in each of fiscal years 1992-94. The number of visas issued annually may be below the limit of 55,000 (see Appendix 2).

Legalized Aliens — Certain illegal aliens who were eligible to apply for temporary resident status under the legalization provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. To be eligible, aliens must have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1982, not be excludable, and have entered the United States either 1) illegally before January 1, 1982 or 2) as temporary visitors before January 1, 1982, with their authorized stay expiring before that date or with the Government's knowledge of their unlawful status before that date. Legalization consists of two stages—temporary and then permanent residency. In order to adjust to permanent status aliens must have had continuous residence in the United States, be admissible as an immigrant, and demonstrate at least a

GLOSSARY

minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

Median Age — The age which divides the population into two equal-sized groups, one younger and one older than the median.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of social and economic integration with that nucleus. Tabulations in the *Statistical Yearbook* include Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs). MSAs and PSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. PMSAs are components of larger metropolitan complexes called Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), which are not displayed in the *Yearbook*.

National — A person owing permanent allegiance to a state.

Nationality — The country of a person's citizenship. For nonimmigrant data, citizenship refers to the alien's reported country of citizenship.

NATO Official — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States as a member of the armed forces or as a civilian employed by the armed forces on assignment with a foreign government signatory to NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Naturalization — The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Naturalization Court — Any court authorized to award U.S. citizenship. Jurisdiction for naturalization has been conferred upon the following courts: U.S. District Courts of all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; the District Courts of Guam and the Virgin Islands; and state courts. Generally, naturalization courts are

authorized to award citizenship only to those persons who reside within their territorial jurisdiction.

Naturalization Petition — The form used by a lawful permanent resident to apply for U.S. citizenship. The petition is filed with a naturalization court through the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

New Arrival — A lawful permanent resident alien who enters the United States at a port of entry. The alien is generally required to present an immigrant visa issued outside the United States by a consular officer of the Department of State. Three classes of immigrants, however, need not have an immigrant visa to enter the United States—children born abroad to lawful permanent resident aliens, children born subsequent to the issuance of an immigrant visa to accompanying parents, and American Indians born in Canada.

Nonimmigrant — An alien who seeks temporary entry to the United States for a specific purpose. The alien must have a permanent residence abroad (for most classes of admission) and qualify for the nonimmigrant classification sought. The nonimmigrant classifications are: foreign government officials, visitors for business and for pleasure, aliens in transit through the United States, treaty traders and investors, students, international representatives, temporary workers and trainees, representatives of foreign information media, exchange visitors, fiance(e)s of U.S. citizens, intracompany transferees, and NATO officials. Most nonimmigrants can be accompanied or joined by spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. Although refugees, parolees, withdrawals, and stowaways are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival to the United States, these classes, as well as crewmen, are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. See other sections of Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of nonimmigrant admission.

Nonpreference Category — Nonpreference visas were available to qualified applicants not entitled to one under the other preferences until the category was eliminated by the Immigration Act of 1990. Nonpreference visas for persons not entitled to the other preferences had not

GLOSSARY

been available since September 1978 because of high demand in the preference categories. An additional 5,000 nonpreference visas were available in each of fiscal years 1987 and 1988 under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This program was extended into 1989, 1990, and 1991 with 15,000 visas issued each year. Aliens born in countries from which immigration was adversely affected by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89-236) were eligible for the special nonpreference visas.

North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — Public Law 103-182 (Act of 12/8/93), superseded the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement as of 1/1/94. Continues the special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada (see United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement), and establishes a similar relationship with Mexico. See Appendix 1, Act of December 8, 1993, for specific provisions.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment to permanent resident status of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. It also provides for a 5-year pilot program for admission of nonimmigrant nurses under the H-1A category.

Occupation — For an alien entering the United States or adjusting without a labor certification, occupation refers to the employment held in the country of last or legal residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued.

Orphan — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An orphan may also be a child whose sole surviving parent is incapable of providing that child with proper care and who has, in writing, irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption. In order to qualify as an immediate relative, the orphan must be under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed on his or her behalf.

