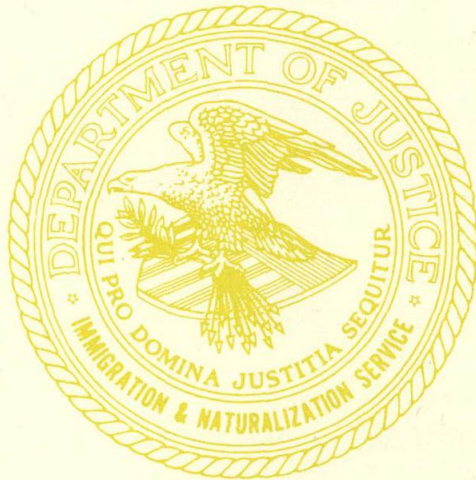


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1993 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service



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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

September 1994

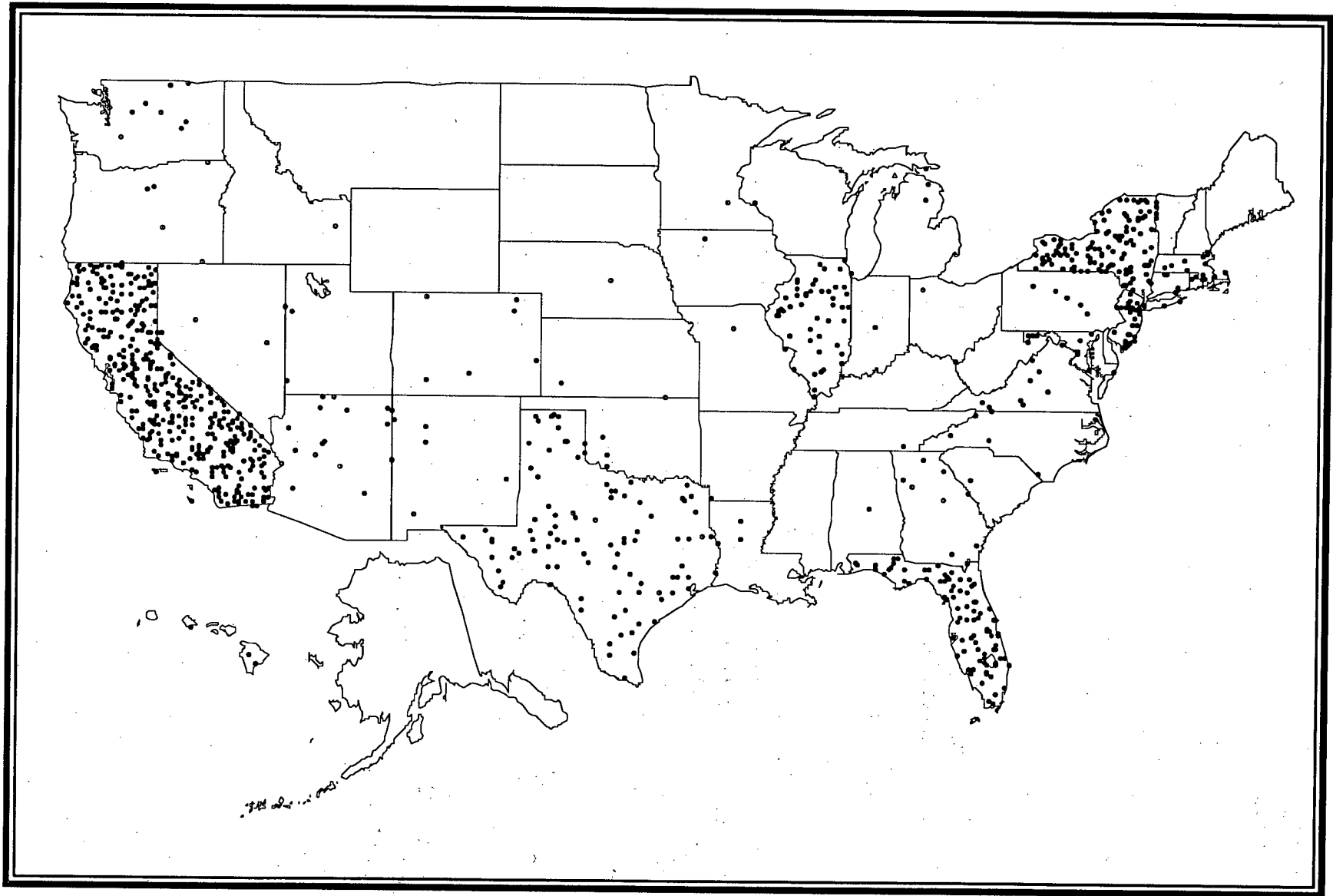
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Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population in the United States, by State: October 1992



NOTE: Each dot represents 3,500 illegal aliens residing in the United States. Dots are distributed randomly within each state.



U.S Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Office of the Commissioner

425 Eye Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20536

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

I am pleased to submit the 1993 edition of the Immigration and Naturalization Service's *Statistical Yearbook*.

Fiscal year 1993 is the second year in which the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1990 were fully in effect. Under the new two-category preference system, 374,000 numerically limited immigrants were admitted, including 227,000 in the family-sponsored preferences and 147,000 in the employment-based preferences. A total of 904,000 persons gained permanent resident alien status in 1993. During the year, 315,000 former immigrants gained United States citizenship through naturalization.

While working to confer legal status and citizenship on qualified applicants, the Service has continued to emphasize the control of illegal immigration. Apprehensions of illegal aliens have increased gradually over the past 4 years, reaching 1.33 million in 1993. The *Yearbook* reports that the total number of deportations and required departures of such aliens increased from 1.14 million to 1.28 million.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service will continue to serve the public and administer the immigration laws of the United States, while providing updated information, such as the annual *Statistical Yearbook*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Doris Meissner".

Doris M. Meissner
Commissioner

1993 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service

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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 1993 are available separately only for country of birth for immigrants; 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 1993 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 1993 are not available for the separate states; therefore, data are aggregated and presented only for the former Czechoslovakia.

INTRODUCTION



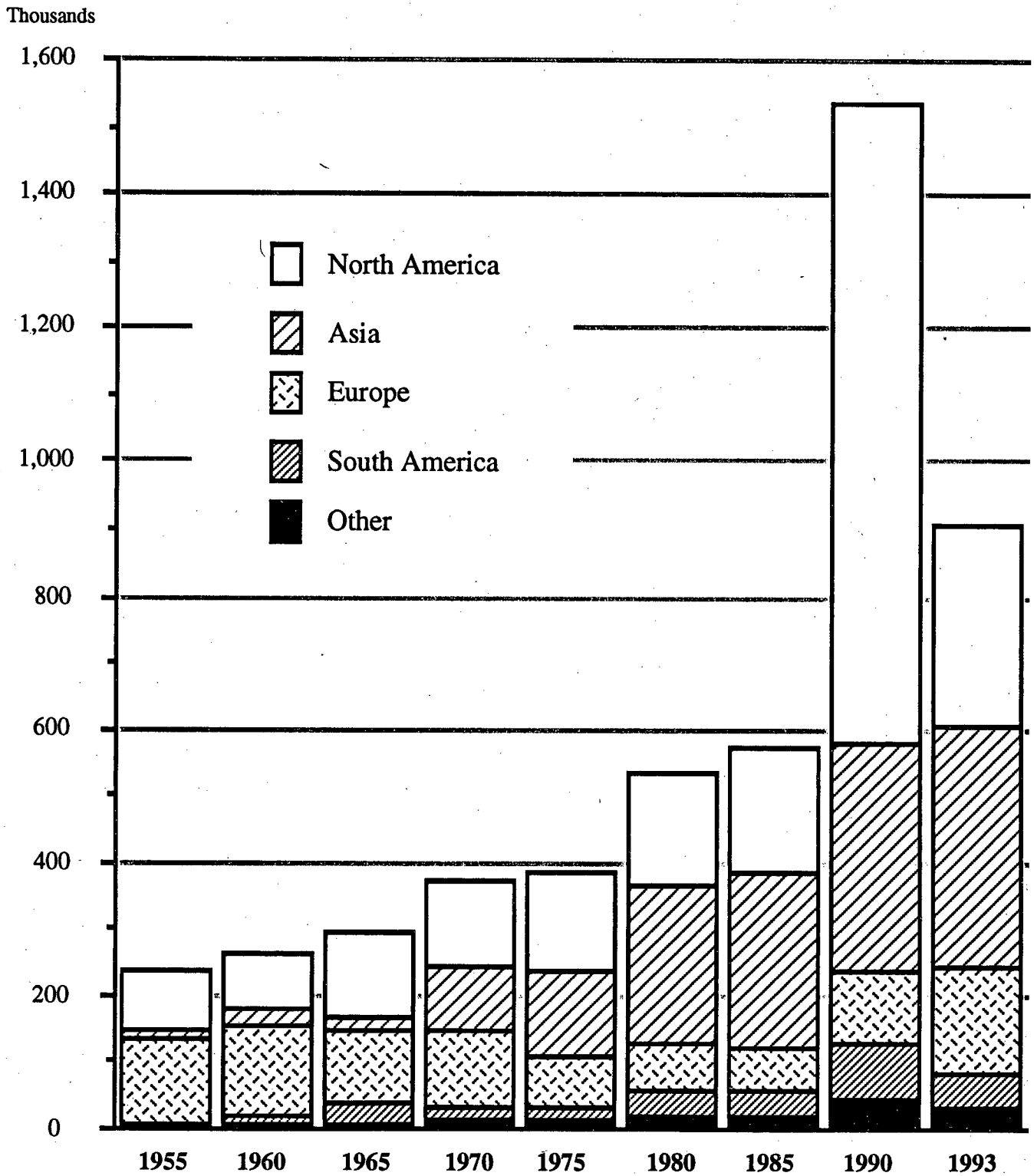
This *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1993 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; nonimmigrant arrivals (*e.g.*, tourists, students, *etc.*); aliens naturalized; aliens apprehended and expelled; and aliens inspected at ports of entry.

The statistics for 1993 reflect a decrease of immigration to the United States, due to a reduction in the number of aliens adjusting under the legalization provisions; an all-time high in the number of tourists to the United States and in the volume of alien border crossings; and a small increase in the number of deportable aliens apprehended.

Highlights for 1993 include:

- ★ 904,292 persons were granted legal permanent resident status in fiscal year 1993, the second year that all the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1990 were in effect. The number of immigrants adjusting to permanent resident status under the legalization provisions of IRCA was 24,278 in 1993 compared to a total of 1,123,162 in 1991.
- ★ Mexico was the country of birth of 126,561 immigrants—the most of any country. Nearly 40 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 49,559.
- ★ More than 21 million nonimmigrants were admitted—79 percent were tourists.
- ★ More than 54 percent of all nonimmigrants arrived at four ports: Miami, New York, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.
- ★ More than 257,000 foreign students entered the United States.
- ★ The naturalization rates as of 1992 for immigrants admitted in 1977 range from Canada (12.9 percent) to the Soviet Union (62.8 percent). Naturalization rates tend to be the highest for Asian, Eastern European, and African countries.
- ★ The Philippines was the leading country of birth for naturalized citizens with 33,925.
- ★ Nearly 50 percent of the naturalized citizens during the 1981-93 period were born in Asia.
- ★ Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased to 1.33 million—a 5.5 percent increase over 1992.

**Chart A. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1955-93**



Source: 1980-93, 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 may 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.

More than 900,000 immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1993.

A total of 904,292 aliens were granted legal permanent resident status in fiscal year 1993, the second year that all the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-649) were in effect. The 1990 Act, the most comprehensive change in immigration law in over 25 years, allows for increases in immigration for certain types of aliens, such as highly skilled workers and family members of recently legalized aliens.

The total number of aliens granted permanent resident status declined for the second consecutive year because a declining number of people are eligible to adjust their status under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. The number of IRCA adjustments reached a high of 1,123,162 in fiscal year 1991, declined to 163,342 in 1992, and numbered only 24,278 in 1993. At the end of fiscal year 1993 almost all of the aliens eligible for permanent residence under IRCA had attained that status—2.67 million out of a potential 2.76 million.

Excluding those adjusting under the legalization provisions, immigration increased by 8.6 percent between 1992 and 1993—from 810,635 to 880,014. The source of the largest increase in immigration between 1992 and 1993 was the Chinese Student Protection Act (CSPA of 1992). This provision, which was added during fiscal year 1993, allowed 26,915 Chinese persons who had been living continuously in the United States since April 1990 to adjust to permanent resident status. Other immigrant groups with significant increases between 1992 and 1993 were spouses of U.S. citizens (increase of 17,447), priority workers (15,658), and refugees and asylees (10,306).

Changes in Immigration Law

The Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-404) provides a basis for Chinese nationals living in the United States to adjust to permanent resident status under the employment third preference. Chinese nationals eligible for adjustment had been allowed to remain in the United States under Executive Order 12711, which provided temporary safe haven to students and other temporary residents in wake of the Tiananmen Square incidents. The State Department issued 41,684 visas under this provision in fiscal year 1993, however, only 26,915 adjusted status in 1993 because their applications were not completed by the end of the year. They will be included in the immigration figures in fiscal year 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, 2.67 million former illegal aliens have gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of IRCA. Immigration to the United States in fiscal year 1993 can be separated into two general categories: (1) those subject to the numerical cap and (2) those not subject to the numerical cap.¹

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

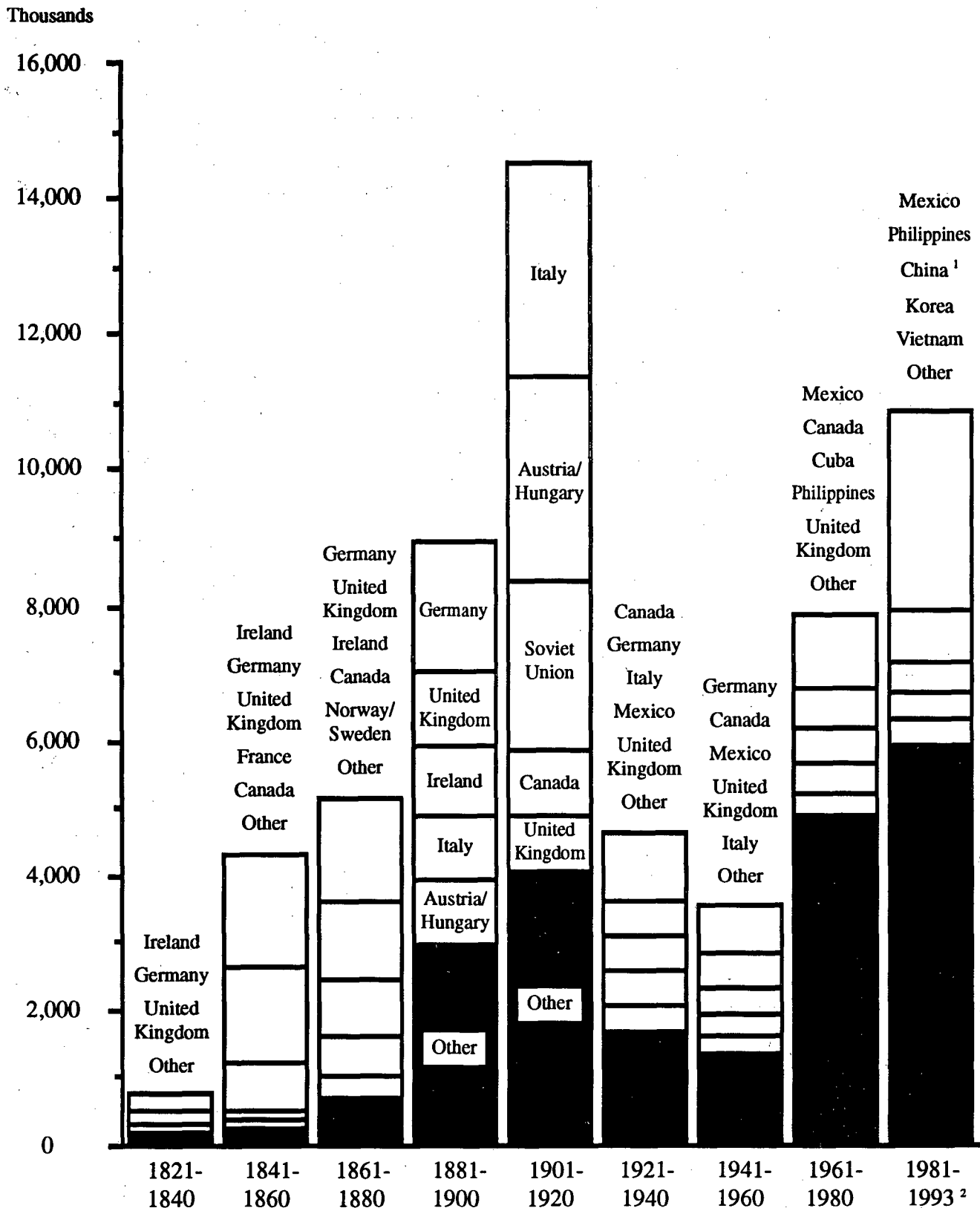
The Immigration Act of 1990 (IMMACT) established a "pierceable" annual cap of 700 thousand on the number of immigrants allowed to obtain permanent resident status in fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994 (Table A).² The cap is pierceable because the number of immigrants admitted subject to the cap can exceed 700 thousand under several sets of circumstances.

First, the annual limit may be more than 700 thousand if the maximum number of visas were not issued in the preceding year. If the visa limits are not reached in any year then the number of unused visas are added to the limit of the next year. The 1993 worldwide limit, for example, was nearly 729 thousand because 29 thousand visas were unused in fiscal year 1992. The limits are determined separately each year for family-sponsored and employment-based immigrants. The calculations to

¹ Aliens who were legalized under the provisions of IRCA are not subject to numerical limitation when they adjust to permanent resident status.

² The annual limit will be reduced to 675,000 beginning in fiscal year 1995.

Chart B. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1993



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

determine the 1993 limits by category are shown in Appendix 2.

Second, the cap can be pierced if the number of immediate relatives admitted in a year exceeds 239 thousand. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and children born abroad to permanent resident aliens are admitted without limitation; however, the number of visas issued to them are used to calculate the family-sponsored preference limit. The limit on family-sponsored preference immigration is set to 465 thousand minus the number of immediate relative visas issued in the prior year. Since the family-

sponsored preferences cannot go below a minimum of 226 thousand by law, the cap of 465 thousand is pierced if immediate relatives number more than 239 thousand.

The unadjusted and adjusted fiscal year 1993 limits by category are shown in Table A. Without adjustments for prior visa usage the limits are 700 thousand: family-sponsored immigrants (465 thousand), legalization dependents (55 thousand), employment-based preferences (140 thousand), and diversity transition immigrants (40 thousand). With the adjustments for prior visa usage the limit for 1993 is 728,709. The legalization dependent and

Table A.
Categories of Immigrants Subject to the Numerical Cap: Unadjusted and Fiscal Year 1993 Limits

Preference	Provision	Unadjusted limit	FY 1993 limit
Family-sponsored immigrants		465,000 ¹	471,483 ¹
	<i>Family-sponsored preferences</i>	226,000	232,483
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	120,683 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	55,000
Employment-based preferences		140,000	161,207
First	Priority Workers	40,040 ⁴	46,105 ⁴
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	40,040 ³	46,105 ³
Third	Skilled workers, professionals, needed unskilled workers and Chinese Student Protection Act	40,040 ³	46,105 ³
Fourth	Special immigrants	9,940	11,446
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors")	9,940	11,446
Diversity Transition		40,000	41,019
Total		700,000 ¹	728,709 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 thousand. Immediate relatives may enter without any limitation; however, the limit for family-sponsored preference visas in a fiscal year is equal to 465 thousand 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 thousand—the worldwide limit of 465 thousand minus 239 thousand. 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.

diversity transition categories listed in Table A were established by IMMACT in fiscal year 1992. The legalization dependent category allows up to 55 thousand spouses and minor children of aliens legalized under the provisions of IRCA to immigrate annually in fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994. The diversity transition category provides for up to 40 thousand visas to be issued annually in 1992, 1993, and 1994 to natives of countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. A minimum of 40 percent of the visas issued are reserved for natives of Ireland.

The maximum number of family-sponsored and employment-based preference visas allowed to be issued in 1993 was 393,690. Within the overall limitation, no more than 27,558 preference visas were allowed for any independent country and no more than 7,874 for a dependency.

Immigration Exempt from the Numerical Cap

Immigration exceeds the worldwide limit, and is more than the per-country limit of 27,558 for some countries, because certain immigrants are exempt from limitation. The major categories exempt from the numerical cap are: refugee and

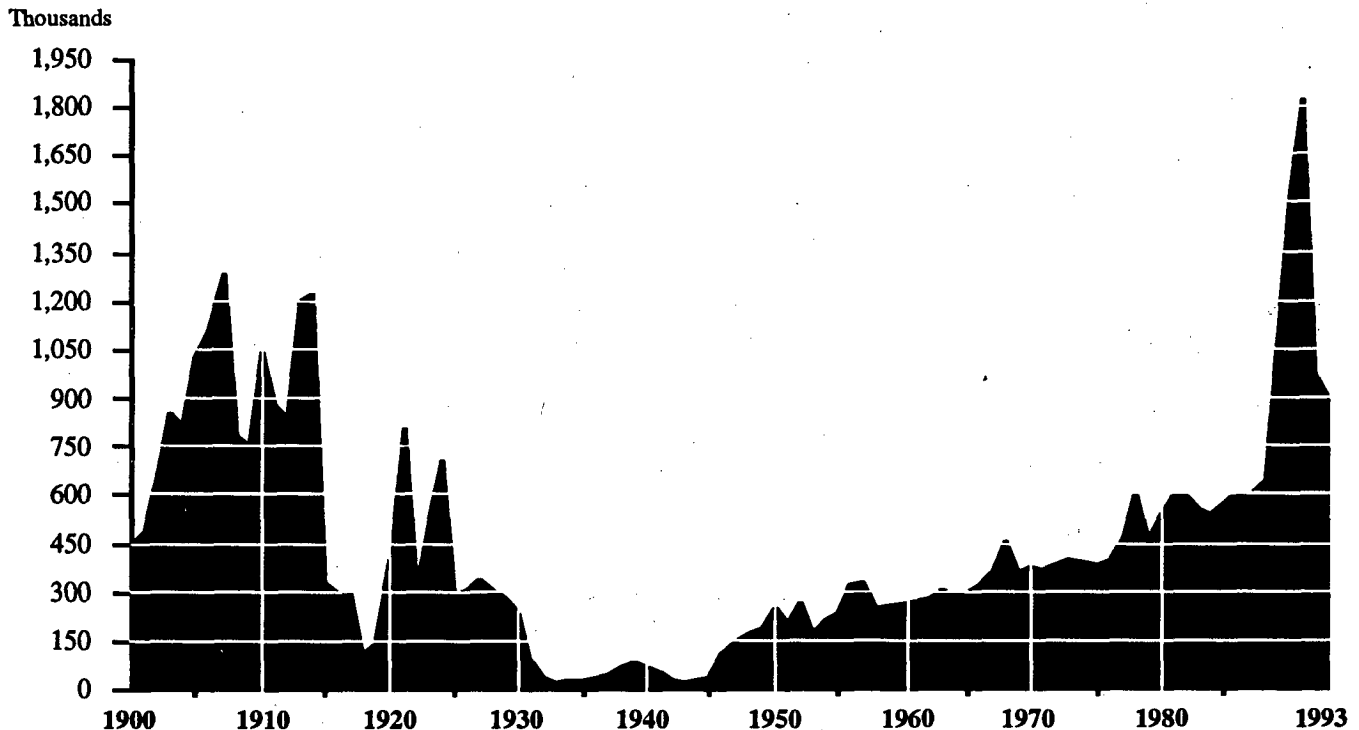
asylee adjustments, certain parolees of the former Soviet Union and Indochina, Amerasians born in Vietnam, and IRCA adjustments.³

Data Overview

A total of approximately 9.3 million immigrants were granted permanent residence during the past 10 years (1984-93). During the decade beginning in 1905, when immigration to the United States was at its highest level, admissions totaled 10.1 million. The differences between past and present immigration levels are more pronounced when the arrivals are expressed as rates of immigration relative to the total U.S. population. The average annual number of immigrants admitted from 1984-93 was 3.8 immigrants per thousand U.S. residents; the annual rate during 1905-14 was about 3 times as great (11.1). U.S. immigration 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).

³ The number of asylee adjustments is limited to 10 thousand a year.

Chart C
Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-93



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

Table B
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Year 1993

Category of admission	1993	1992	Change	
			Number	Percent
All immigrants	904,292	973,977	-69,685	-7.2
Total, IRCA legalization	24,278	163,342	-139,064	-85.1
Resident since 1982	18,717	46,962	-28,245	-60.1
Special Agricultural Workers	5,561	116,380	-110,819	-95.2
Total, excluding IRCA legalization	880,014	810,635	69,379	8.6
Subject to numerical cap	719,689	653,104	66,585	10.2
Family-sponsored immigrants	483,865	450,723	33,142	7.4
Family-sponsored preferences	226,776	213,123	13,653	6.4
First preference	12,819	12,486	333	2.7
Second preference	128,308	118,247	10,061	8.5
Third preference	23,385	22,195	1,190	5.4
Fourth preference	62,264	60,195	2,069	3.4
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens .	255,059	235,484	19,575	8.3
Spouses ¹	145,843	128,396	17,447	13.6
Parents	62,428	64,764	-2,336	-3.6
Children ²	46,788	42,324	4,464	10.5
Children born abroad to LPRs	2,030	2,116	-86	-4.1
Legalization dependents	55,344	52,272	3,072	5.9
Employment-based immigrants	147,012	116,198	30,814	26.5
First preference	21,114	5,456	15,658	287.0
Second preference	29,468	58,401	-28,933	-49.5
Third preference	87,689	47,568	40,121	84.3
Fourth preference	8,158	4,063	4,095	100.8
Fifth preference	583	59	524	888.1
Pre-1992 employment preferences ...	X	651	-651	-100.0
Diversity transition	33,468	33,911	-443	-1.3
Not subject to numerical cap. ³	160,325	157,531	2,794	1.8
Amerasians	11,116	17,253	-6,137	-35.6
Parolees (Soviet Union & Indochina) .	15,772	13,661	2,111	15.5
Refugee and asylee adjustments	127,343	117,037	10,306	8.8
Other	6,094	9,580	-3,486	-36.4

¹ Includes fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens. ² Includes children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens. ³ Excludes IRCA legalizations which are exempt from limitation. Source: Table 4. X Not applicable.

Categories of Admission

Immigration Subject to the Numerical Cap

The number of persons admitted in 1993 who were subject to the numerical cap totaled nearly 720 thousand—or 9 thousand below the limit established for 1993 (Table B). There are several reasons for the difference. First, the numerical limits are imposed on visas issued and not admissions. Since visas are valid for 4 months, aliens who

were issued visas toward the end of a year may enter in a subsequent year. Second, other aliens who were issued visas may have elected not to enter at all. Third, some of the visas that were allocated in 1993 were not used because persons failed to appear for their interviews or they were found to be ineligible to immigrate. Those unused visas will be carried over to 1994 and reissued.

The number of family-sponsored preference immigrants admitted in 1993 increased by 6.4 percent compared to

1992, although the number of admissions was 5,700 below the 1993 limit. Demand for visas under the family-sponsored preferences far exceeds the annual limit; therefore, the maximum of 232 thousand visas were allocated in 1993.⁴ Admissions in 1993 were below the limit for the reasons described above.

IMMACT did not alter the definitions for aliens admitted as family-sponsored preference immigrants; however, it made slight changes to the limits by category and exempted certain immigrants from the country-specific limits. Up to 75 percent of the spouses and children of permanent residents admitted under the second preference were not charged to the country limits. The purpose of this change was to decrease the backlog and waiting time for visas issued under the family second preference. As a result of the exemption, the countries with the longest waiting periods experienced large increases in admissions in 1992. Admissions under the family second preference from Mexico and the Dominican Republic, for example, increased by 16,459 and 13,441, respectively between fiscal years 1991 and 1992. These two countries continued to have the most admissions under the second preference in 1993: the Dominican Republic (21,930), Mexico (21,617). The increase in second-preference immigration between 1992 and 1993 for all countries was 10,061, or an increase of 8.5 percent.

The number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens increased by more than 8 percent to 255,059 in 1993 (Table B). Since the immediate relative total exceeded 239 thousand, the family-sponsored limit of 465 thousand was pierced. Spouses, by far the largest of the three immediate relative groups with 57 percent of the total, increased from 128,396 in 1992 to 145,843 in 1993, the highest total ever recorded (Chart D). The number of spouses admitted have generally increased over time but had declined or remained stable since 1987. Parents of U.S. citizens decreased 3.6 percent between 1992 and 1993, while the number of children of U.S. citizens increased by 10.5 percent in 1993.

In 1993 the leading countries of birth for spouses of U.S. citizens were Mexico (20,401), the Philippines (15,765), the Dominican Republic (9,815), the United Kingdom (6,509), Canada (5,095), and Germany (4,388). Although Germany was one of the leading countries of birth, the number of German spouses decreased by 1,766 between

⁴ As of January 1993 there were 3.2 million active registrants awaiting family-sponsored immigrant visas at consular offices abroad. A total of 232 thousand visas were made available for family-sponsored immigrants; however, over 3 thousand visas were returned unused at the end of the fiscal year and will be reissued in 1994. (*1993 Report of the Visa Office*, U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs.)

fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the largest decrease of any country. Parents of U.S. citizens were primarily from Asian countries (61.1 percent); the leading source countries were the Philippines (8,245), Mainland China (6,942), India (6,029), Mexico (4,995), and Vietnam (4,318). The number of parents admitted from Vietnam returned to the level it had been in 1991 after nearly doubling between fiscal years 1991 and 1992. Nearly 46 percent of the children of U.S. citizens (other than orphans) were born in Mexico, the Philippines, or the Dominican Republic. The leading source countries for orphans in 1993 were Korea (1,765), Russia (695), Guatemala (512), Colombia (416), Paraguay (405), and the Philippines (358). The number of Korean orphans reached a high of 6,118 in 1986 and has declined every year since.

A total of 55,344 persons were admitted in 1993 who were spouses or children of persons who had gained temporary or permanent resident status under the provisions of IRCA. Their leading countries of birth were Mexico (39,243), El Salvador (4,393), India (2,073), the Dominican Republic (1,080), Ecuador (1,000), and Colombia (787).

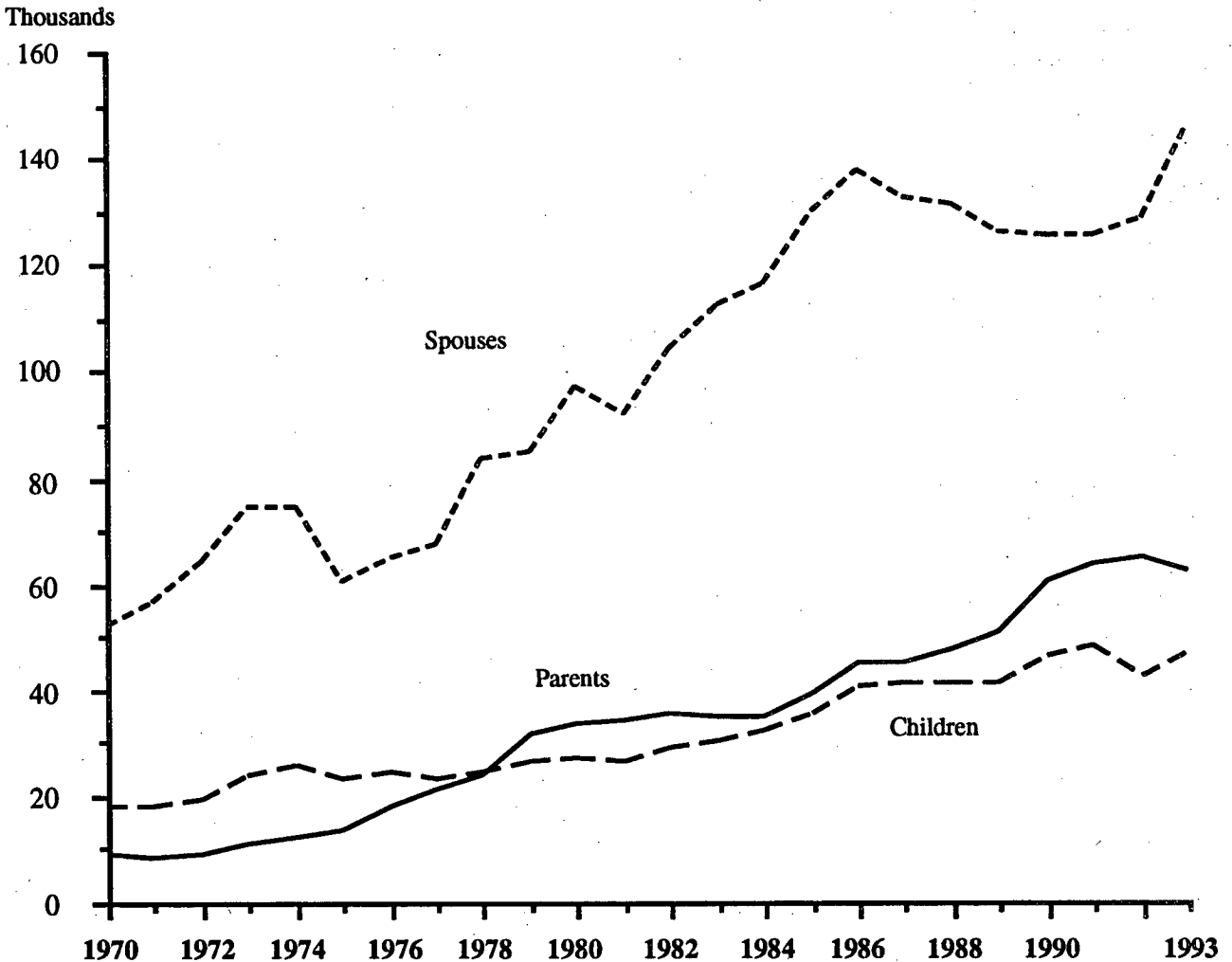
One of the major goals of IMMACT was to increase the number of highly skilled workers entering the United States. The overall limit on employment-based immigration was increased from approximately 59 thousand in 1991 to 140 thousand beginning in 1992, and the limit on needed unskilled workers was reduced from 27 thousand to 10 thousand.⁵ The types of immigrants admitted under the preferences were also extensively revised. As a result of these changes, the number of immigrants admitted under the employment-based preferences increased by 95 percent between 1991 and 1992, from 59,525 to 116,198. Even though employment-based immigration nearly doubled, the number of visas allocated was about 21 thousand below the 1992 limit. The unused employment-based visas in 1992 were added to the 1993 limit, resulting in a 1993 limit of 161,207.

The total number of persons gaining permanent residence under the employment-based preferences in 1993 was 147,012, an increase of 26.5 percent compared to 1992. Excluding the 26,915 immigrants admitted under the

⁵ The limit on employment-based immigration in 1991 was 27 thousand for each of two groups of workers and their families: (third preference) members of the professions of exceptional ability; and (sixth preference) workers in skilled or unskilled occupations in which laborers are in short supply. Special immigrants were exempt from limitation in 1991 but were included in the employment-based preferences in 1992. Since nearly 5 thousand special immigrants were admitted in 1991, the 1991 employment-based limit comparable to the 1992 limit is approximately 59 thousand.

Chart D

Immigrants Admitted as Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens: Fiscal Years 1970-93



Source: Table 4.

Chinese Student Protection Act, the number of employment-based immigrants was 120,097, slightly higher than 1992. Persons awaiting a visa under the former 3rd preference (professionals of exceptional ability) prior to fiscal year 1992 were automatically converted to employment 2nd preference under the new system. As a result of the increase in the number of visas under IMMACT, the backlog was eliminated for professionals and they gained admission in fiscal year 1992. The decline of nearly 29 thousand in the number of 2nd preference immigrants between fiscal year 1992 and 1993 reflects the effect of the automatic conversion in 1992.

Priority worker immigrants (employment 1st preference) increased from 5,456 in 1992 to 21,114 in 1993. Over 60

percent of the workers are multinational executives or managers. The employment 3rd preference increased from 47,568 in 1992 to 61,774 in 1993, excluding the Chinese Student adjustments. The employment 4th preference doubled between 1992 and 1993 to 8,158—most of the increase was due to increased admissions of ministers and religious workers. The employment 5th preference, or employment creation immigrants, increased from only 59 in 1992 to 583 in 1993—nearly 60 percent of the immigrants were born in Taiwan, Hong Kong, or Mainland China. The countries with the largest number of employment-based immigrants in the five preferences in 1993 were Mainland China (38,509, or 11,701 when excluding Chinese student adjustments), the Philippines (11,882), India (10,439), Canada (7,854), Taiwan (6,912), and the United Kingdom (6,801).

The diversity transition immigrants are natives of countries who were determined to be adversely impacted by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965. A total of 33,468 persons were admitted in 1993 and their leading countries of origin were Poland (14,806), Ireland (12,221), the United Kingdom (2,542), and Japan (780).

Immigrants Exempt from the Worldwide Limitation

In fiscal year 1993, 184,603 aliens exempt from numerical limitation were granted immigrant status, including 24,278 aliens adjusting under legalization provisions of IRCA. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 established two 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 on perishable crops in 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 1.58 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 1992 or earlier, the number of

adjustments in 1993 was only 24 thousand, and should continue to decline in the future.

A total of 127,343 refugees and asylees adjusted to permanent resident status in 1993, an increase of 8.8 percent compared with 1992 (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 residency. Most of the refugees who adjusted in 1993 entered the United States in 1991. The refugees' leading countries of birth were Vietnam (30,233), Ukraine (16,825), Cuba (11,083), Russia (8,731), and Laos (6,471). Asylees must wait one year after they gain asylee status to apply for permanent resident status, and until 1992 there was a limit of 5 thousand adjustments per year. The 1990 Act increased the limit to 10 thousand and exempted asylees who had applied for adjustment before June 1, 1990 from any limitation. As a result of these changes, the number of asylee adjustments increased from 4,937 in 1990 to 22,664 in 1991. The number of asylee adjustments decreased to 11,804 in 1993 as the backlog of those waiting for adjustment decreased. The leading countries of birth for asylees in 1993 were Nicaragua (2,789), Mainland China (1,078), Afghanistan (937), Iran (887), and Ethiopia (812). The median length of time they resided in the country before adjustment was 4 years.

Table C
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-93

Region	1955-93	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-90	1991	1992	1993
All regions	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
North and West	8.9	28.6	11.0	5.2	4.0	1.8	5.3	5.4
South and East	11.1	21.6	18.7	8.1	4.9	5.6	9.6	12.1
Asia	29.7	7.7	22.4	43.3	33.8	19.6	36.6	39.6
Africa	2.1	.7	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.8	3.1
Oceania .....	.6	.4	.7	.8	.5	.3	.5	.5
North America	41.7	35.9	39.6	33.6	48.0	66.3	39.4	33.3
Caribbean	12.7	7.0	18.0	15.1	12.0	7.7	10.0	11.0
Central America	4.6	2.4	2.5	3.7	7.2	6.1	5.9	6.4
Other N. America	24.4	26.4	19.0	14.8	28.8	52.5	23.5	15.9
South America	5.9	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.2	4.4	5.7	6.0

Source: 1981-93, Table 3; 1955-80, previous Yearbooks.

Table D
Immigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1993

Country of birth	Total		Non-legalization		IRCA legalization	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All countries	904,292	100.0	880,014	100.0	24,278	100.0
1) Mexico	126,561	14.0	109,027	12.4	17,534	72.2
2) China, Mainland	65,578	7.3	65,552	7.4	26	.1
3) Philippines	63,457	7.0	63,189	7.2	268	1.1
4) Vietnam	59,614	6.6	59,613	6.8	1	Z
5) Soviet Union	58,571	6.5	58,568	6.7	3	Z
6) Dominican Republic	45,420	5.0	44,886	5.1	534	2.2
7) India	40,121	4.4	40,021	4.5	100	.4
8) Poland	27,846	3.1	27,729	3.2	117	.5
9) El Salvador	26,818	3.0	25,517	2.9	1,301	5.4
10) United Kingdom	18,783	2.1	18,712	2.1	71	.3
11) Korea	18,026	2.0	17,949	2.0	77	.3
12) Jamaica	17,241	1.9	16,969	1.9	272	1.1
13) Canada	17,156	1.9	17,081	1.9	75	.3
14) Iran	14,841	1.6	14,700	1.7	141	.6
15) Taiwan	14,329	1.6	14,309	1.6	20	.1
Other	289,930	32.1	286,192	32.5	3,738	15.4

Source: Table 8. Z Rounds to less than 0.05 percent.

Region and Country

The highest proportion of immigrant admissions in 1993 was from Asia (39.6 percent). This continues a trend that began with the elimination of country-specific immigration quotas of the Immigration and Nationality Amendments of 1965. Immigration from Asia increased after the 1965 Amendments, while the number of immigrants entering from Europe decreased (Table C). Asia had the highest yearly immigrant total for each year during the period from 1978 to 1988. This occurred partly because Indochinese refugees who were paroled into the United States were allowed to adjust to permanent resident status beginning in 1978. From 1989 to 1992 there were more immigrants admitted from North America than Asia because of IRCA immigration; however, the number of Asian non-legalization immigrants remained higher than North American every year during that period.