To enter the United States, an orphan must have been adopted abroad by a U.S. citizen or be coming to the United States for adoption by a citizen.

Panama Canal Act Immigrants — Three categories of special immigrants established by Public Law 96-70 (Act of 9/27/79): 1) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government, their spouses and children; 2) certain former employees of the U.S. government in the Panama Canal Zone, their spouses and children; and 3) certain former employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government on April 1, 1979, their spouses and children. The Act provides for admission of a maximum of 15,000 immigrants, at a rate of no more than 5,000 each year. They are not, however, subject to the worldwide limitation.

Parolee — An alien, appearing to be inadmissible to the inspecting officer, allowed to enter the United States under emergency (humanitarian) conditions or when that alien's entry is determined to be in the public interest. Parole does not constitute a formal admission to the United States and confers temporary admission status only, requiring parolees to leave when the conditions supporting their parole cease to exist. Although these aliens are processed as nonimmigrants upon arrival, parolees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data. Types of parolees include:

1) *Deferred inspection* — Parole may be granted to an alien who appears not to be clearly admissible to the inspecting officer. An appointment will be made for the alien's appearance at another Service office where more information is available and the inspection can be completed.

2) *Advance parole* — authorized at an INS District office in advance of alien's arrival.

3) *Port of entry parole* — authorized at the port upon alien's arrival.

4) *Humanitarian parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who has a serious medical condition which would make detention or immediate return inappropriate.

5) *Public interest parole* — authorized at INS headquarters, e.g., granted to an alien who is a witness in legal proceedings or is subject to prosecution in the United States.

GLOSSARY

6) *Overseas parole* — authorized at an INS District or suboffice while the alien is still overseas.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas that can be issued to any country in a fiscal year. The limits are calculated each fiscal year depending on the total number of family-sponsored and employment-based visas available. No more than 7 percent of the visas may be issued to natives of an independent country in a fiscal year; dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 2 percent. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to the maximum number of visas each year, just that it cannot receive more than that number. Because of the combined workings of the preference system and per-country limits, most countries do not reach this level of visa issuance.

Permanent Resident Alien — See Immigrant.

Port of Entry — Any location in the United States or its territories which is designated as a point of entry for aliens and U.S. citizens. All district and files control offices are also considered ports since they become locations of entry for aliens adjusting to immigrant status.

Preinspection — Complete immigration inspection of airport passengers before departure from a foreign country. No further immigration inspection is required upon arrival in the United States other than submission of INS Form I-94 for nonimmigrant aliens.

Preference System (prior to fiscal year 1992) — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa numbers are distributed each year during the period 1981-91. This preference system was amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, effective fiscal year 1992. (See Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990).) The six categories were: unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens (20 percent); spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence (26 percent); members of the professions or persons of exceptional ability in the sciences and arts (10 percent); married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (10 percent); brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens over 21 years of age (24 percent);

and needed skilled or unskilled workers (10 percent). A nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, had no numbers available beginning in September 1978.

Preference System (Immigration Act of 1990) — The nine categories since fiscal year 1992 among which the family-sponsored and employment-based immigrant preference visas are distributed. The family-sponsored preferences are: 1) unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 2) spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens; 3) married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens; 4) brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens. The employment-based preferences are: 1) priority workers (persons of extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, and certain multinational executives and managers); 2) professionals with advanced degrees or aliens with exceptional ability; 3) skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), and needed unskilled workers; 4) special immigrants; and 5) employment creation immigrants (investors). The number of visas issued annually may vary; they are described in Appendix 2.

Principal Alien — The alien from whom another alien derives a privilege or status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and minor children).

Refugee — Any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution. Persecution or the fear thereof may be based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. People with no nationality must be outside their country of last habitual residence to qualify as a refugee. Refugees are exempt from numerical limitation (though worldwide ceilings by geographic area are set annually by the President) and are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent residence after one year of continuous presence in the United States. Although these aliens are considered nonimmigrants when initially admitted to the United States, refugees are not included in nonimmigrant admission data.

GLOSSARY

Refugee Approvals — The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States during a fiscal year. Refugee approvals are made by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers in overseas offices.

Refugee Arrivals — The number of refugees the Immigration and Naturalization Service initially admits to the United States through ports of entry during a fiscal year.

Refugee Authorized Admissions — The maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a given fiscal year. As set forth in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) the annual figure is determined by the President after consultations with Congress.

Refugee-Parolee — A qualified applicant for conditional entry, between February 1970 and April 1980, whose application for admission to the United States could not be approved because of inadequate numbers of seventh preference visas. As a result, the applicant was paroled into the United States under the parole authority granted the Attorney General.

Region — Any one of four areas of the United States into which the Immigration and Naturalization Service divides jurisdiction for operational purposes—Eastern Region, Southern Region, Northern Region, and Western Region.

Registry Date — Aliens who have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1972 are eligible to adjust to legal permanent resident status under the registry provision. Before the date was amended by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, aliens had to have been in the country continuously since June 30, 1948 to qualify.

Required Departure — The directed departure of an alien from the United States without an order of deportation. The departure may be voluntary or involuntary on the part of the alien, and may or may not have been preceded by a hearing before an immigration judge. Data for a fiscal year cover the required departures verified in that fiscal year. Airlines, ship companies, or port officials provide the Immigration and Naturalization Service with the departure data on aliens required to depart.

Special Agricultural Workers (SAW) — Aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for a specified period of time and were admitted for temporary and then permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Up to 350,000 aliens who worked at least 90 days in each of the 3 years preceding May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group I temporary resident status. Eligible aliens who qualified under this requirement but applied after the 350,000 limit was met and aliens who performed labor in perishable agricultural commodities for at least 90 days during the year ending May 1, 1986 were eligible for Group II temporary resident status. Adjustment to permanent resident status is essentially automatic for both groups; however, aliens in Group I were eligible on December 1, 1989 and those in Group II were eligible one year later on December 1, 1990.

Special Immigrants — Certain categories of immigrants who were exempt from numerical limitation before fiscal year 1992 and subject to limitation under the employment-based fourth preference beginning in 1992: persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion, their spouses and children; certain employees and former employees of the U.S. Government abroad, their spouses and children; Panama Canal Act immigrants; certain foreign medical school graduates, their spouses and children; certain retired employees of international organizations, their spouses and children; juvenile court dependents; certain aliens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, their spouses and children; and religious workers, their spouses and children.

Special Naturalization Provisions — Provisions covering special classes of persons who may be naturalized even though they do not meet all the general requirements for naturalization. Such special provisions allow: 1) wives or husbands of U.S. citizens to be naturalized in three years instead of the prescribed five years; 2) a surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who served in the armed forces to file in any naturalization court instead of where he/she resides; 3) children of U.S. citizen parents to be naturalized without meeting the literacy or civics requirements or taking the oath, if too young to understand the meaning. Other classes of persons who may qualify for special consideration are

GLOSSARY

former U.S. citizens, servicemen, seamen, and employees of organizations promoting U.S. interests abroad.

Stateless — Having no nationality.

Stowaway — An alien coming to the United States surreptitiously on an airplane or vessel without legal status of admission. Such an alien is subject to denial of formal admission and return to the point of embarkation by the transportation carrier.

Student — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States to pursue a full course of study in an approved program in either an academic (college, university, seminary, conservatory, academic high school, elementary school, other institution, or language training program) or a vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution.

Subject to the Numerical Cap — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are subject to the provisions of the flexible numerical cap of 700,000 (675,000 beginning in fiscal year 1995) set by the Immigration Act of 1990. Categories subject to the limit include 480,000 family-sponsored immigrants (including a minimum of 226,000 family-sponsored preference immigrants and an unlimited number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens); 55,000 legalization dependents; 140,000 employment-based preference immigrants; and 40,000 diversity transition immigrants. The cap can be “pierced” in fiscal years 1992-94 if the number of immediate relatives admitted exceeds 239,000. See Appendix 2 for a discussion of the limits.