In 1993 Mexico was the leading source country with an overall total of 126,561 (Table D). Mexicans accounted for 72.2 percent of the legalization immigrants and 12.4 percent of the other immigrants admitted in 1993. The next highest countries were Mainland China (65,578), the

Philippines (63,457), Vietnam (59,614), the former republics of the Soviet Union (58,571), the Dominican Republic (45,420), and India (40,121).

Table E shows the changes in the levels of non-legalization immigration for the top 15 countries of birth in 1993. The largest increase was for Chinese immigrants (26,817 above the 1992 level), almost all accounted for by admissions under the Chinese Student Protection Act. Mexican immigration increased by 17,695 due to increases in the legalization dependent (10,794) and spouses of U.S. citizen (5,051) categories. The country with the highest percent increase in immigration between 1992 and 1993 is not listed in Table E—immigration from Haiti increased from 2,411 in 1992 to 9,596 in 1993 due to the resumption of visa services in Haiti. Immigration from Vietnam decreased by 23.3 percent, with declines in virtually every category of admission.

Geographic Distribution

The top 6 states of intended residence for immigrants in 1993 were California, New York, Texas, Florida, New Jersey, and Illinois. These states accounted for more than

Table E
Immigrants Admitted (Non-Legalization) from Top Fifteen Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1993

Country of birth	1993	1992	Change	
			Number	Percent
All countries	880,014	810,635	69,379	8.6
1. Mexico	109,027	91,332	17,695	19.4
2. China, Mainland	65,552	38,735	26,817	69.2
3. Philippines	63,189	59,179	4,010	6.8
4. Vietnam	59,613	77,728	-18,115	-23.3
5. Soviet Union	58,568	43,590	14,978	34.4
6. Dominican Republic	44,886	40,840	4,046	9.9
7. India	40,021	34,629	5,392	15.6
8. Poland	27,729	24,837	2,892	11.6
9. El Salvador	25,517	21,110	4,407	20.9
10. United Kingdom	18,712	19,757	-1,045	-5.3
11. Korea	17,949	18,983	-1,034	-5.4
12. Canada	17,081	14,958	2,123	14.2
13. Jamaica	16,969	16,820	149	.9
14. Iran	14,700	12,808	1,892	14.8
15. Taiwan	14,309	16,232	-1,923	-11.8
Other	286,192	279,097	7,095	2.5

70 percent of immigrants admitted in 1993 and they 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. The leading metropolitan area of intended residence was New York, NY with 128,434 immigrants. Los Angeles-Long Beach CA (106,703), Chicago, IL (44,121), Miami, FL (30,464), and Washington, DC-MD-VA (27,427) followed as the next most frequent destinations.

Sex and Age

Female immigrants outnumbered male immigrants for the first time since 1987. Historically more females immigrated to the United States than males. This was reversed from 1988 to 1992 because legalization immigrants who adjusted during this period were predominately male. The sex ratio of the immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1993 was 88 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 1993 the median ages for the total U.S. population were 32.5 years for males and 34.9 years for females. Immigrants in 1993 were younger, with median ages of 27.8 years and 28.7 years, respectively.

Occupation

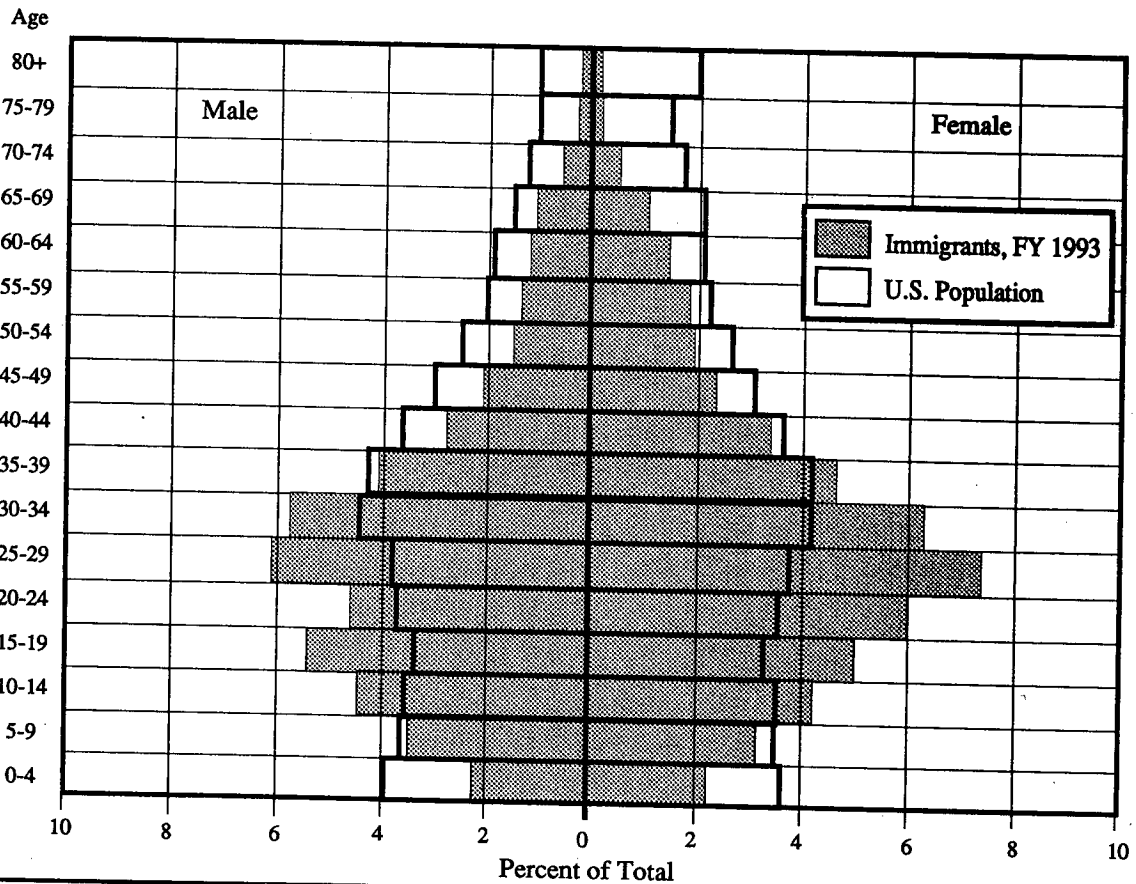
Nearly 36 percent of all immigrants admitted in 1993 reported having an occupation at the time of entry or adjustment. Immigrants qualifying for immigrant status based on their job skills under the employment-based preferences (which totaled 79,226 admissions in 1993) enter the U.S. workforce in their reported occupations, as shown in Table 20.⁶ 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.

Over half of the employment-based immigrants reporting an occupation have a professional specialty or technical occupation (55.5 percent). The leading occupational groups following professionals are executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (21.3 percent); service occupations (11.1); precision production, craft, and repair occupations (4.7); and operator, fabricator, or laborer occupations (3.5). The leading occupations among the 31,861 immigrants

⁶ The 26,852 principals admitted under the Chinese Student Protection Act under the employment 3rd preference are not required to have a job offer. Some of the persons admitted as special immigrants (employment 4th preference) also may not be qualifying based on a job offer.

Chart E

Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1993



Source: U.S. population data are provisional estimates for July 1, 1993 published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990-93*, Series PPL-8; immigrants, Table 12.

reporting a professional or technical occupations were engineers (7,820); nurses (4,044); post-secondary school teachers (3,452); and mathematical and computer scientists (2,991). Over 70 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. Two of three immigrants admitted as needed unskilled workers (third preference) will work in service occupations. Three of four special immigrants who reported an occupation were social, recreation, or religious workers. For most employment-based immigrants, labor certifications from the Department of Labor are required so that the entry of such persons will not adversely affect the wages or working conditions of U.S. workers.

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 residence (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 the 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.
- 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 (aliens permanently departing the United States) and information on net illegal immigration is not available (see Data Gaps section).

Most immigrants adjusting to legal permanent residence entered the United States on a permanent basis prior to their year of adjustment. All of the 24,278 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 their arrival.

The number of emigrants and net illegal migrants is unknown; however, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has estimated these components for use in developing national population totals. The Census Bureau estimates that total emigration (native and foreign-born) since 1980 has been 160 thousand per year. The available research indicates that the net increase in the illegal population was in the 100 thousand to 300 thousand range annually during the mid-1980s. The Census Bureau uses an estimate of 200 thousand net growth due to illegal immigration in its annual population estimates.

Conditional Entrants

The Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99-639), enacted on November 10, 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 two years are conditional immigrants. To remove their conditional status, the 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 1993, the INS reviewed and made a decision on 91,258 conditional immigrant cases, granting 90 percent. Granting a case refers to the removal of the conditions on the alien's conditional immigrant status. Of the 9,448 cases which were not granted, 7,591 were terminated and the remaining 1,857 were administratively closed. Administratively closed cases include conditional immigrants who naturalized, died, withdrew their applications, or aliens who were erroneously classified as conditional immigrants. An alien's conditional entrant status can be terminated for cause, but most are terminated because the alien fails to apply for removal, or fails to appear for an interview. Of the 7,591 cases which were terminated in 1993, only 508 were for cause, 6,342 were due to aliens' failure to file, and 741 were for failure to appear for a scheduled interview. An alien whose conditional status is terminated for any reason is subject to deportation.

The countries with the most terminations in fiscal year 1993 were Mexico (645), Germany (627), the United Kingdom (458), the Dominican Republic (416), and the Philippines (398). Of the countries with at least 100 terminations in 1993, the countries with the highest percentage of terminations were Germany (19.3 percent), Greece (16.9), Australia (15.2), France (14.3), and Italy (13.7). About 99 percent of the cases of conditional immigrants from Germany, France, Australia, and Panama were terminated because of failure to file or appear at an interview and only 1 percent for cause. By comparison, the percentage of cases terminated for cause was 24 percent for Nigerians, 18 percent for Indians, 15 percent for Dominicans, and 12 percent for Filipinos.

Aliens were first admitted as conditional immigrants in fiscal year 1987 and, therefore, were eligible for review of their status in 1989. The total number of conditional immigrants admitted through fiscal year 1993 was 758,892. As of October 1993, 498,013 cases have been reviewed, with 449,268 cases granted, and 48,745 cases terminated or administratively closed.

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 - 1993

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1993	60,699,450	1871 - 80	2,912,191	1921 - 30	4,107,209	1971 - 80	4,493,314
1820	8,385	1871	321,350	1921	805,228	1971	370,478
1821 - 30	143,439	1872	404,806	1922	309,556	1972	384,685
1821	9,127	1873	459,803	1923	522,919	1973	400,063
1822	6,911	1874	313,339	1924	706,896	1974	394,861
1823	6,354	1875	227,498	1925	294,314	1975	386,194
1824	7,912	1876	169,986	1926	304,488	1976	398,613
1825	10,199	1877	141,857	1927	335,175	1976, TQ	103,676
1826	10,837	1878	138,469	1928	307,255	1977	462,315
1827	18,875	1879	177,826	1929	279,678	1978	601,442
1828	27,382	1880	457,257	1930	241,700	1979	460,348
1829	22,520	1881 - 90	5,246,613	1931 - 40	528,431	1980	530,639
1830	23,322	1881	669,431	1931	97,139	1981 - 90	7,338,062
1831 - 40	599,125	1882	788,992	1932	35,576	1981	596,600
1831	22,633	1883	603,322	1933	23,068	1982	594,131
1832	60,482	1884	518,592	1934	29,470	1983	559,763
1833	58,640	1885	395,346	1935	34,956	1984	543,903
1834	65,365	1886	334,203	1936	36,329	1985	570,009
1835	45,374	1887	490,109	1937	50,244	1986	601,708
1836	76,242	1888	546,889	1938	67,895	1987	601,516
1837	79,340	1889	444,427	1939	82,998	1988	643,025
1838	38,914	1890	455,302	1940	70,756	1989	1,090,924
1839	68,069	1891 - 1900	3,687,564	1941 - 50	1,035,039	1990	1,536,483
1840	84,066	1891	560,319	1941	51,776	1991 - 93	3,705,436
1841 - 50	1,713,251	1892	579,663	1942	28,781	1991	1,827,167
1841	80,289	1893	439,730	1943	23,725	1992	973,977
1842	104,565	1894	285,631	1944	28,551	1993	904,292
1843	52,496	1895	258,536	1945	38,119		
1844	78,615	1896	343,267	1946	108,721		
1845	114,371	1897	230,832	1947	147,292		
1846	154,416	1898	229,299	1948	170,570		
1847	234,968	1899	311,715	1949	188,317		
1848	226,527	1900	448,572	1950	249,187		
1849	297,024	1901 - 10	8,795,386	1951 - 60	2,515,479		
1850	369,980	1901	487,918	1951	205,717		
1851 - 60	2,598,214	1902	648,743	1952	265,520		
1851	379,466	1903	857,046	1953	170,434		
1852	371,603	1904	812,870	1954	208,177		
1853	368,645	1905	1,026,499	1955	237,790		
1854	427,833	1906	1,100,735	1956	321,625		
1855	200,877	1907	1,285,349	1957	328,867		
1856	200,436	1908	782,870	1958	253,265		
1857	251,306	1909	751,786	1959	260,686		
1858	123,126	1910	1,041,570	1960	265,398		
1859	121,282	1911 - 20	5,735,811	1961 - 70	3,321,677		
1860	153,640	1911	878,587	1961	271,344		
1861 - 70	2,314,824	1912	838,172	1962	283,763		
1861	91,918	1913	1,197,892	1963	306,260		
1862	91,985	1914	1,218,480	1964	292,248		
1863	176,282	1915	326,700	1965	296,697		
1864	193,418	1916	298,826	1966	323,040		
1865	248,120	1917	295,403	1967	361,972		
1866	318,568	1918	110,618	1968	454,448		
1867	315,722	1919	141,132	1969	358,579		
1868	138,840	1920	430,001	1970	373,326		
1869	352,768						
1870	387,203						

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 1898-1993, 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 - 1993**

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	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	7,800	72,969	353,719
Austria	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	³ 7,124	63,009	226,038
Hungary	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	³ 484	9,960	127,681
Belgium	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734	7,221	20,177
Czechoslovakia	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
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	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	95,323	176,586
Sweden	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	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	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁷ 11	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	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁷)
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 ¹⁸	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191	5,162	¹⁹ 1,913
Caribbean	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046	13,957	29,042
Cuba	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)
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	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)
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	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)
Colombia	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)
Ecuador	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)	(²³)
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 - 1993—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	²³ 592,707	²³ 2,145,266	²³ 896,342	63,548	11,424	28,329	103,743	26,022
Austria	³ 234,081	³ 668,209	453,649	32,868	²⁴ 3,563	²⁴ 24,860	67,106	20,621
Hungary	³ 181,288	³ 808,511	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	(¹)	(¹)	⁴ 3,426	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	²³ 505,152	²³ 341,498	²³ 143,945	412,202	²⁴ 114,058	²⁴ 226,578	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	²³ 96,720	(²³)	²³ 4,813	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	²³ 505,290	²³ 1,597,306	²³ 921,201	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, 8}	271,538	525,950	341,408	339,570	31,572	139,306	202,824	213,822
Yugoslavia	(¹)	(¹)	⁹ 1,888	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	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	¹¹ 15,541	75,007
India	68	4,713	2,082	1,886	496	1,761	1,973	27,189
Iran	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	¹² 241	195	1,380	3,388	10,339
Israel	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)	¹³ 476	25,476	29,602
Japan	25,942	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	46,250	39,988
Korea	(¹⁵)	(¹⁵)	(¹⁵)	(¹⁵)	(¹⁵)	¹⁵ 107	6,231	34,526
Philippines	(¹⁶)	(¹⁶)	(¹⁶)	(¹⁶)	¹⁶ 528	4,691	19,307	98,376
Turkey	30,425	157,369	134,066	33,824	1,065	798	3,519	10,142
Vietnam	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	¹¹ 335	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	¹⁹ 971	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	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)	¹² 15,901	9,571	26,313	78,948	208,536
Dominican Republic	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 1,150	5,627	9,897	93,292
Haiti	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 191	911	4,442	34,499
Jamaica	(²¹)	(²¹)	(²¹)	(²¹)	(²¹)	(²¹)	²¹ 8,869	74,906
Other Caribbean	33,066	107,548	123,424	58,998	4,590	16,874	²¹ 8,935	58,980
Central America	549	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	44,751	101,330
El Salvador	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 673	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	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 1,349	3,338	19,486	49,721
Colombia	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 1,223	3,858	18,048	72,028
Ecuador	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	(²⁰)	²⁰ 337	2,417	9,841	36,780
Other South America	1,075	17,280	41,899	42,215	4,894	12,218	44,253	99,425
Other America	(²²)	(²²)	(²²)	²² 31	25	29,276	59,711	19,630
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	²⁵ 33,523	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 - 1993—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	Total 174 years 1820 - 1993
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292	60,699,450
Europe	800,368	761,550	71,854	94,338	124,026	146,671	153,260	165,711	37,566,702
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	3,200	3,586	4,733	4,455	3,934	2,914	4,354,085
Austria	9,478	18,340	2,493	2,845	3,774	3,511	2,895	1,880	² 1,837,232
Hungary	6,550	6,545	707	741	959	944	1,039	1,034	³ 1,670,777
Belgium	5,329	7,066	706	705	827	701	957	776	212,990
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	744	526	578	625	874	792	148,092
Denmark	4,439	5,370	561	617	674	629	769	762	372,572
France	25,069	32,353	3,637	4,101	4,265	3,978	4,492	3,959	800,016
Germany	74,414	91,961	9,748	10,419	12,152	10,867	12,875	9,965	7,117,192
Greece	92,369	38,377	4,690	4,588	3,887	2,929	2,168	2,460	711,461
Ireland ⁵	11,490	31,969	5,121	6,983	9,740	4,608	12,035	13,396	4,755,172
Italy	129,368	67,254	5,332	11,089	16,246	30,316	11,962	3,899	5,419,285
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	1,152	1,253	1,515	1,303	1,687	1,542	378,764
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	1,669	1,809	1,930	1,796	2,296	2,253	2,152,299
Norway	3,941	4,164	446	556	552	554	790	713	⁶ 803,281
Sweden	6,531	11,018	1,223	1,253	1,378	1,242	1,506	1,540	⁶ 1,288,763
Poland	37,234	83,252	7,298	13,279	18,364	17,106	24,491	27,288	675,221
Portugal	101,710	40,431	3,290	3,861	4,066	4,576	2,774	2,075	510,686
Romania	12,393	30,857	2,915	3,535	3,496	6,786	4,907	4,517	221,051
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	1,408	4,570	14,779	31,557	37,069	59,949	3,572,281
Spain	39,141	20,433	1,972	2,179	2,744	2,663	2,041	1,791	291,643
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	920	1,072	1,288	1,003	1,303	1,263	363,008
United Kingdom ^{6, 8}	137,374	159,173	14,667	16,961	19,054	16,768	21,924	20,422	5,178,264
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	2,039	2,464	2,778	2,802	2,741	2,781	144,595
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	785	741	910	1,183	1,961	2,907	188,025
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	254,745	296,420	321,879	342,157	344,802	345,425	7,051,564
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	34,300	39,284	40,639	23,995	29,554	57,775	1,025,700
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	11,817	15,257	14,367	15,895	16,802	14,026	¹¹ 348,953
India	164,134	250,786	25,312	28,599	28,809	42,707	34,841	38,653	571,917
Iran	45,136	116,172	9,846	13,027	14,905	9,927	6,995	8,908	¹² 202,661
Israel	37,713	44,273	4,444	5,494	5,906	5,116	5,938	5,216	¹³ 153,810
Japan	49,775	47,085	5,085	5,454	6,431	5,600	11,735	7,673	¹⁴ 487,252
Korea	267,838	333,746	34,151	33,016	30,964	25,430	18,734	17,320	¹⁵ 703,732
Philippines	354,987	548,764	61,017	66,119	71,279	68,750	63,478	63,406	¹⁶ 1,222,287
Turkey	13,399	23,233	2,200	2,538	3,205	3,466	3,203	3,487	422,483
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	12,858	13,174	14,755	14,847	31,172	31,894	¹¹ 536,190
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	53,717	74,458	90,619	126,424	122,350	97,067	1,376,559
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	294,906	672,639	1,050,527	1,297,580	445,194	361,478	15,171,798
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18}	169,939	156,938	15,821	18,294	24,642	19,931	21,541	23,898	4,360,955
Mexico ¹⁸	640,294	1,655,843	95,170	405,660	680,186	947,923	214,128	126,642	5,177,422
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	110,949	87,597	112,635	138,591	95,945	98,185	3,035,898
Cuba	264,863	144,578	16,610	9,523	9,436	9,474	10,890	12,976	¹² 782,050
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	27,195	26,744	42,136	41,422	41,948	45,464	²⁰ 638,970
Haiti	56,335	138,379	34,858	13,341	19,869	47,046	10,756	9,899	²⁰ 302,458
Jamaica	137,577	208,148	20,474	23,572	23,667	22,977	18,280	16,761	²¹ 487,518
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	11,812	14,417	17,527	17,672	14,071	13,085	824,902
Central America	134,640	468,088	31,311	101,273	146,243	110,820	57,849	58,666	1,046,963
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	12,043	57,628	79,601	46,923	26,077	26,794	²⁰ 374,461
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	19,268	43,645	66,642	63,897	31,772	31,872	672,502
South America	295,741	461,847	41,646	59,812	86,821	80,308	55,725	54,077	1,440,413
Argentina	29,897	27,327	2,556	3,766	5,953	4,231	4,083	2,972	²⁰ 142,404
Colombia	77,347	122,849	10,153	14,918	23,783	19,272	12,885	12,597	²⁰ 340,107
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	4,736	7,587	12,474	9,962	7,322	7,400	²⁰ 180,451
Other South America	138,420	255,356	24,201	33,541	44,611	46,843	31,435	31,108	777,451
Other America	995	458	9	3	-	7	6	8	110,147
Africa	80,779	176,893	17,124	22,485	32,797	33,542	24,707	25,532	417,926
Oceania	41,242	45,205	4,324	4,956	6,804	7,061	5,994	6,144	223,821
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	72	86	450	156	20	4	267,639

¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-93 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 1820-1993, 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.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1993—Continued**

- 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 1886-93.
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.
- Represents zero.
- NOTE: From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived at seaports; from 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1993, 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.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1983-93**

Region and country of birth	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	559,763	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292
Europe	58,867	64,076	63,043	62,512	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401	135,234	145,392	158,254
Albania	22	32	45	53	62	82	71	78	142	682	1,400
Austria	433	442	419	463	483	514	501	675	589	701	549
Belgium	538	537	538	620	636	581	548	682	525	780	657
Bulgaria	201	225	249	221	205	217	265	428	623	1,049	1,029
Czechoslovakia	946	1,218	1,222	1,118	1,357	1,482	992	1,412	1,156	1,181	1,000
Denmark	513	512	478	554	537	558	593	666	601	764	735
Finland	311	264	290	322	331	390	325	369	333	525	544
France	2,061	2,135	2,187	2,518	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849	2,450	3,288	2,864
Germany	6,725	6,747	7,109	6,991	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388	6,509	9,888	7,312
Greece	2,997	2,865	2,579	2,512	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742	2,079	1,858	1,884
Hungary	632	825	1,009	1,006	994	1,227	1,193	1,655	1,534	1,304	1,091
Ireland	1,101	1,223	1,397	1,839	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333	4,767	12,226	13,590
Italy	3,225	3,130	3,214	3,089	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287	2,619	2,592	2,487
Latvia	31	37	25	26	23	31	57	45	86	419	668
Lithuania	41	45	39	49	37	47	63	67	157	353	529
Netherlands	1,152	1,242	1,217	1,261	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424	1,283	1,586	1,430
Norway	409	375	361	354	326	397	482	524	486	665	608
Poland	6,427	9,466	9,464	8,481	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537	19,199	25,504	27,846
Portugal	3,231	3,779	3,781	3,766	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035	4,524	2,748	2,081
Romania	2,543	4,004	5,188	5,198	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647	8,096	6,500	5,601
Soviet Union	5,214	6,088	3,521	2,588	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524	56,980	43,614	58,571
Spain	1,507	1,393	1,413	1,591	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886	1,849	1,631	1,388
Sweden	870	974	1,076	1,098	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196	1,080	1,463	1,393
Switzerland	680	620	729	677	759	751	788	845	696	1,023	972
United Kingdom	14,830	13,949	13,408	13,657	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928	13,903	19,973	18,783
Yugoslavia	1,382	1,569	1,662	2,011	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828	2,713	2,604	2,809
Other Europe	845	380	423	449	363	361	378	351	255	471	433
Asia	277,697	256,272	264,691	268,248	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581	358,533	356,955	358,047
Afghanistan	2,566	3,222	2,794	2,831	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187	2,879	2,685	2,964
Bangladesh	787	823	1,146	1,634	1,649	1,325	2,180	4,252	10,676	3,740	3,291
Burma	723	719	990	863	941	803	1,170	1,120	946	816	849
Cambodia	18,120	11,856	13,563	13,501	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179	3,251	2,573	1,639
China, Mainland	25,777	23,363	24,787	25,106	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815	33,025	38,907	65,578
Hong Kong	5,948	5,465	5,171	5,021	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393	10,427	10,452	9,161
India	25,451	24,964	26,026	26,227	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667	45,064	36,755	40,121
Indonesia	952	1,113	1,269	1,183	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498	2,223	2,916	1,767
Iran	11,163	13,807	16,071	16,505	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977	19,569	13,233	14,841
Iraq	2,343	2,930	1,951	1,323	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756	1,494	4,111	4,072
Israel	3,239	3,066	3,113	3,790	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664	4,181	5,104	4,494
Japan	4,092	4,043	4,086	3,959	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734	5,049	11,028	6,908
Jordan	2,718	2,438	2,998	3,081	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449	4,259	4,036	4,741
Korea	33,339	33,042	35,253	35,776	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301	26,518	19,359	18,026
Kuwait	344	437	503	496	507	599	710	691	861	989	1,129
Laos	23,662	12,279	9,133	7,842	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446	9,950	8,696	7,285
Lebanon	2,941	3,203	3,385	3,994	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634	6,009	5,838	5,465
Macau	246	260	271	243	254	183	246	301	267	320	334
Malaysia	852	879	939	886	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867	1,860	2,235	2,026
Pakistan	4,807	5,509	5,744	5,994	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729	20,355	10,214	8,927
Philippines	41,546	42,768	47,978	52,558	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756	63,596	61,022	63,457
Saudi Arabia	170	208	228	275	294	338	381	518	552	584	616
Singapore	362	377	460	480	469	492	566	620	535	774	798
Sri Lanka	472	554	553	596	630	634	757	976	1,377	1,081	1,109
Syria	1,683	1,724	1,581	1,604	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972	2,837	2,940	2,933
Taiwan	16,698	12,478	14,895	13,424	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151	13,274	16,344	14,329
Thailand	5,875	4,885	5,239	6,204	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914	7,397	7,090	6,654
Turkey	2,263	1,793	1,691	1,753	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468	2,528	2,488	2,204
Vietnam	37,560	37,236	31,895	29,993	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792	55,307	77,735	59,614
Yemen	507	331	435	480	727	619	966	1,945	1,547	2,056	1,793
Other Asia	491	500	543	626	630	608	663	809	720	834	922
Africa	15,084	15,540	17,117	17,463	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893	36,179	27,086	27,783
Algeria	201	197	202	183	172	199	230	302	269	407	360
Cameroon	92	145	123	130	132	157	187	380	452	267	262
Cape Verde	594	591	627	760	657	921	1,118	907	973	757	936
Egypt	2,600	2,642	2,802	2,989	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117	5,602	3,576	3,556
Ethiopia	2,643	2,461	3,362	2,737	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336	5,127	4,602	5,276

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1983-93—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Ghana	976	1,050	1,041	1,164	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466	3,330	1,867	1,604
Kenya	710	753	735	719	698	773	910	1,297	1,185	953	1,065
Liberia	518	585	618	618	622	769	1,175	2,004	1,292	999	1,050
Libya	221	206	242	195	183	198	210	268	314	286	343
Morocco	479	506	570	646	635	715	984	1,200	1,601	1,316	1,176
Nigeria	2,354	2,337	2,846	2,976	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843	7,912	4,551	4,448
Senegal	71	59	91	91	92	130	141	537	869	337	178
Sierra Leone	319	368	371	323	453	571	939	1,290	951	693	690
Somalia	83	90	139	139	197	183	228	277	458	500	1,088
South Africa	1,261	1,246	1,210	1,566	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990	1,854	2,516	2,197
Sudan	128	199	271	230	198	217	272	306	679	675	714
Tanzania	364	418	395	370	385	388	507	635	500	352	426
Uganda	332	369	301	401	357	343	393	674	538	437	415
Zimbabwe	193	200	222	221	252	216	230	272	261	296	308
Other Africa	945	1,118	949	1,005	1,019	1,101	1,379	1,792	2,012	1,730	1,691
Oceania	3,515	3,818	4,054	3,894	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182	6,236	5,169	4,902
Australia	1,273	1,308	1,362	1,354	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754	1,678	2,238	2,320
Fiji	712	901	980	972	1,205	1,028	968	1,353	1,349	807	854
New Zealand	606	595	679	610	591	668	789	829	793	967	1,052
Tonga	481	555	669	510	545	434	646	1,375	1,685	703	348
Other Oceania	443	459	364	448	399	353	411	871	731	454	328
North America	168,487	166,706	182,045	207,714	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558	1,210,981	384,047	301,380
Canada	11,390	10,791	11,385	11,039	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812	13,504	15,205	17,156
Mexico	59,079	57,557	61,077	66,533	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068	946,167	213,802	126,561
Caribbean	73,306	74,265	83,281	101,632	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351	140,139	97,413	99,438
Antigua-Barbuda	2,008	953	957	812	874	837	979	1,319	944	619	554
Bahamas, The	505	499	533	570	556	1,283	861	1,378	1,062	641	686
Barbados	1,849	1,577	1,625	1,595	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745	1,460	1,091	1,184
Cuba	8,978	10,599	20,334	33,114	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645	10,349	11,791	13,666
Dominica	546	442	540	564	740	611	748	963	982	809	683
Dominican Republic	22,058	23,147	23,787	26,175	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195	41,405	41,969	45,420
Grenada	1,154	980	934	1,045	1,098	842	1,046	1,294	979	848	827
Haiti	8,424	9,839	10,165	12,666	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324	47,527	11,002	10,094
Jamaica	19,535	19,822	18,923	19,595	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013	23,828	18,915	17,241
St. Kitts & Nevis	2,773	1,648	769	573	589	660	795	896	830	626	544
St. Lucia	662	484	499	502	496	606	709	833	766	654	634
St. Vincent & Grenadines	767	695	693	635	746	634	892	973	808	687	657
Trinidad & Tobago	3,156	2,900	2,831	2,891	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740	8,407	7,008	6,577
Other Caribbean	891	680	691	895	851	963	942	1,033	792	753	671
Central America	24,601	24,088	26,302	28,380	29,296	30,715	101,034	146,202	111,093	57,558	58,162
Belize	1,585	1,492	1,353	1,385	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867	2,377	1,020	1,035
Costa Rica	1,182	1,473	1,281	1,356	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840	2,341	1,480	1,368
El Salvador	8,596	8,787	10,156	10,929	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173	47,351	26,191	26,818
Guatemala	4,090	3,937	4,389	5,158	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303	25,527	10,521	11,870
Honduras	3,619	3,405	3,726	4,532	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024	11,451	6,552	7,306
Nicaragua	2,983	2,718	2,786	2,826	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562	17,842	8,949	7,086
Panama	2,546	2,276	2,611	2,194	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433	4,204	2,845	2,679
Other North America	111	5	-	130	128	115	109	125	78	69	63
South America	36,087	37,460	39,058	41,874	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819	79,934	55,308	53,921
Argentina	2,029	2,141	1,844	2,187	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437	3,889	3,877	2,824
Bolivia	823	918	1,006	1,079	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843	3,006	1,510	1,545
Brazil	1,503	1,847	2,272	2,332	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191	8,133	4,755	4,604
Chile	1,970	1,912	1,992	2,243	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049	2,842	1,937	1,778
Colombia	9,658	11,020	11,982	11,408	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189	19,702	13,201	12,819
Ecuador	4,243	4,164	4,482	4,516	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476	9,958	7,286	7,324
Guyana	8,980	8,412	8,531	10,367	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362	11,666	9,064	8,384
Paraguay	187	167	170	190	291	483	529	704	538	514	668
Peru	4,384	4,368	4,181	4,895	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726	16,237	9,868	10,447
Uruguay	681	712	790	699	709	612	948	1,457	1,161	716	568
Venezuela	1,508	1,721	1,714	1,854	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142	2,622	2,340	2,743
Other South America	121	78	94	104	144	155	165	243	180	240	217
Born on board ship	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown or not reported	26	31	1	3	6	23	34	49	70	18	5

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1986-93**

Type and class of admission	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total, all immigrants	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292
New arrivals	376,110	386,995	377,885	402,431	435,729	443,107	511,769	536,294
Adjustments	225,598	214,521	265,140	688,493	1,100,754	1,384,060	462,208	367,998
Total, IRCA legalization	X	X	X	478,814	880,372	1,123,162	163,342	24,278
Residents since 1982	X	X	X	478,814	823,704	214,003	46,962	18,717
Special Agricultural Workers	X	X	X	X	56,668	909,159	116,380	5,561
Total, non-legalization	601,708	601,516	643,025	612,110	656,111	704,005	810,635	880,014
Preference immigrants	269,556	269,328	259,499	274,833	272,742	275,613	329,321	373,788
Family-sponsored immigrants	212,939	211,809	200,772	217,092	214,550	216,088	213,123	226,776
Unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ¹	10,910	11,382	12,107	13,259	15,861	15,385	12,486	12,819
Spouses of alien residents ¹	110,926	110,758	102,777	112,771	107,686	110,126	118,247	128,308
Married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens ²	20,702	20,703	21,940	26,975	26,751	27,115	22,195	23,385
Siblings of U.S. citizens ²	70,401	68,966	63,948	64,087	64,252	63,462	60,195	62,264
Employment-based immigrants ^{2 3}	56,617	57,519	58,727	57,741	58,192	59,525	116,198	147,012
Priority workers	X	X	X	X	X	X	5,456	21,114
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	X	X	X	X	X	X	58,401	29,468
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	X	X	X	X	X	X	47,568	87,689
Special immigrants	2,992	3,646	5,120	4,986	4,463	4,576	4,063	8,158
Employment creation	X	X	X	X	X	X	59	583
Pre-1992	53,625	53,873	53,607	52,755	53,729	54,949	651	X
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	223,468	218,575	219,340	217,514	231,680	237,103	235,484	255,059
Spouses	137,597	132,452	130,977	125,744	125,426	125,397	128,396	145,843
Children	40,639	40,940	40,863	41,276	46,065	48,130	42,324	46,788
Orphans	9,945	10,097	9,120	7,948	7,088	9,008	6,536	7,348
Parents	45,232	45,183	47,500	50,494	60,189	63,576	64,764	62,428
Refugees and asylees	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343
Refugee adjustments	99,383	86,840	76,274	79,143	92,427	116,415	106,379	115,539
Asylee adjustments	5,000	5,000	5,445	5,145	4,937	22,664	10,658	11,804
Other immigrants	4,301	21,773	82,467	35,475	54,325	52,210	128,793	123,824
Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	X	X	319	8,589	13,059	16,010	17,253	11,116
Children born abroad to alien residents	3,450	3,174	2,997	2,740	2,410	2,224	2,116	2,030
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603)	X	4,634	29,002	2,816	710	213	99	62
Diversity transition	X	X	X	X	X	X	33,911	33,468
Legalization dependents	X	X	X	X	X	X	52,272	55,344
Nationals of adversely affected countries (P.L. 99-603)	X	3,037	6,029	7,068	20,371	12,268	1,557	10
Natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658)	X	X	X	X	8,790	9,802	880	2
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (P.L. 101-267)	X	X	X	X	X	4,998	13,661	15,772
Registered nurses and their families (P.L. 101-238)	X	X	X	X	2,954	3,069	3,572	2,178
Registry, entered prior to 1/1/72	25	8,060	39,999	10,570	4,633	2,282	1,293	938
Suspension of deportation	413	2,441	3,772	3,384	889	782	1,013	1,468
Other	413	427	349	308	509	562	1,166	1,436

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.