Suspension of Deportation — A discretionary benefit adjusting an alien’s status from that of deportable alien to one lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Application for suspension of deportation is made during the course of a deportation hearing before an immigration judge.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) — Establishes a legislative base to the administrative practice of allowing a group of persons temporary refuge in the United States. Under a provision of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Attorney General may designate nationals of a foreign state to be eligible for TPS with a finding that conditions in that country pose a danger to personal safety due to ongoing armed conflict or an environmental disaster. Grants of TPS

are initially made for periods of 6 to 18 months and may be extended depending on the situation. The legislation designated El Salvador as the first country to qualify for this program. Deportation proceedings are suspended against aliens while they are in Temporary Protected Status.

Temporary Resident — See Nonimmigrant.

Temporary Worker — An alien worker coming to the United States to work for a temporary period of time. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Immigration Nursing Relief Act of 1989, and the Immigration Act of 1990 revised existing classes and created new classes of nonimmigrant admission. Nonimmigrant worker classes of admission are as follows:

- 1) H-1A—registered nurses;
- 2) H-1B—workers with “specialty occupations” admitted on the basis of professional education, skills, and/or equivalent experience;
- 3) H-2A—temporary agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform agricultural services or labor of a temporary or seasonal nature when services are unavailable in the United States;
- 4) H-2B—temporary non-agricultural workers coming to the United States to perform temporary services or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing the service or labor cannot be found in the United States;
- 5) H-3—aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training;
- 6) O-1, O-2, O-3—temporary workers with extraordinary ability or achievement in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; those entering solely for the purpose of accompanying and assisting such workers; and their spouses and children;
- 7) P-1, P-2, P-3, P-4—athletes and entertainers at an internationally recognized level of performance; artists and entertainers under a reciprocal exchange program; artists and entertainers under a program that is “culturally unique;” and their spouses and children;
- 8) Q—participants in international cultural exchange programs;
- 9) R-1, R-2—temporary workers to perform work in religious occupations and their spouses and children.

GLOSSARY

Temporary visitors in the Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada or North American Free-Trade Agreement classes of nonimmigrant admission also are granted authorization to work temporarily in the United States. See other sections of this Glossary for definitions of these classes.

Transit Alien — An alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, with or without a visa, including, 1) aliens who qualify as persons entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries and 2) foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit.

Transition Quarter — The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1-June 30 to October 1-September 30.

Transit Without Visa (TWOV) — A transit alien traveling without a nonimmigrant visa under section 238 of the immigration law. An alien admitted under agreements with a transportation line, which guarantees his immediate and continuous passage to a foreign destination. (See Transit Alien.)

Treaty Trader or Investor — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States, under the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of such alien, to carry on substantial trade or to direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

Underrepresented Countries, Natives of — The Immigration Amendments of 1988, Public Law 101-658 (Act of 11/5/88) allows for 10,000 visas to be issued to natives of underrepresented countries in each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Under-represented countries are defined as countries which received less than 25 percent of the maximum allowed under the country limitations (20,000 for independent countries and 5,000 for dependencies) in fiscal year 1988.

United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement — Public Law 100-449 (Act of 9/28/88) established a

special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. It provided two new classes of nonimmigrant admission for temporary visitors to the United States—Canadian citizen business persons and their spouses and unmarried minor children. Entry is facilitated for visitors seeking classification as visitors for business, treaty traders or investors, intracompany transferees, or other business people engaging in activities at a professional level. Such visitors are not required to obtain nonimmigrant visas, prior petitions, labor certifications, or prior approval but must satisfy the inspecting officer they are seeking entry to engage in activities at a professional level and that they are so qualified. The United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement was superseded by the North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA) as of 1/1/94. (See North American Free-Trade Agreement.)

Visa Waiver Pilot Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the United States under the nonimmigrant admission classes of visitors for pleasure and visitors for business, to enter the United States without obtaining nonimmigrant visas. Admission is for no more than 90 days. The program was instituted by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (entries began 7/1/88) and extended through 1996 by the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994. Currently, there are 22 countries participating in this program.

Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain a nonimmigrant visitor visa. Currently, there are 16 countries participating in this program.

Withdrawal — An alien's voluntary removal of an application for admission to the United States in lieu of an exclusion hearing before an immigration judge. Although these aliens are technically considered nonimmigrants when applying for entry, withdrawals are not included in the nonimmigrant admission data.

Worldwide Ceiling — The numerical limit imposed on immigration visa issuance worldwide beginning in fiscal year 1979 and ending in fiscal year 1991. The ceiling in 1991 was 270,000 visa numbers. Prior to enactment of Public Law 96-212 on March 17, 1980, the worldwide ceiling was 290,000.

DATA SOURCES

DATA SERIES	FORM NUMBER AND TITLE
<i>Immigrants</i>	
◆ New arrivals (except children born subsequent to issuance of immigrant visa to accompanying alien parents; children born to lawful permanent resident aliens during temporary visits abroad; and American Indians born in Canada)	OF-155 — (State Dept.) Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration OF-230 — (State Dept.) Application for Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration
◆ Adjustments (and special new arrival cases listed above)	I-181 — Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence
<i>Naturalizations</i>	N-400 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization N-402 — Application to File Petition for Naturalization in Behalf of Child N-405 — Petition for Naturalization N-480 — Naturalization Petitions Recommended to be Granted
<i>Nonimmigrants</i>	I-94 — Arrival / Departure Record I-94W — Visa Waiver Arrival / Departure Form
<i>Deportations</i>	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card
<i>Required Departures</i>	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card I-161 — Record of Required Departure Authorized Prior to OSC Issuance
<i>Exclusions</i>	I-259 — Notice to Detain, Deport, Remove, or Present Aliens I-275 — Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Admission to the United States I-295 — Notice of Decision (of Immigration Judge) I-296 — Notice of Alien Ordered Excluded by Immigration Judge
<i>Performance Analysis</i>	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
<i>Refugees</i>	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA I-94 — Arrival/Departure Record I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
<i>Asylees</i>	I-589 — Request for Asylum in the United States
<i>Apprehensions</i>	I-213 — Record of Deportable Alien

TABLE GENEALOGY1994**IMMIGRANTS**

1. Immigration to the United States (historical ¹)	
2. Immigration by region and country of last residence (historical ¹)	
3. Immigrants admitted by region and country of birth (historical ¹)	
4. Immigrants admitted by type and class of admission (historical ¹)	
5. Immigrants admitted by region of birth and type and class of admission	
6. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and foreign state of chargeability under the preference categories	
7. Immigrants admitted by type of admission and country of birth	
8. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of birth	
9. Immigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last permanent residence	
10. Immigrants adjusted to permanent resident status by status at entry and country of birth	
11. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and country of birth	
12. Immigrants admitted by age, and sex (historical ¹)	
13. Immigrants admitted by country of birth, age, and sex	
14. Immigrants admitted by marital status, age, and sex	
15. Immigrant-orphan adopted by U.S. citizens by sex, age, and country of birth	
16. Immigrant new arrivals by port of entry and country of birth	
17. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and state of intended residence	
18. Immigrants admitted by state of intended residence (historical ¹)	
19. Immigrants admitted by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of intended residence	
20. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation	
21. Immigrants admitted by major occupation group and country of birth	
22. Immigrant conditional status removals and terminations under the Marriage Fraud Amendments by country of birth	

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

23. Refugee-status applications (historical ¹)	
24. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability	
25. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability (historical ¹)	
26. Refugee arrivals into the United States by nationality (historical ¹)	
27. Refugees granted permanent resident status in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth	
28. Asylum cases filed with INS District Directors and Asylum Officers (historical ¹)	
29. Number of individuals granted asylum by INS District Directors and Asylum Officers by nationality: (historical ¹)	