NOTE: X Not applicable.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, all immigrants	904,292	158,254	358,049	27,783	4,900	301,380	53,921
Total, subject to the numerical cap	719,689	97,007	282,360	21,269	4,744	261,915	52,394
New arrivals	523,792	64,377	177,247	11,105	2,123	229,381	39,559
Adjustments	195,897	32,630	105,113	10,164	2,621	32,534	12,835
Total, not subject to the numerical cap	184,603	61,247	75,689	6,514	156	39,465	1,527
New arrivals	12,502	46	12,132	2	2	308	12
Adjustments	147,823	60,867	62,549	6,133	58	17,586	630
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	24,278	334	1,008	379	96	21,571	885
Total, subject to the numerical cap	719,689	97,007	282,360	21,269	4,744	261,915	52,394
Total, family-sponsored immigrants	483,865	46,537	185,068	18,035	3,274	192,062	40,889
Family-sponsored preferences	226,776	12,182	83,315	4,429	858	107,680	18,312
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	255,059	34,012	101,144	11,571	2,399	83,517	22,416
Children born abroad to alien residents	2,030	343	609	35	17	865	161
Legalization dependents	55,344	712	4,247	337	18	47,077	2,953
Employment-based preferences	147,012	19,165	91,479	4,719	1,421	21,989	8,239
Diversity transition	33,468	30,593	1,566	178	31	787	313
Total, Family-sponsored preferences	226,776	12,182	83,315	4,429	858	107,680	18,312
Total, family 1st preference	12,819	1,150	3,361	299	64	6,960	985
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	9,636	984	2,633	275	55	5,011	678
New arrivals (F11, A11)	8,876	811	2,457	243	37	4,725	603
Adjustments (F16, A16)	760	173	176	32	18	286	75
1st preference, children of F11, F16, A11, A16	3,183	166	728	24	9	1,949	307
New arrivals (F12, A12)	3,096	148	715	19	6	1,912	296
Adjustments (F17, A17)	87	18	13	5	3	37	11
Total, family 2nd preference	128,308	3,500	33,235	2,621	230	78,649	10,073
Total, subject to country limitations	55,783	1,765	20,834	1,453	150	26,752	4,829
Total, exempt from country limitations	72,525	1,735	12,401	1,168	80	51,897	5,244
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	43,033	1,941	13,362	1,178	124	22,339	4,089
Subject to country limitations	13,457	859	6,241	487	77	4,210	1,583
New arrivals (F21)	13,052	837	5,932	444	75	4,191	1,573
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	10	-	1	9	-	-	-
Adjustments (F26)	390	22	305	33	2	18	10
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	5	-	3	1	-	1	-
Exempt from country limitations	29,576	1,082	7,121	691	47	18,129	2,506
New arrivals (FX1)	29,099	1,059	6,748	648	45	18,102	2,497
New arrivals, conditional (CX1)	13	-	1	10	-	2	-
Adjustments (FX6)	463	23	371	33	2	25	9
Adjustments, conditional (CX6)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
2nd preference, children of alien residents	41,450	898	6,721	921	56	30,432	2,422
Subject to country limitations	8,550	353	2,764	501	26	4,104	802
New arrivals (F22)	8,376	334	2,654	483	25	4,085	795
New arrivals, conditional (C22)	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Adjustments (F27)	169	19	110	13	1	19	7
Exempt from country limitations	32,900	545	3,957	420	30	26,328	1,620
New arrivals (FX2)	32,738	534	3,885	400	29	26,290	1,600
New arrivals, conditional (CX2)	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Adjustments (FX7)	158	11	72	16	1	38	20
2nd preference, children of 2nd. pref. spouse or child	14,121	192	2,403	136	7	9,720	1,663

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Subject to country limitations	4,072	84	1,080	79	4	2,280	545
New arrivals (F23)	4,062	83	1,076	78	4	2,280	541
Adjustments (F28)	10	1	4	1	-	-	4
Exempt from country limitations	10,049	108	1,323	57	3	7,440	1,118
New arrivals (FX3)	10,044	105	1,323	57	3	7,438	1,118
New arrivals, conditional (CX3)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (FX8)	3	1	-	-	-	2	-
2nd preference, unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents	23,221	405	9,343	332	35	11,851	1,255
New arrivals (F24)	22,857	389	9,051	313	35	11,830	1,239
Adjustments (F29)	364	16	292	19	-	21	16
2nd preference, children of F24, F29, C24, C29	6,483	64	1,406	54	8	4,307	644
New arrivals (F25)	6,476	64	1,402	52	8	4,307	643
Adjustments (F20)	7	-	4	2	-	-	1
Total, family 3rd preference	23,385	4,618	9,835	200	135	6,757	1,840
3rd preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	6,475	1,321	2,818	62	23	1,779	472
New arrivals (F31, A31)	6,339	1,305	2,739	58	23	1,752	462
Adjustments (F36, A36)	136	16	79	4	-	27	10
3rd preference, spouses of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	5,667	1,240	2,428	62	27	1,484	426
New arrivals (F32, A32)	5,559	1,227	2,366	58	25	1,467	416
New arrivals, conditional (C32)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (F37, A37)	107	13	62	4	2	16	10
3rd preference, children of F31, F36, A31, A36, C31, C36	11,243	2,057	4,589	76	85	3,494	942
New arrivals (F33, A33)	11,071	2,039	4,498	72	81	3,462	919
Adjustments (F38, A38)	172	18	91	4	4	32	23
Total, family 4th preference	62,264	2,914	36,884	1,309	429	15,314	5,414
4th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	20,983	848	12,061	533	123	5,484	1,934
New arrivals (F41)	20,721	837	11,847	525	120	5,466	1,926
Adjustments, (F46)	262	11	214	8	3	18	8
4th preference, spouses of F41 and F46	14,014	606	9,044	325	86	2,799	1,154
New arrivals (F42)	13,900	596	8,950	322	86	2,795	1,151
Adjustments, (F47)	114	10	94	3	-	4	3
4th preference, children of F41 and F46	27,267	1,460	15,779	451	220	7,031	2,326
New arrivals (F43)	27,073	1,446	15,622	447	220	7,014	2,324
Adjustments (F48)	194	14	157	4	-	17	2
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	255,059	34,012	101,144	11,571	2,399	83,517	22,416
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	145,843	25,286	46,697	8,224	2,013	51,211	12,412
New arrivals (IR1)	23,560	3,295	6,593	573	269	11,445	1,385
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	49,510	5,707	15,891	1,757	413	21,690	4,052
New arrivals, widow or widower (IW1)	86	8	17	3	-	54	4
Adjustments (IR6)	12,586	2,046	4,643	920	205	3,750	1,022
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	53,031	12,872	15,772	4,642	1,001	13,154	5,590
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e) (IF1)	96	7	69	3	3	13	1
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	6,904	1,335	3,691	324	121	1,080	353
Adjustments, widow or widower (IW6)	70	16	21	2	1	25	5
Total, children of U.S. citizens	46,788	4,917	16,330	1,443	205	18,951	4,942
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	24,568	1,258	9,366	930	63	11,422	1,529
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	6,729	848	1,727	111	30	3,052	961
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	4,465	595	1,211	246	64	1,908	441
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	3,009	585	546	69	40	1,285	484
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e) (IF2)	33	6	18	-	-	9	-
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e), conditional (CF2)	636	104	299	28	7	142	56
Total, orphans	7,348	1,521	3,163	59	1	1,133	1,471
Orphans adopted abroad	3,714	1,145	472	24	-	790	1,283
New arrivals (IR3)	3,690	1,144	464	21	-	779	1,282
Adjustments (IR8)	24	1	8	3	-	11	1
Orphans to be adopted	3,634	376	2,691	35	1	343	188
New arrivals (IR4)	3,622	375	2,685	35	1	339	187
Adjustments (IR9)	12	1	6	-	-	4	1
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	62,428	3,809	38,117	1,904	181	13,355	5,062
New arrivals (IR5)	45,611	1,860	28,800	978	99	10,330	3,544
Adjustments (IR0)	16,817	1,949	9,317	926	82	3,025	1,518

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	2,030	343	609	35	17	865	161
Total, legalization dependents	55,344	712	4,247	337	18	47,077	2,953
Spouses of aliens granted legalization	17,145	327	1,727	160	4	13,922	1,005
New arrivals (LB1)	17,111	325	1,701	159	4	13,919	1,003
Adjustments (LB6)	34	2	26	1	-	3	2
Children of aliens granted legalization	38,199	385	2,520	177	14	33,155	1,948
New arrivals (LB2)	38,146	379	2,490	171	13	33,149	1,944
Adjustments (LB7)	53	6	30	6	1	6	4
Total, employment-based preferences	147,012	19,165	91,479	4,719	1,421	21,989	8,239
Total, employment 1st preference	21,114	6,972	7,408	757	508	4,156	1,313
1st preference, aliens with extraordinary ability	1,259	532	418	55	38	152	64
New arrivals (E11)	445	174	116	27	12	75	41
Adjustments (E16)	814	358	302	28	26	77	23
1st preference, outstanding professors or researchers	1,676	507	911	91	22	90	55
New arrivals (E12)	121	55	32	4	5	20	5
Adjustments (E17)	1,555	452	879	87	17	70	50
1st preference, multinational executives or managers	5,088	1,847	1,576	160	140	1,061	304
New arrivals (E13)	1,271	480	239	37	21	413	81
Adjustments (E18)	3,817	1,367	1,337	123	119	648	223
1st preference, spouses of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	5,870	1,930	2,210	202	127	1,048	353
New arrivals (E14)	1,376	470	331	40	29	399	107
Adjustments (E19)	4,494	1,460	1,879	162	98	649	246
1st preference, children of E11, E16, E12, E17, E13, E18	7,221	2,156	2,293	249	181	1,805	537
New arrivals (E15)	1,900	530	408	46	36	722	158
Adjustments (E10)	5,321	1,626	1,885	203	145	1,083	379
Total, employment 2nd preference	29,468	3,594	21,580	1,099	242	1,932	1,021
2nd preference, professionals holding advanced degrees	13,801	1,674	10,353	512	119	701	442
New arrivals (E21)	2,015	302	1,271	132	11	213	86
Adjustments (E26)	11,786	1,372	9,082	380	108	488	356
2nd preference, spouses of E21, E26	9,451	968	7,371	308	59	449	296
New arrivals (E22)	1,956	216	1,382	107	9	157	85
Adjustments (E27)	7,495	752	5,989	201	50	292	211
2nd preference, children of E21, E26	6,216	952	3,856	279	64	782	283
New arrivals (E23)	2,123	212	1,409	106	14	307	75
Adjustments (E28)	4,093	740	2,447	173	50	475	208
Total, employment 3rd preference	87,689	7,784	57,886	2,340	588	13,809	5,282
Total, skilled workers, professionals, and their families	77,722	7,432	55,611	2,245	583	8,391	3,460
3rd preference, skilled workers	12,813	2,481	5,860	617	248	2,649	958
New arrivals (E31)	8,609	1,588	3,882	360	89	1,892	798
Adjustments (E36)	4,204	893	1,978	257	159	757	160
3rd preference, professionals with a baccalaureate degree	9,560	1,135	6,790	445	92	699	399
New arrivals (E32)	2,274	235	1,674	110	10	180	65
Adjustments (E37)	7,286	900	5,116	335	82	519	334
3rd preference, spouses of E31, E36, E32, E37	12,951	1,866	7,790	514	109	1,840	832
New arrivals (E34)	7,158	1,010	4,004	263	36	1,278	567
Adjustments (E39)	5,793	856	3,786	251	73	562	265
3rd preference, children of E31, E36, E32, E37	15,483	1,941	8,279	668	133	3,203	1,259
New arrivals (E35)	10,002	1,143	5,229	382	42	2,267	939
Adjustments (E30)	5,481	798	3,050	286	91	936	320
3rd preference, Chinese Student Adjustment Act	26,915	9	26,892	1	1	-	12
Principals, adjustments (EC6)	26,852	7	26,842	-	1	-	2
Spouses, adjustments (EC7)	28	2	24	1	-	-	1
Children, adjustments (EC8)	35	-	26	-	-	-	9
Total, unskilled workers and their families	9,967	352	2,275	95	5	5,418	1,822
3rd preference, needed unskilled workers	4,405	188	961	58	-	2,376	822
New arrivals (EW3)	4,355	187	921	57	-	2,372	818

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Adjustments (EW8)	50	1	40	1	-	4	4
3rd preference, spouses of EW3, EW8	1,931	79	536	20	1	914	381
New arrivals (EW4)	1,900	78	509	19	1	912	381
Adjustments (EW9)	31	1	27	1	-	2	-
3rd preference, children of EW3, EW8	3,631	85	778	17	4	2,128	619
New arrivals (EW5)	3,588	80	744	17	4	2,126	617
Adjustments (EW0)	43	5	34	-	-	2	2
Total, employment 4th preference, special immigrants	8,158	752	4,135	505	83	2,068	615
Total, ministers, spouses and children	2,291	217	1,100	163	34	606	171
Ministers	867	114	415	70	9	196	63
New arrivals (SD1)	382	50	166	16	3	124	23
Adjustments (SD6)	485	64	249	54	6	72	40
Spouses of ministers	517	38	262	37	6	130	44
New arrivals (SD2)	305	21	145	17	4	93	25
Adjustments (SD7)	212	17	117	20	2	37	19
Children of ministers	907	65	423	56	19	280	64
New arrivals (SD3)	613	39	283	31	12	211	37
Adjustments (SD8)	294	26	140	25	7	69	27
Total, employees of U.S. government abroad, spouses & children	972	27	788	47	-	89	21
Employees of U.S. government abroad	286	12	220	15	-	29	10
New arrivals (SE1)	283	11	220	15	-	27	10
Adjustments (SE6)	3	1	-	-	-	2	-
Spouses of employees of U.S. government abroad	233	5	190	11	-	21	6
New arrivals (SE2)	229	5	189	11	-	19	5
Adjustments (SE7)	4	-	1	-	-	2	1
Children of employees of U.S. government abroad	453	10	378	21	-	39	5
New arrivals (SE3)	447	10	375	21	-	36	5
Adjustments (SE8)	6	-	3	-	-	3	-
Total, Panama Canal Act (P.L. 96-70)	37	-	-	-	-	34	3
Certain former emp. of the PC Co. and CZ government	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
New arrivals (SF1)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Adjustments (SF6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6	8	-	-	-	-	6	2
New arrivals (SF2)	8	-	-	-	-	6	2
Certain former emp. of U.S. government in Panama CZ	12	-	-	-	-	12	-
New arrivals (SG1)	10	-	-	-	-	10	-
Adjustments (SG6)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	13	-	-	-	-	12	1
New arrivals (SG2)	12	-	-	-	-	11	1
Adjustments (SG7)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Certain emp. of PC Co. or CZ government on 4/1/79	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Adjustments (SH6)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total, retired employees of international organizations and their families	326	67	109	56	2	31	61
Retired employees of international organizations	45	12	14	1	1	7	10
New arrivals (SK1)	4	2	1	-	-	-	1
Adjustments (SK6)	41	10	13	1	1	7	9
Accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	23	3	7	1	-	5	7
New arrivals (SK2)	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
Adjustments (SK7)	21	2	7	1	-	5	6
Unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	256	51	87	54	1	19	44
New arrivals (SK3)	8	2	4	1	1	-	-
Adjustments (SK8)	248	49	83	53	-	19	44
Surviving spouses of employees of international organizations	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SK4)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK9)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total, juvenile court dependents	541	20	25	36	2	443	15
New arrivals (SL1)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Adjustments (SL6)	539	20	25	36	2	442	14
Total, aliens serving in U.S. Armed Forces, spouses, & children	1,082	5	1,077	-	-	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. after 10/1/91)	300	-	300	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM1)	13	-	13	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM6)	287	-	287	-	-	-	-
Spouses of SM1 or SM6	364	1	363	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM2)	9	-	9	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM7)	355	1	354	-	-	-	-
Children of SM1 or SM6	189	2	167	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
New arrivals (SM3)	9	-	9	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM8)	160	2	158	-	-	-	-
Served in U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years (elig. before 10/1/91)	92	-	92	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM4)	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM9)	89	-	89	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of SM4 or SM9	157	2	155	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (SM5)	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SM0)	151	2	149	-	-	-	-
Total, religious workers and their families	2,909	416	1,036	203	45	865	344
Religious workers	1,429	247	502	86	28	418	148
New arrivals (SR1)	702	100	188	40	15	281	78
Adjustments (SR6)	727	147	314	46	13	137	70
Spouses of SR1 or SR6	563	72	210	47	6	158	70
New arrivals (SR2)	320	39	87	25	4	121	44
Adjustments (SR7)	243	33	123	22	2	37	26
Children of SR1 or SR6	917	97	324	70	11	289	126
New arrivals (SR3)	523	44	147	36	5	216	75
Adjustments (SR8)	394	53	177	34	6	73	51
Total, employment 5th preference	583	63	470	18	-	24	8
5th preference, employment creation, not in targeted area	159	19	132	4	-	2	2
New arrivals, conditional (C51)	72	8	61	2	-	-	1
Adjustments, conditional (C56)	87	11	71	2	-	2	1
5th preference, spouses of C51, C56	109	11	90	3	-	3	2
New arrivals, conditional (C52)	57	2	51	1	-	2	1
Adjustments, conditional (C57)	52	9	39	2	-	1	1
5th preference, children of C51, C56	202	19	160	10	-	9	4
New arrivals, conditional (C53)	111	11	91	4	-	5	-
Adjustments, conditional (C58)	91	8	69	6	-	4	4
5th preference, employment creation, targeted area	37	4	31	-	-	2	-
New arrivals, conditional (T51)	24	2	22	-	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T56)	13	2	9	-	-	2	-
5th preference, spouses of T51, T56	27	3	21	1	-	2	-
New arrivals, conditional (T52)	18	1	16	1	-	-	-
Adjustments, conditional (T57)	9	2	5	-	-	2	-
5th preference, children of T51, T56	49	7	36	-	-	6	-
New arrivals, conditional (T53)	30	2	27	-	-	1	-
Adjustments, conditional (T58)	19	5	9	-	-	5	-
Total, diversity transition	33,468	30,593	1,566	178	31	787	313
Natives of certain foreign states	20,544	19,054	881	105	3	349	152
New arrivals (AA1)	19,927	18,611	767	95	3	315	136
Adjustments (AA6)	617	443	114	10	-	34	16
Spouses of AA1, AA6	5,709	5,066	334	38	10	182	79
New arrivals (AA2)	5,502	4,938	293	31	9	168	63
Adjustments (AA7)	207	128	41	7	1	14	16
Children of AA1, AA6	7,215	6,473	351	35	18	256	82
New arrivals (AA3)	7,029	6,359	313	31	17	237	72
Adjustments (AA8)	186	114	38	4	1	19	10
Total, not subject to the numerical cap	184,603	61,247	75,689	6,514	156	39,465	1,527
Total, Amerasians (P.L. 100-202)	11,116	1	11,115	-	-	-	-
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76	2,581	-	2,581	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM1)	2,581	-	2,581	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of AM1 or AM6	1,822	-	1,822	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM2)	1,822	-	1,822	-	-	-	-
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 or AM6	6,713	1	6,712	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (AM3)	6,713	1	6,712	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, displaced Tibetans	666	-	666	-	-	-	-
Displaced Tibetans	666	-	666	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (DT1)	666	-	666	-	-	-	-
Total, employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong and their families	198	4	193	-	1	-	-
Employees of U.S. businesses in Hong Kong	77	1	76	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK1)	68	-	68	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (HK6)	9	1	8	-	-	-	-
Spouses of HK1, HK6	56	2	54	-	-	-	-
New arrivals (HK2)	48	1	47	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (HK7)	8	1	7	-	-	-	-
Children of HK1, HK6	65	1	63	-	1	-	-
New arrivals (HK3)	58	-	57	-	1	-	-
Adjustments (HK8)	7	1	6	-	-	-	-
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	24,278	334	1,008	379	96	21,571	885
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	15,729	52	117	72	11	15,016	458
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	2,866	188	373	202	69	1,764	269
Blanket EVD group (W36)	122	78	11	33	-	-	-
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16)	544	3	20	13	-	471	37
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1986 (S26)	5,017	13	487	59	16	4,320	121
Total, natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658)	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
New arrivals (OP1)	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total, nonpreference (P.L. 99-603)	10	3	6	-	-	-	1
New arrivals (NP5)	6	1	5	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (NP0)	4	2	1	-	-	-	1
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	127,343	53,195	51,783	5,944	34	15,926	461
Total, Cuban refugees (P.L. 89-732)	6,976	68	10	-	-	6,680	218
Cuban refugees (CU6)	6,509	15	6	-	-	6,480	8
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	467	53	4	-	-	200	210
Total, Indochinese refugees (P.L. 95-145)	24	1	23	-	-	-	-
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	24	1	23	-	-	-	-
Refugee parolees (P.L. 95-412) (R86)	53	19	27	1	-	2	4
Total, refugees (P.L. 96-212)	108,486	51,577	47,773	4,423	3	4,666	44
Refugees (RE6)	58,806	27,296	24,290	2,832	2	4,348	38
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	17,880	10,370	6,962	403	-	143	2
Children of refugees (RE8)	31,800	13,911	16,521	1,188	1	175	4
Total, asylees (P.L. 96-212)	11,804	1,530	3,950	1,520	31	4,578	195
Asylees (AS6)	7,076	819	2,522	1,136	11	2,485	103
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	1,487	255	544	116	10	530	32
Children of asylees (AS8)	3,241	456	884	268	10	1,563	60

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION OF BIRTH AND TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Type and class of admission	Total ¹	Europe	Asia	Africa	Oceania	North America	South America
Total, other adjustments	20,452	7,667	10,744	189	24	1,660	168
Cuban/Haitian entrants (P.L. 99-603) (CH6)	62	-	-	-	-	62	-
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	11	-	-	1	-	10	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (P.L. 101-238)	2,178	29	2,089	12	8	40	-
Nurses (RN6)	1,047	22	998	5	4	18	-
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (RN7)	1,131	7	1,091	7	4	22	-
Total, investors (P.L. 97-116)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (NP8)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Parolees, Soviet Union or Indochina (LA6)	15,772	7,494	8,220	57	-	1	-
Presumed admitted for lawful permanent residence (XB3)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Private bill (Z43)	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
Section 13 (P.L. 85-316) (Z83)	9	-	-	2	-	-	7
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	9	4	1	-	-	4	-
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 (Z66)	938	57	98	23	6	701	53
Suspension of deportation - other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13)	1,468	81	334	93	10	842	108
Total, other new arrivals	538	43	173	2	1	308	11
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	209	1	-	-	-	208	-
Total, children born subsequent to issuance of visa	329	42	173	2	1	100	11
Parent's visa type is unknown (XA3)	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Parent's visa type is family-sponsored preference (XF3)	83	9	33	1	-	34	6
Parent's visa type is employment-based preference (XE3)	18	4	13	-	-	1	-
Parent's visa type is immediate relative (XR3)	78	5	23	1	-	44	5
Parent's visa type is not family-sponsored, employment-based or immediate relative (XN3)	146	24	100	-	1	21	-

¹ Includes 5 persons with an unknown continent of birth.

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

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE PREFERENCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	373,788	226,776	12,819	128,308	23,385	62,264	147,012	21,114	29,468	87,689	8,158	583
Europe	30,024	10,701	1,149	1,823	4,662	3,067	19,323	7,038	3,617	7,842	756	70
Belgium	314	19	5	3	2	9	295	118	78	84	15	-
Bulgaria	338	77	10	11	53	3	261	91	88	73	9	-
Czechoslovakia	283	114	21	18	74	1	169	49	58	56	6	-
Denmark	264	12	6	2	2	2	252	120	39	90	3	-
Finland	192	14	3	6	3	2	178	98	27	43	9	1
France	1,109	164	28	62	30	44	945	388	203	314	39	1
Germany	1,710	236	52	59	58	67	1,474	644	296	476	41	17
Greece	553	237	28	27	27	155	316	58	106	142	10	-
Hungary	428	79	14	22	37	6	349	95	132	102	20	-
Ireland	548	170	62	43	28	37	378	87	73	182	36	-
Italy	864	173	22	44	25	82	691	219	101	323	41	7
Netherlands	662	91	3	37	15	36	571	205	127	223	12	4
Poland	7,567	5,897	491	788	3,585	1,033	1,670	185	327	1,088	69	1
Portugal	1,390	852	7	176	52	617	538	36	39	445	10	8
Portugal Macau	1,130	666	7	152	17	490	464	22	20	412	8	2
Macau	260	186	-	24	35	127	74	14	19	33	2	6
Romania	658	223	38	51	114	20	435	56	96	215	68	-
Soviet Union	1,688	179	52	32	78	19	1,509	750	303	392	60	4
Spain	420	79	5	24	4	46	341	104	59	134	43	1
Sweden	593	54	11	30	2	11	539	272	98	153	14	2
Switzerland	427	41	9	12	12	8	386	176	71	127	10	2
United Kingdom	8,260	1,392	191	280	297	624	6,868	2,913	1,035	2,736	173	11
Yugoslavia	1,134	427	50	59	94	224	707	218	155	275	50	9
Other Europe	622	171	41	37	72	21	451	156	106	169	18	2
Asia	134,710	70,543	3,360	20,778	9,808	36,597	64,167	7,374	21,492	30,708	4,133	460
Afghanistan	210	147	16	53	60	18	63	12	1	42	8	-
Bangladesh	1,502	1,053	21	379	49	604	449	54	186	181	28	-
Burma	522	441	16	86	90	249	81	1	20	55	5	-
China, Mainland	24,726	12,590	154	3,275	3,055	6,106	12,136	1,776	6,556	3,658	70	76
Hong Kong	5,774	3,434	53	555	351	2,475	2,340	353	537	1,327	66	57
India	24,462	14,002	58	3,506	1,224	9,214	10,460	1,036	5,152	3,904	350	18
Indonesia	524	204	8	52	22	122	320	45	85	170	15	5
Iran	3,902	1,318	44	584	143	547	2,584	133	519	1,894	33	5
Iraq	970	765	27	50	103	585	205	30	38	100	26	11
Israel	2,545	375	46	83	107	139	2,170	246	432	1,341	148	3
Japan	3,047	239	14	127	43	55	2,808	1,128	417	1,190	71	2
Jordan	1,456	1,118	32	305	215	566	338	40	77	206	15	-
Korea	9,378	4,093	102	1,416	449	2,126	5,285	602	723	3,100	824	36
Kuwait	401	213	7	60	36	110	188	15	60	100	6	7
Lebanon	2,374	1,306	47	533	306	420	1,068	87	231	712	35	3
Malaysia	1,105	184	3	62	15	104	921	68	229	584	40	-
Pakistan	4,960	3,605	29	718	210	2,648	1,355	218	339	686	109	3
Philippines	26,296	14,373	1,562	6,742	1,592	4,477	11,923	455	2,469	6,997	1,990	12
Singapore	435	63	4	24	6	29	372	51	119	176	26	-
Sri Lanka	773	275	5	54	29	187	498	64	166	245	23	-
Syria	1,181	606	28	232	143	203	575	31	117	399	25	3
Taiwan	9,794	3,282	98	781	339	2,064	6,512	802	2,701	2,687	113	209
Thailand	1,145	731	71	274	31	355	414	18	58	288	46	4
Turkey	676	151	11	43	23	74	525	41	113	359	11	1
Vietnam	4,937	4,807	492	566	871	2,878	130	12	20	79	15	4
Yemen	703	687	349	97	210	31	16	1	1	10	4	-
Other Asia	912	481	63	121	86	211	431	55	126	218	31	1
Africa	8,080	3,457	299	1,451	194	1,513	4,623	710	1,080	2,319	503	11
Cape Verde	491	486	18	405	2	61	5	3	-	2	-	-
Egypt	1,442	712	13	238	58	403	730	114	168	391	57	-
Ethiopia	316	176	22	144	1	9	140	23	20	53	44	-
Ghana	427	238	84	98	12	44	189	15	75	62	37	-
Kenya	623	432	4	65	23	340	191	19	44	92	36	-
Liberia	226	123	49	53	11	10	103	12	12	40	39	-
Nigeria	1,237	146	20	115	2	9	1,091	133	320	521	112	5
Sierra Leone	265	170	29	124	2	15	95	7	17	59	12	-

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 1993—Continued**

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.
South Africa	1,333	167	32	31	33	71	1,166	238	214	643	69	2
Tanzania	308	230	-	9	9	212	78	9	16	44	9	-
Uganda	272	196	-	12	4	180	76	11	25	38	2	-
Other Africa	1,140	381	28	157	37	159	759	126	169	374	86	4
Oceania	2,194	752	60	150	128	414	1,442	523	249	584	86	-
Australia	997	65	20	12	31	2	932	410	187	279	56	-
Fiji	495	452	5	81	67	299	43	6	3	34	-	-
New Zealand	511	56	17	8	17	14	455	106	59	270	20	-
Other Oceania	191	179	18	49	13	99	12	1	-	1	10	-
North America	78,187	55,718	6,972	26,747	6,752	15,247	22,469	4,177	2,024	14,163	2,071	34
Canada	9,482	1,505	356	181	563	405	7,977	3,534	1,355	2,880	189	19
Mexico	17,483	13,370	2,427	1,935	2,423	6,585	4,113	351	244	2,891	612	15
Caribbean	34,258	30,738	3,403	17,932	3,012	6,391	3,520	170	316	2,313	721	-
Antigua-Barbuda	228	186	36	64	10	76	42	-	-	36	6	-
Barbados	555	423	98	132	40	153	132	4	6	105	17	-
Cuba	1,224	1,200	287	123	509	281	24	3	-	6	15	-
Dominica	306	280	21	149	24	86	26	3	3	20	-	-
Dominican Republic	17,344	16,906	1,476	12,061	907	2,462	438	78	23	143	194	-
Grenada	371	299	29	122	20	128	72	-	5	65	2	-
Haiti	2,318	2,010	259	1,041	131	579	308	5	19	133	151	-
Jamaica	7,883	6,844	789	3,305	734	2,016	1,039	26	108	766	139	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	252	219	37	84	39	59	33	-	-	28	5	-
St. Lucia	269	237	37	65	22	113	32	1	-	26	5	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	317	226	20	116	15	75	91	-	2	76	13	-
Trinidad & Tobago	2,993	1,814	287	636	546	345	1,179	42	141	837	159	-
Other Caribbean	198	94	27	34	15	18	104	8	9	72	15	-
Central America	16,964	10,105	786	6,699	754	1,866	6,859	122	109	6,079	549	-
Belize	358	290	54	91	58	87	68	1	4	51	12	-
Costa Rica	363	234	29	100	23	82	129	23	8	62	36	-
El Salvador	8,406	4,521	140	3,787	128	466	3,885	12	15	3,729	129	-
Guatemala	3,978	2,175	123	1,336	178	538	1,803	16	31	1,576	180	-
Honduras	2,038	1,711	225	977	135	374	327	7	4	287	29	-
Nicaragua	1,165	779	103	322	147	207	386	1	25	286	74	-
Panama	656	395	112	86	85	112	261	62	22	88	89	-
South America	21,216	13,080	979	4,834	1,841	5,426	8,136	1,292	1,006	5,221	609	8
Argentina	1,448	300	31	113	66	90	1,148	216	271	607	51	3
Bolivia	676	218	30	91	19	78	458	15	30	402	11	-
Brazil	1,646	297	29	144	54	70	1,349	443	210	541	150	5
Chile	772	371	41	122	54	154	401	93	71	190	47	-
Colombia	4,485	3,205	254	1,434	319	1,198	1,280	113	98	964	105	-
Ecuador	2,809	1,858	117	1,009	182	550	751	31	32	661	27	-
Guyana	4,680	4,124	275	907	719	2,223	556	16	30	480	30	-
Peru	3,489	2,235	165	787	319	964	1,254	168	125	884	77	-
Uruguay	242	95	4	36	18	37	147	21	16	99	11	-
Venezuela	1,012	337	29	164	91	53	675	173	113	299	90	-
Other South America	157	40	4	27	-	9	117	3	10	94	10	-
No country limitation	99,377	72,525	-	72,525	-	-	26,852	-	-	26,852	-	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	904,292	719,689	184,603	536,294	523,792	12,502	367,998	195,897	172,101
Europe	158,254	97,007	61,247	64,423	64,377	46	93,831	32,630	61,201
Albania	1,400	201	1,199	184	184	-	1,216	17	1,199
Austria	549	493	56	207	206	1	342	287	55
Belgium	657	650	7	265	265	-	392	385	7
Bulgaria	1,029	695	334	355	355	-	674	340	334
Czechoslovakia	1,000	878	122	442	442	-	558	436	122
Denmark	735	731	4	318	318	-	417	413	4
France	2,864	2,809	55	1,147	1,146	1	1,717	1,683	54
Germany	7,312	7,194	118	3,703	3,699	4	3,609	3,495	114
Greece	1,884	1,568	316	890	890	-	994	678	316
Hungary	1,091	1,005	86	448	448	-	643	557	86
Ireland	13,590	13,557	33	12,484	12,476	8	1,106	1,081	25
Italy	2,487	2,427	60	1,114	1,114	-	1,373	1,313	60
Netherlands	1,430	1,419	11	512	512	-	918	907	11
Norway	608	606	2	258	258	-	350	348	2
Poland	27,846	26,966	880	24,315	24,302	13	3,531	2,664	867
Portugal	2,081	2,058	23	1,597	1,595	2	484	463	21
Romania	5,601	1,907	3,694	1,002	1,002	-	4,599	905	3,694
Soviet Union, former	58,571	5,549	53,022	2,629	2,629	-	55,942	2,920	53,022
Armenia	6,287	206	6,081	88	88	-	6,189	118	6,081
Azerbaijan	2,943	74	2,869	28	28	-	2,915	46	2,869
Belarus	4,702	164	4,538	102	102	-	4,600	62	4,538
Moldova	2,646	83	2,563	50	50	-	2,586	33	2,563
Russia	12,079	2,814	9,265	1,203	1,203	-	10,876	1,611	9,265
Ukraine	18,316	1,083	17,233	621	621	-	17,695	462	17,233
Uzbekistan	2,664	145	2,519	85	85	-	2,579	60	2,519
Other republics	1,565	211	1,354	83	83	-	1,482	128	1,354
Unknown republic	7,369	769	6,600	369	369	-	7,000	400	6,600
Spain	1,388	1,337	51	621	621	-	767	716	51
Sweden	1,393	1,387	6	582	581	1	831	826	5
Switzerland	972	965	7	387	386	1	585	579	6
United Kingdom	18,783	18,644	139	8,774	8,760	14	10,009	9,884	125
Yugoslavia	2,809	2,687	122	1,577	1,576	1	1,232	1,111	121
Other Europe	2,174	1,274	900	632	632	-	1,542	642	900
Asia	358,049	282,360	75,689	189,379	177,247	12,132	168,870	105,113	63,557
Afghanistan	2,964	711	2,253	573	573	-	2,391	138	2,253
Bangladesh	3,291	3,236	55	2,747	2,747	-	544	489	55
Burma	849	771	78	605	605	-	244	166	78
Cambodia	1,639	606	1,033	484	483	21	1,155	143	1,012
China, Mainland	65,578	63,624	1,954	24,014	23,320	694	41,564	40,304	1,260
Hong Kong	9,161	8,868	293	6,691	6,546	145	2,470	2,322	148
India	40,121	39,884	237	27,771	27,757	14	12,350	12,127	223
Indonesia	1,767	1,740	27	1,199	1,195	4	568	545	23
Iran	14,841	9,841	5,000	6,493	6,491	2	8,348	3,350	4,998
Iraq	4,072	2,183	1,889	1,865	1,865	-	2,207	318	1,889
Israel	4,494	4,436	58	1,976	1,974	2	2,518	2,462	56
Japan	6,908	6,868	40	3,236	3,234	2	3,672	3,634	38
Jordan	4,741	4,653	88	3,216	3,212	4	1,525	1,441	84
Korea	18,026	17,924	102	12,375	12,366	9	5,651	5,558	93
Kuwait	1,129	1,013	116	511	511	-	618	502	116
Laos	7,285	724	6,561	302	302	-	6,983	422	6,561
Lebanon	5,465	5,019	446	3,374	3,373	1	2,091	1,646	445
Malaysia	2,026	1,976	50	853	853	-	1,173	1,123	50
Pakistan	8,927	8,632	295	6,957	6,951	6	1,970	1,681	289
Philippines	63,457	60,770	2,687	46,273	46,168	105	17,184	14,602	2,582
Singapore	798	792	6	307	307	-	491	485	6
Sri Lanka	1,109	1,040	69	528	527	1	581	513	68
Syria	2,933	2,385	548	1,603	1,601	2	1,330	784	546
Taiwan	14,329	14,279	50	7,112	7,101	11	7,217	7,178	39
Thailand	6,654	2,865	3,789	1,978	1,975	3	4,676	890	3,786
Turkey	2,204	1,893	311	1,154	1,154	-	1,050	739	311
Vietnam	59,614	12,053	47,561	22,342	11,241	11,101	37,272	812	36,460
Yemen	1,793	1,780	13	1,670	1,669	1	123	111	12
Other Asia	1,874	1,794	80	1,170	1,166	4	704	628	76

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993—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
Africa	27,783	21,269	6,514	11,107	11,105	2	16,676	10,164	6,512
Cape Verde	936	933	3	669	669	-	267	264	3
Egypt	3,556	3,429	127	2,144	2,143	1	1,412	1,286	126
Ethiopia	5,276	1,498	3,778	830	830	-	4,446	668	3,778
Ghana	1,604	1,523	81	1,063	1,063	-	541	460	81
Kenya	1,065	1,003	62	544	544	-	521	459	62
Liberia	1,050	764	286	385	385	-	665	379	286
Morocco	1,176	1,169	7	388	388	-	788	781	7
Nigeria	4,448	4,274	174	1,894	1,894	-	2,554	2,380	174
Sierra Leone	690	669	21	326	326	-	364	343	21
South Africa	2,197	2,149	48	980	980	-	1,217	1,169	48
Sudan	714	264	450	93	93	-	621	171	450
Other Africa	5,071	3,594	1,477	1,791	1,790	1	3,280	1,804	1,476
Oceania	4,900	4,744	156	2,125	2,123	2	2,775	2,621	154
Australia	2,320	2,299	21	802	800	2	1,518	1,499	19
Fiji	854	815	39	683	683	-	171	132	39
New Zealand	1,052	1,041	11	334	334	-	718	707	11
Tonga	348	298	50	206	206	-	142	92	50
Other Oceania	326	291	35	100	100	-	226	191	35
North America	301,380	261,915	39,465	229,689	229,381	308	71,691	32,534	39,157
Canada	17,156	16,785	371	8,010	7,796	214	9,146	8,989	157
Mexico	126,561	108,062	18,499	100,570	100,516	54	25,991	7,546	18,445
Caribbean	99,438	85,913	13,525	73,481	73,446	35	25,957	12,467	13,490
Bahamas, The	686	624	62	318	318	-	368	306	62
Barbados	1,184	1,164	20	825	824	1	359	340	19
Cuba	13,666	2,003	11,663	1,873	1,873	-	11,793	130	11,663
Dominica	683	660	23	532	531	1	151	129	22
Dominican Republic	45,420	44,829	591	41,478	41,456	22	3,942	3,373	569
Grenada	827	805	22	589	588	1	238	217	21
Haiti	10,094	9,458	636	8,195	8,195	-	1,899	1,263	636
Jamaica	17,241	16,940	301	13,416	13,414	2	3,825	3,526	299
St. Lucia	634	615	19	457	457	-	177	158	19
St. Vincent & Gren.	657	647	10	476	476	-	181	171	10
Trinidad & Tobago	6,577	6,481	96	4,194	4,189	5	2,383	2,292	91
Other Caribbean	1,769	1,687	82	1,128	1,125	3	641	562	79
Central America	58,162	51,106	7,056	47,598	47,593	5	10,564	3,513	7,051
Belize	1,035	953	82	794	794	-	241	159	82
Costa Rica	1,368	1,282	86	885	884	1	483	398	85
El Salvador	26,818	24,621	2,197	24,207	24,204	3	2,611	417	2,194
Guatemala	11,870	11,016	854	10,412	10,411	1	1,458	605	853
Honduras	7,306	6,948	358	6,307	6,307	-	999	641	358
Nicaragua	7,086	3,727	3,359	3,197	3,197	-	3,889	530	3,359
Panama	2,679	2,559	120	1,796	1,796	-	883	763	120
Other North America	63	49	14	30	30	-	33	19	14
South America	53,921	52,394	1,527	39,571	39,559	12	14,350	12,835	1,515
Argentina	2,824	2,762	62	1,477	1,477	-	1,347	1,285	62
Bolivia	1,545	1,500	45	1,184	1,184	-	361	316	45
Brazil	4,604	4,528	76	1,955	1,953	2	2,649	2,575	74
Chile	1,778	1,721	57	1,020	1,020	-	758	701	57
Colombia	12,819	12,417	402	9,697	9,693	4	3,122	2,724	398
Ecuador	7,324	7,143	181	6,342	6,337	5	982	806	176
Guyana	8,384	8,325	59	7,539	7,539	-	845	786	59
Peru	10,447	10,045	402	8,005	8,005	-	2,442	2,040	402
Uruguay	568	531	37	364	363	1	204	168	36
Venezuela	2,743	2,557	186	1,294	1,294	-	1,449	1,263	186
Other South America	885	865	20	694	694	-	191	171	20
Unknown or not reported	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	5

- Represents zero.

TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH FISCAL YEAR 1993

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	904,292	226,776	147,012	255,059	145,843	46,788	62,428	127,343	33,468	24,278	55,344	35,012
Europe	158,254	12,182	19,165	34,012	25,286	4,917	3,809	53,195	30,593	334	712	8,061
Albania	1,400	64	-	105	58	27	20	1,198	32	-	-	1
Austria	549	41	142	290	261	15	14	54	13	1	1	7
Belgium	657	22	295	302	251	31	20	2	28	3	1	4
Bulgaria	1,029	79	259	356	154	158	44	303	1	-	-	31
Czechoslovakia	1,000	116	176	505	389	63	53	119	80	2	-	2
Denmark	735	24	244	421	392	25	4	1	38	2	-	5
France	2,864	196	933	1,549	1,371	114	64	15	107	8	1	55
Germany	7,312	311	1,478	5,167	4,388	594	185	82	177	12	12	73
Greece	1,884	302	309	945	689	89	167	39	1	24	6	258
Hungary	1,091	85	359	509	336	110	63	80	49	2	-	7
Ireland	13,590	205	370	709	626	61	22	-	12,221	15	11	59
Italy	2,487	247	681	1,375	1,120	79	176	32	97	15	17	23
Netherlands	1,430	74	565	733	667	31	35	7	37	2	2	10
Norway	608	22	146	392	341	41	10	-	45	2	-	1
Poland	27,846	6,572	1,674	3,405	1,895	700	810	731	14,806	117	477	64
Portugal	2,081	832	447	676	479	61	136	4	1	16	88	17
Romania	5,601	294	444	1,165	607	236	322	3,654	3	1	1	39
Soviet Union, former	58,571	265	1,534	3,714	1,592	1,448	674	45,900	28	3	4	7,123
Armenia	6,287	32	53	119	87	19	13	329	-	-	-	5,754
Azerbaijan	2,943	4	32	38	21	3	14	2,790	-	-	-	79
Belarus	4,702	4	26	132	39	39	54	4,480	2	-	-	58
Moldova	2,646	5	36	41	20	4	17	2,546	-	-	1	17
Russia	12,079	95	910	1,804	786	901	117	8,965	4	-	-	301
Ukraine	18,316	54	207	814	279	311	224	16,977	5	-	2	257
Uzbekistan	2,664	14	42	89	41	15	33	2,475	-	-	-	44
Other republics	1,565	15	70	126	78	29	19	1,212	-	-	-	142
Unknown republic	7,369	42	158	551	241	127	183	6,126	17	3	1	471
Spain	1,388	111	329	859	713	74	72	37	7	7	25	13
Sweden	1,393	65	538	732	685	33	14	1	45	3	-	9
Switzerland	972	50	383	466	438	22	6	3	56	-	1	13
United Kingdom	18,783	1,604	6,801	7,561	6,509	663	389	7	2,542	71	35	162
Yugoslavia	2,809	520	719	1,414	811	155	448	77	8	25	24	22
Other Europe	2,174	81	339	662	514	87	61	849	171	3	6	83
Asia	358,049	83,316	91,479	101,144	46,697	16,330	38,117	51,783	1,566	1,008	4,247	23,507
Afghanistan	2,964	210	67	431	201	31	199	2,233	-	17	3	3
Bangladesh	3,291	1,420	437	1,026	408	97	521	7	-	40	344	17
Burma	849	446	87	237	122	8	107	78	-	-	1	-
Cambodia	1,639	126	26	454	177	41	236	808	-	-	-	225
China, Mainland	65,578	12,603	38,509	12,052	4,156	954	6,942	1,153	28	26	429	778
Hong Kong	9,161	5,126	2,457	1,207	833	171	203	90	19	11	35	216
India	40,121	16,381	10,439	10,827	4,111	687	6,029	103	13	100	2,073	185
Indonesia	1,767	270	333	474	316	34	124	16	649	5	6	14
Iran	14,841	2,056	2,876	4,817	1,558	125	3,134	3,875	14	141	67	995
Iraq	4,072	823	211	1,148	403	32	711	1,856	2	8	-	26
Israel	4,494	403	2,176	1,806	1,346	161	299	20	9	22	10	48
Japan	6,908	416	2,795	2,832	2,524	190	118	3	780	25	18	39
Jordan	4,741	1,450	335	2,848	1,657	239	952	42	-	18	2	46
Korea	18,026	5,254	5,243	7,091	3,139	2,251	1,701	1	3	77	229	128
Kuwait	1,129	300	216	493	451	36	6	114	2	-	2	2
Laos	7,285	129	10	585	255	99	231	6,547	-	1	-	13
Lebanon	5,465	1,492	1,101	2,406	1,338	134	934	204	-	58	10	194
Malaysia	2,026	274	936	718	596	32	90	37	9	4	30	18
Pakistan	8,927	4,181	1,324	2,701	1,449	270	982	185	2	98	340	96
Philippines	63,457	16,143	11,882	32,225	15,765	8,215	8,245	122	8	268	466	2,343
Singapore	798	101	382	304	253	29	22	-	3	-	-	8
Sri Lanka	1,109	290	499	248	145	16	87	62	-	4	3	3
Syria	2,933	624	579	1,172	669	24	479	115	1	23	2	417
Taiwan	14,329	4,564	6,912	2,652	1,434	333	885	1	3	20	109	66
Thailand	6,654	947	428	1,440	953	304	183	3,724	1	27	43	44
Turkey	2,204	214	523	1,132	767	76	289	79	3	9	20	224
Vietnam	59,614	5,692	118	6,241	1,074	849	4,318	30,249	2	1	-	17,311
Yemen	1,793	684	17	1,079	235	815	29	9	-	1	-	3
Other Asia	1,874	696	561	500	382	77	61	50	15	4	5	43

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH FISCAL YEAR 1993—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					
Africa	27,783	4,429	4,719	11,571	8,224	1,443	1,904	5,944	178	379	337	226
Cape Verde	936	489	5	437	244	121	72	-	1	3	1	-
Egypt	3,556	890	718	1,770	1,133	93	544	35	7	21	25	90
Ethiopia	5,276	252	149	1,096	618	174	304	3,725	-	36	1	17
Ghana	1,604	452	190	740	440	192	108	35	2	44	139	2
Kenya	1,065	394	209	385	306	36	43	42	2	10	11	12
Liberia	1,050	147	107	507	196	193	118	239	-	40	3	7
Morocco	1,176	66	149	946	824	25	97	3	7	2	1	2
Nigeria	4,448	596	1,086	2,483	2,031	248	204	14	4	121	103	41
Sierra Leone	690	167	94	406	261	85	60	2	1	12	1	7
South Africa	2,197	201	1,185	727	518	78	131	37	26	7	3	11
Sudan	714	18	64	181	158	4	19	443	-	6	-	2
Other Africa	5,071	757	763	1,893	1,495	194	204	1,369	128	77	49	35
Oceania	4,900	858	1,421	2,399	2,013	205	181	34	31	96	18	43
Australia	2,320	107	913	1,244	1,133	102	9	2	25	9	1	19
Fiji	854	479	39	293	166	15	112	31	1	4	3	4
New Zealand	1,052	59	447	528	485	32	11	-	5	4	-	9
Tonga	348	163	1	115	79	7	29	-	-	48	14	7
Other Oceania	326	50	21	219	150	49	20	1	-	31	-	4
North America	301,380	107,680	21,989	83,517	51,211	18,951	13,355	15,926	787	21,571	47,077	2,833
Canada	17,156	1,729	7,854	6,338	5,095	1,029	214	8	764	75	45	343
Mexico	126,561	33,044	3,710	31,525	20,401	6,129	4,995	29	10	17,534	39,243	1,466
Caribbean	99,438	47,827	3,588	32,473	18,506	8,084	5,883	11,700	9	1,595	1,832	414
Bahamas, The	686	163	101	337	233	90	14	4	2	53	19	7
Barbados	1,184	557	131	455	300	81	74	-	-	18	15	8
Cuba	13,666	1,327	23	653	291	155	207	11,603	-	16	-	44
Dominica	683	374	28	236	135	48	53	4	-	18	21	2
Dominican Republic	45,420	26,741	427	16,493	9,815	4,167	2,511	18	1	534	1,080	126
Grenada	827	370	75	328	206	54	68	-	-	20	31	3
Haiti	10,094	5,629	305	3,497	1,394	910	1,193	68	-	498	10	87
Jamaica	17,241	9,121	1,043	6,293	3,520	1,609	1,164	3	1	272	444	64
St. Lucia	634	312	33	257	141	66	50	-	-	19	12	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	657	297	94	242	136	52	54	-	-	10	14	-
Trinidad & Tobago	6,577	2,228	1,178	2,903	1,879	679	345	-	3	65	156	44
Other Caribbean	1,769	708	150	779	456	173	150	-	2	72	30	28
Central America	58,162	25,066	6,827	13,156	7,195	3,708	2,253	4,188	4	2,365	5,957	599
Belize	1,035	468	65	332	181	92	59	-	-	67	81	22
Costa Rica	1,368	339	135	734	489	183	62	29	-	45	61	25
El Salvador	26,818	12,818	3,833	3,554	1,827	764	963	811	-	1,301	4,393	108
Guatemala	11,870	6,282	1,808	2,228	1,082	839	307	210	1	601	674	66
Honduras	7,306	3,010	335	3,009	1,605	1,026	378	165	-	172	583	32
Nicaragua	7,086	1,564	383	1,613	952	374	287	2,892	-	144	162	328
Panama	2,679	585	268	1,686	1,059	430	197	81	3	35	3	18
Other North America	63	14	10	25	14	1	10	1	-	2	-	11
South America	53,921	18,312	8,239	22,416	12,412	4,942	5,062	461	313	885	2,953	342
Argentina	2,824	394	1,168	873	600	87	186	4	280	49	37	19
Bolivia	1,545	388	443	584	253	204	127	6	-	22	81	21
Brazil	4,604	507	1,394	2,549	1,919	503	127	11	12	48	51	32
Chile	1,778	445	397	806	516	155	135	17	1	28	66	18
Colombia	12,819	4,333	1,294	5,949	3,491	1,372	1,086	63	2	307	787	84
Ecuador	7,324	3,177	758	2,175	1,191	443	541	25	1	145	1,000	43
Guyana	8,384	5,318	555	2,346	868	308	1,170	4	-	47	102	12
Peru	10,447	3,009	1,263	4,990	2,428	1,068	1,494	176	2	171	760	76
Uruguay	568	118	148	232	151	23	58	4	1	26	30	9
Venezuela	2,743	539	698	1,272	833	325	114	135	12	41	23	23
Other South America	885	84	121	640	162	454	24	16	2	1	16	5
Unknown or not reported	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-

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 1993**

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	904,292	226,776	147,012	255,059	145,843	46,788	62,428	127,343	33,468	24,278	55,344	35,012
Europe	165,711	13,941	19,497	35,475	26,141	5,031	4,303	55,660	30,245	357	739	9,797
Albania	622	20	-	65	37	16	12	524	12	-	-	1
Austria	1,880	67	158	382	283	22	77	1,250	11	2	2	8
Belgium	776	50	327	346	287	34	25	14	28	2	2	7
Bulgaria	824	75	240	326	135	155	36	183	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	792	105	120	437	340	59	38	61	68	-	-	1
Denmark	762	41	247	430	389	26	15	1	34	3	-	6
Finland	489	15	150	232	214	8	10	2	74	2	4	10
France	3,959	461	1,217	1,987	1,680	121	186	118	118	18	1	39
Germany	9,965	625	1,810	6,109	5,014	689	406	1,143	193	11	7	67
Greece	2,460	367	288	1,032	744	97	191	701	21	32	6	13
Hungary	1,034	91	325	506	335	127	44	57	47	1	-	7
Ireland	13,396	196	344	653	577	59	17	2	12,118	14	10	59
Italy	3,899	257	697	1,477	1,200	94	183	1,339	75	12	16	26
Netherlands	1,542	112	573	724	650	35	39	67	51	-	5	10
Norway	713	50	193	416	361	42	13	2	47	3	-	2
Poland	27,288	6,519	1,506	3,279	1,799	694	786	575	14,748	116	482	63
Portugal	2,075	836	432	670	475	66	129	7	1	16	96	17
Romania	4,517	251	333	1,027	534	199	294	2,892	-	-	1	13
Soviet Union	59,949	189	1,327	3,434	1,477	1,427	530	45,797	5	1	-	9,196
Spain	1,791	175	358	939	788	82	69	248	20	7	30	14
Sweden	1,540	109	570	794	712	34	48	6	46	3	1	11
Switzerland	1,263	88	491	583	527	26	30	26	62	-	2	11
United Kingdom	20,422	2,687	7,035	7,957	6,606	689	662	58	2,378	91	50	166
Yugoslavia	2,781	507	643	1,294	716	150	428	266	3	22	23	23
Other Europe	972	48	113	376	261	80	35	321	85	1	1	27
Asia	345,425	80,776	88,411	98,433	45,058	16,227	37,148	49,254	1,551	953	4,225	21,822
Afghanistan	1,330	37	19	116	60	7	49	1,144	-	9	1	4
Bangladesh	3,188	1,369	406	1,005	391	100	514	7	-	39	345	17
Burma	608	326	54	181	93	6	82	45	-	-	1	1
Cambodia	450	14	3	115	64	6	45	226	-	-	-	92
China, Mainland	57,775	10,061	37,131	9,112	3,858	946	4,308	1,057	10	14	350	40
Cyprus	691	183	210	290	156	42	92	-	3	3	-	2
Hong Kong	14,026	7,259	2,990	2,813	1,182	184	1,447	521	45	16	99	283
India	38,653	15,639	9,644	10,158	3,934	693	5,531	243	9	94	2,087	779
Indonesia	1,690	236	296	402	296	36	70	117	612	6	6	15
Iran	8,908	1,181	2,040	3,343	1,092	95	2,156	2,038	4	124	51	127
Iraq	2,408	694	125	968	318	29	621	599	5	5	-	12
Israel	5,216	454	2,621	2,024	1,513	172	339	26	10	29	11	41
Japan	7,673	460	3,041	3,278	2,821	302	155	14	799	25	17	39
Jordan	4,894	1,547	332	2,886	1,793	272	821	70	-	16	2	41
Korea	17,320	5,155	4,825	6,910	3,016	2,244	1,650	-	1	75	227	127
Kuwait	1,036	173	248	462	335	3	124	146	-	1	3	3
Laos	2,831	76	4	484	204	98	182	2,257	-	-	-	10
Lebanon	4,474	1,213	805	2,169	1,140	96	933	194	-	60	7	26
Macau	357	216	36	99	32	3	64	-	6	-	-	-
Malaysia	2,125	241	832	667	541	30	96	325	5	2	29	24
Pakistan	9,997	4,099	1,209	3,124	1,479	284	1,361	1,048	2	94	322	99
Philippines	63,406	16,030	11,498	31,167	14,940	8,049	8,178	1,630	6	260	470	2,345
Saudi Arabia	1,472	432	378	456	327	32	97	164	12	2	-	28
Singapore	1,011	120	488	368	294	31	43	22	4	-	2	7
Sri Lanka	943	240	418	217	125	13	79	59	-	4	2	3
Syria	2,320	559	508	1,107	610	24	473	100	-	17	2	27
Taiwan	15,757	5,008	6,821	3,722	1,449	331	1,942	6	3	21	118	58
Thailand	36,205	5,660	454	7,054	1,330	1,080	4,644	11,869	2	26	43	11,097
Turkey	3,487	523	573	1,720	875	88	757	625	1	9	26	10
United Arab Emirates	710	284	175	214	119	6	89	17	10	-	1	9
Vietnam	31,894	333	15	500	299	70	131	24,665	-	-	-	6,381
Yemen	1,784	678	14	1,077	235	819	23	11	-	1	-	3
Other Asia	786	276	198	225	137	36	52	9	2	1	3	72
Africa	25,532	3,922	4,073	10,743	7,497	1,400	1,846	5,813	151	353	302	175
Cape Verde	917	477	5	432	240	122	70	-	-	3	-	-
Egypt	3,375	843	635	1,734	1,116	101	517	79	5	16	25	38
Ethiopia	3,060	188	106	973	516	168	289	1,745	-	30	-	18
Ghana	1,443	426	125	680	379	189	112	30	1	42	137	2

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 1993—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
Kenya	2,409	314	149	385	275	40	70	1,526	-	12	10	13
Liberia	853	112	93	427	188	121	118	169	-	42	1	9
Morocco	940	47	76	808	710	23	75	5	-	2	-	2
Nigeria	4,418	603	1,137	2,413	1,951	252	210	13	-	109	102	41
Sierra Leone	723	160	87	399	250	90	59	57	-	12	1	7
Somolia	493	13	3	64	30	22	12	403	-	3	-	7
South Africa	2,154	233	1,107	719	493	70	156	40	34	8	1	12
Sudan	1,634	25	58	177	146	8	23	1,367	1	5	-	1
Other Africa	3,113	481	492	1,532	1,203	194	135	379	110	69	25	25
Oceania	6,144	1,042	1,810	2,807	2,326	231	250	243	91	94	18	39
Australia	3,303	305	1,253	1,548	1,370	110	68	97	77	6	1	16
Fiji	823	460	30	291	162	14	115	31	-	4	3	4
New Zealand	1,151	96	491	533	483	32	18	2	12	8	-	9
Other Oceania	867	181	36	435	311	75	49	113	2	76	14	10
North America	307,399	108,847	24,762	85,289	52,540	18,996	13,753	15,790	1,127	21,641	47,113	2,830
Canada	23,898	3,283	10,588	8,314	6,556	1,088	670	21	1,103	155	79	355
Mexico	126,642	33,007	3,722	31,562	20,425	6,122	5,015	56	6	17,583	39,237	1,469
Caribbean	98,185	47,351	3,525	32,141	18,280	8,077	5,784	11,349	15	1,557	1,837	410
Antigua-Barbuda	586	264	46	222	127	47	48	-	-	32	16	6
Bahamas, The	868	192	162	404	288	89	27	4	3	76	20	7
Barbados	1,283	602	151	485	323	86	76	-	-	17	20	8
Cuba	12,976	1,128	23	530	223	149	158	11,244	-	8	-	43
Dominica	577	313	20	207	119	43	45	4	-	16	15	2
Dominican Republic	45,464	26,803	448	16,434	9,742	4,176	2,516	28	-	531	1,093	127
Grenada	737	345	55	282	179	55	48	-	-	18	34	3
Haiti	9,899	5,574	261	3,425	1,339	906	1,180	65	-	481	8	85
Jamaica	16,761	8,888	958	6,151	3,423	1,605	1,123	4	1	253	442	64
St. Kitts-Nevis	506	250	26	201	91	53	57	-	-	18	9	2
St. Lucia	616	313	35	241	131	65	45	-	-	18	8	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	574	282	67	202	110	53	39	-	-	9	14	-
Trinidad & Tobago	6,577	2,217	1,165	2,935	1,881	682	372	-	-	61	156	43
Other Caribbean	761	180	108	422	304	68	50	-	11	19	2	19
Central America	58,666	25,206	6,926	13,266	7,274	3,708	2,284	4,363	3	2,346	5,960	596
Belize	1,068	474	78	341	188	95	58	-	-	71	82	22
Costa Rica	1,537	420	143	777	514	188	75	55	1	55	61	25
El Salvador	26,794	12,826	3,841	3,537	1,816	763	958	806	-	1,286	4,393	105
Guatemala	11,990	6,316	1,866	2,239	1,096	837	306	230	-	595	678	66
Honduras	7,298	3,006	319	3,004	1,604	1,018	382	185	-	168	583	33
Nicaragua	6,891	1,504	364	1,575	927	371	277	2,829	-	134	160	325
Panama	3,088	660	315	1,793	1,129	436	228	258	2	37	3	20
Other North America	8	-	1	6	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
South America	54,077	18,248	8,459	22,312	12,281	4,903	5,128	583	303	876	2,947	349
Argentina	2,972	416	1,279	883	587	86	210	6	277	46	44	21
Bolivia	1,514	385	420	574	243	204	127	11	-	22	81	21
Brazil	4,759	562	1,464	2,578	1,909	490	179	17	6	50	50	32
Chile	1,707	437	379	765	488	152	125	16	1	24	68	17
Colombia	12,597	4,301	1,257	5,797	3,382	1,362	1,053	59	2	306	791	84
Ecuador	7,400	3,181	817	2,183	1,193	448	542	33	-	144	998	44
Guyana	7,809	5,010	488	2,155	772	299	1,084	5	-	37	102	12
Paraguay	756	59	97	587	122	441	24	-	-	1	9	3
Peru	10,302	2,964	1,220	4,926	2,370	1,063	1,493	189	2	168	757	76
Uruguay	536	119	131	222	143	20	59	3	-	22	30	9
Venezuela	3,486	744	851	1,554	1,013	322	219	227	15	52	15	28
Other South America	239	70	56	88	59	16	13	17	-	4	2	2
Unknown or not reported	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-

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 1993**

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
All countries	367,998	4,140	83,352	37,866	38,854	10,293	7,893	9,421	128,560	24,831	22,788
Europe	93,831	586	13,928	1,913	6,359	1,615	1,502	3,073	57,405	210	7,240
Albania	1,216	-	36	-	-	-	2	-	1,105	1	72
Austria	342	9	139	19	47	12	9	26	57	-	24
Belgium	392	4	103	29	103	17	11	61	7	2	55
Bulgaria	674	8	202	14	81	62	9	3	261	-	34
Czechoslovakia	558	4	257	22	68	21	31	20	105	1	29
Denmark	417	9	135	27	110	16	16	38	3	-	63
France	1,717	21	500	153	325	87	75	169	49	5	333
Germany	3,609	54	1,236	214	392	124	197	254	161	14	963
Greece	994	8	320	143	119	26	23	17	294	13	31
Hungary	643	2	289	30	144	38	21	28	63	2	26
Ireland	1,106	17	378	75	319	80	27	115	9	1	85
Italy	1,373	32	571	87	138	46	50	58	41	5	345
Netherlands	918	8	238	77	252	41	39	137	13	3	110
Norway	350	8	113	66	54	15	16	13	7	-	58
Poland	3,531	24	1,811	102	435	116	125	33	631	67	187
Portugal	484	16	303	35	20	8	48	17	4	12	21
Romania	4,599	19	791	24	123	19	47	5	3,245	11	315
Soviet Union, former	55,942	137	2,039	70	562	379	156	49	50,296	6	2,248
Armenia	6,199	5	93	1	7	12	2	-	6,073	-	6
Azerbaijan	2,915	2	31	-	15	8	1	1	2,774	-	83
Belarus	4,600	-	75	-	10	8	1	2	4,300	-	204
Moldova	2,596	3	43	3	3	1	1	1	2,346	-	195
Russia	10,876	80	866	43	368	268	99	41	8,706	2	403
Ukraine	17,695	22	474	12	72	38	22	-	16,253	4	798
Uzbekistan	2,579	1	59	2	8	5	5	-	2,255	-	244
Other republics	1,482	7	83	5	22	12	6	-	1,298	-	49
Unknown republic	7,000	17	315	4	57	27	19	4	6,291	-	266
Spain	767	12	330	101	91	25	25	42	27	5	109
Sweden	831	11	215	78	163	29	31	182	18	3	101
Switzerland	585	6	155	47	124	33	27	84	15	1	93
United Kingdom	10,009	155	2,853	349	2,383	284	458	1,643	137	28	1,719
Yugoslavia	1,232	12	598	78	211	94	33	24	30	29	123
Other Europe	1,542	10	316	73	95	43	26	55	827	1	96
Asia	168,670	2,098	28,065	30,939	25,718	7,851	4,172	2,714	58,779	916	7,418
Afghanistan	2,391	7	139	14	2	1	12	6	1,741	132	337
Bangladesh	544	8	143	158	141	18	4	3	7	35	27
Burma	244	6	106	30	21	4	9	3	46	1	18
Cambodia	1,155	1	69	5	1	-	27	-	1,021	-	31
China, Mainland	41,564	560	3,770	19,513	7,939	6,541	417	436	853	105	1,430
Hong Kong	2,470	50	581	682	644	21	30	274	117	6	65
India	12,350	283	3,023	1,789	5,750	554	201	249	89	114	298
Indonesia	568	9	191	158	86	8	42	30	14	2	28
Iran	8,348	81	2,351	860	250	64	125	66	4,005	74	472
Iraq	2,207	9	188	67	48	4	35	5	1,753	5	93
Israel	2,518	35	1,206	227	636	136	22	73	25	9	149
Japan	3,672	35	516	685	600	55	222	307	51	13	1,188
Jordan	1,525	34	852	409	87	7	28	12	40	12	44
Korea	5,651	155	2,193	1,257	774	45	240	221	38	53	675
Kuwait	618	8	193	228	90	5	11	5	54	-	24
Laos	6,983	3	407	10	1	-	18	1	6,482	1	60
Lebanon	2,091	35	900	354	199	85	71	47	237	49	114
Malaysia	1,173	10	332	354	318	12	33	42	43	1	28
Pakistan	1,970	33	698	366	287	51	49	64	135	85	212
Philippines	17,184	469	6,433	364	5,180	65	2,107	312	1,100	174	980
Singapore	491	8	115	127	142	2	21	51	8	-	17
Sri Lanka	581	11	119	117	199	33	10	13	25	6	48
Syria	1,330	11	474	204	57	27	49	11	419	17	61
Taiwan	7,217	170	1,703	2,402	1,824	82	42	403	18	3	570
Thailand	4,676	36	410	177	79	1	146	10	3,764	8	45
Turkey	1,050	10	387	148	129	9	21	14	286	6	40
Vietnam	37,272	12	313	30	30	7	169	11	36,378	3	319
Yemen	123	4	75	23	4	2	2	1	5	-	7
Other Asia	704	5	188	181	200	12	9	44	25	2	38

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 1993—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 transfer-ees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Africa	16,676	380	5,207	2,197	1,590	348	370	319	4,942	168	1,155
Cape Verde	267	2	240	4	-	-	15	3	-	1	2
Egypt	1,412	35	791	104	219	35	25	34	78	14	77
Ethiopia	4,446	16	646	280	33	11	19	13	3,084	25	319
Ghana	541	27	226	81	54	16	42	1	20	33	41
Kenya	521	11	106	191	73	11	14	17	44	3	51
Liberia	665	15	320	66	14	4	4	-	166	5	71
Morocco	788	17	372	223	36	58	24	12	5	1	40
Nigeria	2,554	132	1,084	531	405	86	111	22	28	40	115
Sierra Leone	364	16	230	58	19	5	8	1	7	1	19
South Africa	1,217	17	321	107	464	49	23	147	22	2	65
Sudan	621	5	109	56	12	3	5	4	399	1	27
Other Africa	3,280	87	762	496	261	70	80	65	1,089	42	328
Oceania	2,775	74	1,085	169	663	83	133	328	47	27	166
Australia	1,518	44	523	80	406	58	84	241	17	1	64
Fiji	171	3	113	17	6	1	11	7	6	4	3
New Zealand	718	16	235	34	243	24	33	78	11	-	44
Tonga	142	4	89	9	3	-	1	-	2	14	26
Other Oceania	226	7	131	29	5	-	4	2	11	8	29
North America	71,691	697	26,676	1,530	2,973	184	1,289	2,278	7,201	22,854	6,009
Canada	9,146	62	2,811	485	1,432	103	477	1,942	168	62	1,604
Mexico	25,991	138	6,073	196	302	15	418	154	192	17,215	1,288
Caribbean	25,957	408	13,991	605	1,100	37	252	115	6,058	1,412	1,979
Bahamas, The	368	6	238	38	28	-	2	5	2	14	35
Barbados	359	8	257	21	33	-	5	2	3	6	24
Cuba	11,793	15	4,384	7	1	-	4	1	5,879	257	1,245
Dominica	151	7	104	7	6	-	1	3	-	14	9
Dominican Republic	3,942	170	2,755	69	146	11	108	63	23	494	103
Grenada	238	6	183	15	11	-	-	-	-	8	15
Haiti	1,899	28	1,124	56	14	1	9	3	119	391	154
Jamaica	3,825	99	2,441	170	566	19	86	8	21	164	251
St. Lucia	177	4	131	7	10	1	3	-	2	8	11
St. Vincent & Grenadines	181	5	138	9	15	-	1	1	1	3	8
Trinidad & Tobago	2,383	45	1,801	149	234	4	22	22	6	28	72
Other Caribbean	641	15	435	57	36	1	11	7	2	25	52
Central America	10,564	89	3,791	242	134	29	142	66	780	4,163	1,128
Belize	241	3	135	14	1	-	1	-	4	57	26
Costa Rica	483	10	325	21	10	2	28	9	16	30	32
El Salvador	2,611	10	320	33	26	-	7	5	177	1,722	311
Guatemala	1,458	14	494	21	29	10	22	2	55	695	116
Honduras	999	19	575	43	18	1	34	2	25	209	73
Nicaragua	3,889	17	1,410	32	6	12	8	3	454	1,437	510
Panama	883	16	532	78	44	4	42	45	49	13	60
Other North America	33	-	10	2	5	-	-	1	3	2	10
South America	14,350	305	8,391	1,118	1,551	212	427	709	186	652	799
Argentina	1,347	23	539	96	355	76	16	109	13	18	102
Bolivia	361	8	230	43	23	2	5	11	1	13	25
Brazil	2,649	58	1,436	246	315	33	152	240	23	28	118
Chile	758	23	404	69	102	18	24	41	6	11	60
Colombia	3,122	73	2,039	198	202	19	107	61	37	259	127
Ecuador	982	17	649	51	40	3	26	18	10	115	53
Guyana	845	16	578	41	83	4	19	9	5	27	63
Peru	2,442	52	1,527	141	176	41	49	105	58	151	142
Uruguay	204	8	105	14	20	2	3	13	1	14	24
Venezuela	1,449	23	771	199	211	13	17	100	31	14	70
Other South America	191	4	113	20	24	1	9	2	1	2	15
Unknown or not reported	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1

¹ Includes spouses and children.

² Includes children.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1993, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1992-93	Adjustments										Before 1983	Unknown
			1992-93	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983		
All countries	904,292	536,294	111,286	108,498	40,428	27,735	17,928	11,156	8,599	8,223	4,444	2,683	20,638	6,380
Europe	158,254	64,423	33,367	44,902	8,274	2,807	1,131	633	437	348	238	117	606	971
Albania	1,400	184	385	767	43	7	3	2	1	2	-	1	4	1
Austria	549	207	209	62	34	13	11	2	-	3	1	1	4	2
Belgium	657	265	255	64	38	6	11	3	4	5	-	-	3	3
Bulgaria	1,029	355	161	287	151	35	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	25
Czechoslovakia	1,000	442	213	161	99	26	23	6	2	7	-	2	7	12
Denmark	735	318	250	94	25	14	12	3	2	1	2	-	5	9
France	2,864	1,147	1,107	314	115	58	31	20	10	12	9	1	22	18
Germany	7,312	3,703	2,371	672	199	101	51	34	18	15	7	8	43	90
Greece	1,884	890	359	343	106	50	28	17	17	11	7	9	40	7
Hungary	1,091	448	237	141	85	72	38	18	11	4	6	3	11	17
Ireland	13,590	12,484	664	153	83	59	31	38	18	17	3	6	17	17
Italy	2,487	1,114	871	197	90	51	33	24	16	15	8	4	28	36
Netherlands	1,430	512	590	169	72	23	15	7	6	6	1	4	9	16
Norway	608	258	229	74	25	9	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	6
Poland	27,846	24,315	897	664	522	373	275	205	148	114	108	19	102	104
Portugal	2,081	1,597	188	74	45	42	37	20	18	19	11	6	18	6
Romania	5,601	1,002	942	2,378	719	165	73	34	15	16	12	5	19	221
Soviet Union, former	58,571	2,629	14,723	35,009	4,626	1,130	162	38	19	20	7	4	75	129
Armenia	6,287	88	723	4,506	732	187	29	6	4	1	-	-	10	1
Azerbaijan	2,943	28	1,000	1,794	78	33	-	2	1	-	1	-	5	1
Belarus	4,702	102	1,312	2,977	215	80	5	1	-	1	1	-	2	6
Moldova	2,646	50	431	1,978	154	20	6	-	1	1	-	-	3	2
Russia	12,079	1,203	3,325	6,269	946	213	24	10	3	3	1	-	17	65
Ukraine	18,316	621	5,315	10,339	1,519	384	54	15	4	6	1	1	23	34
Uzbekistan	2,664	85	376	1,999	143	37	12	-	3	3	1	1	4	-
Other republics	1,565	83	344	935	175	17	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	5
Unknown republic	7,369	369	1,897	4,212	664	159	30	3	2	4	1	2	11	15
Spain	1,388	621	488	123	49	26	14	16	11	4	3	1	15	17
Sweden	1,393	562	557	146	52	29	11	8	4	2	4	2	3	13
Switzerland	972	387	368	123	49	21	4	3	1	5	3	1	4	3
United Kingdom	18,783	8,774	6,192	1,912	766	352	184	98	89	57	31	30	131	167
Yugoslavia	2,809	1,577	455	329	160	97	68	25	19	6	9	6	34	24
Other Europe	2,174	632	656	646	121	48	11	10	6	3	3	2	8	28
Asia	358,049	189,379	50,237	44,058	22,057	17,879	10,799	6,914	5,040	3,466	1,840	1,024	2,516	2,840
Afghanistan	2,964	573	588	768	365	212	46	30	19	16	11	12	20	304
Bangladesh	3,291	2,747	171	87	60	47	29	25	23	38	19	11	24	10
Burma	849	605	61	47	41	54	7	2	5	8	2	3	2	12
Cambodia	1,639	484	183	155	237	170	91	23	45	110	63	19	52	7
China, Mainland	65,578	24,014	5,813	4,543	6,421	9,448	5,622	3,716	2,640	1,311	378	184	326	1,162
Hong Kong	9,161	6,691	852	445	364	237	162	103	92	67	43	43	48	14
India	40,121	27,771	5,359	2,454	1,712	1,136	622	362	226	180	74	34	81	110
Indonesia	1,767	1,199	217	99	67	65	32	18	19	18	10	7	13	3
Iran	14,841	6,493	2,126	2,657	805	464	313	278	267	297	250	112	512	267
Iraq	4,072	1,865	979	966	96	17	19	14	16	17	6	10	47	20
Israel	4,494	1,976	1,032	484	344	308	120	69	53	24	17	10	34	23
Japan	6,908	3,236	2,268	637	326	140	82	70	20	14	13	13	34	55
Jordan	4,741	3,216	473	234	317	182	103	71	27	25	17	8	41	27
Korea	18,026	12,375	2,156	1,273	737	413	256	163	143	199	87	49	126	49
Kuwait	1,129	511	119	108	174	64	35	44	19	12	9	7	6	21
Laos	7,285	302	971	2,829	1,361	894	449	186	82	37	25	9	110	30
Lebanon	5,465	3,374	633	343	224	187	229	106	76	78	60	34	42	79
Malaysia	2,026	853	330	179	178	162	109	62	47	34	26	13	21	12
Pakistan	8,927	6,957	700	343	277	185	99	84	46	86	23	22	62	43
Philippines	63,457	46,273	6,648	3,115	1,684	1,157	1,097	849	641	488	445	212	425	423
Singapore	798	307	228	82	53	44	31	18	11	8	6	3	5	2
Sri Lanka	1,109	528	167	107	91	52	48	19	30	24	5	10	13	15
Syria	2,933	1,603	308	402	176	134	127	23	31	20	32	16	25	36
Taiwan	14,329	7,112	1,999	1,373	1,297	863	546	319	254	186	109	96	143	32
Thailand	6,654	1,978	1,063	1,821	759	402	273	103	69	64	37	23	55	7
Turkey	2,204	1,154	350	347	148	68	28	24	19	15	15	7	13	16
Vietnam	59,614	22,342	14,111	18,007	3,627	704	185	105	99	73	51	49	225	36
Yemen	1,793	1,670	49	22	18	7	7	3	4	1	3	2	4	3
Other Asia	1,874	1,170	283	131	98	63	32	25	17	16	4	6	7	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1993, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1992-93	Adjustments											Un- known
			1992-93	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	Before 1983	
Africa	27,783	11,107	4,543	4,324	2,028	1,565	1,022	696	490	345	267	179	597	620
Cape Verde	936	669	14	7	20	125	71	13	7	4	1	2	3	-
Egypt	3,556	2,144	452	321	230	141	51	50	36	34	21	8	40	28
Ethiopia	5,276	830	1,057	1,932	492	254	133	93	78	52	33	14	52	256
Ghana	1,604	1,063	114	105	54	57	42	47	14	14	15	8	55	16
Kenya	1,065	544	144	94	50	66	39	35	28	15	10	5	27	8
Liberia	1,050	385	158	118	92	34	35	26	34	31	18	24	55	40
Morocco	1,176	388	189	97	98	135	140	58	23	13	6	6	6	17
Nigeria	4,448	1,894	512	376	345	290	221	184	127	82	98	73	207	39
Sierra Leone	690	326	47	70	59	62	40	12	21	16	8	6	20	3
South Africa	2,197	980	521	291	147	75	53	39	20	19	12	2	16	22
Sudan	714	93	136	241	97	55	24	15	8	6	5	4	9	21
Other Africa	5,071	1,791	1,199	672	344	271	173	124	94	59	40	27	107	170
Oceania	4,900	2,125	1,492	563	225	126	86	47	31	23	19	9	115	39
Australia	2,320	802	934	330	111	51	28	16	8	4	1	-	17	18
Fiji	854	683	55	28	15	32	19	6	3	3	2	-	6	2
New Zealand	1,052	334	413	155	69	33	14	6	8	2	2	2	5	9
Tonga	348	206	17	17	14	5	10	3	4	10	5	3	49	5
Other Oceania	326	100	73	33	16	5	15	16	8	4	9	4	38	5
North America	301,380	229,689	16,762	12,256	6,035	3,926	4,009	2,324	2,172	3,643	1,825	1,145	15,872	1,722
Canada	17,156	8,010	5,974	1,578	550	217	128	54	42	44	18	29	173	339
Mexico	126,561	100,570	4,150	1,282	727	511	1,587	1,132	1,115	2,247	992	556	11,508	184
Caribbean	99,438	73,481	5,096	8,446	3,914	2,351	1,463	686	534	755	388	230	1,804	290
Bahamas, The	686	318	146	46	30	19	14	7	10	3	8	9	68	8
Barbados	1,184	825	119	51	42	32	28	17	17	11	4	6	29	3
Cuba	13,666	1,873	1,341	6,381	1,968	825	337	93	92	98	51	63	438	106
Dominica	683	532	50	12	23	13	13	10	4	2	1	1	18	4
Dominican Republic	45,420	41,478	1,290	767	586	353	195	63	47	175	57	15	368	26
Grenada	827	589	32	27	31	46	31	20	12	5	3	3	25	3
Haiti	10,094	8,195	381	190	120	150	79	62	61	248	156	60	357	35
Jamaica	17,241	13,416	960	610	640	408	297	165	149	139	55	36	289	77
St. Lucia	634	457	47	21	11	31	16	12	6	5	2	2	23	1
St. Vincent & Gren.	657	476	41	22	28	19	23	13	8	5	3	3	15	1
Trinidad & Tobago	6,577	4,194	466	234	385	408	393	197	99	45	37	23	84	12
Other Caribbean	1,769	1,128	223	85	50	47	37	27	29	19	11	9	90	14
Central America	58,162	47,598	1,527	945	843	846	830	452	481	597	427	329	2,385	902
Belize	1,035	794	32	21	22	14	11	13	16	13	8	2	87	2
Costa Rica	1,368	885	172	90	68	32	23	11	11	4	4	9	50	9
El Salvador	26,818	24,207	199	138	126	135	135	73	78	130	102	73	1,172	250
Guatemala	11,870	10,412	215	148	101	75	60	38	59	111	53	37	491	70
Honduras	7,306	6,307	239	145	141	86	54	24	26	25	35	8	162	54
Nicaragua	7,086	3,197	380	261	286	417	463	257	264	297	214	191	372	487
Panama	2,679	1,796	290	142	99	87	84	36	27	17	11	9	51	30
Other North America	63	30	15	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
South America	53,921	39,571	4,885	2,395	1,809	1,432	880	542	428	398	255	209	929	188
Argentina	2,824	1,477	575	232	176	113	85	24	32	17	16	7	58	12
Bolivia	1,545	1,184	101	56	41	40	23	11	8	2	14	35	7	7
Brazil	4,604	1,955	1,132	491	350	250	149	80	66	48	17	12	30	24
Chile	1,778	1,020	272	150	86	52	40	26	24	19	19	6	53	11
Colombia	12,819	9,697	925	487	429	323	200	139	105	86	54	37	300	37
Ecuador	7,324	6,342	260	150	91	89	73	30	32	56	33	17	136	15
Guyana	8,384	7,539	214	112	67	76	66	89	51	32	47	19	58	14
Peru	10,447	8,005	714	370	304	315	165	74	65	102	39	72	179	43
Uruguay	568	364	63	28	21	12	16	10	9	6	8	4	26	1
Venezuela	2,743	1,294	571	290	220	136	48	34	27	19	15	18	52	19
Other South America	885	694	58	29	24	26	15	13	6	5	5	3	2	5
Unknown or not reported ..	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-

- Represents zero.

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.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala
Total	904,292	17,156	65,578	12,819	13,666	45,420	7,324	26,818	7,312	11,870
Under 5 years	39,111	1,070	1,067	754	212	3,268	411	425	335	699
5-9 years	62,949	1,532	2,549	772	472	3,901	656	1,155	411	700
10-14 years	78,157	1,535	2,618	1,229	483	4,552	902	4,653	289	1,852
15-19 years	95,514	1,391	2,429	1,177	821	5,382	1,033	6,607	365	2,332
20-24 years	96,237	1,455	3,129	989	902	4,884	737	2,994	1,269	1,213
25-29 years	122,787	2,328	8,492	1,825	1,265	7,146	910	3,428	1,726	1,394
30-34 years	108,815	2,415	13,408	1,882	1,243	5,212	754	2,683	1,075	1,258
35-39 years	78,887	1,999	10,330	1,361	981	3,665	557	1,641	617	851
40-44 years	56,100	1,377	5,443	804	1,180	2,300	376	1,035	375	594
45-49 years	41,378	904	4,211	524	1,410	1,401	246	631	308	341
50-54 years	31,484	495	2,592	415	1,305	1,078	197	396	219	228
55-59 years	28,246	286	2,603	337	1,001	863	167	386	116	152
60-64 years	24,758	157	2,423	295	857	721	162	295	60	98
65-69 years	19,400	102	2,124	206	602	533	100	219	40	78
70-74 years	11,131	63	1,248	117	422	273	56	153	40	43
75-79 years	5,347	28	554	82	251	163	40	75	20	17
80 years and over	3,888	19	335	48	259	79	20	42	46	20
Unknown age	103	-	23	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Male	424,475	8,431	33,013	5,260	7,248	21,942	3,304	12,507	2,309	5,588
Under 5 years	19,550	554	416	386	116	1,647	222	224	161	371
5-9 years	32,092	772	1,323	397	257	1,958	336	576	214	370
10-14 years	40,286	767	1,421	627	260	2,272	463	2,393	158	939
15-19 years	48,672	731	1,253	601	403	2,603	517	3,346	106	1,196
20-24 years	41,829	607	994	371	480	2,172	311	1,497	124	644
25-29 years	54,859	1,063	3,751	716	759	3,628	422	1,572	360	632
30-34 years	51,845	1,195	7,280	713	708	2,592	318	1,095	379	510
35-39 years	37,413	946	5,727	490	560	1,822	219	641	278	334
40-44 years	25,560	695	2,861	283	645	1,045	136	374	162	220
45-49 years	19,388	494	2,322	190	794	623	95	226	134	122
50-54 years	13,889	245	1,318	122	713	437	64	126	111	88
55-59 years	11,916	166	1,148	105	530	352	55	133	58	62
60-64 years	10,318	83	1,052	102	415	330	54	112	30	37
65-69 years	8,110	51	1,051	63	278	236	44	74	17	26
70-74 years	4,841	36	638	47	170	120	20	66	9	20
75-79 years	2,284	21	279	23	88	66	20	35	2	6
80 years and over	1,565	5	168	23	72	38	8	17	6	11
Unknown age	58	-	11	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	479,771	8,724	32,552	7,559	6,417	23,477	4,020	14,310	5,003	6,282
Under 5 years	19,561	516	651	368	96	1,621	189	201	174	328
5-9 years	30,855	760	1,226	375	215	1,943	320	579	197	330
10-14 years	37,866	768	1,196	602	223	2,279	439	2,259	131	913
15-19 years	46,838	660	1,176	576	418	2,779	516	3,261	259	1,136
20-24 years	54,403	848	2,134	618	422	2,712	426	1,497	1,145	569
25-29 years	67,922	1,265	4,738	1,109	506	3,518	488	1,856	1,366	762
30-34 years	56,962	1,220	6,122	1,169	535	2,620	436	1,588	696	748
35-39 years	41,472	1,053	4,603	871	421	1,843	338	1,000	339	517
40-44 years	30,534	681	2,581	521	535	1,255	240	661	213	374
45-49 years	21,986	410	1,889	334	615	778	151	405	174	219
50-54 years	17,594	250	1,274	293	592	639	133	270	108	140
55-59 years	16,330	120	1,455	232	471	511	112	253	58	90
60-64 years	14,438	74	1,370	193	442	391	108	183	30	61
65-69 years	11,290	51	1,073	143	324	297	56	145	23	52
70-74 years	6,289	27	610	70	252	153	36	87	31	23
75-79 years	3,063	7	275	59	163	97	20	40	18	11
80 years and over	2,323	14	167	25	187	41	12	25	40	9
Unknown age	45	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown sex	46	1	13	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.9	49.1	50.3	41.0	53.0	48.3	45.1	46.6	31.6	47.1
Female	53.1	50.9	49.6	59.0	47.0	51.7	54.9	53.4	68.4	52.9
Median age	28.3	28.6	34.6	29.2	41.9	25.5	24.5	20.8	27.8	21.2
Male	27.8	28.9	35.0	26.9	40.6	25.4	21.5	19.6	30.4	19.7
Female	28.7	28.3	34.1	30.5	43.6	25.5	26.2	22.4	27.0	23.9

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Age and sex	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Honduras	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico
Total	8,384	10,094	9,161	40,121	14,841	13,590	7,306	17,241	18,026	126,561
Under 5 years	278	367	507	1,932	196	260	378	703	2,350	4,247
5-9 years	499	361	697	1,944	640	299	603	1,492	726	12,857
10-14 years	901	1,467	1,029	2,337	897	275	1,035	2,100	1,395	14,743
15-19 years	1,097	2,008	1,171	2,827	762	905	1,168	2,278	1,477	19,914
20-24 years	642	989	513	4,104	833	4,404	818	1,447	1,199	18,543
25-29 years	689	978	1,192	7,189	1,634	3,556	947	1,912	2,127	18,592
30-34 years	740	920	1,343	4,620	1,828	1,789	816	2,033	2,117	11,898
35-39 years	709	695	1,005	3,079	1,429	855	528	1,440	1,851	7,566
40-44 years	673	478	820	2,402	1,091	457	337	1,033	1,194	5,184
45-49 years	516	311	358	1,936	867	333	174	810	1,019	3,918
50-54 years	484	275	181	1,931	787	225	128	619	685	2,919
55-59 years	457	316	157	1,929	950	153	125	450	539	2,252
60-64 years	336	328	76	1,659	1,076	49	91	390	516	1,682
65-69 years	211	293	56	1,148	928	13	72	240	357	1,071
70-74 years	97	171	38	652	569	8	51	152	251	607
75-79 years	34	86	10	283	212	5	25	87	145	293
80 years and over	21	50	7	149	141	4	10	54	78	260
Unknown age	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	15
Male	3,862	4,484	4,407	18,822	6,930	7,384	3,158	8,343	7,545	58,780
Under 5 years	131	173	258	965	99	133	175	370	1,173	2,164
5-9 years	254	171	350	998	326	166	308	774	385	6,545
10-14 years	453	738	532	1,209	501	141	512	1,019	738	7,560
15-19 years	510	991	610	1,382	392	492	572	1,157	769	10,465
20-24 years	237	456	219	941	315	2,315	353	673	321	9,089
25-29 years	323	439	519	3,440	654	1,940	393	957	540	8,173
30-34 years	336	437	643	2,613	854	1,024	312	1,066	797	4,973
35-39 years	329	304	486	1,580	675	499	204	746	817	3,017
40-44 years	320	182	370	1,215	521	258	114	476	502	1,938
45-49 years	239	120	161	882	433	184	60	364	489	1,368
50-54 years	222	88	91	825	296	112	47	263	335	1,044
55-59 years	201	83	79	866	367	77	36	178	202	815
60-64 years	157	94	36	801	503	31	27	135	175	659
65-69 years	94	90	24	544	462	5	19	78	126	432
70-74 years	34	59	19	328	331	3	15	44	99	280
75-79 years	12	36	4	152	123	3	9	27	44	138
80 years and over	10	22	5	81	77	1	2	15	33	110
Unknown age	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	10
Female	4,522	5,609	4,754	21,296	7,908	6,206	4,148	8,898	10,480	67,778
Under 5 years	147	194	249	967	97	127	203	333	1,177	2,083
5-9 years	245	190	347	946	313	133	295	718	341	6,312
10-14 years	448	729	497	1,128	396	134	523	1,081	657	7,183
15-19 years	587	1,016	561	1,445	370	413	596	1,121	708	9,448
20-24 years	405	533	294	3,163	518	2,089	465	774	877	9,453
25-29 years	366	539	673	3,748	980	1,616	554	955	1,587	10,419
30-34 years	404	483	700	2,007	973	765	504	967	1,320	6,925
35-39 years	380	391	519	1,498	754	356	324	694	1,034	4,549
40-44 years	353	296	450	1,187	570	199	223	557	692	3,245
45-49 years	277	191	197	1,053	434	149	114	446	530	2,550
50-54 years	262	187	90	1,106	491	113	81	356	350	1,875
55-59 years	256	233	78	1,063	583	76	89	272	337	1,437
60-64 years	179	234	40	858	573	18	64	255	341	1,023
65-69 years	117	203	32	604	466	8	53	162	231	639
70-74 years	63	112	19	324	237	5	36	108	152	327
75-79 years	22	50	6	131	89	2	16	60	101	155
80 years and over	11	28	2	68	64	3	8	39	45	150
Unknown age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unknown sex	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	3
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.1	44.4	48.1	46.9	46.7	54.3	43.2	48.4	41.9	46.4
Female	53.9	55.6	51.9	53.1	53.3	45.7	56.8	51.6	58.1	53.6
Median age	30.6	24.2	28.2	29.8	37.1	25.7	22.8	26.8	29.4	23.1
Male	30.4	21.4	27.7	30.7	37.4	25.9	20.1	26.2	28.8	21.3
Female	30.8	26.4	28.5	28.8	36.9	25.5	24.9	27.4	29.6	24.7

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Age and sex	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	8,927	10,447	63,457	27,846	58,571	14,329	18,783	59,614	169,030
Under 5 years	778	495	2,448	1,470	3,451	364	716	2,155	7,775
5-9 years	677	600	4,260	1,928	5,540	695	1,145	4,093	11,745
10-14 years	668	1,012	5,435	2,426	4,754	1,416	1,159	4,248	12,747
15-19 years	808	1,196	6,533	3,071	4,029	1,234	1,040	7,786	14,673
20-24 years	900	898	4,831	2,730	3,779	577	2,097	10,867	18,494
25-29 years	1,210	1,160	7,021	3,041	4,154	1,848	3,682	6,077	27,264
30-34 years	965	1,151	7,577	3,006	5,295	2,970	3,074	3,652	23,091
35-39 years	667	915	5,770	2,993	4,868	1,842	1,931	3,333	15,409
40-44 years	474	655	3,845	2,619	4,490	1,421	1,443	3,862	10,138
45-49 years	398	444	2,779	1,675	2,948	548	1,116	3,851	7,401
50-54 years	352	327	2,501	1,092	2,385	368	581	3,168	5,553
55-59 years	371	419	2,753	838	2,950	328	344	2,449	4,555
60-64 years	291	396	2,982	499	2,946	301	177	1,917	3,978
65-69 years	218	332	2,545	257	3,162	220	111	1,098	3,064
70-74 years	88	251	1,375	108	1,843	118	72	610	1,655
75-79 years	39	118	543	51	1,010	58	45	274	799
80 years and over	22	78	257	41	945	21	49	160	673
Unknown age	1	-	2	1	22	-	1	14	16
Male	4,301	4,595	25,363	13,229	27,797	6,264	9,680	28,508	81,421
Under 5 years	403	235	1,261	721	1,732	204	332	1,056	3,868
5-9 years	368	307	2,195	980	2,779	341	556	2,136	5,950
10-14 years	343	503	2,718	1,245	2,500	780	612	2,193	6,689
15-19 years	430	600	3,274	1,601	2,089	574	516	4,091	7,401
20-24 years	286	370	1,557	1,238	1,785	244	871	5,527	7,832
25-29 years	554	491	2,036	1,338	1,901	560	1,808	2,938	12,952
30-34 years	513	479	2,930	1,464	2,438	1,288	1,668	1,460	11,760
35-39 years	340	388	2,376	1,408	2,353	823	1,071	1,190	7,790
40-44 years	251	276	1,590	1,208	2,148	612	823	1,363	4,972
45-49 years	171	204	1,084	797	1,488	269	659	1,879	3,537
50-54 years	131	115	945	468	1,074	158	323	1,644	2,484
55-59 years	182	140	984	367	1,287	132	201	1,151	1,959
60-64 years	134	152	925	212	1,329	97	106	921	1,609
65-69 years	110	146	755	98	1,312	97	65	508	1,305
70-74 years	49	110	438	45	780	52	30	268	731
75-79 years	20	48	192	20	423	24	23	122	324
80 years and over	16	31	102	19	367	9	16	52	249
Unknown age	-	-	1	-	12	-	-	9	9
Female	4,626	5,852	38,094	14,617	30,767	8,065	9,102	31,103	87,602
Under 5 years	375	260	1,187	749	1,719	160	384	1,099	3,907
5-9 years	309	293	2,065	948	2,760	354	589	1,957	5,795
10-14 years	325	509	2,717	1,181	2,254	636	547	2,055	6,056
15-19 years	378	596	3,259	1,470	1,939	660	524	3,695	7,271
20-24 years	614	528	3,274	1,492	1,994	333	1,226	5,339	10,661
25-29 years	656	669	4,985	1,703	2,253	1,288	1,874	3,139	14,310
30-34 years	452	672	4,647	1,542	2,857	1,682	1,406	2,191	11,331
35-39 years	327	527	3,394	1,585	2,514	1,019	860	2,143	7,619
40-44 years	223	379	2,255	1,411	2,340	809	620	2,499	5,165
45-49 years	227	240	1,695	878	1,460	279	456	1,971	3,864
50-54 years	221	212	1,556	624	1,310	210	258	1,524	3,069
55-59 years	189	279	1,769	471	1,663	196	143	1,298	2,596
60-64 years	157	244	2,057	287	1,616	204	71	996	2,369
65-69 years	108	186	1,790	159	1,850	123	46	590	1,759
70-74 years	39	141	937	63	1,063	66	42	342	924
75-79 years	19	70	351	31	587	34	22	152	475
80 years and over	6	47	155	22	578	12	33	108	424
Unknown age	1	-	1	1	10	-	1	5	7
Unknown sex	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	3	7
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.2	44.0	40.0	47.5	47.5	43.7	51.5	47.8	48.2
Female	51.8	56.0	60.0	52.5	52.5	56.3	48.5	52.2	51.8
Median age	27.7	29.4	30.8	28.8	33.4	31.6	29.4	25.5	28.5
Male	28.2	27.9	29.3	28.1	32.4	31.7	30.4	24.2	28.5
Female	27.2	30.5	31.7	29.3	34.4	31.5	28.4	27.0	28.5

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 14. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	904,292	399,600	467,213	19,738	11,936	2,270	3,535
Under 5 years	39,111	39,111	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	62,949	62,949	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	78,157	78,060	29	-	11	1	56
15-19 years	95,514	90,417	4,588	1	52	2	454
20-24 years	96,237	48,103	47,469	31	155	68	411
25-29 years	122,787	33,479	87,717	108	767	234	482
30-34 years	108,815	21,267	84,941	195	1,607	391	414
35-39 years	78,887	10,359	65,618	291	1,802	446	371
40-44 years	56,100	5,279	47,901	476	1,828	353	263
45-49 years	41,378	2,952	35,588	733	1,638	258	209
50-54 years	31,484	2,033	26,559	1,287	1,287	168	150
55-59 years	28,246	1,687	22,972	2,177	1,064	144	202
60-64 years	24,758	1,405	18,934	3,398	791	97	133
65-69 years	19,400	1,076	13,712	3,901	495	64	152
70-74 years	11,131	668	6,952	3,130	246	27	108
75-79 years	5,347	396	2,683	2,069	127	8	64
80 years and over	3,888	298	1,514	1,941	64	9	62
Unknown age	103	61	36	-	2	-	4
Male	424,475	211,406	203,126	2,652	4,490	1,026	1,775
Under 5 years	19,550	19,550	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	32,092	32,092	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	40,286	40,237	12	-	5	1	31
15-19 years	48,672	47,536	838	-	26	-	272
20-24 years	41,829	27,252	14,264	5	52	13	243
25-29 years	54,859	20,489	33,685	29	284	105	267
30-34 years	51,845	13,016	37,654	50	701	189	235
35-39 years	37,413	5,726	30,407	52	813	227	188
40-44 years	25,560	2,408	22,079	67	729	154	123
45-49 years	19,388	1,165	17,316	85	599	123	100
50-54 years	13,889	627	12,583	105	440	64	70
55-59 years	11,916	454	10,787	193	341	68	73
60-64 years	10,318	302	9,344	356	225	43	48
65-69 years	8,110	233	7,165	503	135	19	55
70-74 years	4,841	139	4,127	453	77	13	32
75-79 years	2,284	83	1,797	337	47	2	18
80 years and over	1,565	60	1,050	417	16	5	17
Unknown age	58	37	18	-	-	-	3
Female	479,771	188,178	264,065	17,083	7,445	1,244	1,756
Under 5 years	19,561	19,561	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	30,855	30,855	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	37,866	37,818	17	-	6	-	25
15-19 years	46,838	42,878	3,749	1	26	2	182
20-24 years	54,403	20,849	33,202	26	103	55	168
25-29 years	67,922	12,989	54,028	79	482	129	215
30-34 years	56,962	8,248	47,282	145	906	202	179
35-39 years	41,472	4,633	35,210	239	989	219	182
40-44 years	30,534	2,871	25,818	409	1,099	199	138
45-49 years	21,986	1,787	18,269	648	1,039	135	108
50-54 years	17,594	1,406	13,975	1,182	847	104	80
55-59 years	16,330	1,233	12,185	1,984	723	76	129
60-64 years	14,438	1,103	9,590	3,040	566	54	85
65-69 years	11,290	843	6,547	3,398	360	45	97
70-74 years	6,289	529	2,825	2,676	169	14	76
75-79 years	3,063	313	886	1,732	80	6	46
80 years and over	2,323	238	464	1,524	48	4	45
Unknown age	45	24	18	-	2	-	1
Unknown sex	46	16	22	3	1	-	4
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.9	52.9	43.5	13.4	37.6	45.2	50.2
Female	53.1	47.1	56.5	86.5	62.4	54.8	49.7
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	.1
Median age	28.3	16.2	35.6	66.6	44.3	39.9	34.3
Male	27.8	16.5	37.4	68.8	42.5	39.5	31.5
Female	28.7	15.7	34.4	66.3	45.5	40.4	38.0

- 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 1993**

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	7,348	3,361	3,987	-	4,099	2,231	680	337	1
Europe	1,521	694	827	-	332	840	301	48	-
Bulgaria	126	54	72	-	1	72	50	3	-
Hungary	54	20	34	-	16	20	17	1	-
Latvia	17	7	10	-	4	9	4	-	-
Lithuania	23	16	7	-	12	9	2	-	-
Poland	70	34	36	-	24	25	12	9	-
Romania	88	44	44	-	8	56	15	9	-
Soviet Union	1,107	498	609	-	257	630	195	25	-
Russia	695	313	382	-	147	397	130	21	-
Ukraine	248	119	129	-	74	140	33	1	-
Other republics	62	25	37	-	17	35	10	-	-
Unknown republics	102	41	61	-	19	58	22	3	-
United Kingdom	7	4	3	-	-	5	2	-	-
Yugoslavia	17	11	6	-	6	7	3	1	-
Other Europe	12	6	6	-	4	7	1	-	-
Asia	3,163	1,379	1,784	-	2,187	619	185	171	1
Bangladesh	8	1	7	-	4	2	-	2	-
China, Mainland	330	11	319	-	248	69	10	3	-
Hong Kong	27	15	12	-	11	10	3	3	-
India	342	109	233	-	105	166	48	23	-
Japan	59	32	27	-	35	24	-	-	-
Korea	1,765	877	888	-	1,612	121	27	5	-
Lebanon	24	17	7	-	22	-	-	2	-
Nepal	14	3	11	-	7	6	1	-	-
Pakistan	12	6	6	-	10	1	-	1	-
Philippines	358	205	153	-	69	126	56	106	1
Taiwan	31	15	16	-	18	9	3	1	-
Thailand	65	37	28	-	4	37	13	11	-
Vietnam	105	39	66	-	34	40	22	9	-
Other Asia	23	12	11	-	8	8	2	5	-
Africa	59	21	38	-	11	23	11	14	-
Ethiopia	29	9	20	-	2	10	7	10	-
Kenya	6	4	2	-	1	3	1	1	-
Other Africa	24	8	16	-	8	10	3	3	-
Oceania	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
North America	1,133	566	567	-	552	402	106	73	-
Canada	7	1	6	-	1	4	1	1	-
Mexico	97	53	44	-	32	37	15	13	-
Caribbean	150	54	96	-	41	46	26	37	-
Dominican Republic	39	15	24	-	27	7	3	2	-
Haiti	49	21	28	-	9	19	13	8	-
Jamaica	48	14	34	-	3	13	7	25	-
Other Caribbean	14	4	10	-	2	7	3	2	-
Central America	878	458	420	-	478	314	64	22	-
Costa Rica	48	26	22	-	10	13	22	3	-
El Salvador	97	44	53	-	44	41	11	1	-
Guatemala	512	274	238	-	366	124	17	5	-
Honduras	183	96	87	-	43	125	8	7	-
Panama	24	10	14	-	9	9	3	3	-
Other Central America	14	8	6	-	6	2	3	3	-
Other North America	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
South America	1,471	701	770	-	1,017	347	76	31	-
Bolivia	123	58	65	-	88	29	4	2	-
Brazil	178	96	82	-	115	25	28	10	-
Chile	61	28	33	-	15	42	4	-	-
Colombia	416	205	211	-	303	70	30	13	-
Ecuador	48	28	20	-	7	34	6	1	-
Paraguay	405	192	213	-	312	91	2	-	-
Peru	230	87	143	-	175	51	1	3	-
Other South America	10	7	3	-	2	5	1	2	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	San Diego	Other
All countries	536,294	25,989	71,902	72,590	42,804	13,902	140,680	43,683	24,054	100,690
Europe	64,423	13,255	134	3,197	1,538	5,176	24,582	1,604	20	14,917
Albania	184	28	-	-	-	1	136	-	-	19
Austria	207	19	2	27	15	5	61	10	-	68
Belgium	265	33	-	14	9	11	76	6	-	116
Bulgaria	355	46	-	16	2	24	200	14	-	53
Czechoslovakia	442	53	-	37	14	23	179	13	-	123
Denmark	318	31	-	66	10	41	71	11	1	87
Finland	260	18	-	18	31	5	135	7	-	46
France	1,147	45	8	149	68	104	256	78	1	438
Germany	3,703	314	22	281	93	313	440	102	1	2,137
Greece	890	87	2	35	13	9	493	21	-	230
Hungary	448	24	-	65	16	32	187	9	1	114
Ireland	12,484	447	-	462	282	230	6,648	515	1	3,899
Italy	1,114	63	3	109	56	6	595	14	2	266
Latvia	72	10	1	8	1	4	37	5	-	6
Lithuania	160	42	-	6	6	16	65	1	-	24
Netherlands	512	28	2	53	30	15	107	17	-	260
Norway	258	11	-	25	4	69	50	8	-	91
Poland	24,315	10,533	6	267	245	2,996	9,404	71	1	792
Portugal	1,597	3	-	8	7	462	452	2	1	662
Romania	1,002	216	3	111	7	15	498	24	-	128
Soviet Union, former	2,629	215	18	223	42	83	1,287	168	2	591
Armenia	88	-	7	54	-	1	14	5	-	7
Azerbaijan	28	2	-	7	-	-	13	3	-	3
Belarus	102	17	-	8	2	5	49	12	-	9
Moldova	50	2	-	7	-	1	36	-	-	4
Russia	1,203	102	4	65	16	32	509	94	-	381
Ukraine	621	45	4	27	9	19	379	25	2	111
Uzbekistan	85	4	1	5	-	5	61	4	-	5
Other republics	83	3	-	17	2	1	37	4	-	19
Unknown republic	369	40	2	33	13	19	189	21	-	52
Spain	621	14	6	30	83	52	217	10	2	207
Sweden	562	131	1	73	17	84	122	22	-	112
Switzerland	387	42	1	67	19	10	98	19	-	131
United Kingdom	8,774	463	17	932	441	510	1,999	439	5	3,968
Yugoslavia	1,577	336	42	106	25	55	717	16	2	278
Other Europe	140	3	-	9	2	1	52	2	-	71
Asia	189,379	10,742	2,252	46,642	1,225	2,610	44,481	39,336	113	41,978
Afghanistan	573	15	34	72	1	17	282	67	-	85
Bangladesh	2,747	44	-	463	40	65	1,797	44	-	294
Burma	605	17	4	247	2	3	96	189	-	47
Cambodia	484	4	1	211	-	4	86	81	-	97
China, Mainland	24,014	1,163	34	4,351	102	110	7,794	7,474	42	2,944
Hong Kong	6,691	251	1	1,333	36	74	1,420	2,466	-	1,110
India	27,771	3,470	16	3,304	221	706	11,516	2,968	3	5,567
Indonesia	1,199	25	-	725	5	3	123	208	-	110
Iran	6,493	280	1,584	1,680	169	309	762	347	8	1,354
Iraq	1,865	272	58	226	7	15	507	66	9	705
Israel	1,976	70	44	343	71	13	1,159	45	-	231
Japan	3,236	176	1	1,163	6	64	401	500	8	917
Jordan	3,216	531	8	300	96	77	1,552	106	2	544
Korea	12,375	760	15	3,952	130	21	2,536	969	1	3,991
Kuwait	511	76	10	72	8	11	246	14	2	72
Laos	302	5	2	159	-	1	25	37	-	73
Lebanon	3,374	277	357	592	108	105	904	50	6	975
Malaysia	853	23	2	427	4	12	180	134	1	70
Pakistan	6,957	606	2	533	101	191	4,300	337	-	887
Philippines	46,273	2,011	10	13,638	13	64	3,771	13,438	24	13,304
Saudi Arabia	347	36	5	30	10	13	171	15	1	66
Singapore	307	15	-	83	3	9	56	87	-	54
Sri Lanka	528	7	3	167	2	86	95	25	-	143
Syria	1,603	140	25	459	20	38	568	28	-	325
Taiwan	7,112	168	19	3,409	30	200	893	1,412	4	977
Thailand	1,978	114	4	845	3	2	206	339	-	465
Turkey	1,154	59	3	157	17	331	304	36	-	247
Vietnam	22,342	52	7	7,489	10	12	1,232	7,600	1	5,939
Yemen	1,670	25	-	45	2	38	1,253	108	1	198
Other Asia	823	50	3	167	8	16	246	146	-	187

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago	El Paso	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	San Francisco	San Diego	Other
Africa	11,107	572	62	993	276	368	5,502	294	5	3,035
Cape Verde	669	-	-	-	-	-	561	-	1	107
Egypt	2,144	70	1	350	33	28	1,333	42	-	287
Ethiopia	830	55	11	100	11	17	138	64	1	433
Ghana	1,063	70	4	48	2	25	522	15	-	377
Kenya	544	72	-	39	12	37	171	17	-	196
Liberia	385	13	15	3	3	60	230	3	1	57
Morocco	388	10	1	22	15	11	263	7	1	58
Nigeria	1,894	117	3	102	48	16	1,109	29	-	470
Sierra Leone	326	2	-	18	6	24	132	1	-	143
Somalia	144	10	11	2	1	4	53	4	-	59
South Africa	980	48	-	168	102	31	368	32	1	230
Sudan	93	5	8	10	1	-	33	3	-	33
Tanzania	301	27	-	38	5	13	95	11	-	112
Uganda	199	20	-	8	2	17	49	8	-	95
Other Africa	1,147	53	8	85	35	85	445	58	-	378
Oceania	2,125	11	-	846	5	13	53	531	1	665
Australia	802	6	-	432	5	11	45	22	1	280
Fiji	683	3	-	143	-	1	2	481	-	53
New Zealand	334	2	-	170	-	1	3	5	-	153
Other Oceania	306	-	-	101	-	-	3	23	-	179
North America	229,689	1,302	69,396	18,564	22,746	5,644	47,736	1,834	23,889	38,578
Canada	8,010	162	9	154	117	26	1,053	55	3	6,431
Mexico	100,570	317	69,071	185	91	35	252	69	23,718	6,832
Caribbean	73,481	33	209	34	14,004	5,557	41,071	9	10	12,554
Antigua-Barbuda	364	1	-	-	29	2	129	-	-	203
Bahamas, The	318	6	-	-	269	-	12	-	-	31
Barbados	825	-	-	2	113	1	525	1	-	183
Cuba	1,873	1	174	5	1,607	8	25	-	7	46
Dominica	532	1	-	-	26	2	98	-	-	405
Dominican Republic	41,478	2	14	5	2,846	5,327	25,069	5	1	8,209
Grenada	589	-	-	-	54	-	317	-	-	218
Haiti	8,195	2	20	2	3,762	8	4,234	-	1	166
Jamaica	13,416	16	-	15	4,219	198	7,644	2	1	1,321
St. Kitts-Nevis	382	1	-	-	14	-	51	-	-	316
St. Lucia	457	-	-	-	37	-	83	-	-	337
St. Vincent & Grenadines	476	1	-	1	53	1	260	-	-	160
Trinidad & Tobago	4,194	2	-	4	906	3	2,513	-	-	766
Other Caribbean	382	-	1	-	69	7	111	1	-	193
Central America	47,598	790	104	18,187	8,533	26	5,356	1,701	158	12,743
Belize	794	3	11	221	251	-	39	3	14	252
Costa Rica	885	12	-	135	448	-	105	16	2	167
El Salvador	24,207	136	29	10,829	1,675	3	2,683	1,293	63	7,496
Guatemala	10,412	531	25	5,477	1,189	10	888	201	61	2,030
Honduras	6,307	15	21	935	2,122	9	1,379	39	6	1,781
Nicaragua	3,197	10	11	562	1,853	2	52	145	12	550
Panama	1,796	83	7	28	995	2	210	4	-	467
Other North America	30	-	3	4	1	-	4	-	-	18
South America	39,571	107	58	2,348	17,014	91	18,326	84	26	1,517
Argentina	1,477	9	9	338	698	3	359	5	6	50
Bolivia	1,184	3	1	33	1,105	-	17	4	1	20
Brazil	1,955	63	7	240	676	6	627	-	1	335
Chile	1,020	1	1	141	627	1	178	4	2	65
Colombia	9,697	10	17	372	4,320	20	4,698	1	9	250
Ecuador	6,342	11	1	310	1,227	8	4,596	3	2	184
Guyana	7,539	-	-	8	479	12	6,759	-	-	281
Paraguay	569	-	-	15	374	-	171	-	-	9
Peru	8,005	5	18	847	6,584	27	334	65	5	120
Uruguay	364	1	-	27	121	1	198	-	-	16
Venezuela	1,294	4	4	16	736	13	343	2	-	176
Other South America	125	-	-	1	67	-	46	-	-	11

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

State of intended residence	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Germany	Guatemala
Total	904,292	17,156	65,578	12,819	13,666	45,420	7,324	26,818	7,312	11,870
Alabama	2,298	72	378	8	-	2	7	14	95	12
Alaska	1,286	87	56	10	-	18	-	5	23	2
Arizona	9,778	395	416	38	13	9	6	102	137	82
Arkansas	1,312	29	150	7	3	-	2	25	39	12
California	260,090	2,520	13,700	805	407	126	504	13,739	1,125	6,548
Colorado	6,650	242	638	29	4	6	10	34	171	19
Connecticut	10,966	291	763	344	28	229	118	68	91	78
Delaware	1,132	33	152	8	3	12	1	6	17	5
District of Columbia	3,608	21	239	18	3	159	13	719	19	49
Florida	61,423	2,293	1,572	3,075	11,264	2,250	548	519	668	502
Georgia	10,213	339	937	129	29	51	12	62	238	23
Hawaii	8,528	224	745	7	-	2	2	4	64	2
Idaho	1,270	74	132	8	-	-	2	2	24	11
Illinois	46,744	490	3,170	302	97	86	302	267	253	732
Indiana	4,539	226	929	28	4	10	3	6	86	34
Iowa	2,626	81	495	15	1	6	2	6	48	9
Kansas	3,225	68	452	6	3	2	3	22	77	13
Kentucky	2,182	149	334	14	3	4	5	5	139	11
Louisiana	3,725	75	411	28	30	26	18	36	82	68
Maine	838	147	85	5	-	13	2	5	32	4
Maryland	16,899	238	1,730	167	35	213	73	1,294	162	246
Massachusetts	25,011	426	3,002	263	51	2,233	59	332	184	232
Michigan	14,913	954	1,574	56	13	46	10	11	214	49
Minnesota	7,438	306	911	89	1	5	14	18	76	23
Mississippi	906	38	184	8	1	1	2	1	39	4
Missouri	4,644	122	792	21	19	7	7	12	92	17
Montana	509	125	75	3	-	-	1	-	25	1
Nebraska	1,980	27	252	7	2	-	2	26	32	9
Nevada	4,045	118	164	29	156	13	8	178	43	73
New Hampshire	1,263	72	150	22	-	69	8	4	39	4
New Jersey	50,285	437	2,548	2,170	783	5,176	1,265	923	225	485
New Mexico	3,409	42	167	26	67	3	2	16	55	46
New York	151,209	1,391	13,958	3,674	315	26,799	3,988	2,711	521	1,089
North Carolina	6,892	517	849	62	7	23	22	42	203	30
North Dakota	601	90	59	-	-	-	-	1	8	3
Ohio	10,703	423	1,846	44	11	23	5	11	171	23
Oklahoma	2,942	59	317	17	4	4	3	17	97	29
Oregon	7,250	212	676	19	5	8	3	28	114	54
Pennsylvania	16,964	390	1,877	171	24	195	64	49	203	81
Rhode Island	3,168	65	227	179	-	581	22	24	21	200
South Carolina	2,195	140	276	33	1	16	3	7	75	8
South Dakota	543	28	35	-	-	1	3	1	15	1
Tennessee	4,287	282	473	14	2	3	1	17	116	16
Texas	67,380	1,143	3,606	458	97	103	92	3,642	515	565
Utah	3,266	239	546	24	-	9	14	25	40	28
Vermont	709	124	183	3	-	1	1	-	20	1
Virginia	16,451	250	1,133	179	14	80	59	1,686	218	248
Washington	17,147	798	1,313	40	17	5	14	40	197	34
West Virginia	689	32	113	4	-	8	1	2	21	6
Wisconsin	5,168	144	691	31	5	5	3	15	88	26
Wyoming	263	31	53	-	-	2	-	-	14	4
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	3,072	3	70	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Northern Mariana Is.	158	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	7,614	9	62	118	144	6,462	15	38	23	19
Virgin Islands	1,610	23	2	1	-	315	-	-	8	-
Armed Services Posts	236	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other or unknown	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State of intended residence	Guyana	Haiti	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Honduras	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico
Total	8,384	10,094	9,161	40,121	14,841	13,590	7,306	17,241	18,026	126,561
Alabama	2	2	2	303	54	14	13	22	78	67
Alaska	-	1	-	26	7	9	7	5	101	48
Arizona	10	6	68	290	92	63	47	13	160	4,719
Arkansas	4	-	7	84	16	26	7	10	36	115
California	133	75	3,884	8,674	8,816	1,833	1,308	340	5,929	63,221
Colorado	4	1	46	144	73	52	31	14	178	1,688
Connecticut	146	287	55	624	80	306	40	907	91	136
Delaware	10	28	14	129	8	12	2	35	93	53
District of Columbia	59	35	17	46	40	44	30	106	33	33
Florida	488	3,724	250	1,138	377	594	1,467	4,079	293	1,832
Georgia	61	20	56	752	214	147	44	177	322	606
Hawaii	-	1	251	28	11	19	2	2	390	39
Idaho	2	1	8	17	10	7	5	1	16	494
Illinois	22	87	286	3,991	255	743	192	284	841	8,911
Indiana	14	5	37	406	77	38	8	20	114	486
Iowa	1	2	30	89	16	15	15	2	117	186
Kansas	6	2	19	153	84	14	18	5	66	560
Kentucky	5	3	14	131	31	59	6	3	84	73
Louisiana	13	9	15	160	34	35	329	20	35	116
Maine	-	7	4	18	2	20	3	7	10	7
Maryland	214	108	148	1,291	519	175	93	544	772	187
Massachusetts	42	795	314	907	195	2,152	187	450	179	99
Michigan	7	8	81	1,283	144	77	34	75	386	400
Minnesota	68	5	74	236	82	64	28	27	237	192
Mississippi	-	1	8	86	12	8	9	4	16	31
Missouri	9	6	31	271	74	41	26	37	78	182
Montana	-	3	-	10	-	2	2	1	28	12
Nebraska	-	1	7	58	15	9	3	1	62	225
Nevada	6	2	31	88	43	33	45	24	77	1,049
New Hampshire	-	7	17	78	9	61	1	5	27	19
New Jersey	710	970	355	4,725	221	1,012	480	1,138	1,069	462
New Mexico	1	1	7	90	39	12	13	-	28	2,010
New York	6,082	3,643	1,625	5,338	799	4,411	1,691	7,992	2,022	1,911
North Carolina	37	9	30	526	87	78	47	26	233	341
North Dakota	-	-	4	16	6	1	1	-	13	13
Ohio	28	3	82	877	143	157	38	71	240	151
Oklahoma	2	2	2	178	111	12	11	10	90	574
Oregon	4	-	80	161	97	34	15	8	199	901
Pennsylvania	32	96	177	1,397	139	470	78	397	518	220
Rhode Island	3	33	26	43	10	67	14	18	29	23
South Carolina	10	10	38	198	30	36	7	11	53	66
South Dakota	1	-	1	18	3	1	-	1	22	7
Tennessee	4	4	29	332	90	35	14	11	115	125
Texas	64	31	412	2,808	871	204	690	134	759	31,773
Utah	3	3	18	103	44	16	10	6	49	297
Vermont	-	3	6	27	2	19	2	2	21	6
Virginia	43	14	110	958	539	146	120	122	761	278
Washington	4	14	263	426	170	128	24	17	637	1,108
West Virginia	3	-	1	101	11	11	3	8	22	19
Wisconsin	8	3	46	236	36	57	22	30	110	356
Wyoming	-	-	1	6	1	4	-	-	8	36
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	-	61	15	1	2	1	-	169	3
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Puerto Rico	9	15	11	17	1	1	20	5	2	60
Virgin Islands	9	8	1	14	-	3	3	14	-	1
Armed Services Posts	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	2
Other or unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State of intended residence	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	8,927	10,447	63,457	27,846	58,571	14,329	18,783	59,614	169,030
Alabama	34	20	88	5	64	55	101	226	562
Alaska	-	17	411	61	76	12	24	16	264
Arizona	37	37	345	71	269	100	256	808	1,189
Arkansas	8	5	95	3	25	32	142	129	301
California	1,630	1,789	27,614	888	16,886	7,157	4,041	25,429	40,969
Colorado	18	62	239	101	594	76	228	651	1,297
Connecticut	138	299	286	1,490	744	50	481	454	2,342
Delaware	22	9	64	11	37	27	51	13	277
District of Columbia	24	60	123	8	57	12	48	453	1,140
Florida	349	1,737	1,930	672	1,113	291	2,136	1,384	14,878
Georgia	98	99	369	77	515	165	424	1,599	2,648
Hawaii	8	8	4,672	3	20	132	83	481	1,328
Idaho	6	22	50	8	81	6	37	73	173
Illinois	884	209	2,842	10,651	2,381	429	607	923	6,507
Indiana	67	18	200	104	248	108	173	182	908
Iowa	6	9	95	26	110	43	52	661	488
Kansas	33	18	117	14	187	40	65	616	564
Kentucky	33	13	127	13	164	26	77	245	411
Louisiana	41	24	165	10	60	30	129	846	880
Maine	5	2	53	16	57	6	46	97	185
Maryland	303	292	1,007	120	933	365	400	666	4,604
Massachusetts	134	146	425	682	2,691	267	810	1,915	5,839
Michigan	222	20	497	615	1,195	170	407	729	5,636
Minnesota	50	25	201	77	942	90	199	812	2,586
Mississippi	8	3	94	11	7	15	48	90	177
Missouri	67	35	274	41	497	78	131	810	867
Montana	2	2	41	2	47	4	16	7	100
Nebraska	7	10	65	16	157	31	49	615	292
Nevada	30	29	723	21	36	43	86	121	776
New Hampshire	27	3	49	17	76	20	97	90	292
New Jersey	619	2,073	4,637	3,887	1,875	927	950	937	9,226
New Mexico	14	9	88	9	39	22	102	229	272
New York	2,056	2,062	4,905	6,517	14,345	1,135	2,059	1,759	26,411
North Carolina	59	36	290	62	261	124	369	749	1,773
North Dakota	1	2	21	6	106	3	23	105	119
Ohio	120	44	414	192	1,866	219	334	481	2,686
Oklahoma	14	27	140	12	23	30	75	575	507
Oregon	20	35	341	33	1,527	54	128	1,070	1,424
Pennsylvania	181	111	549	542	2,920	175	729	1,637	3,542
Rhode Island	5	28	86	86	343	6	39	17	973
South Carolina	21	23	186	23	70	31	178	136	509
South Dakota	4	3	38	8	95	1	14	44	198
Tennessee	53	13	177	42	217	87	190	457	1,368
Texas	836	251	2,031	174	808	980	970	5,173	8,190
Utah	34	77	82	27	255	56	120	395	746
Vermont	1	2	9	4	45	12	33	157	125
Virginia	461	471	1,390	78	525	196	484	1,300	4,588
Washington	67	70	1,834	179	2,678	268	318	3,080	3,404
West Virginia	26	9	60	1	8	9	23	41	146
Wisconsin	27	29	172	129	290	65	141	116	2,287
Wyoming	11	-	13	1	6	2	14	-	56
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	5	3	2,430	-	-	46	16	14	228
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	8
Puerto Rico	-	45	6	-	-	1	8	-	523
Virgin Islands	1	1	4	-	-	-	15	-	1,187
Armed Services Posts	-	1	157	-	-	-	7	1	53
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-93**

State of intended residence	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	1,827,167	973,977	904,292
Alabama	1,516	1,697	1,597	1,402	1,792	1,775	2,706	2,109	2,298
Alaska	990	1,115	992	989	1,013	1,207	1,525	1,165	1,286
Arizona	6,131	7,133	7,189	6,697	11,238	23,737	40,642	15,792	9,778
Arkansas	1,041	929	861	808	1,074	1,245	2,559	1,039	1,312
California	155,403	168,790	161,164	188,696	457,417	682,979	732,735	336,663	260,090
Colorado	5,471	4,739	4,562	4,541	7,101	9,125	13,782	6,553	6,650
Connecticut	6,948	7,001	8,058	7,161	8,430	10,678	12,365	10,345	10,966
Delaware	544	585	621	685	708	868	1,937	1,034	1,132
Dist. of Columbia	2,708	2,444	2,572	2,517	4,759	5,467	5,510	4,275	3,608
Florida	36,833	48,600	54,654	65,418	48,474	71,603	141,068	61,127	61,423
Georgia	5,452	5,671	6,118	5,677	8,093	10,431	23,556	11,243	10,213
Hawaii	7,868	7,814	6,796	6,637	7,292	8,441	8,659	8,199	8,528
Idaho	658	768	682	790	1,875	1,815	7,088	1,186	1,270
Illinois	26,624	26,093	25,995	27,726	69,263	83,858	73,388	43,532	46,744
Indiana	2,388	2,496	2,279	2,322	2,580	3,392	4,512	3,115	4,539
Iowa	1,645	1,309	1,579	1,697	1,760	2,252	3,331	2,228	2,626
Kansas	2,363	2,043	1,804	2,130	3,842	3,925	5,620	4,224	3,225
Kentucky	1,488	1,049	1,381	1,218	1,396	1,365	1,753	2,119	2,182
Louisiana	3,822	4,373	3,824	3,444	3,925	4,024	4,917	4,230	3,725
Maine	918	941	855	701	795	883	1,155	847	838
Maryland	10,118	10,768	11,846	11,502	14,258	17,106	17,470	15,408	16,899
Massachusetts	14,401	15,120	16,630	18,594	20,990	25,338	27,020	22,231	25,011
Michigan	8,276	8,560	8,929	9,073	9,552	10,990	16,090	14,268	14,913
Minnesota	4,995	5,189	5,621	4,665	5,704	6,627	7,461	6,851	7,438
Mississippi	684	785	862	760	845	931	1,254	842	906
Missouri	2,904	2,912	2,715	3,082	3,320	3,820	4,470	4,250	4,644
Montana	385	369	341	415	376	484	826	493	509
Nebraska	983	787	760	837	1,120	1,573	3,020	1,486	1,980
Nevada	2,778	3,021	2,562	2,726	5,242	8,270	10,470	5,086	4,045
New Hampshire	827	834	1,070	1,004	1,140	1,191	1,421	1,250	1,263
New Jersey	31,074	34,638	30,849	32,724	42,187	52,670	56,164	48,314	50,285
New Mexico	2,197	2,234	2,302	2,661	7,210	8,840	13,519	3,907	3,409
New York	104,734	110,216	114,194	109,259	134,766	189,589	188,104	149,399	151,209
North Carolina	3,151	3,317	3,181	3,777	4,634	5,387	16,772	6,425	6,892
North Dakota	404	400	305	324	323	448	565	513	601
Ohio	6,527	7,215	5,930	6,305	7,185	7,419	8,632	10,194	10,703
Oklahoma	2,964	2,516	2,131	2,050	4,366	5,274	6,403	3,147	2,942
Oregon	4,270	3,820	3,687	3,722	4,773	7,880	24,575	6,275	7,250
Pennsylvania	10,294	10,597	10,599	11,837	12,895	14,757	20,033	16,213	16,964
Rhode Island	2,439	2,684	2,425	2,390	3,134	3,683	3,644	2,920	3,168
South Carolina	1,591	1,344	1,480	1,360	1,787	2,130	3,836	2,118	2,195
South Dakota	307	233	304	254	265	287	519	522	543
Tennessee	2,130	2,071	2,276	2,439	2,763	2,893	3,828	2,995	4,287
Texas	43,915	42,316	42,349	43,271	112,927	174,132	212,600	75,533	67,380
Utah	2,335	2,106	1,995	2,113	2,926	3,335	5,737	2,744	3,266
Vermont	428	351	517	400	436	614	709	668	709
Virginia	11,224	10,557	11,235	11,908	15,690	19,005	24,942	17,739	16,451
Washington	9,675	9,470	9,684	9,890	13,630	15,129	33,826	15,861	17,147
West Virginia	561	583	530	482	500	552	763	723	689
Wisconsin	3,956	3,364	2,912	3,288	4,210	5,293	5,888	4,261	5,168
Wyoming	308	266	261	230	461	542	566	281	263
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	1,931	1,950	1,805	1,909	1,775	1,851	2,113	2,464	3,072
Northern Mariana Is.	X	X	X	X	X	105	114	67	158
Puerto Rico	4,682	4,013	4,177	4,866	4,691	7,138	10,353	6,347	7,614
Virgin Islands	1,750	1,512	1,466	1,652	1,767	1,733	2,083	1,754	1,610
Other or unknown	-	-	3	-	109	397	2,569	703	276

- Represents zero.
NOTE: X Not applicable.