TABLE GENEALOGY

1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IMM 1.1	IMM 1.1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	IMM 1.2	IMM 1.2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	IMM 1.3	IMM 1.3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5
5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1
7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2
8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3
9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4
10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2
11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3
12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	IMM 4.1	IMM 4.1
13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3
14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	IMM 4.2 ²	IMM 4.2 ²
15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	IMM 2.5 ³	IMM 2.5 ³
16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	IMM 5.1 ⁴	IMM 5.1 ⁴
17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	NA	NA
18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	IMM 5.2	IMM 5.2
19	19	18	18	18	18	18	NA	IMM 5.3	IMM 5.3
20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6
21	21	20	20	20	20	20	18	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1
22	22	21	21	21	21	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
23	23	24	24	24	23	23	20	NA	NA
24	24	25	25	25	24	24	21	REF 1.3	REF 1.3
25	25	26	26	26	25	25	22	REF 1.1	REF 1.1
26	26	27	27	27	26	26	23	REF 2.2	REF 2.2
27	27	28	28	28	27	27	24	REF 5.2	REF 5.2
28	28	NA	29 ⁵	31 ⁵	30 ⁵	30 ⁵	27 ⁵	NA	NA
29	29	NA	30 ⁵	32 ⁵	31 ⁵	31 ⁵	28 ⁵	NA	NA

TABLE GENEALOGY

1994

REFUGEES, ASYLEES

- 30. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by selected nationality
- 31. Asylum cases filed with INS Asylum Officers by asylum office and state of residence
- 32. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by enactment (historical ¹)
- 33. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
- 34. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by age and sex (historical ¹)
- 35. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth (historical ¹)
- 36. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by state of residence (historical ¹)
- 37. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of residence

NONIMMIGRANTS

- 38. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of last residence (historical ¹)
- 39. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and country of citizenship
- 40. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission (historical ¹)
- 41. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country of citizenship
- 42. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
- 43. Nonimmigrants admitted by age and country of citizenship
- 44. Nonimmigrants admitted by class of admission and state of intended residence

NATURALIZATIONS

- 45. Petitions for naturalization filed, persons naturalized, and petitions for naturalization denied (historical ¹)
- 46. Persons naturalized by general and special naturalization provisions (historical ¹)
- 47. Persons naturalized by naturalization provisions and country of former allegiance
- 48. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance (historical ¹)
- 49. Persons naturalized by sex, marital status, and major occupation (historical ¹)
- 50. Persons naturalized by state of residence (historical ¹)
- 51. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and state of residence
- 52. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance and metropolitan area of residence
- 53. Persons naturalized by major occupation group and country of former allegiance
- 54. Persons naturalized in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
- 55. Persons naturalized by country of former allegiance, age, and sex

TABLE GENEALOGY

1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
30	30	NA	31 ⁵	33 ⁵	32 ⁵	32 ⁵	29 ⁵	NA	NA
31	31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	32	29	33	38	37	37	34	REF 4.1	REF 4.1
33	33	30	34	39	38	38	35	REF 4.2 ⁶	REF 4.2 ⁶
34	34	31	35	?	?	?	?	?	?
35	35	32	36	40	39	39	36	REF 4.3	REF 4.3
36	36	33	37	41	40	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	37	34	38	42	41	40	NA	NA	NA
<u>NONIMMIGRANTS</u>									
38	38	35	39	43	42	41	37	NIM 1.0	NIM 1.0
39	39	36	40	44	43	42	38	NIM 1.1	NIM 1.1
40	40	37	41	45	44	43	39	NIM 2.1	NIM 2.1
41	41	38	42	46	45	44	40	NIM 5.1	NIM 5.1
42	42	39	43	47	46	45	41	NIM 3.1	NIM 3.1
43	43	40	44	48	47	46	42	NIM 4.1	NIM 4.1
44	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
45	45	41	45	49	48	47	43	NAT 1.1	NAT 1.1
46	46	42	46	50	49	48	44	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2
47	47	43	47	51	50	49	45	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1
48	48	44	48	52	51	50	46	NAT 1.3	NAT 1.3
49	49	45	49	53	52	51	47	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3
50	50	46	50	54	53	52	48	NAT 4.1	NAT 4.1
51	51	47	51	55	54	53	49	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2
52	52	48	52	56	55	54	NA	NAT 4.3	NAT 4.3
53	53	49	53	57	56	55	50	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1
54	54	50	54	58	57	56	51	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2
55	55	51	55	59	58	57	52	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2

TABLE GENEALOGY**1994****NATURALIZATIONS**

56. Persons naturalized by age, and sex (historical ¹)
57. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1992 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by major class of admission and occupation
58. Naturalization rates through fiscal year 1992 of immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1977 by country of birth

ENFORCEMENT

59. Aliens apprehended, deported, and required to depart (historical ¹)
60. Deportable aliens located by status at entry and country of nationality
61. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
62. Aliens excluded by cause (historical ¹)
63. Aliens excluded by country of birth (historical ¹)
64. Aliens under docket control required to depart by country of nationality (historical ¹)
65. Aliens under docket control required to depart by cause and country of nationality
66. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
67. Aliens deported by cause (historical ¹)
68. Aliens deported by country of nationality (historical ¹)
69. Aliens deported by country to which deported (historical ¹)
70. Aliens deported by cause and country of nationality
71. Aliens deported and under docket control required to depart by status at entry (historical ¹)
72. Aliens deported and required to depart by region and district office
73. Service participation in the control of marijuana, narcotics, and dangerous drug traffic (historical ¹)
74. Principal activities and accomplishments of the Border Patrol (historical ¹)

ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY

75. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
76. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
77. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
78. Private immigration and nationality bills introduced and laws enacted by Congress (historical ¹)

¹ Historical tables show data for a number of years, which may vary in each edition of the *Yearbook*. ² Data not shown by age; shown by major occupation group. ³ Data not shown by sex and age; shown by adoption category. ⁴ Data not shown by country of birth. ⁵ Excludes cases filed with Asylum Officers; Asylum Offices established for fiscal year 1992. ⁶ Data shown for refugees only.

TABLE GENEALOGY

1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
56	56	52	56	60	59	58	53	NAT 3.1	NAT 3.1
57	57	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58	58	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
59	59	55	57	61	60	59	54	ENF 1.1	ENF 1.1
60	60	56	58	62	61	60	55	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2
61	61	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1
62	62	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1
63	63	58	60	64	63	62	57	ENF 2.2 *	ENF 2.2 *
64	64	59	61	65	64	63	58	NA	NA
65	65	60	62	66	65	64	59	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2
66	66	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3
67	67	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3
68	68	62	64	68	67 ⁹	66 ⁹	61 ⁹	NA	NA
69	69	63	65	69	68	67	62	ENF 4.4	ENF 4.4
70	70	64	66	70	69	68	63	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2
71	71	65	67	71	70	69	64	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6
72	72	66	68	72	71	70	65	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8
73	73	67	69	73	72	71	66	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1
74	74	68	70	74	73	72	67	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2
<u>ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY</u>									
76	76	70	72	76	75	74	69	LIT 1	LIT 1
77	77	71	73	77	76	75	70	LIT 2	LIT 2
78	78	72	74	78	77	76	71	LIT 3	LIT 3
79	79	73	75	79	78	77	NA	LEG 1	LEG 1

⁷ Data shown for asylees only for 1984-85 (REF 7.1), 1986 (31), 1987-88 (34), and 1989 (35). Data shown for refugees only for 1984-85 (REF 5.1), 1986 (25), 1987-88 (28), and 1989 (29). Data shown by selected country of birth. * Data shown by cause and for current year only. ⁹ Data are for calendar year.

NA Not available.

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