TABLE 19. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1993

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Ecuador	Germany	Guatemala
Total	904,292	17,156	65,578	12,819	13,666	45,420	26,818	7,324	7,312	11,870
New York, NY	128,434	582	11,998	3,034	271	25,689	1,144	3,728	311	801
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	106,703	748	4,508	420	240	54	10,542	350	328	5,260
Chicago, IL	44,121	421	2,599	286	96	82	258	300	201	715
Miami, FL	30,464	247	381	1,938	10,292	1,626	295	337	115	310
Washington, DC-MD-VA	27,427	259	2,057	308	35	421	3,589	132	181	501
Orange County, CA	24,921	303	526	92	15	10	494	45	92	338
Houston, TX	22,634	394	1,577	287	46	52	2,829	51	84	295
San Francisco, CA	21,054	184	3,626	44	59	5	1,211	19	141	256
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	20,414	315	2,586	210	41	2,138	300	41	143	211
San Jose, CA	19,473	195	1,558	35	12	8	170	10	85	52
San Diego, CA	16,931	241	365	51	9	6	94	10	103	52
Oakland, CA	16,087	230	1,801	44	24	12	322	10	84	107
Newark, NJ	13,551	145	511	715	158	675	330	416	67	148
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	12,931	58	381	736	43	1,970	135	227	42	73
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	12,842	199	1,218	99	14	182	27	32	98	51
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	11,601	93	679	473	15	939	1,504	218	52	198
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	11,509	357	1,028	21	15	4	21	11	84	16
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	11,187	192	235	40	25	13	304	33	62	243
Dallas, TX	10,959	218	669	68	30	10	437	14	68	137
Detroit, MI	9,816	637	677	24	1	10	7	8	110	13
Jersey City, NJ	8,754	12	336	441	535	1,456	362	511	9	96
Fort Lauderdale, FL	8,124	521	137	494	204	191	83	84	91	50
Atlanta, GA	8,031	266	711	105	27	37	50	7	94	22
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	7,371	79	818	126	23	762	41	56	36	50
Honolulu, HI	6,880	175	732	4	-	2	2	2	38	1
Fresno, CA	6,780	14	60	6	3	-	68	4	10	18
Sacramento, CA	6,746	78	383	17	2	2	47	4	41	14
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	6,349	219	814	72	-	4	16	11	39	14
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	5,918	313	273	23	11	9	71	6	72	64
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	5,800	135	413	14	1	5	16	3	59	41
El Paso, TX	5,410	9	26	5	2	4	10	1	51	25
San Juan, PR	4,981	4	34	64	70	4,443	15	9	5	6
Baltimore, MD	4,539	92	470	23	9	23	54	6	67	29
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4,529	396	158	121	309	93	32	28	82	31
Orlando, FL	4,505	207	174	191	101	133	33	32	60	24
Denver, CO	4,459	154	292	18	4	1	19	4	41	11
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	4,322	21	11	1	2	-	12	-	6	7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	4,302	233	186	160	198	100	32	43	81	33
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	4,201	146	150	198	21	106	44	73	41	54
Hartford, CT	4,014	76	276	75	2	65	15	9	16	6
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3,996	97	157	18	4	6	49	1	27	23
Ventura, CA	3,968	75	54	8	7	-	79	7	25	63
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	3,819	126	438	20	2	7	3	-	38	7
San Antonio, TX	3,397	62	162	20	1	6	45	9	56	30
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	3,060	61	223	178	-	579	24	22	20	200
Las Vegas, NV	2,836	75	99	19	155	12	118	7	33	52
Austin-San Marcos, TX	2,757	56	423	21	4	2	76	5	24	4
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,745	85	461	16	6	2	3	4	42	12
Salinas, CA	2,725	11	38	7	1	-	44	1	29	2
Stockton-Lodi, CA	2,571	33	72	4	4	-	7	-	3	8
Other MSA	138,241	5,372	15,085	1,091	351	1,098	986	296	2,460	871
Non-MSA	44,861	1,931	2,932	331	166	2,366	349	87	1,162	225
Unknown	242	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-

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 1993—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Guyana	Haiti	Honduras	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Jamaica	Korea	Laos
Total	8,384	10,094	7,306	9,161	40,121	14,841	13,590	17,241	18,026	7,285
New York, NY	5,817	3,325	1,487	1,438	3,880	510	3,636	7,149	1,594	15
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	54	40	944	1,220	1,828	5,721	374	168	3,526	74
Chicago, IL	21	84	181	272	3,750	221	717	272	733	48
Miami, FL	125	1,925	1,143	56	152	75	73	1,424	45	1
Washington, DC-MD-VA	260	129	207	165	1,568	911	222	569	1,073	59
Orange County, CA	14	3	65	153	733	907	126	19	793	59
Houston, TX	27	17	391	238	1,267	339	65	81	241	16
San Francisco, CA	5	13	45	1,152	377	248	758	13	228	6
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	29	781	177	297	722	157	1,845	353	121	26
San Jose, CA	7	-	31	375	1,951	560	127	14	398	40
San Diego, CA	18	3	29	69	180	365	89	22	151	171
Oakland, CA	19	4	25	567	1,287	353	141	43	196	174
Newark, NJ	375	768	126	83	818	49	218	470	148	-
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	65	31	60	49	892	88	304	351	573	1
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	44	100	46	150	1,067	89	390	381	458	41
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	220	273	129	128	735	224	533	494	172	-
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	1	3	14	235	352	149	101	8	359	151
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	12	6	74	51	348	174	28	23	215	53
Dallas, TX	15	5	92	60	682	304	48	26	220	36
Detroit, MI	4	5	14	47	889	93	46	65	182	80
Jersey City, NJ	179	56	192	34	829	12	125	26	50	-
Fort Lauderdale, FL	135	740	101	58	147	55	146	1,401	46	2
Atlanta, GA	52	17	22	42	562	200	115	148	243	49
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	60	13	53	120	1,450	31	86	92	113	-
Honolulu, HI	-	-	-	241	21	10	16	2	375	37
Fresno, CA	1	3	15	35	355	43	9	2	13	1,638
Sacramento, CA	-	1	4	112	309	101	40	15	118	366
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	66	4	23	64	198	70	46	27	178	679
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	10	2	31	58	212	76	38	6	122	3
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	4	1	9	71	134	95	29	9	164	63
El Paso, TX	-	1	10	10	16	7	6	3	33	-
San Juan, PR	6	6	6	2	4	1	1	2	1	-
Baltimore, MD	39	5	18	55	388	130	89	144	267	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	32	35	59	25	193	73	92	143	47	26
Orlando, FL	106	158	29	21	173	63	57	338	23	10
Denver, CO	-	-	2	39	103	61	28	11	114	32
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	-	11	1	6	-	-	1	3	-
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	28	577	52	32	102	38	71	412	13	1
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	30	259	31	24	219	20	140	266	29	7
Hartford, CT	84	13	1	13	218	33	79	500	25	26
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4	-	14	19	232	67	13	7	45	38
Ventura, CA	-	2	5	19	87	80	25	2	54	2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	12	-	13	21	277	33	36	39	58	4
San Antonio, TX	1	-	43	26	90	40	12	-	40	4
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	3	33	13	24	43	9	49	17	24	67
Las Vegas, NV	6	2	39	22	53	24	24	23	61	6
Austin-San Marcos, TX	3	1	36	36	161	57	22	2	36	-
St. Louis, MO-IL	4	5	8	25	172	43	30	24	64	1
Salinas, CA	-	-	11	13	43	9	8	-	48	-
Stockton-Lodi, CA	-	-	-	41	152	7	-	3	14	174
Other MSA	287	503	922	819	8,012	1,594	1,833	1,299	2,982	2,527
Non-MSA	100	142	252	234	1,682	222	483	332	1,189	471
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-

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 1993—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Mexico	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	126,561	8,927	10,447	63,457	27,846	58,571	14,329	19,783	59,614	161,745
New York, NY	1,683	1,618	1,713	4,254	5,310	12,351	879	1,478	675	22,064
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	25,132	456	813	8,677	333	10,679	3,548	1,285	4,997	14,384
Chicago, IL	8,568	844	185	2,710	10,602	2,319	387	531	791	5,927
Miami, FL	337	132	1,077	343	56	390	46	240	55	7,228
Washington, DC-MD-VA	310	651	740	1,450	112	668	417	510	1,821	8,102
Orange County, CA	5,657	144	178	1,227	111	174	886	344	8,482	2,931
Houston, TX	5,997	558	111	817	58	242	438	369	2,510	3,237
San Francisco, CA	1,181	96	211	3,333	69	2,088	372	527	1,232	3,555
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	79	99	111	338	259	2,114	235	650	1,490	4,546
San Jose, CA	1,514	188	83	2,193	60	600	1,160	390	5,095	2,562
San Diego, CA	5,425	30	71	3,558	93	610	190	322	1,551	3,053
Oakland, CA	1,503	182	188	2,847	80	439	498	356	1,430	3,121
Newark, NJ	69	105	534	1,216	1,078	693	263	244	233	2,896
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	158	110	893	911	1,586	439	149	166	25	2,415
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	150	153	56	530	457	2,273	141	601	1,274	2,521
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	101	288	286	368	822	139	151	213	80	2,074
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	220	53	38	1,223	144	1,691	224	203	2,301	2,482
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	4,771	123	75	1,159	38	107	210	157	783	1,633
Dallas, TX	3,140	142	48	305	57	391	258	239	1,092	2,148
Detroit, MI	173	170	7	320	527	929	76	240	111	4,351
Jersey City, NJ	72	98	362	1,090	318	93	61	61	129	1,209
Fort Lauderdale, FL	120	58	335	148	65	138	36	357	89	2,092
Atlanta, GA	333	83	76	227	71	483	144	297	1,365	2,183
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	51	149	166	640	406	276	265	167	88	1,154
Honolulu, HI	23	7	6	3,425	2	17	127	71	476	1,067
Fresno, CA	2,781	35	2	149	4	125	3	53	99	1,232
Sacramento, CA	572	113	21	660	27	1,534	89	121	840	1,115
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	93	39	24	135	66	887	69	174	704	1,614
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,254	21	26	219	47	194	81	167	603	906
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	291	15	25	245	22	1,605	46	90	1,050	1,145
El Paso, TX	4,954	4	4	64	-	18	6	10	5	126
San Juan, PR	29	-	31	1	-	-	1	5	-	235
Baltimore, MD	49	86	54	289	72	513	90	167	136	1,174
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	179	17	74	202	104	82	17	328	452	1,099
Orlando, FL	168	57	87	222	21	61	62	372	396	1,126
Denver, CO	1,130	15	54	153	55	517	49	118	581	853
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	4,150	-	1	39	1	-	3	2	-	44
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	161	29	61	123	59	76	32	211	65	1,093
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	68	58	92	123	331	215	17	267	124	1,048
Hartford, CT	25	59	155	58	897	308	18	92	248	622
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	1,329	51	16	76	14	33	72	61	843	680
Ventura, CA	2,070	19	42	489	19	41	58	99	132	405
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31	26	12	111	140	1,207	55	93	91	919
San Antonio, TX	2,005	11	22	138	19	50	35	62	100	308
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	23	5	26	75	85	339	6	27	16	869
Las Vegas, NV	709	20	14	459	19	26	32	64	90	573
Austin-San Marcos, TX	728	15	14	62	16	35	65	91	224	538
St. Louis, MO-IL	60	48	25	139	23	395	33	80	430	505
Salinas, CA	1,853	-	9	299	3	39	9	18	63	167
Stockton-Lodi, CA	649	66	7	470	7	9	10	38	408	385
Other MSA	21,363	1,337	927	8,910	2,431	8,937	1,795	4,651	12,778	26,724
Non-MSA	12,067	244	258	6,081	650	981	415	1,297	960	7,252
Unknown	3	-	1	157	-	1	-	7	1	53

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 1993**

Occupation	Total	Employment-based principals							All other immigrants
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	3rd pref. (skilled worker or professional)	3rd pref. (other workers)	4th pref.	5th pref.	
All occupations	904,292	79,226	8,023	13,801	49,225	4,405	3,576	196	825,066
Professional specialty and technical occupations	78,905	31,861	2,332	11,565	15,538	110	2,302	14	47,044
Architects	698	223	8	74	139	-	2	-	475
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	14,513	7,820	205	3,990	3,602	4	17	2	6,693
Mathematical and computer scientists	4,159	2,991	146	1,195	1,646	4	-	-	1,168
Natural scientists	3,903	2,473	529	1,392	552	-	-	-	1,430
Health diagnosticians	5,155	1,185	220	677	274	4	7	3	3,970
Doctors	4,142	899	191	535	163	3	4	3	3,243
Others	1,013	286	29	142	111	1	3	-	727
Health assessment and treating personnel	12,922	5,450	38	907	4,466	26	14	1	7,472
Nurses	9,233	4,044	-	613	3,414	12	4	1	5,189
Others	3,689	1,406	36	294	1,052	14	10	-	2,283
Teachers (postsecondary)	6,625	3,452	615	1,682	1,119	8	24	4	3,173
Teachers (except postsecondary)	8,817	1,451	134	363	883	21	48	2	7,366
Counselors (educational and vocational)	249	66	2	28	32	-	4	-	183
Librarians, archivists, and curators	289	93	2	41	49	-	1	-	196
Social scientists and urban planners	979	187	29	94	60	-	4	-	792
Social, recreation, and religious workers	3,310	2,388	1	78	179	7	2,123	-	922
Lawyers and judges	954	135	8	74	52	1	-	-	819
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	6,042	1,408	397	157	819	13	20	2	4,634
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,130	365	-	137	224	1	3	-	765
Technologists and technicians (except health)	9,160	2,174	-	676	1,442	21	35	-	6,986
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ..	30,855	12,204	5,691	1,861	4,384	56	53	139	18,651
Sales occupations	14,436	574	-	36	498	27	8	5	13,862
Administrative support occupations (including clerical) ...	23,667	1,520	-	188	1,157	95	78	2	22,147
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	27,669	2,677	-	43	2,122	270	241	1	24,992
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	71,679	2,013	-	-	1,134	831	48	-	69,666
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21,814	191	-	15	147	24	3	2	21,623
Service occupations	56,586	6,361	-	73	3,195	2,992	99	2	50,225
No occupation	528,722	9,282	-	-	8,605	-	653	24	518,440
Homemaker	118,217	424	-	-	409	-	7	8	117,793
Unemployed or retired	120,188	1,440	-	-	1,197	-	235	8	118,748
Students and/or children under age 16	290,317	7,418	-	-	6,999	-	411	8	282,899
Unknown or not reported	49,959	12,543	-	-	12,445	-	91	7	37,416

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	904,292	325,611	78,905	30,855	14,436	23,667	27,669	71,679	21,814	56,586	578,681
Europe	158,254	62,698	20,066	6,328	2,388	5,883	7,561	9,390	1,622	9,460	95,558
Albania	1,400	536	38	4	11	7	51	241	10	174	864
Austria	549	251	101	55	6	32	12	17	1	27	298
Belgium	657	277	123	83	9	21	8	10	-	23	380
Bulgaria	1,029	374	176	26	11	14	28	61	2	56	655
Czechoslovakia	1,000	415	187	37	12	42	33	42	3	59	585
Denmark	735	340	109	97	21	26	14	17	8	48	395
Finland	544	248	99	60	9	22	16	8	3	31	296
France	2,864	1,262	463	324	40	136	58	41	4	196	1,802
Germany	7,312	3,306	960	518	198	610	168	188	8	656	4,006
Greece	1,884	681	238	60	22	24	98	90	35	114	1,203
Hungary	1,091	422	200	45	17	22	38	43	3	54	669
Ireland	13,590	9,781	2,284	1,028	486	1,494	1,202	1,300	223	1,764	3,809
Italy	2,487	1,018	290	233	39	69	70	122	6	189	1,469
Latvia	668	188	55	13	11	18	11	42	-	38	480
Lithuania	529	182	90	7	9	10	17	29	-	20	347
Netherlands	1,430	721	305	188	30	60	19	29	5	85	709
Norway	608	255	96	63	9	18	11	14	11	33	353
Poland	27,846	15,605	5,909	165	416	1,119	3,679	2,076	1,096	1,145	12,241
Portugal	2,081	778	60	43	15	36	163	207	97	157	1,303
Romania	5,601	1,905	487	54	68	89	216	610	5	376	3,696
Soviet Union, former	58,571	11,982	3,423	412	434	806	861	3,445	17	2,584	46,589
Armenia	6,287	509	86	11	46	30	56	221	-	59	5,778
Azerbaijan	2,943	886	130	15	29	42	67	336	1	266	2,057
Belarus	4,702	918	227	23	32	62	85	261	-	228	3,784
Moldova	2,646	575	160	16	20	56	63	130	-	130	2,071
Russia	12,079	2,992	1,183	155	107	240	124	594	4	585	9,087
Ukraine	18,316	3,954	1,085	135	138	289	299	1,156	5	847	14,362
Uzbekistan	2,664	406	117	7	18	23	33	118	1	89	2,258
Other republics	1,565	359	104	13	13	16	19	110	2	82	1,206
Unknown republic	7,369	1,383	331	37	31	48	115	519	4	298	5,986
Spain	1,388	574	260	80	25	66	35	37	4	67	814
Sweden	1,393	604	251	164	23	49	17	22	2	76	789
Switzerland	972	456	182	122	12	42	28	16	2	52	516
United Kingdom	18,783	9,337	3,205	2,303	413	979	596	550	40	1,251	9,446
Yugoslavia	2,809	1,053	422	115	38	56	103	115	36	168	1,756
Other Europe	433	147	53	29	4	16	9	18	1	17	286
Asia	358,049	119,290	40,755	16,352	5,231	8,490	7,228	14,680	10,039	16,515	238,759
Afghanistan	2,964	697	82	42	107	39	47	89	3	288	2,267
Bangladesh	3,291	719	257	72	161	35	4	37	73	80	2,572
Burma	849	339	90	45	36	36	40	23	1	68	510
Cambodia	1,639	471	26	12	27	20	63	159	55	109	1,188
China, Mainland	65,578	28,076	11,056	2,898	684	1,919	796	2,661	3,292	2,770	39,502
Hong Kong	9,161	3,977	1,259	1,160	143	671	261	117	2	364	5,184
India	40,121	14,013	7,973	2,237	378	882	204	195	1,195	949	26,108
Indonesia	1,767	689	232	176	56	85	25	11	4	100	1,078
Iran	14,841	4,260	1,387	706	382	388	453	341	38	565	10,581
Iraq	4,072	929	207	77	66	51	72	226	21	209	3,143
Israel	4,494	1,622	682	257	162	130	120	92	16	163	2,872
Japan	6,908	2,524	648	865	132	286	41	29	16	507	4,384
Jordan	4,741	1,315	327	171	128	79	92	226	77	215	3,426
Korea	18,026	4,190	1,662	754	167	517	185	369	101	435	13,836
Kuwait	1,129	268	92	52	22	17	7	22	1	55	861
Laos	7,285	975	31	8	12	13	77	598	65	171	6,310
Lebanon	5,465	1,932	564	335	156	126	254	143	73	281	3,533
Malaysia	2,026	1,061	468	250	30	102	40	17	7	147	965
Pakistan	8,927	2,488	824	509	102	125	25	56	177	670	6,439
Philippines	63,457	21,500	7,974	3,190	587	1,546	1,120	1,589	1,745	3,749	41,957
Saudi Arabia	616	70	30	15	1	5	4	7	-	8	546
Singapore	798	338	157	97	18	31	4	4	1	26	460
Sri Lanka	1,109	570	292	99	20	60	11	14	5	69	539
Syria	2,933	825	282	97	64	36	129	72	35	110	2,108
Taiwan	14,329	6,056	2,919	1,789	244	683	81	49	50	261	8,273
Thailand	6,654	1,111	254	92	233	154	75	50	51	202	5,543
Turkey	2,204	758	212	121	48	51	111	71	11	133	1,446
Vietnam	59,614	18,302	591	126	1,042	360	2,879	6,685	2,888	3,731	41,312

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993—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	
Yemen	1,793	802	13	9	8	6	4	718	28	16	991
Other Asia	1,258	413	164	91	15	37	24	10	8	64	845
Africa	27,783	11,104	3,544	1,326	802	950	429	1,401	151	2,501	16,679
Cape Verde	936	165	10	1	4	6	21	102	1	20	771
Egypt	3,556	1,442	626	281	97	98	30	74	25	211	2,114
Ethiopia	5,276	1,946	192	71	205	148	55	594	8	673	3,330
Ghana	1,604	598	196	27	35	59	91	36	25	129	1,006
Kenya	1,065	488	180	90	36	64	17	27	4	70	577
Liberia	1,050	337	103	29	20	27	8	53	7	90	713
Morocco	1,176	552	95	76	47	40	34	40	2	218	624
Nigeria	4,448	2,021	966	136	129	148	36	125	37	444	2,427
Sierra Leone	690	251	88	12	12	35	4	14	6	80	439
Somalia	1,088	320	32	19	23	29	9	93	3	112	768
South Africa	2,197	976	470	249	52	92	40	22	6	45	1,221
Sudan	714	200	35	31	21	11	5	40	1	56	514
Tanzania	426	195	67	51	10	34	9	7	2	15	231
Uganda	415	239	74	47	11	30	14	18	2	43	176
Other Africa	3,142	1,374	410	206	100	129	56	156	22	295	1,768
Oceania	4,900	2,335	867	427	113	188	159	152	90	339	2,565
Australia	2,320	1,145	528	262	58	93	49	40	16	99	1,175
Fiji	854	385	36	32	20	51	44	30	26	146	469
New Zealand	1,052	578	277	120	28	24	45	26	15	43	474
Other Oceania	674	227	26	13	7	20	21	56	33	51	447
North America	301,380	112,107	10,073	4,837	4,894	6,466	10,495	41,065	9,440	24,837	189,273
Canada	17,156	7,348	2,916	2,022	431	663	318	372	66	560	9,808
Mexico	126,561	47,201	1,159	703	1,895	1,572	4,791	21,478	6,980	8,623	79,360
Caribbean	99,438	36,334	4,943	1,498	1,662	2,959	4,078	11,060	2,018	8,116	63,104
Antigua-Barbuda	554	233	37	12	14	17	20	17	4	112	321
Bahamas, The	686	220	68	21	15	21	16	31	3	45	466
Barbados	1,184	509	73	38	23	40	25	33	3	274	675
Cuba	13,666	6,025	422	138	197	311	282	3,968	22	685	7,641
Dominica	683	295	40	9	12	18	19	26	19	152	388
Dominican Republic	45,420	15,533	2,161	751	893	1,118	2,383	5,782	1,119	1,326	29,887
Grenada	827	384	62	17	9	25	29	32	3	207	443
Haiti	10,094	2,800	441	112	184	228	659	306	490	380	7,294
Jamaica	17,241	7,217	959	182	175	880	316	514	308	3,883	10,024
St. Kitts-Nevis	544	221	31	6	7	15	15	25	2	120	323
St. Lucia	634	258	30	13	7	13	22	19	11	143	376
St. Vincent & Grenadines	657	285	48	11	6	20	25	15	5	155	372
Trinidad & Tobago	6,577	2,100	510	160	104	235	247	269	22	553	4,477
Other Caribbean	671	254	61	28	16	18	20	23	7	81	417
Central America	58,162	21,194	1,047	602	904	1,272	1,307	8,152	376	7,534	36,968
Belize	1,035	369	60	17	23	47	48	68	8	98	666
Costa Rica	1,368	428	52	35	12	25	36	193	9	66	940
El Salvador	26,818	10,672	129	70	502	363	370	3,849	149	5,240	16,146
Guatemala	11,870	3,958	244	97	118	221	281	1,962	134	901	7,912
Honduras	7,306	2,245	182	130	51	141	307	914	40	480	5,061
Nicaragua	7,086	2,768	221	160	155	290	229	1,061	30	622	4,318
Panama	2,679	754	159	93	43	185	36	105	6	127	1,925
Other North America	63	30	8	12	2	-	1	3	-	4	33
South America	53,921	18,075	3,599	1,585	1,008	1,690	1,797	4,991	471	2,934	35,846
Argentina	2,824	1,175	475	177	58	151	109	93	14	98	1,649
Bolivia	1,545	488	104	34	12	42	47	61	7	181	1,057
Brazil	4,604	1,491	486	241	67	98	87	150	41	321	3,113
Chile	1,778	631	198	87	29	81	64	76	5	91	1,147
Colombia	12,819	4,575	673	242	169	157	183	2,672	46	433	8,244
Ecuador	7,324	2,294	262	98	222	319	488	392	60	453	5,030
Guyana	8,384	2,605	439	183	108	325	387	465	214	484	5,779
Paraguay	668	95	23	4	3	4	22	8	5	26	573
Peru	10,447	3,630	577	296	303	406	354	925	71	698	6,817
Uruguay	568	245	43	27	10	21	42	47	5	50	323
Venezuela	2,743	791	292	195	25	83	11	93	3	89	1,952
Other South America	217	55	27	1	2	3	3	9	-	10	162
Unknown or not reported	5	2	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 1993

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	91,258	81,810	7,591	508	741	6,342	1,857
Europe	18,562	15,980	2,258	62	127	2,069	324
Austria	209	183	25	1	1	23	1
Belgium	198	173	23	1	-	22	2
Bulgaria	80	75	5	-	-	5	-
Czechoslovakia	191	175	15	3	1	11	1
Denmark	325	278	41	1	1	39	6
Finland	147	128	16	1	-	15	3
France	1,043	884	149	1	13	135	10
Germany	3,243	2,536	627	6	22	599	80
Greece	633	515	107	3	6	98	11
Hungary	275	247	21	1	3	17	7
Ireland	866	793	63	1	5	57	10
Italy	833	710	114	2	7	105	9
Netherlands	522	449	66	1	1	64	7
Norway	244	197	39	1	3	35	8
Poland	1,251	1,144	72	8	4	60	35
Portugal	482	416	60	1	4	55	6
Romania	401	366	30	3	1	26	5
Soviet Union	864	810	51	3	6	42	3
Spain	494	398	87	-	7	80	9
Sweden	487	425	58	2	4	52	4
Switzerland	294	245	43	1	3	39	6
United Kingdom	4,658	4,111	458	11	28	419	89
Yugoslavia	701	616	75	10	7	58	10
Other Europe	107	92	13	-	-	13	2
Asia	31,530	29,026	1,761	152	171	1,438	743
Afghanistan	101	93	7	-	-	7	1
Bangladesh	130	121	6	2	3	1	3
Burma	100	97	3	-	-	3	-
China, Mainland	2,972	2,842	79	6	8	65	51
Cyprus	83	72	10	-	-	10	1
Hong Kong	694	664	21	3	3	15	9
India	2,858	2,697	107	19	10	78	54
Indonesia	247	226	19	1	2	16	2
Iran	1,022	936	66	8	15	43	20
Iraq	178	168	7	-	1	6	3
Israel	1,139	990	135	7	8	120	14
Japan	1,693	1,516	147	3	8	136	30
Jordan	1,144	1,024	99	7	9	83	21
Korea	2,979	2,590	217	11	18	188	172
Kuwait	294	278	11	3	-	8	5
Laos	172	167	2	-	1	1	3
Lebanon	1,012	936	62	7	3	52	14
Malaysia	507	474	25	-	4	21	8
Pakistan	841	753	54	5	7	42	34
Philippines	9,370	8,761	398	48	44	306	211
Saudi Arabia	106	91	14	2	2	10	1
Singapore	173	161	9	1	-	8	3
Sri Lanka	95	91	2	-	-	2	2
Syria	510	462	42	7	4	31	6
Taiwan	1,087	1,010	47	1	4	42	30
Thailand	799	702	76	4	7	65	21
Turkey	590	526	53	5	4	44	11
Vietnam	409	376	27	2	4	21	6
Yemen	83	71	8	-	1	7	4
Other Asia	142	131	8	-	1	7	3
Africa	5,417	4,863	454	72	83	299	100
Algeria	99	94	4	-	-	4	1
Cameroon	111	98	11	2	4	5	2
Cape Verde	120	106	11	2	4	5	3
Egypt	760	683	67	2	7	58	10
Ethiopia	255	236	17	2	3	12	2
Ghana	278	259	14	2	4	8	5
Ivory Coast	140	128	10	1	4	5	2

**TABLE 22. IMMIGRANT CONDITIONAL STATUS REMOVALS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF 1986 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1993—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	
Kenya	194	159	25	6	2	17	10
Liberia	210	173	34	15	4	15	3
Morocco	671	632	35	2	3	30	4
Nigeria	1,246	1,107	113	27	19	67	26
Sierra Leone	223	188	34	8	11	15	1
South Africa	339	312	20	-	2	18	7
Sudan	96	90	4	-	2	2	2
Other Africa	675	598	55	3	14	38	22
Oceania	1,498	1,297	180	5	9	166	21
Australia	758	631	115	1	4	110	12
Fiji	186	170	15	3	4	8	1
New Zealand	391	350	34	-	1	33	7
Other Oceania	163	146	16	1	-	15	1
North America	26,415	23,708	2,191	182	278	1,731	516
Canada	3,473	3,068	308	6	23	279	97
Mexico	9,583	8,804	645	63	71	511	134
Caribbean	9,283	8,249	857	102	138	617	177
Antigua-Barbuda	85	75	10	3	1	6	-
Bahamas, The	148	128	18	1	-	17	2
Barbados	212	190	20	-	2	18	2
Dominican Republic	4,752	4,247	416	62	70	284	89
Grenada	91	83	6	-	3	3	2
Haiti	456	405	40	5	5	30	11
Jamaica	1,953	1,731	174	19	33	122	48
St. Lucia	116	96	16	3	-	13	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	86	73	10	-	1	9	3
Trinidad & Tobago	1,044	938	94	6	16	72	12
Other Caribbean	340	283	53	3	7	43	4
Central America	4,068	3,580	380	11	46	323	108
Belize	106	97	7	-	-	7	2
Costa Rica	362	298	52	1	8	43	12
El Salvador	862	770	76	2	12	62	16
Guatemala	578	520	41	5	4	32	17
Honduras	781	708	57	2	11	44	16
Nicaragua	502	471	28	-	8	20	3
Panama	877	716	119	1	3	115	42
Other North America	8	7	1	-	-	1	-
South America	7,800	6,933	731	35	73	623	136
Argentina	555	497	57	-	3	54	1
Bolivia	180	153	22	1	3	18	5
Brazil	1,304	1,175	117	3	13	101	12
Chile	383	324	53	-	3	50	6
Colombia	1,840	1,622	183	12	24	147	35
Ecuador	719	637	71	2	8	61	11
Guyana	650	571	49	3	6	40	30
Peru	1,349	1,227	104	10	9	85	18
Uruguay	112	95	14	-	-	14	3
Venezuela	596	535	50	4	3	43	11
Other South America	112	97	11	-	1	10	4
Unknown	36	3	16	-	-	16	17

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, specifies 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 132 thousand for 1993 was established and later reallocated among the geographic regions as follows:

Geographic region	Initial ceilings	Final ceilings
Africa	7,000	7,000
East Asia	52,000	51,000
Eastern Europe	1,500	2,725
Soviet Union	50,000	49,775
Latin America / Caribbean	3,500	4,500
Near East / South Asia	7,000	7,000
Unallocated, funded	1,000	-
Unallocated, unfunded	10,000	10,000

- 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 142 thousand in 1992 to 132 thousand in 1993. An unallocated funded reserve of 1 thousand was placed in the 1993 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. The ceiling for East Asia includes Vietnamese Amerasians, who enter the country on immigrant visas under the Mrazek Act. 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 11,116 Amerasians and their family members entered the United States in 1993. They are not included in the refugee tables in the *Statistical Yearbook*, but statistics on them appear in the immigrant tables.

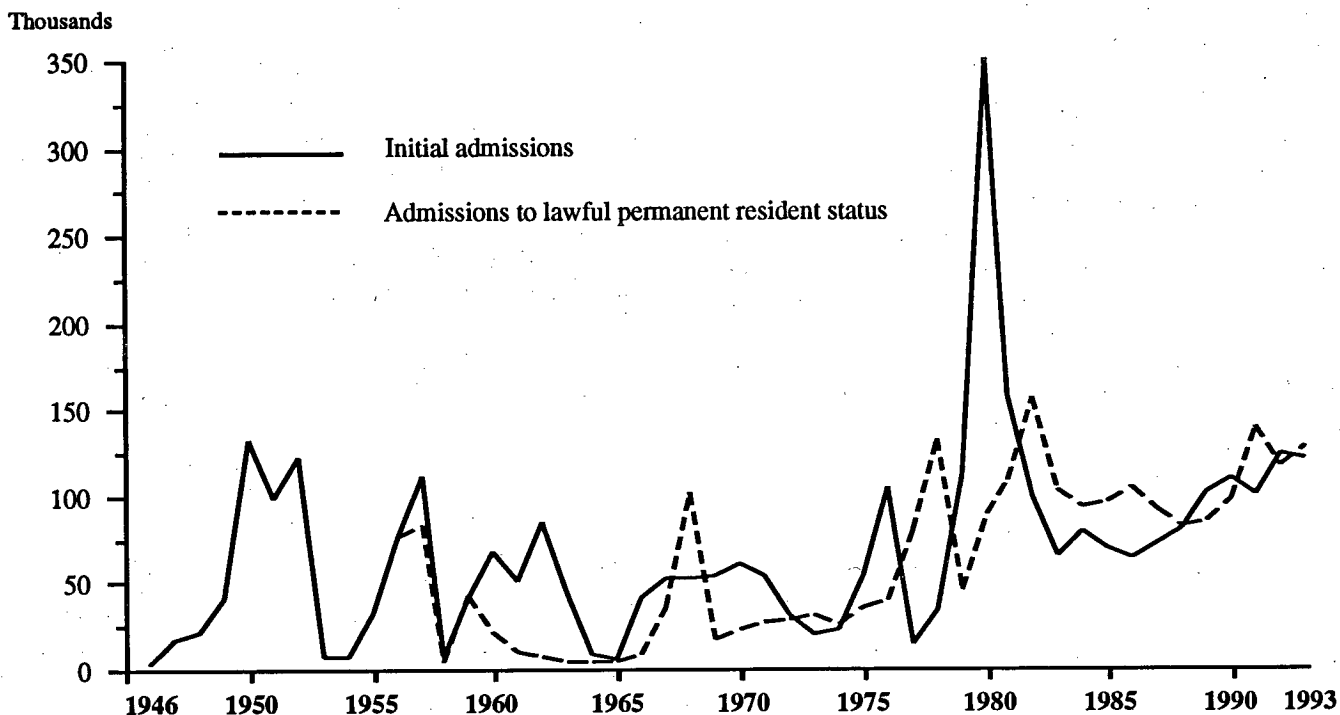
During 1993 refugees were processed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in thirteen of the Service's eighteen overseas offices. To qualify for admission to the United States as a refugee, each applicant must meet all of the following criteria: be a refugee as set forth in the 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.

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 former 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 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

Chart F

Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Admissions to Lawful Permanent Resident Status:
Fiscal Years 1946-93



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			1980	Refugee-Parolee adjustments began
11/56-7/58	Hungarians paroled	2/70-3/80	Refugee-Parolees admitted	4/80	Refugee Act admissions began
1959	Hungarian adjustments began	1/59-3/80	Cubans paroled	1981	Refugee Act adjustments began
1966-80	Refugee conditional entrants	1967	Cuban adjustments began	4/80-10/80	Mariel boatlift
				1985-87	Mariel 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 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 an estimate of the potential number of applications, because a questionnaire may include more than one person, and some people submit duplicate questionnaires. Most questionnaires may never result in formal applications for refugee status, because they have greatly exceeded the yearly admissions allocated for the former Soviet Union. During fiscal year 1993, the WPC received 84,826 questionnaires, and 65,282 persons were scheduled for Moscow interviews. About 14 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 refugee processing posts overseas, but only 194 Soviet applications were filed this way in 1993.

More than 113 thousand refugees arrived in the United States during 1993.

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 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

Table F
Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved and Refugees Admitted by Selected Nationality:
Fiscal Year 1993

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	127,676	106,026	113,290
Soviet Union	53,735	51,060	49,559
Vietnam	36,137	31,293	30,920
Haiti	7,421	1,246	1,444
Laos	7,004	6,927	6,853
Somalia	6,940	2,758	2,802
Iraq	4,381	2,410	4,561
Cuba	3,493	2,740	3,205
Iran	2,175	1,159	1,302
Ethiopia	1,384	2,779	2,722
Liberia	1,211	793	1,034
Other	3,795	2,861	8,888

Source: Tables 24 and 26.

date. Chart F depicts initial refugee admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-93. 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 decreased by 5 percent from 1992 (133,786) to 1993 (127,676). The leading countries of chargeability of the applicants were the former Soviet Union with 42 percent of the applications, followed by Vietnam (28 percent), Haiti (6 percent), and Laos (5 percent). In 1993 the number of applications filed by Somalians and Haitians more than doubled over 1992 levels, while Liberia appeared for the first time among the top ten countries of applicants (Table F).

The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States declined from 115,330 in 1992 to 106,026 in 1993. The leading countries of chargeability were the former Soviet Union with 51,060 approvals, Vietnam with 31,293, and Laos with 6,927 (Table F). These three countries accounted for 84 percent of all approvals in 1993. The number approved from the former Soviet Union dropped while the number approved from Vietnam

increased in 1993 over the previous year, following closely the trend in the number of applicants from each country. The number approved from Laos also increased.

Refugee application and approval figures include spouses and children who are being cleared to join 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. Much of the refugee flow from Eastern Europe in fiscal year 1993 was family reunification cases, and most of the caseload from Ethiopia was also in this category.

Refugee arrivals into the United States fell to 113,290 in 1993, 8 percent below the 1992 level of 123,010. As in 1992, the three leading nationalities in order were the former Soviet Union (49,559), Vietnam (30,920), and Laos (6,853), comprising 77 percent of total refugee arrivals for 1993 (Table F). A drop in arrivals from the former Soviet Union of nearly 13 thousand was only partially offset by a rise in arrivals of 4 thousand from Vietnam.

The six leading states of intended residence for refugees arriving in the United States in 1993 were California, New York, Florida, Washington, Texas, and Illinois, in that order. These states were the intended residence of 66 percent of the arriving refugees.

The number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status increased by 9 percent from 1992 (106,379) to 1993 (115,539). The leading countries of birth for refugee adjustments were the former Soviet Union (45,373), Vietnam (30,233), Cuba (11,083), and Laos (6,471). These four countries accounted for more than 80 percent of all refugee adjustments. The most notable trend among these large source countries was for the former Soviet Union, which increased by 36 percent compared to the 33,249 refugees who adjusted in 1992. The number of Cubans adjusting status increased by 14.5 percent above the 1992 level of 9,677. The number of refugees adjusting status from Vietnam declined 6 percent from 1992's level of 32,145. Soviet refugee adjustments are expected to remain high in 1994, following the trend in arrivals from the former Soviet Union.

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 1993, 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. Approximately 84 percent of the 1993 refugee adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1991-92. 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, more than 80 percent have completed the process, and 90 percent have done so by the end of their third year.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1993 were California (39,516), New York (16,986), Florida (14,344), Washington (6,018), and Texas (4,862). These five states comprised 64 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. More than 31 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status in 1993 live in one state, California. The leading metropolitan areas of residence for these refugees and asylees were New York (14,158), Miami (11,398), Los Angeles-Long Beach (10,475), Orange County, CA (6,252), and San Jose, CA (4,448).

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, 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 Nonimmigrants 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 1993 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 1993 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 renew the asylum claim with 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 thousand immigrants, the law places a ceiling on the number of asylees who may adjust status each year. The Immigration Act of 1990 increased the ceiling from 5 thousand to 10 thousand 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 1993 represented the second full fiscal year of operation of the Asylum Officer Corps (AOC), which took over the adjudication of asylum claims on April 1, 1991. The AOC is administered from seven sites: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Newark, Arlington (Virginia), Miami, and Houston. Applicants who do not live near these locations may be interviewed at INS offices by asylum officers who are visiting during circuit rides. During fiscal year 1993, some of the routine tasks of the AOC were transferred to the INS Service Centers, such as the issuance of Employment Authorization Documents to qualified asylum applicants. This was necessary because the number of new claims filed continued to surpass the capacity of the AOC. At the end of fiscal year 1993, the INS was preparing a comprehensive package of procedural reforms to speed the asylum decision process and to discourage the filing of frivolous claims.

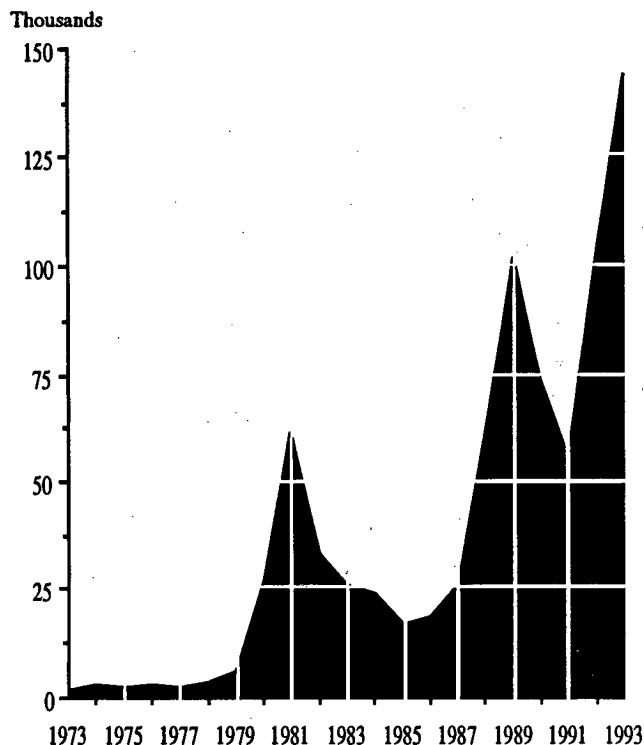
Approximately 144 thousand asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1993.

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 1993, 144,166 asylum cases were filed or reopened. This represents a record high number and a 39 percent increase over the previous record of 103,964 cases filed in 1992. Central Americans continued to account for a large proportion of the new claims, as shown in Table G. More than 34 thousand new claims were filed by Guatemalans and more than 14 thousand by Salvadoreans; these two countries generated the most asylum claims. China ranked third with more than 14 thousand new claims. Many of the Haitians who had been pre-screened in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the AOC in fiscal year 1992 filed their claims for asylum in fiscal year 1993, accounting for a large proportion of the nearly 11 thousand new Haitian applications.

During fiscal year 1993, the Asylum Officer Corps completed work on 34,228 claims, an increase of 56 percent over the 21,996 cases completed in fiscal year 1992. The number of cases granted, 5,012, represented 21.8 percent of the cases adjudicated. These cases encompassed 7,464 persons given asylum. In fiscal year 1992, 3,919 asylum cases were granted, or 37.6 percent of the adjudicated cases.

Chart G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-93



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

In 1993, 11,804 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status. This number represents an increase of 10.8 percent over the 10,658 asylees who became permanent resident aliens in fiscal year 1992. It shows the continuing effect of the provision in the Immigration Act of 1990 that waived the annual ceiling of 10 thousand for asylees whose applications had been filed by a cutoff date, as discussed under "U.S. Asylum Policy." The backlog of registered asylees waiting to adjust status has effectively disappeared, thanks to this provision. The largest group of asylees who adjusted status in 1993 was 2,789 Nicaraguans, followed

by 1,078 Chinese. No other nationality accounted for as many as 1 thousand asylees adjusting status.

From 1980 through 1993, approximately 82 thousand individuals have been granted asylum by INS under the provisions of the Refugee Act. During the same period, 88,800 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. In addition, persons whose asylum applications are successful can apply to have their spouses and children 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 for all nationalities since June 1983.

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

Table G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans: Fiscal Years 1987-93

Area of citizenship	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Central America	16,846	50,258	87,564	54,379	28,114	53,966	54,898
Nicaragua	13,377	16,170	35,431	18,304	2,219	2,075	3,180
El Salvador	2,684	27,048	29,680	22,271	10,244	6,781	14,616
Guatemala	640	6,384	15,521	12,234	14,774	43,915	34,198
Other	145	656	6,932	1,570	877	1,195	2,904

years. The RAPS system is now able to provide data on selected characteristics at an earlier time.

Limitations of Data

The figures shown here for fiscal year 1993 differ slightly from preliminary statistics that were released by the Asylum Division in December, 1993. 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 5 thousand cases that were entered into the RAPS system during fiscal year 1993 had filing dates in earlier years; they were treated as new cases in the preliminary report but are classified here as part of the pending caseload at the beginning of fiscal year 1993. For this reason, the pending number of 223,709 cases reported at the beginning of fiscal year 1993 is higher than the 219,014 reported at the end of fiscal year 1992. Another change between 1992 and 1993 concerns the identification of applicants from the former Soviet Union. A number of their records have been recoded in the system to one of the constituent republics, so the pending number of cases from the "Soviet Union"

dropped and the numbers for Russia and Ukraine, in particular, increased.

The tabulation for fiscal year 1993 contains for the first time a column showing the number of applications that were reopened during the year. Most of these are cases that were closed without a decision during the previous year. 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 1980-93**

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-September)	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

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect on 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. The number of applications for refugee status pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1992 has been revised upward from the 17,555 reported at the end of fiscal year 1991. The increase of 683 applications is due to revision in the data from one reporting office. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation.

**TABLE 24. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	15,028	127,676	106,026	20,280	5,107	11,291
Africa	6,361	10,634	6,813	2,656	1,180	6,346
Angola	13	2	-	-	2	13
Ethiopia	2,887	1,384	2,779	573	406	513
Liberia	793	1,211	793	744	54	413
Mozambique	17	4	-	8	2	11
Somalia	1,519	6,940	2,758	1,062	265	4,374
South Africa	13	15	7	2	6	13
Sudan	312	924	243	130	100	763
Uganda	351	24	21	29	285	40
Zaire	434	106	201	104	57	178
Other Africa	22	24	11	4	3	28
East Asia	101	43,397	38,314	5,057	21	106
Burma	-	251	89	162	-	-
Cambodia	1	5	5	-	-	1
Laos	1	7,004	6,927	77	-	1
Vietnam	99	36,137	31,293	4,818	21	104
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	2,756	55,671	52,090	2,781	1,567	1,989
Albania	864	653	413	462	494	148
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	903	302	-	80	521
Bulgaria	87	36	31	6	43	43
Czechoslovakia	50	2	3	-	27	22
Hungary	18	2	-	-	9	11
Poland	638	40	54	-	286	338
Romania	653	300	227	163	206	357
Soviet Union ¹	446	53,735	51,060	2,150	422	549
Latin America	139	10,920	3,991	6,928	96	44
Cuba	122	3,493	2,740	753	81	41
Haiti	4	7,421	1,246	6,175	4	-
Nicaragua	13	6	5	-	11	3
Near East	5,671	7,054	4,818	2,858	2,243	2,806
Afghanistan	2,234	486	1,248	330	1,048	94
Iran	1,109	2,175	1,159	1,174	417	534
Iraq	2,327	4,381	2,410	1,346	778	2,174
Other	1	12	1	8	-	4

¹ The Washington Processing Center, which handles the administrative processing of potential applicants residing in the former Soviet Union, received 84,826 pre-application questionnaires in fiscal year 1993. 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 1986-93**

Geographic area of chargeability	1986	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990 ¹	1991 ¹	1992 ¹	1993 ¹
Authorized admissions	67,000	70,000	87,500	104,500	110,000	116,000	123,500	116,000
Africa	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	4,900	6,000	7,000
East Asia	45,500	40,500	38,000	38,000	36,800	38,500	33,500	36,000
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	9,500	12,300	30,000	50,000	58,300	53,500	64,000	51,500
Latin America & Caribbean	3,000	1,000	3,500	3,500	2,400	3,100	3,000	3,500
Near East	6,000	10,200	9,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
Unallocated Reserve	X	X	4,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	11,000	11,000
Approvals	52,081	61,529	80,282	95,505	99,697	107,962	115,330	106,026
Africa	1,329	1,974	1,304	1,825	3,318	4,430	5,667	6,813
East Asia	35,193	37,082	41,450	35,196	30,613	33,560	31,751	38,314
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	9,515	12,290	26,645	48,620	58,951	62,582	68,131	52,090
Latin America & Caribbean	47	99	2,452	2,848	1,863	2,263	4,121	3,991
Near East	5,997	10,084	8,431	7,016	4,952	5,127	5,660	4,818
Admissions²	58,329	66,803	80,382	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152
Africa	1,279	2,088	1,708	1,998	3,585	4,564	6,152	7,098
East Asia	41,673	40,046	35,160	36,989	37,192	37,063	36,518	38,494
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	9,270	12,450	28,906	48,416	57,081	46,726	65,230	50,844
Latin America & Caribbean	48	902	4,319	5,033	5,786	5,107	5,372	6,153
Near East	6,059	10,619	9,486	7,699	5,636	5,895	8,834	7,847
Unknown	-	718	803	937	917	874	904	2,716

¹ The authorized admission levels for 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993 were 116,500, 125,000, 131,000, 142,000, and 132,000, respectively, including 12,000 Amerasians in 1989, 15,000 in both 1990 and 1991, 18,500 in 1992, and 16,000 in 1993. 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, and 1993 for East Asia have been reduced accordingly.

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

- Represents zero. X Not applicable.

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

**TABLE 26. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1987-93**

Nationality	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All nationalities	66,803	80,382	101,072	110,197	100,229	123,010	113,152
Afghanistan	3,241	2,380	1,991	1,835	1,690	1,841	1,536
Albania	49	74	44	103	1,354	1,195	484
Bulgaria	110	147	110	352	621	152	48
Cambodia	1,772	2,802	2,110	2,347	183	233	156
China ¹	416	162	210	133	192	1,229	269
Cuba	314	3,006	3,742	3,980	3,910	4,001	3,205
Czechoslovakia	373	247	257	246	175	36	13
El Salvador	74	60	74	136	110	259	1,006
Ethiopia	1,858	1,539	1,750	3,255	3,889	2,981	2,722
Ghana	7	17	12	17	35	191	11
Hungary	690	810	1,071	295	25	18	10
Iran	7,075	6,920	5,466	3,603	2,833	2,037	1,302
Iraq	186	37	115	73	812	3,466	4,561
Laos	15,508	14,581	12,779	8,667	9,212	7,964	6,853
Liberia	7	10	13	11	38	899	1,034
Nicaragua	486	1,155	1,053	1,239	883	361	346
Poland	3,734	3,670	3,792	1,883	573	249	115
Romania	3,203	2,953	3,369	4,625	4,803	1,664	382
Somalia	4	13	68	52	305	1,690	2,802
South Africa	69	35	22	39	17	10	14
Soviet Union	3,652	20,533	39,076	49,385	39,116	61,631	49,559
Sudan	3	-	6	8	31	134	229
Uganda	27	33	52	31	115	92	27
Vietnam	22,320	17,626	21,865	26,023	27,441	26,921	30,920
Yugoslavia	578	400	619	130	35	123	59
Other	1,047	1,192	1,406	1,729	1,831	3,633	5,489

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

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 27. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1993
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	Before 1986	Unknown or not reported
All countries	115,539	34,086	63,034	10,708	3,670	1,494	529	374	1,577	67
Europe	51,665	14,028	32,520	3,702	887	228	82	32	176	10
Albania	1,186	371	755	41	7	2	2	1	6	1
Bulgaria	225	37	156	29	-	-	-	-	3	-
Latvia	470	162	276	21	8	-	1	-	2	-
Lithuania	217	65	135	8	6	1	-	-	2	-
Poland	529	46	217	89	44	40	26	15	52	-
Romania	3,095	588	1,999	346	86	28	14	7	27	-
Soviet Union	45,373	12,670	28,708	3,066	699	128	29	3	62	8
Other Europe	570	89	274	102	37	29	10	6	22	1
Asia	47,833	17,035	21,704	4,645	1,928	971	396	265	883	6
Afghanistan	1,296	493	644	103	14	13	13	5	11	-
Cambodia	791	88	61	161	135	57	13	43	233	-
China, Mainland	78	16	48	9	1	1	2	-	1	-
Iran	2,988	754	1,577	323	172	89	38	15	20	-
Iraq	1,769	862	889	12	1	-	2	-	3	-
Laos	6,471	843	2,739	1,230	810	426	177	75	169	2
Lebanon	9	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	83	37	29	8	2	4	2	-	1	-
Thailand	3,722	711	1,674	640	311	215	55	39	74	3
Vietnam	30,233	13,128	13,881	2,080	463	157	90	84	349	1
Other Asia	393	100	157	78	19	9	4	4	22	-
Africa	4,424	1,660	2,327	335	63	13	5	9	12	-
Ethiopia	2,913	815	1,774	254	43	7	5	9	6	-
Liberia	111	108	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	644	545	91	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	373	106	213	43	9	-	-	-	2	-
Other Africa	383	86	246	30	11	6	-	-	4	-
Oceania	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	11,348	1,311	6,381	1,969	776	280	45	65	502	19
Caribbean	11,111	1,265	6,309	1,905	760	265	43	63	498	3
Cuba	11,083	1,253	6,305	1,900	754	265	43	63	498	2
Other Caribbean	28	12	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	1
Central America	220	45	64	61	14	15	2	2	2	15
El Salvador	11	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Guatemala	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nicaragua	103	23	33	32	4	5	1	1	-	4
Other Central America	101	17	26	27	9	10	1	1	-	10
Other North America	17	1	8	3	2	-	-	-	2	1
South America	266	50	101	57	16	2	1	3	4	32

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 28. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS AND ASYLUM OFFICERS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-93**

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

NOTE: The Refugee Act of 1980 went into effect on 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 a 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 1987-93**

Nationality	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 ¹	1993
All nationalities	5,093	7,340	9,229	5,672	2,908	3,959	7,464
Afghanistan	24	50	23	24	46	90	70
Bulgaria	4	14	17	26	22	44	75
China, Mainland	27	90	150	679	348	277	336
Cuba	73	36	107	229	124	214	319
El Salvador	39	149	443	260	185	110	74
Ethiopia	205	570	517	382	405	347	352
Guatemala	7	42	102	65	49	94	172
Haiti	-	8	11	3	1	120	636
Hungary	14	40	33	20	5	1	2
India	-	4	4	-	13	78	357
Iran	1,346	1,107	723	256	232	231	347
Iraq	16	25	17	21	26	70	101
Laos	2	4	7	38	36	56	79
Lebanon	48	73	76	86	67	81	65
Liberia	7	5	20	10	53	209	247
Libya	115	79	39	23	6	14	22
Nicaragua	2,213	3,725	5,092	2,277	703	341	291
Pakistan	7	51	23	11	11	83	176
Panama	-	47	318	251	3	3	6
Peru	1	1	24	27	20	113	241
Poland	558	488	329	39	6	2	58
Romania	137	398	650	204	50	156	258
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	51	233
Somalia	14	79	128	204	117	122	121
Soviet Union	33	47	127	264	142	381	588
Sri Lanka	-	1	4	10	4	44	16
Sudan	-	-	-	8	31	73	133
Syria	67	36	28	63	9	16	638
Yugoslavia	17	6	4	14	3	72	496
Other	119	165	213	178	191	466	955

¹ NOTE: 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.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 30. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	223,709	143,118	1,048	5,012	7,464	17,979	11,237	333,647
Afghanistan	711	219	5	44	70	65	24	802
Albania	230	318	-	18	30	17	12	501
Armenia	464	923	6	17	28	84	36	1,256
Bangladesh	1,178	3,764	12	22	33	123	140	4,669
Brazil	90	494	1	2	2	27	18	538
Bulgaria	1,720	429	17	47	75	327	102	1,690
Burma	330	163	5	32	42	10	11	445
Cameroon	356	232	2	25	26	51	44	470
China	4,429	14,433	32	245	336	254	568	17,827
Colombia	775	1,290	13	17	36	141	104	1,816
Croatia	33	361	-	8	9	18	8	360
Cuba	4,435	2,674	25	240	319	245	1,129	5,520
Czechoslovakia	190	184	-	2	2	23	9	340
Ecuador	159	530	3	2	3	11	18	661
Egypt	608	463	18	12	28	44	33	1,000
El Salvador	46,017	14,554	62	63	74	1,346	795	58,429
Ethiopia	3,076	1,200	25	285	352	339	118	3,559
Fiji	1,031	263	9	33	70	225	37	1,008
Gambia	145	311	2	-	-	14	46	398
Ghana	651	1,597	3	14	14	52	48	2,137
Guatemala	70,344	34,045	153	133	172	1,958	1,768	100,683
Guyana	152	377	2	-	-	14	25	492
Haiti	5,639	10,858	50	549	636	1,774	444	13,780
Honduras	2,421	2,780	25	28	32	401	366	4,431
Hungary	364	92	1	2	2	41	19	395
India	3,629	5,657	41	306	357	985	485	7,551
Iran	2,483	557	21	222	347	156	138	2,545
Iraq	486	173	3	60	101	38	25	539
Israel	380	306	-	16	30	42	35	593
Ivory Coast	162	379	3	2	2	23	18	501
Jamaica	66	440	-	1	3	11	28	466
Jordan	806	294	5	23	35	112	52	918
Laos	1,768	480	6	65	79	338	82	1,769
Lebanon	1,517	508	4	37	65	158	69	1,765
Liberia	4,347	846	31	160	247	276	160	4,628
Mali	210	577	2	-	-	14	40	735
Mexico	717	6,390	7	-	-	501	744	5,869
Nicaragua	22,558	3,038	142	166	291	2,082	721	22,769
Pakistan	3,666	4,511	25	126	176	906	496	6,674
Panama	362	38	2	3	6	15	8	376
Peru	1,597	3,135	15	139	241	397	119	4,092
Philippines	4,983	3,932	54	41	58	888	522	7,518
Poland	2,435	849	4	2	3	203	113	2,970
Romania	4,860	1,111	27	169	258	773	186	4,870
Russia	1,347	3,234	13	184	233	204	81	4,125
Senegal	166	293	3	1	2	19	34	408
Sierra Leone	888	534	7	20	22	226	42	941
Somalia	600	131	4	88	121	26	29	592
Soviet Union ²	7,281	320	69	361	588	671	268	6,370
Sri Lanka	405	169	5	13	16	37	24	505
Sudan	544	243	4	95	133	30	35	631
Syria	872	805	3	226	638	79	51	1,324
Trinidad	171	416	5	-	-	23	18	551
Turkey	263	287	4	4	4	16	14	520
Ukraine	315	986	3	45	54	74	22	1,173
Yemen	292	371	-	1	1	31	22	609
Yugoslavia	3,595	2,221	29	301	496	296	150	5,098
Other	4,590	7,323	36	295	466	725	484	10,445

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1993 is higher than the 219,014 reported at the end of fiscal year 1992 because some cases were added late to the data base.

² Some pending claims filed by persons from the former Soviet Union were recoded under the new Soviet republics.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 31. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS ASYLUM OFFICERS
BY ASYLUM OFFICE AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	223,709	143,118	1,048	5,012	7,464	17,979	11,237	333,647
Asylum Office:								
Arlington	22,150	7,655	140	595	824	1,951	1,465	25,934
Chicago	9,211	3,343	22	723	1,136	1,250	438	10,165
Houston	4,031	2,475	47	398	580	750	233	5,172
Los Angeles	97,090	43,266	212	501	753	4,707	3,760	131,600
Miami	36,913	23,049	276	968	1,353	3,994	2,191	53,085
Newark	36,212	53,441	247	753	1,377	2,844	2,376	83,927
San Francisco	18,102	9,889	104	1,074	1,441	2,483	774	23,764
State:								
Alabama	65	50	-	2	4	3	5	105
Alaska	158	63	1	5	10	9	10	198
Arizona	657	203	5	17	23	42	54	752
Arkansas	29	29	-	3	3	8	3	44
California	110,587	50,593	289	1,405	1,964	6,810	4,335	148,919
Colorado	297	149	2	30	44	60	10	348
Connecticut	632	610	8	21	37	45	17	1,167
Delaware	139	260	4	1	1	3	2	397
District of Columbia	3,467	1,125	24	108	121	328	285	3,895
Florida	36,791	22,830	274	960	1,347	3,966	2,165	52,804
Georgia	1,025	423	4	40	71	55	45	1,312
Hawaii	94	45	-	7	7	15	2	115
Idaho	71	33	-	4	6	5	4	91
Illinois	4,030	1,129	17	432	654	883	150	3,711
Indiana	182	115	1	35	62	49	5	209
Iowa	113	59	-	7	16	12	-	153
Kansas	97	84	-	10	14	6	6	159
Kentucky	72	90	-	9	12	5	7	141
Louisiana	176	113	5	37	44	35	16	206
Maine	22	32	-	3	3	1	-	50
Maryland	7,585	2,042	42	162	228	645	491	8,371
Massachusetts	2,822	2,463	2	39	64	87	53	5,108
Michigan	3,065	740	2	52	79	124	171	3,460
Minnesota	500	361	2	71	112	38	17	737
Missouri	126	77	-	11	16	13	15	164
Nebraska	194	236	-	2	5	7	-	421
Nevada	1,215	481	4	20	23	114	80	1,486
New Hampshire	40	25	-	1	1	4	1	59
New Jersey	4,161	5,855	46	82	113	451	250	9,279
New Mexico	40	20	1	5	10	8	2	46
New York	26,158	42,504	177	558	1,084	2,191	1,961	64,129
North Carolina	775	726	8	44	63	68	51	1,346
Ohio	814	350	1	44	82	86	48	987
Oklahoma	59	26	2	16	29	9	5	57
Oregon	1,319	1,239	8	40	50	80	21	2,425
Pennsylvania	2,034	945	11	53	68	113	98	2,726
Rhode Island	522	874	1	12	20	6	13	1,366
South Carolina	87	59	-	3	3	5	3	135
Tennessee	122	95	4	33	49	41	11	136
Texas	3,260	1,956	30	219	327	551	177	4,299
Utah	154	83	2	43	62	39	8	149
Virginia	9,109	3,203	62	237	339	838	579	10,720
Washington	476	293	7	48	75	71	16	641
Wisconsin	162	106	1	47	75	33	14	175
Guam	42	44	-	15	15	1	4	66
Puerto Rico	68	54	1	4	4	2	15	102
Virgin Islands	6	157	-	-	-	1	7	155
Other	90	69	-	15	25	13	5	126

¹ The total number of applications pending at the beginning of fiscal year 1993 is higher than the 219,014 reported pending at the end of fiscal year 1992 because some cases were added late to the data base.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 32. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-93**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991-93
Total	2,855,087	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	383,459
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 9/2/58	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	511,791	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898	17,827
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,136	X	X	X	137,309	37,752	75
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,233	X	X	X	46,058	92,971	204
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	1,143,266	X	X	X	1,250	776,664	365,352
Refugees	1,054,485	X	X	X	X	734,259	320,226
Asylees	88,781	X	X	X	1,250	42,405	45,126

NOTE: X Not applicable. 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.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-93**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90	1991	1992	1993
All countries	2,855,087	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620	139,079	117,037	127,343
Europe	1,109,596	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512	62,946	42,721	53,195
Albania	5,950	29	1,409	1,952	395	353	75	539	1,198
Austria	17,405	4,801	11,487	233	185	424	131	90	54
Bulgaria	6,687	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197	311	562	303
Czechoslovakia	37,824	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204	659	319	119
Estonia	11,578	7,143	4,103	16	2	25	9	155	125
Germany	101,542	36,633	62,860	665	143	851	214	94	82
Greece	31,358	124	28,568	586	478	1,408	127	28	39
Hungary	76,296	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942	817	229	80
Italy	63,580	642	60,657	1,198	346	394	206	105	32
Latvia	39,160	21,422	16,783	49	16	48	34	315	493
Lithuania	27,855	18,694	8,569	72	23	37	75	157	228
Netherlands	17,635	129	14,336	3,134	8	14	5	2	7
Poland	209,268	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889	4,205	1,512	731
Portugal	5,071	12	3,650	1,361	21	21	2	-	4
Romania	72,906	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798	4,276	4,971	3,654
Soviet Union	279,572	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306	51,551	33,504	45,900
Spain	10,597	1	246	4,114	5,317	736	96	50	37
Yugoslavia	84,692	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324	66	58	77
Other Europe	10,620	1,082	7,687	778	382	541	87	31	32
Asia	1,132,165	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092	49,762	53,422	51,783
Afghanistan	29,904	-	1	-	542	22,946	2,100	2,082	2,233
Cambodia	126,856	-	-	-	7,739	114,064	2,550	1,695	808
China ¹	41,996	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928	625	894	1,154
Hong Kong	8,946	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916	75	193	90
Indonesia	17,559	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385	12	13	16
Iran	62,988	118	192	58	364	46,773	8,515	3,093	3,875
Iraq	17,054	-	130	119	6,851	7,540	193	365	1,856
Japan	4,538	3	3,803	554	56	110	4	5	3
Korea	4,619	-	3,116	1,316	65	120	1	-	1
Laos	188,354	-	-	-	21,690	142,964	9,127	8,026	6,547
Syria	4,450	4	119	383	1,336	2,145	252	96	115
Thailand	42,903	-	15	13	1,241	30,259	3,603	4,048	3,724
Turkey	6,812	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896	109	16	79
Vietnam	558,675	-	2	7	150,266	324,453	21,543	32,155	30,249
Other Asia	16,511	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593	1,053	741	1,033
Africa	47,569	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149	4,731	4,480	5,944
Egypt	8,762	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426	52	18	35
Ethiopia	30,444	-	61	2	1,307	18,542	3,582	3,268	3,682
Other Africa	8,363	12	353	88	211	3,181	1,097	1,194	2,227
Oceania	206	7	75	21	37	22	1	9	34
North America	580,740	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840	21,317	15,962	15,926
Cuba	525,922	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367	7,953	9,919	11,603
El Salvador	4,232	-	-	1	45	1,383	1,249	743	811
Nicaragua	24,424	1	1	3	36	5,590	11,233	4,668	2,892
Other North America	6,162	159	824	507	1,038	1,500	882	632	620
South America	4,672	32	74	123	1,244	1,976	320	442	461
Chile	1,031	-	5	4	420	531	38	16	17
Other South America	3,641	32	69	119	824	1,445	282	426	444
Unknown or not reported	139	36	55	15	1	29	2	1	-

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

- Represents zero.

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.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1986-93**

Age and sex	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343
Under 5 years	4,677	4,037	3,914	4,712	5,315	6,721	5,760	5,563
5-9 years	9,311	7,226	7,913	8,933	9,662	13,578	11,304	11,496
10-14 years	10,486	7,202	7,686	8,425	8,839	12,494	9,250	9,971
15-19 years	11,485	11,161	9,841	9,426	10,237	13,270	12,224	11,654
20-24 years	11,808	10,418	9,673	9,279	10,067	12,859	13,280	13,869
25-29 years	11,439	9,981	9,228	9,333	10,831	14,522	11,895	12,094
30-34 years	10,985	10,032	8,796	8,675	10,250	15,044	10,738	10,703
35-39 years	8,750	8,522	6,979	7,381	8,764	13,275	9,170	9,151
40-44 years	6,584	6,594	5,004	5,155	6,527	10,790	8,078	9,068
45-49 years	4,934	4,823	3,587	3,397	4,032	5,871	6,130	7,949
50-54 years	3,492	3,455	2,644	2,719	3,360	5,148	5,207	6,294
55-59 years	2,827	2,638	2,001	1,955	2,611	3,689	4,008	5,491
60-64 years	2,330	1,984	1,509	1,705	2,309	3,780	3,481	4,747
65-69 years	2,014	1,627	1,252	1,485	2,090	3,782	3,002	4,281
70-74 years	1,525	1,096	788	755	1,144	2,023	1,655	2,443
75-79 years	997	671	501	529	734	1,266	991	1,305
80 years and over	739	371	391	395	569	938	819	1,223
Unknown	-	2	12	29	23	29	45	41
Male	58,497	50,736	45,148	45,348	51,843	72,189	60,583	64,885
Under 5 years	2,403	2,042	2,038	2,424	2,794	3,549	3,062	2,836
5-9 years	4,921	3,766	4,170	4,700	5,057	6,972	5,766	5,910
10-14 years	5,697	3,969	4,162	4,496	4,718	6,595	4,913	5,122
15-19 years	6,764	6,323	5,748	5,432	5,835	7,417	6,724	6,170
20-24 years	6,974	5,827	5,619	5,168	5,748	6,841	7,131	7,337
25-29 years	6,535	5,513	5,114	5,108	5,884	7,690	6,381	6,518
30-34 years	6,440	5,730	4,941	4,575	5,281	7,870	5,487	5,481
35-39 years	5,205	4,888	3,940	3,981	4,629	6,971	4,640	4,544
40-44 years	3,870	3,834	2,798	2,820	3,507	5,714	4,079	4,260
45-49 years	2,838	2,780	2,035	1,957	2,213	3,249	3,293	4,248
50-54 years	1,968	1,938	1,476	1,462	1,787	2,711	2,726	3,383
55-59 years	1,539	1,409	1,083	1,035	1,362	1,814	2,037	2,699
60-64 years	1,126	992	764	795	1,043	1,594	1,630	2,344
65-69 years	901	772	578	658	929	1,545	1,295	1,924
70-74 years	636	496	325	344	492	828	702	1,072
75-79 years	392	283	201	211	304	478	395	535
80 years and over	268	173	150	164	232	338	297	457
Unknown	-	1	6	16	8	13	25	25
Female	45,886	41,104	36,571	38,922	45,475	66,825	56,415	62,448
Under 5 years	2,274	1,995	1,876	2,284	2,514	3,169	2,698	2,727
5-9 years	4,390	3,460	3,743	4,232	4,599	6,597	5,534	5,584
10-14 years	4,789	3,233	3,524	3,928	4,118	5,891	4,336	4,847
15-19 years	4,721	4,838	4,093	3,991	4,398	5,843	5,496	5,483
20-24 years	4,834	4,591	4,054	4,109	4,313	6,011	6,145	6,531
25-29 years	4,904	4,468	4,114	4,225	4,945	6,827	5,508	5,576
30-34 years	4,545	4,302	3,855	4,099	4,962	7,170	5,244	5,222
35-39 years	3,545	3,634	3,039	3,398	4,132	6,303	4,528	4,606
40-44 years	2,714	2,760	2,208	2,334	3,019	5,066	3,998	4,787
45-49 years	2,096	2,043	1,552	1,440	1,816	2,619	2,834	3,699
50-54 years	1,524	1,517	1,168	1,257	1,571	2,437	2,479	2,911
55-59 years	1,288	1,229	918	919	1,228	1,874	1,970	2,792
60-64 years	1,204	992	745	910	1,265	2,186	1,849	2,403
65-69 years	1,113	855	674	827	1,161	2,235	1,707	2,357
70-74 years	889	600	463	411	652	1,193	953	1,371
75-79 years	605	388	300	316	430	788	596	770
80 years and over	451	198	241	231	337	600	522	766
Unknown	-	1	6	11	15	16	20	16
Unknown sex	-	-	-	18	46	65	39	10
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	56.0	55.2	55.2	53.8	53.2	51.9	51.8	51.0
Female	44.0	44.8	44.8	46.2	46.7	48.0	48.2	49.0
Unknown	-	-	-	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Median age	27.0	28.0	26.0	25.7	27.1	28.7	27.8	29.6
Male	27.0	26.2	25.8	25.4	26.5	28.1	27.1	28.8
Female	26.9	27.7	26.2	26.1	27.8	29.4	28.6	30.5

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

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

**TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

Region and country of birth	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,286	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343
Europe	16,068	14,008	11,868	9,684	11,418	18,348	33,111	62,946	42,721	53,195
Albania	26	39	43	44	66	55	64	75	539	1,198
Bulgaria	140	141	134	117	129	126	178	311	562	303
Czechoslovakia	936	958	841	1,075	1,164	640	883	659	319	119
Estonia	-	-	-	2	1	-	5	9	155	125
Latvia	6	1	1	1	9	8	6	34	315	493
Lithuania	1	5	1	1	8	5	11	75	157	228
Poland	5,601	4,813	3,949	3,357	4,242	3,842	3,903	4,205	1,512	731
Romania	3,226	4,426	4,308	2,959	3,028	3,338	3,186	4,276	4,971	3,654
Soviet Union	5,206	2,638	1,654	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186	51,551	33,504	45,900
Other Europe	926	987	937	886	1,129	1,070	1,689	1,751	687	444
Asia	68,399	62,035	58,685	52,600	56,006	56,751	51,867	49,762	53,422	51,783
Afghanistan	3,032	2,555	2,600	2,141	2,597	2,606	2,144	2,100	2,082	2,233
Cambodia	11,663	13,365	13,300	12,206	9,255	5,648	4,719	2,550	1,695	808
China, Mainland	643	728	618	540	588	500	330	620	884	1,153
Iran	3,544	5,420	6,022	5,559	6,895	8,167	8,649	8,515	3,093	3,875
Iraq	1,862	951	367	310	268	191	141	193	365	1,856
Kuwait	7	7	5	-	4	4	4	11	13	114
Laos	12,094	8,921	7,556	6,560	10,348	12,033	9,824	9,127	8,026	6,547
Lebanon	43	34	41	24	29	116	118	318	140	204
Pakistan	30	59	68	65	101	142	157	166	129	185
Philippines	338	323	459	386	429	361	290	249	221	122
Syria	89	59	23	34	67	273	393	252	96	115
Thailand	2,216	2,349	3,240	3,751	3,587	4,347	4,077	3,603	4,048	3,724
Vietnam	32,033	26,775	23,930	20,617	21,407	21,883	20,537	21,543	32,155	30,249
Other Asia	805	489	456	407	431	480	484	515	475	598
Africa	2,322	3,201	2,547	1,719	2,121	2,269	2,212	4,731	4,480	5,944
Ethiopia	2,018	2,762	2,102	1,425	1,723	1,784	1,682	3,582	3,268	3,725
Liberia	1	2	2	7	6	7	26	42	25	239
Libya	17	31	27	37	54	71	84	175	143	172
Somalia	16	23	14	15	20	33	38	282	330	885
Sudan	66	180	121	83	80	97	60	184	369	443
Zaire	6	23	56	23	23	20	14	57	72	109
Other Africa	198	180	225	129	215	257	308	409	273	371
Oceania	5	5	1	3	1	1	-	1	9	34
North America	5,146	15,667	31,086	27,677	11,912	6,740	9,910	21,317	15,962	15,926
Caribbean	4,599	15,090	30,356	26,850	10,907	5,272	7,700	8,005	9,969	11,700
Cuba	4,560	15,080	30,333	26,817	10,846	5,245	7,668	7,953	9,919	11,603
Other Caribbean	39	10	23	33	61	27	32	52	50	97
Central America	512	558	682	785	964	1,416	2,143	13,221	5,959	4,188
El Salvador	112	166	289	172	170	198	245	1,249	743	811
Guatemala	32	7	18	13	37	33	58	296	169	210
Honduras	30	14	37	36	71	58	66	133	105	165
Nicaragua	319	347	324	555	645	1,075	1,694	11,233	4,668	2,892
Other Central America	19	22	14	9	41	52	80	310	274	110
Other North America	35	21	48	42	41	52	67	91	34	38
South America	178	124	195	155	260	175	264	320	442	461
Peru	21	12	30	25	59	29	35	73	74	176
Venezuela	41	36	56	25	58	62	87	120	220	135
Other South America	116	76	109	105	143	84	142	127	148	150
Born on board ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Unknown or not reported	9	-	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 36. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

State of residence	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364	139,079	117,037	127,343
Alabama	474	244	308	236	230	182	127	136	94	118
Alaska	70	26	53	44	33	41	27	72	56	62
Arizona	681	725	764	633	593	655	682	890	608	973
Arkansas	250	230	268	150	194	190	76	122	99	150
California	27,499	30,142	32,680	23,907	27,423	36,136	38,507	45,594	38,261	39,516
Colorado	878	1,722	861	831	591	705	578	1,342	1,114	1,106
Connecticut	1,252	1,269	974	1,011	933	788	1,162	1,767	1,111	1,116
Delaware	20	25	9	22	39	28	48	107	39	47
District of Columbia	172	271	178	139	169	225	295	508	408	355
Florida	5,871	10,758	21,886	25,003	11,257	5,750	9,145	15,064	14,035	14,344
Georgia	1,035	1,257	1,413	1,475	1,047	787	989	1,777	1,467	1,765
Hawaii	1,279	401	377	166	449	320	255	261	245	241
Idaho	150	83	188	131	159	125	114	139	169	146
Illinois	4,149	3,264	2,769	2,829	2,366	3,231	3,419	5,679	4,411	3,906
Indiana	382	303	272	209	229	113	130	433	248	457
Iowa	435	503	148	495	534	331	467	544	445	654
Kansas	1,366	854	514	221	530	991	291	508	691	623
Kentucky	64	509	100	263	210	129	66	84	348	286
Louisiana	2,548	803	1,008	837	928	706	470	898	938	660
Maine	224	369	335	242	119	137	165	281	141	131
Maryland	1,149	1,218	1,123	1,044	1,062	1,062	1,242	2,148	2,275	1,497
Massachusetts	2,636	3,007	3,016	3,415	4,169	3,758	4,724	5,289	3,461	4,303
Michigan	1,613	1,339	1,165	1,124	1,071	1,164	1,221	2,384	1,916	2,596
Minnesota	2,417	2,001	2,119	2,598	1,594	2,251	2,656	3,027	2,338	2,678
Mississippi	242	48	177	174	191	121	124	80	120	66
Missouri	1,012	713	647	571	684	510	534	908	692	1,029
Montana	36	58	24	20	43	23	9	131	61	61
Nebraska	288	257	151	115	137	104	175	221	143	663
Nevada	218	468	461	251	243	248	358	464	377	400
New Hampshire	109	130	84	153	113	120	139	189	227	155
New Jersey	1,136	4,038	5,489	1,076	1,632	2,335	1,339	3,141	2,603	3,188
New Mexico	303	198	112	102	151	133	26	142	166	215
New York	9,333	6,232	6,185	6,402	6,259	6,289	12,871	22,105	14,097	16,986
North Carolina	624	489	446	386	666	470	337	649	684	887
North Dakota	138	95	111	51	40	26	70	42	49	180
Ohio	813	1,335	1,439	665	776	1,164	770	1,375	2,734	2,378
Oklahoma	2,830	687	552	366	307	247	214	204	404	258
Oregon	1,787	1,573	1,143	887	881	912	1,315	2,624	1,746	2,619
Pennsylvania	1,628	1,926	2,055	1,857	2,466	2,343	2,983	3,953	3,827	3,748
Rhode Island	1,027	656	702	576	476	469	395	635	488	385
South Carolina	399	141	95	80	124	62	67	130	74	150
South Dakota	140	95	41	100	59	67	52	196	176	213
Tennessee	471	454	537	621	591	512	448	525	668	869
Texas	6,216	5,599	5,241	4,433	3,495	2,703	2,866	4,911	3,957	4,862
Utah	1,161	669	485	410	492	306	364	513	363	441
Vermont	60	94	41	76	81	29	85	139	68	67
Virginia	1,964	2,620	1,772	1,813	2,052	1,808	1,692	2,403	1,891	1,766
Washington	3,030	2,568	2,731	2,841	2,722	2,161	1,605	2,194	5,063	6,018
West Virginia	57	29	39	14	9	8	5	31	-	6
Wisconsin	354	1,617	938	675	989	1,251	1,578	2,011	1,302	1,868
Wyoming	29	54	7	8	2	-	6	4	3	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	4	6	16	14	14	-	4	6	16	1
Puerto Rico	103	867	134	76	95	62	77	97	120	133
Virgin Islands	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-

- Represents zero.

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

TABLE 37. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1993

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Afghanistan	Albania	Cambodia	China, Mainland	Cuba	El Salvador	Ethiopia	Iran
Total	127,343	2,233	1,198	808	1,153	11,603	811	3,725	3,875
New York, NY	14,158	434	415	18	354	198	16	64	242
Miami, FL	11,398	-	3	2	11	8,880	20	13	7
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	10,475	153	9	131	112	179	119	196	2,359
Orange County, CA	6,252	101	-	36	12	11	4	31	101
San Jose, CA	4,448	69	-	27	26	10	36	192	154
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	4,328	32	9	76	18	15	-	420	13
Chicago, IL	3,767	3	96	14	31	72	21	94	50
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	3,426	5	84	76	15	25	10	88	10
San Francisco, CA	3,029	2	7	2	75	59	120	76	33
San Diego, CA	2,936	86	8	7	6	6	11	234	68
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,908	7	16	18	20	10	2	52	4
Sacramento, CA	2,876	19	-	2	5	2	1	7	6
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	2,721	31	1	10	8	1	-	50	7
Fresno, CA	2,702	-	-	26	9	2	13	18	9
Washington, DC-MD-VA	2,539	247	1	22	27	26	140	486	117
Oakland, CA	2,517	543	-	22	31	20	67	123	34
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,456	12	-	15	10	-	5	167	11
Houston, TX	1,853	-	-	9	29	41	31	101	20
Detroit, MI	1,776	2	144	-	1	-	-	6	11
Dallas, TX	1,672	11	6	-	8	26	17	199	57
Atlanta, GA	1,594	12	2	8	7	21	2	243	23
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,314	-	6	4	2	2	-	8	6
Newark, NJ	1,031	38	23	-	6	120	1	15	7
Denver, CO	1,000	17	2	15	11	4	-	59	12
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	894	34	-	5	4	21	8	8	18
Rochester, NY	820	-	-	2	1	19	-	39	-
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	765	33	7	3	-	10	22	28	19
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	719	7	-	-	3	4	1	9	12
St. Louis, MO-IL	707	13	13	-	3	5	-	47	14
Stockton-Lodi, CA	663	7	-	41	1	4	1	3	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	663	-	30	7	3	272	1	9	3
Jersey City, NJ	615	-	1	-	5	425	7	10	2
Fort Lauderdale, FL	566	-	1	-	6	157	5	1	12
Baltimore, MD	534	1	-	-	6	6	7	5	30
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	534	21	47	-	7	28	1	18	17
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	533	-	13	-	3	2	-	5	5
Hartford, CT	520	5	31	-	3	1	-	3	4
Jacksonville, FL	520	1	55	2	-	4	-	21	5
Merced, CA	515	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Nashville, TN	513	24	-	-	9	-	-	19	4
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	500	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Tacoma, WA	484	-	-	26	1	-	-	3	-
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	476	1	3	-	7	-	-	16	4
Springfield, MA	471	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-
Kansas City, MO-KS	466	-	10	3	1	10	-	23	15
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	441	-	-	10	1	4	-	19	4
Columbus, OH	437	9	7	3	4	2	-	33	6
Lincoln, NE	431	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orlando, FL	419	-	5	-	3	84	-	7	1
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	418	-	1	3	5	-	-	3	5
Other MSA	17,305	237	121	153	216	670	99	423	304
Non-MSA	2,237	10	20	9	23	145	20	28	30
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1993—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Iraq	Laos	Nicaragua	Romania	Somalia	Soviet Union	Thailand	Vietnam	Other
Total	1,856	6,547	2,892	3,654	885	45,900	3,724	30,249	6,230
New York, NY	5	13	20	315	13	11,267	1	231	552
Miami, FL	-	1	1,444	2	-	340	1	20	654
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	35	50	273	144	28	3,999	53	2,243	392
Orange County, CA	17	46	3	248	16	122	17	5,424	63
San Jose, CA	20	23	79	20	23	499	15	3,120	135
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	-	133	6	239	24	1,601	76	1,399	267
Chicago, IL	100	33	6	628	9	2,038	8	273	291
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	11	19	5	21	36	1,846	41	960	174
San Francisco, CA	4	4	272	12	-	1,888	4	321	150
San Diego, CA	462	150	15	11	298	544	47	812	171
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2	34	11	47	13	2,007	30	534	101
Sacramento, CA	7	359	21	115	-	1,515	276	445	96
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	8	48	1	265	12	1,563	12	629	75
Fresno, CA	-	1,611	5	-	6	72	875	48	8
Washington, DC-MD-VA	24	18	124	19	116	284	6	612	270
Oakland, CA	6	161	78	90	20	355	109	705	153
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	9	618	3	16	20	823	330	361	56
Houston, TX	7	5	37	45	4	185	-	1,207	132
Detroit, MI	374	75	2	129	13	832	56	31	100
Dallas, TX	276	22	25	45	21	340	1	507	111
Atlanta, GA	-	36	6	48	49	418	8	623	88
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	-	3	2	59	9	1,124	-	45	44
Newark, NJ	1	-	8	20	3	617	-	71	101
Denver, CO	-	28	2	28	3	441	16	273	89
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	12	48	32	108	-	70	24	465	37
Rochester, NY	-	23	2	9	-	519	6	149	51
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	8	2	6	109	7	168	1	275	67
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	78	24	-	1	-	15	3	538	24
St. Louis, MO-IL	9	-	2	14	7	349	-	185	46
Stockton-Lodi, CA	6	169	2	-	-	5	144	260	20
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	-	17	-	6	-	63	5	204	43
Jersey City, NJ	-	-	12	4	-	64	-	61	24
Fort Lauderdale, FL	-	-	20	122	-	120	-	42	80
Baltimore, MD	-	-	-	7	8	393	-	31	40
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	-	-	3	11	1	330	-	3	47
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	1	163	11	-	1	205	66	39	19
Hartford, CT	1	6	1	14	7	276	1	135	32
Jacksonville, FL	6	-	2	38	-	250	2	64	70
Merced, CA	-	285	-	-	-	-	227	1	-
Nashville, TN	209	41	-	8	22	69	6	52	50
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	-	270	-	-	-	-	225	1	-
Tacoma, WA	2	13	-	-	-	204	16	190	29
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	-	1	1	20	-	337	-	57	29
Springfield, MA	2	-	-	-	-	351	-	100	12
Kansas City, MO-KS	2	23	1	2	10	225	2	117	22
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	-	26	6	10	4	97	11	233	16
Columbus, OH	-	8	-	2	-	279	1	40	43
Lincoln, NE	-	5	-	-	-	64	1	338	17
Orlando, FL	-	7	6	2	-	51	-	229	24
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	-	8	-	-	-	204	2	170	17
Other MSA	139	1,520	287	531	62	5,776	862	4,924	981
Non-MSA	13	398	50	70	20	695	137	452	117
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 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 21.4 million nonimmigrant admissions were counted during fiscal year 1993—the largest number of nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in any year. This represents an increase of more than 650 thousand (3.1 percent) over 1992.

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 immigration 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 nonimmigrants, 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 in the United States include exchange visitors who enter temporarily to study, teach, or conduct research; intracompany transferees, to render temporary 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.

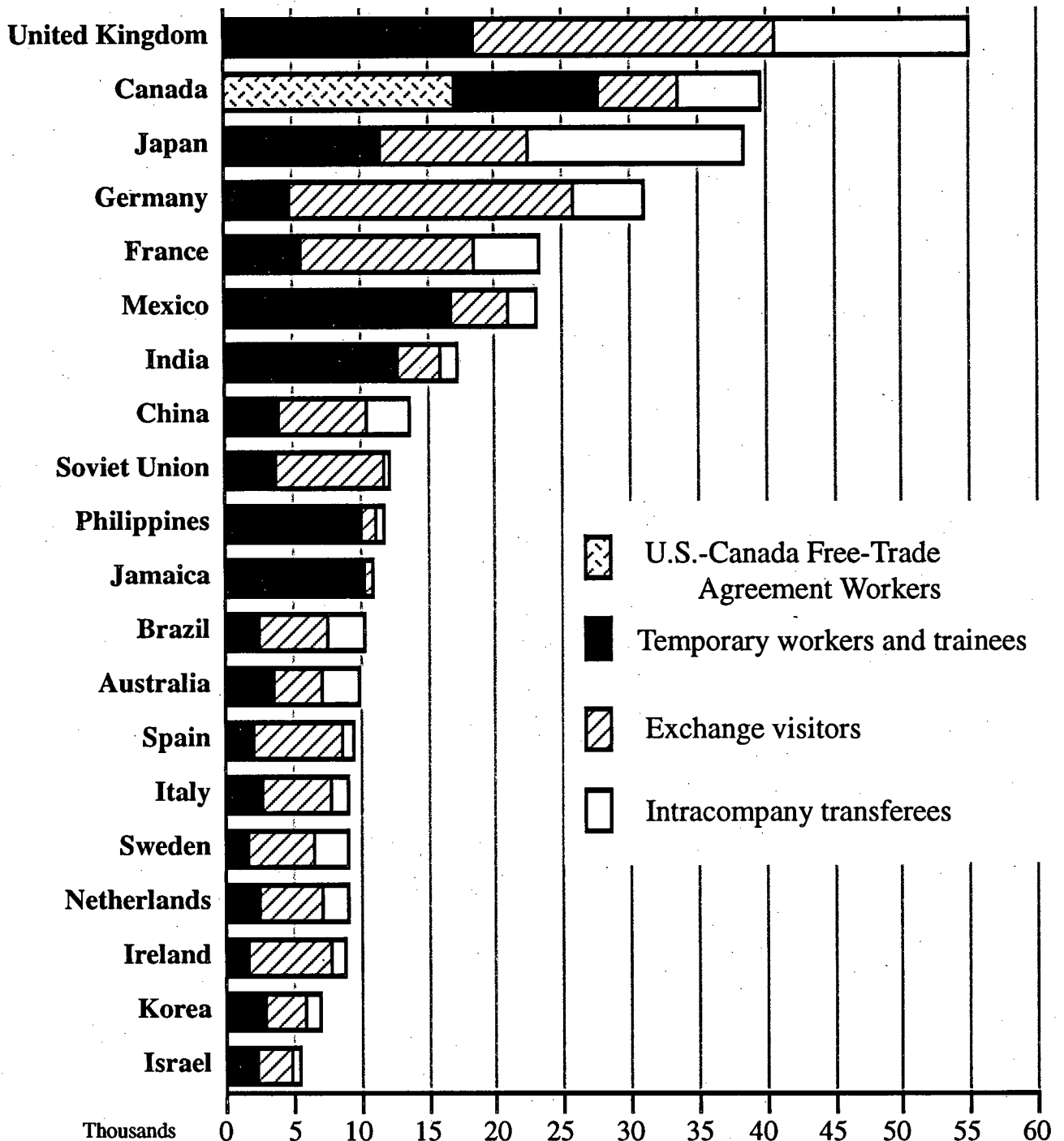
The U.S. government has had an “open door” policy for most nonimmigrant classes of admission. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions each year; indeed, tourists (the majority of nonimmigrants) are encouraged to visit as a boon to the U.S. economy. Regulations govern such areas as 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 twenty-nine 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 1993 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 1993



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. Soviet Union includes all independent states. "Temporary workers and trainees" includes admission classes 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 thousand 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 thousand 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 1993.

Table H
Nonimmigrants Admitted Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program by Country of Citizenship:
Fiscal Years 1992-93

Country of citizenship	Visitors for pleasure				Visitors for business			
	1993	1992	Change		1993	1992	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
All countries	8,618,303	7,981,880	636,423	8.0	639,277	527,932	111,345	21.1
Japan	3,103,071	3,237,899	-134,828	-4.2	185,968	176,891	9,077	5.1
United Kingdom	1,876,990	1,626,916	250,074	15.4	145,744	112,505	33,239	29.5
Germany	1,277,263	1,028,975	248,288	24.1	72,789	57,109	15,680	27.5
France	601,072	529,254	71,818	13.6	66,870	57,001	9,869	17.3
Italy	436,123	425,733	10,390	2.4	34,486	27,952	6,534	23.4
Netherlands	262,951	214,394	48,557	22.6	37,088	29,700	7,388	24.9
Spain	203,129	186,684	16,445	8.8	13,776	9,309	4,467	48.0
Switzerland	177,239	155,557	21,682	13.9	12,664	10,004	2,660	26.6
Sweden	126,802	147,733	-20,931	-14.2	19,520	15,114	4,406	29.2
Belgium	101,034	74,641	26,393	35.4	11,612	7,167	4,445	62.0
Austria	99,530	81,807	17,723	21.7	6,021	4,267	1,754	41.1
New Zealand	63,002	54,918	8,084	14.7	4,824	3,012	1,812	60.2
Denmark	53,731	46,975	6,756	14.4	7,800	5,192	2,608	50.2
Norway	48,639	42,518	6,121	14.4	7,827	5,047	2,780	55.1
Finland	42,096	51,794	-9,698	-18.7	6,566	4,719	1,847	39.1
Iceland	7,126	4,473	2,653	59.3	616	422	194	46.0
Luxembourg	5,939	4,046	1,893	46.8	329	201	128	63.7
Liechtenstein	433	309	124	40.1	18	20	-2	-10.0
Andorra	401	300	101	33.7	27	11	16	145.5
Monaco	212	170	42	24.7	16	6	10	166.7
San Marino	163	237	-74	-31.2	7	7	-	-
Brunei ¹	26	X	X	X	-	X	X	X
Unknown	131,331	66,547	64,784	97.4	4,709	2,276	2,433	106.9

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

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 ninety days. The Immigration Act of 1990 revised the Visa Waiver Pilot Program and extended it through fiscal year 1994. To date, 22 countries are members of the program (Brunei is the most recent country admitted.) Entries for fiscal year 1992 and 1993 are shown in Table H.

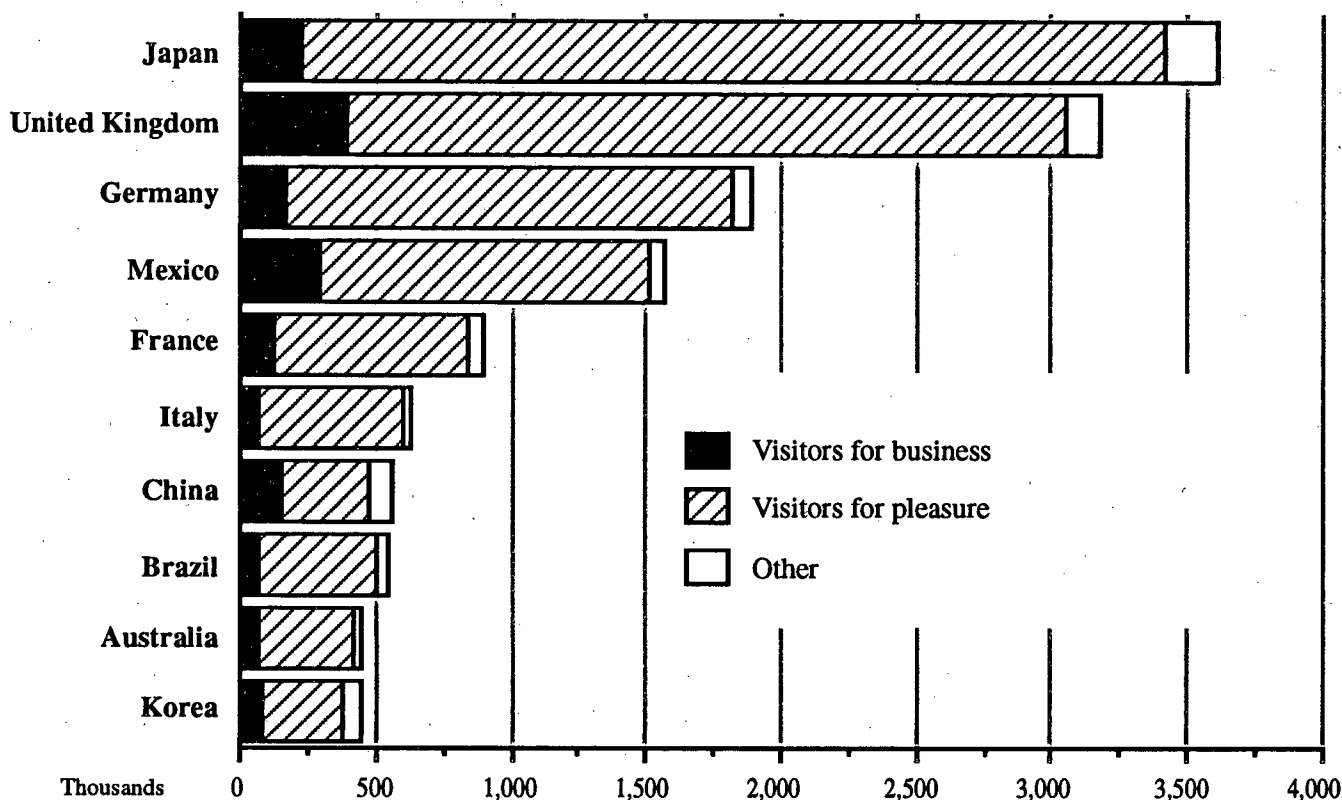
Under the Visa Waiver Pilot Program, certain visitors from designated countries may visit Guam for up to 15 days without first having to obtain a nonimmigrant visitor visa. The table below shows the countries participating in this program and entries for fiscal year 1993:

Country of citizenship	Visitors to Guam, FY 1993	
	For pleasure	For business
Korea	44,117	349
Japan	10,752	58
United Kingdom	2,958	90
Taiwan	1,971	7
Australia	1,498	50
Nauru	169	2
New Zealand	122	9
Indonesia	107	2
Malaysia	83	3
Singapore	66	13
Papua New Guinea .	25	-
Solomon Islands	18	-
Western Samoa	18	-
Burma	13	7
Vanuatu	5	1
Brunei ¹	-	-

¹ Admitted July 1993.

- Represents zero.

Chart I
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship:
Fiscal Year 1993



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

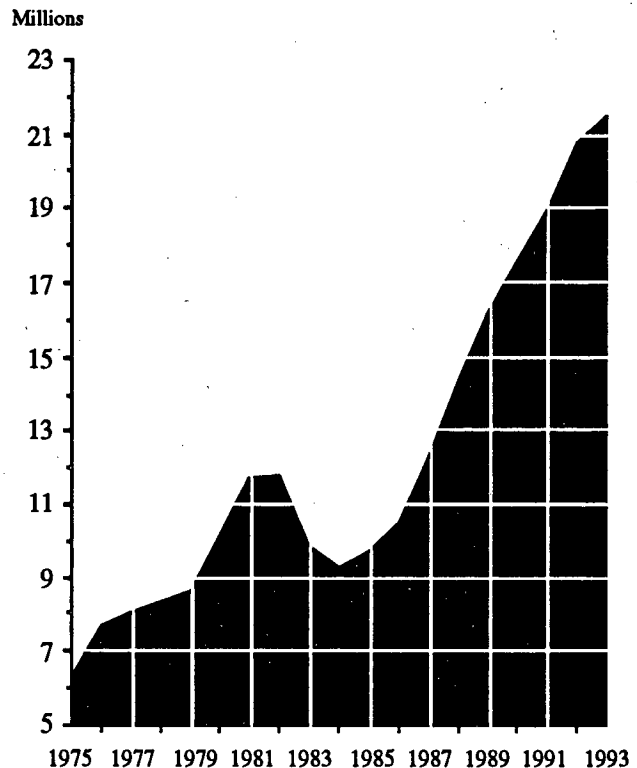
In January 1988 the President and the Prime Minister of Canada signed an agreement, enacted as the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988, which established a special, reciprocal trading relationship between the United States and Canada. In regard to migration, this agreement created a new nonimmigrant class of admission exclusively for business people of Canadian citizenship entering the United States to engage in activities at a professional level. Additionally, the agreement facilitates entry for Canadian citizens seeking temporary entry as visitors for business, treaty traders and investors, and intracompany transferees. Entries under these classifications began in January 1989. Data for fiscal year 1993 are shown in Tables 40 and 41.

A record 21.4 million nonimmigrants were admitted to the United States during 1993.

Data Overview

More than 21.4 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States in fiscal year 1993 (Table 40). Of this total, a large majority (78.8 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure (tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 13.8 percent. More than 257 thousand foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) accompanied by more than 33 thousand spouses and children. In addition, nearly 198 thousand entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them nearly 43 thousand spouses and children.

Chart J
Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-93



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.

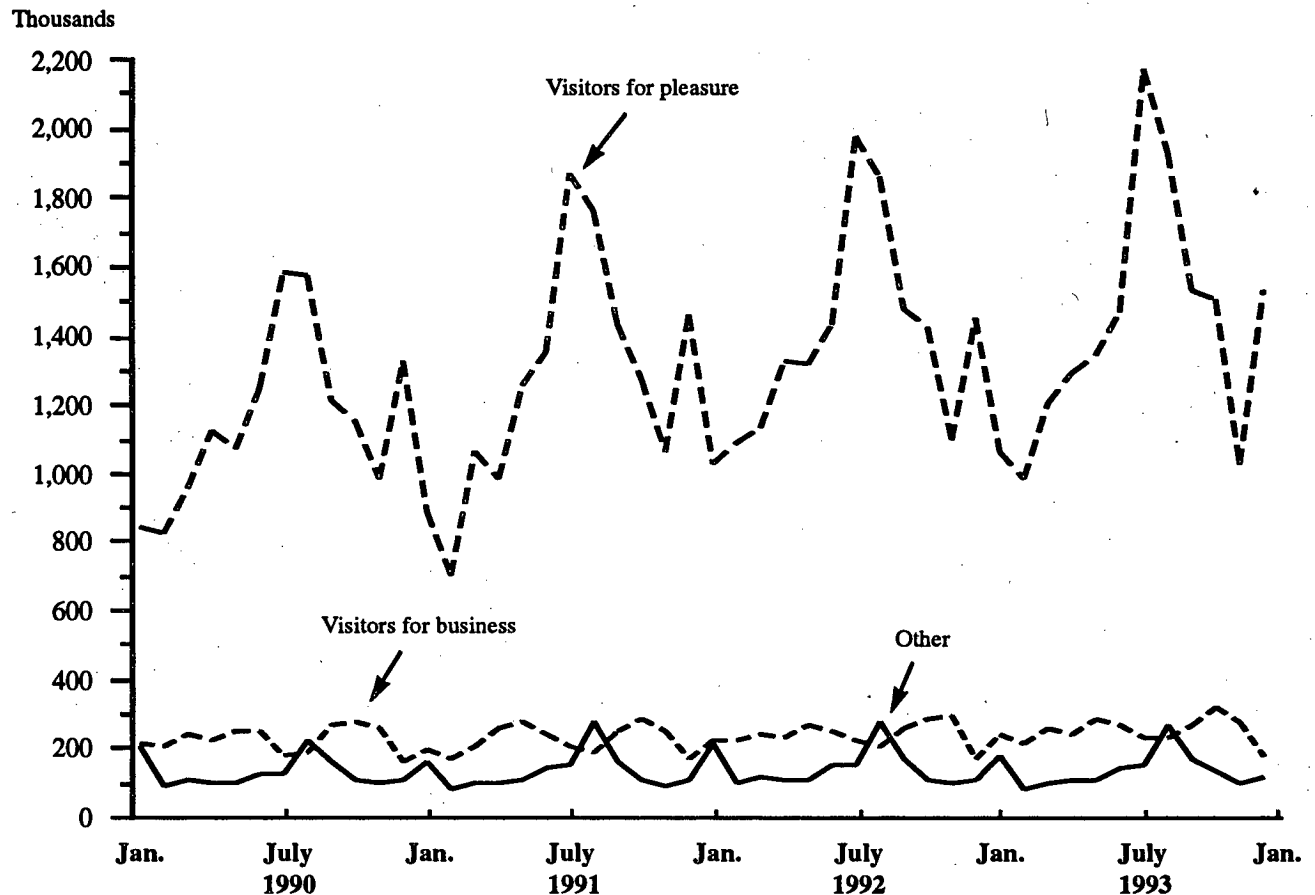
Nearly 184 thousand representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1993. This figure consists of more than 102 thousand foreign government officials, families, and attendants (including ambassadors, public

Table I
Nonimmigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Last Residence in Fiscal Year 1993, Ranked by Amount of Change Since Fiscal Year 1975
(Numbers in thousands)

Country of last residence	1993	1975	Change	Country of last residence	1993	1975	Change
All countries	21,447	6,284	15,163	8) Korea	399	20	379
1) Japan	3,536	792	2,744	9) Australia	475	121	354
2) United Kingdom	3,020	483	2,537	10) Venezuela	425	98	327
3) Germany	1,890	320	1,570	11) Netherlands	380	79	301
4) France	863	174	689	12) Argentina	370	88	282
5) China	513	20	493	13) Spain	326	47	279
6) Italy	581	113	468	14) Switzerland	338	71	267
7) Brazil	561	99	462	15) Mexico	1,621	1,977	-356
				Other	6,149	1,782	4,367

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 1990-93



ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), nearly 73 thousand foreign representatives to international organizations (including families and attendants), and nearly 9 thousand officials serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including family members).

Nearly half (48 percent) of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1993 were citizens of only four countries: Japan (16.8 percent), the United Kingdom (14.8), Germany (8.8), and Mexico (7.3). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart I). More than 88 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to just over 80 percent of citizens of France, and only about 57 percent of Chinese (Mainland China and Taiwan) (Table 39).

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1993, so did four ports of entry. Miami (17.47 percent), New York (15.3), Los Angeles (12.1), and Honolulu (9.5) together accounted for more than 54 percent of all entrants (Table 42). The New York and Honolulu ports decreased from their share in 1992,

when they had 16.0 percent and 10.7 percent of the total, respectively. Miami and Los Angeles increased compared to 1992, when they had 16.6 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively.

As noted, the 1993 total of more than 21.4 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of more than 653 thousand (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. Total arrivals stabilized at about 9.5 million from 1983 to 1985 (reaching a low in 1984) then began a steady increase that continued from 1985 to 1992. The increase from 1992 to 1993 was less than that for the previous several years. (Chart J).

The overall volume of nonimmigrant arrivals has more than tripled since 1975. Temporary visitors (mostly tourists) arriving from Japan and the United Kingdom show the largest absolute increases between 1975 and 1993 (Table D). 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 1990 through 1993 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.

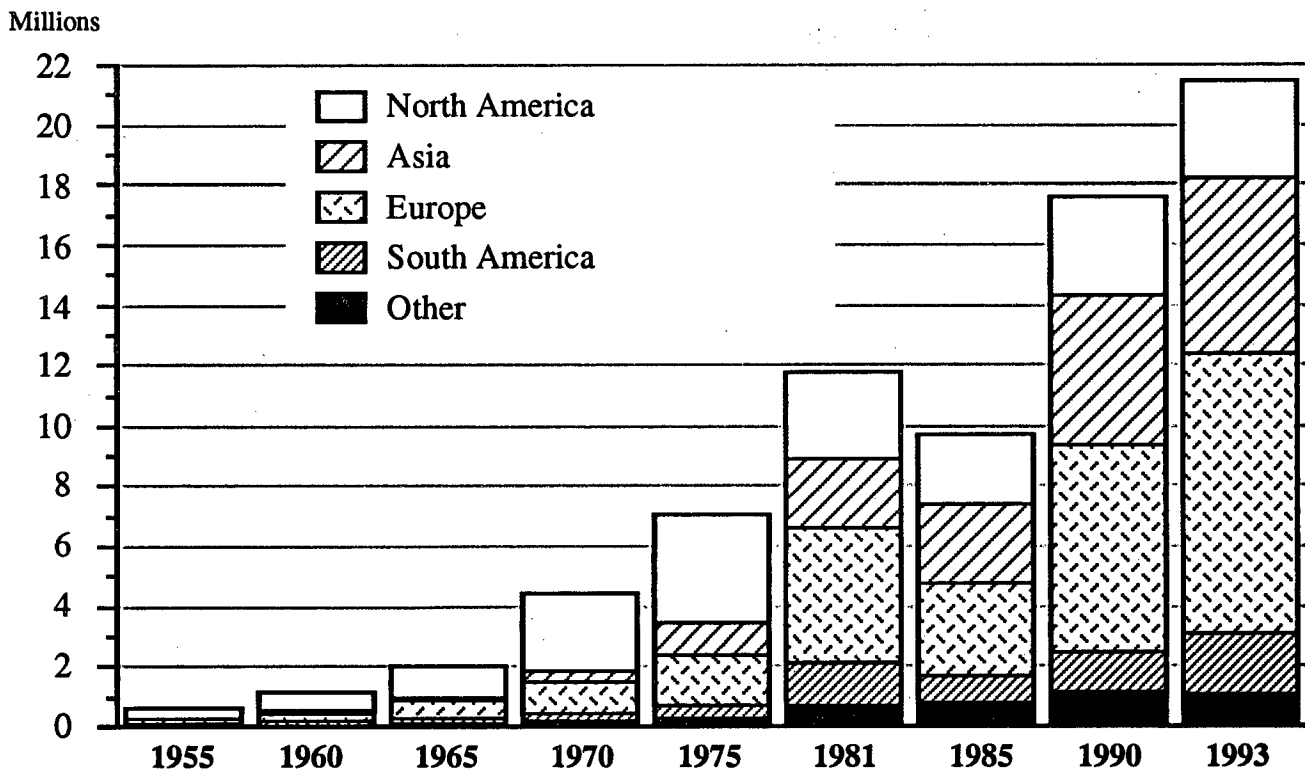
A description of the principal steps in the process of nonimmigrant admission to the United States is useful for understanding the data produced by the NIIS system. First, a nonimmigrant visa is secured at a U.S. Consulate abroad (except for those entering under the visa waiver

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, retained by the inspector, 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 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 (admitted to appear at an INS 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.

Chart L

Nonimmigrants Admitted by Region of Last Residence: Selected Fiscal Years 1955-93



Source: 1981, 1985, 1990, and 1993, Table 38; 1955-75, previous Yearbooks. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

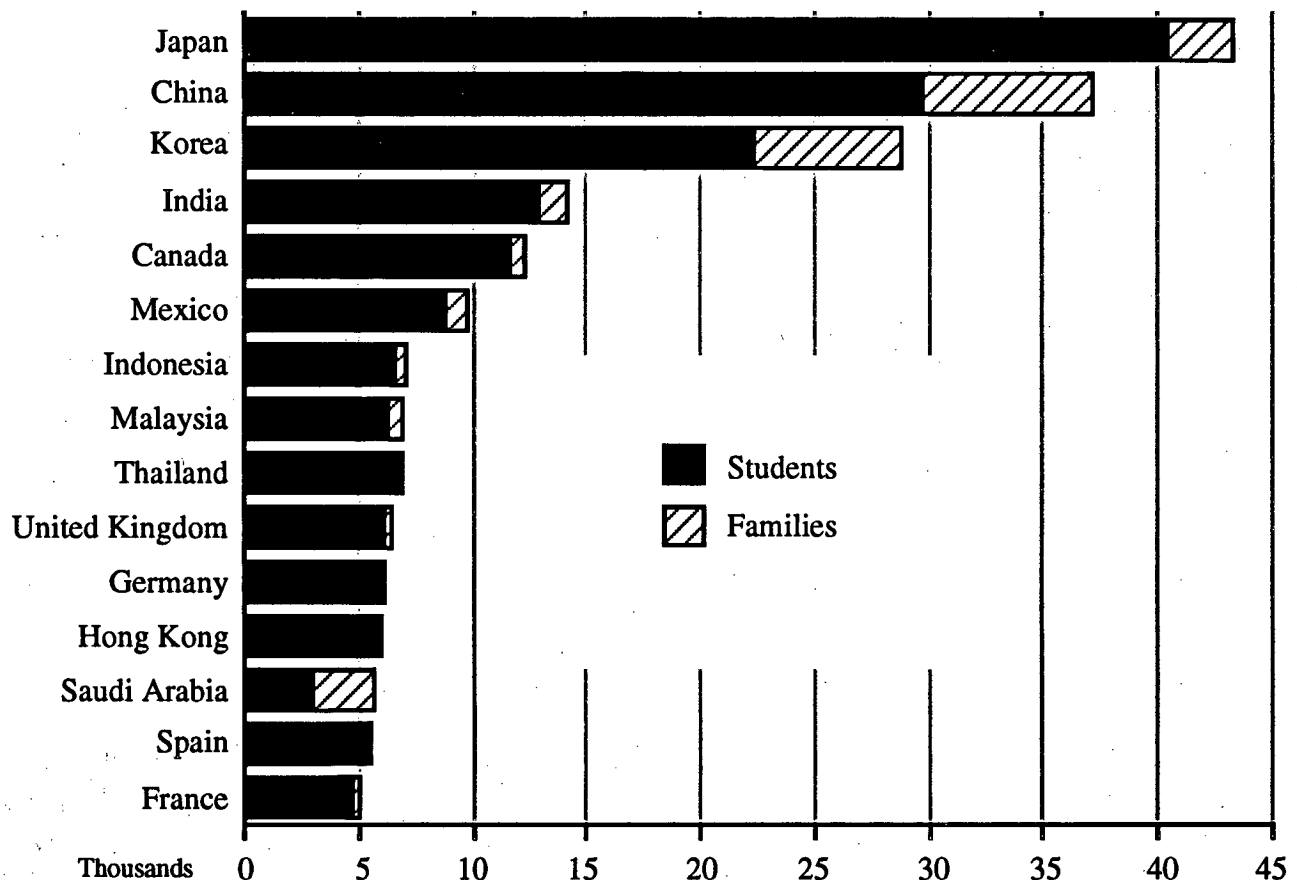
The Nonimmigrant Information System does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad, who are technically defined as nonimmigrants, or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods of time. Most aliens entering 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 six 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 twenty-five miles of the Southwestern border for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours. The procedures used to count border crossers and to determine the citizen/alien breakdown vary significantly among ports (see Entries section).

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, 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 Fifteen Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1993



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 1981-93**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²
All countries	11,757	9,540	17,574	20,794	21,447	9,515	6,609	13,418	16,450	16,900
Europe	4,537	3,129	6,875	8,453	8,874	3,601	2,048	5,383	6,979	7,341
Austria	58	48	108	152	167	49	34	87	131	145
Belgium	118	67	137	172	189	91	39	95	131	147
Bulgaria	1	2	7	6	9	1	1	5	3	4
Czechoslovakia	5	6	16	26	27	3	4	12	17	18
Denmark	62	59	105	108	109	45	36	75	80	80
Finland	42	37	107	95	76	31	24	83	75	56
France	441	358	742	833	863	341	226	566	667	697
Germany ³	754	(⁴)	(⁴)	1,705	1,890	618	(⁴)	(⁴)	1,487	1,664
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	60	61	37	34	43	44	44
Hungary	13	13	23	27	34	10	10	15	18	23
Iceland	11	8	14	16	19	9	5	10	12	15
Ireland	102	73	108	123	137	88	55	81	99	111
Italy	264	240	402	598	581	189	155	308	508	491
Luxembourg	5	5	10	13	16	4	3	8	11	13
Netherlands	217	139	291	349	380	165	82	214	272	301
Norway	84	71	114	112	112	50	41	80	80	79
Poland	41	46	72	58	50	34	40	55	38	32
Portugal	33	26	40	48	54	23	18	30	36	42
Romania	6	5	15	15	13	3	3	10	9	7
Soviet Union	10	6	86	105	124	4	2	53	50	47
Spain	144	103	245	351	326	109	64	183	295	272
Sweden	174	121	299	282	240	135	71	230	222	177
Switzerland	183	155	296	329	338	150	110	236	276	282
United Kingdom	1,669	923	2,338	2,830	3,020	1,388	598	1,899	2,395	2,564
Yugoslavia	29	22	36	21	17	21	15	23	12	10
Other Europe	6	6	10	18	22	4	1	3	12	16
Asia	2,290	2,627	4,937	5,816	5,667	1,704	1,866	3,830	4,699	4,502
Bangladesh	4	4	6	9	12	2	2	4	6	8
China ⁴	111	183	329	426	513	53	83	187	249	289
Cyprus	3	5	7	7	7	2	2	4	4	4
Hong Kong	75	101	176	200	196	54	64	111	142	141
India	88	85	125	127	125	57	52	75	68	63
Indonesia	21	32	47	53	58	11	19	28	30	33
Iran	17	40	18	14	13	12	33	16	11	11
Iraq	6	2	6	1	1	4	1	4	2	2
Israel	131	115	175	171	191	102	80	128	124	142
Japan	1,372	1,555	3,298	3,870	3,536	1,155	1,277	2,846	3,486	3,178
Jordan	17	14	19	14	13	8	7	13	9	9
Korea	77	91	235	355	399	29	26	120	230	270
Kuwait	15	22	18	16	20	8	10	12	10	13
Lebanon	26	19	13	11	12	16	12	10	7	8
Malaysia	33	40	44	50	51	21	19	27	30	29
Pakistan	28	28	41	36	34	18	17	27	23	21
Philippines	100	107	143	176	177	60	59	76	94	95
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	63	69	27	31	33	40	45
Singapore	27	37	54	67	70	19	23	32	42	42
Syria	8	7	8	8	8	5	5	6	6	6
Thailand	21	28	45	60	70	12	15	25	37	44
Turkey	18	16	34	37	41	11	9	20	23	25
United Arab Emirates	6	11	12	13	17	3	6	7	8	10
Other Asia	35	24	31	35	34	18	14	15	20	19
Africa	225	177	186	193	209	130	101	105	112	127
Egypt	34	27	27	27	28	21	16	16	16	16
Kenya	6	6	8	8	8	4	3	4	4	4
Liberia	6	6	5	2	1	4	4	4	1	1
Morocco	8	7	11	10	11	5	4	7	6	7
Nigeria	54	44	22	22	21	25	25	11	11	11
Senegal	3	3	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	2
South Africa	61	40	40	56	73	45	26	26	40	54
Other Africa	52	45	67	62	61	23	22	34	32	33

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 1981-93—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1990 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²	1981	1985	1990 ²	1992 ²	1993 ²
Oceania	379	365	679	702	660	315	282	562	581	534
Australia	230	255	466	506	475	188	195	380	416	381
Fiji	5	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	4
New Zealand ⁵	109	90	177	149	138	95	74	153	127	117
Other Oceania	34	14	31	41	40	27	9	25	33	33
North America	2,817	2,189	3,245	3,442	3,605	2,480	1,664	2,463	2,605	2,701
Canada	135	154	216	275	276	75	79	119	166	160
Mexico	1,768	945	1,348	1,585	1,621	1,634	773	1,061	1,238	1,256
Caribbean	614	774	1,231	1,077	1,144	526	584	963	844	881
Antigua-Barbuda	9	12	25	26	26	7	9	16	18	17
Aruba	Z	Z	14	16	20	Z	Z	10	13	17
Bahamas, The	172	231	345	303	309	163	211	332	286	282
Barbados	19	24	47	44	56	15	17	34	32	41
Bermuda	4	8	8	9	8	3	5	6	6	5
British Virgin Is	4	5	16	17	18	3	4	8	10	10
Cayman Islands	5	24	38	38	38	4	18	31	30	31
Cuba	7	10	34	25	23	5	8	33	23	21
Dominica	19	6	16	15	13	16	4	11	10	9
Dominican Republic	78	87	189	182	197	65	57	137	135	145
Grenada	3	3	6	7	9	2	1	4	5	6
Guadeloupe	9	5	8	8	8	8	4	6	7	7
Haiti	43	79	72	42	39	30	56	57	34	31
Jamaica	112	126	213	166	189	93	74	132	101	117
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	48	52	53	23	27	31	38	39
St. Lucia	4	4	11	13	14	3	2	7	8	9
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	99	82	87	70	71	81	65	69
Turks & Caicos Is	4	6	9	10	10	3	4	7	8	8
Other Caribbean	16	16	33	23	27	12	12	20	15	16
Central America	300	316	449	505	563	245	228	320	357	404
Belize	11	11	18	18	21	8	8	12	12	13
Costa Rica	43	58	86	104	121	36	41	62	75	88
El Salvador	39	50	66	74	88	33	38	46	52	64
Guatemala	83	71	124	127	140	74	53	91	93	103
Honduras	47	55	80	76	75	32	37	52	46	45
Nicaragua	25	17	16	37	45	20	14	13	29	34
Panama	52	54	59	68	73	42	38	43	51	55
Other North America	1	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
South America	1,449	832	1,343	1,846	2,033	1,256	606	1,016	1,423	1,593
Argentina	227	89	175	356	370	206	66	136	302	312
Bolivia	23	17	21	29	28	18	10	14	19	18
Brazil	201	200	393	498	561	164	148	300	380	446
Chile	62	40	75	107	122	48	28	54	79	91
Colombia	206	164	164	189	217	173	123	122	140	162
Ecuador	82	53	75	92	91	71	42	57	72	70
Guyana	11	11	10	11	10	8	7	6	6	6
Paraguay	8	6	9	13	14	6	3	6	9	10
Peru	72	59	124	140	152	60	44	97	92	102
Suriname	6	8	12	13	6	5	6	10	10	4
Uruguay	21	10	21	30	36	17	7	16	23	28
Venezuela	530	173	264	369	425	481	122	199	291	343
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Unknown or not reported	60	221	308	342	400	30	40	60	51	101

¹ Excludes classes of admission processed as nonimmigrants 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; 1992 - 137,478 parolees, 25,839 withdrawals and stowaways, and 123,010 refugees; 1993 - 123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 refugees.

² Includes arrivals under the Visa Waiver Pilot program. See Nonimmigrant section of text.

³ Prior to fiscal year 1982 and after fiscal year 1990, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany.

⁴ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

⁵ 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 1993**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temp. visitors for business ²	Temp. visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temp. workers and trainees	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
All countries	21,446,993	102,173	2,961,775	16,900,459	337,018	144,880	257,430	33,379	165,238	39,764
Europe	9,263,004	30,547	1,210,020	7,571,555	55,451	49,120	45,677	2,814	52,652	11,111
Austria	178,603	487	19,171	152,453	761	937	631	20	724	101
Belgium	180,318	543	31,466	140,063	260	1,075	555	41	900	246
Bulgaria	10,280	115	2,427	4,620	644	2	695	110	254	162
Czechoslovakia	28,377	196	5,142	19,416	688	5	346	44	279	82
Denmark	118,576	457	23,097	84,478	1,850	1,107	779	24	831	204
Finland	83,460	539	15,579	60,089	457	476	667	87	702	243
France	896,433	3,915	126,484	718,063	2,229	6,325	4,688	271	5,667	1,135
Germany	1,887,420	3,700	170,820	1,648,637	2,822	10,814	5,942	240	4,774	876
Greece	66,660	734	7,996	46,985	5,632	38	2,349	78	694	59
Hungary	35,061	271	5,836	24,252	565	2	562	65	376	189
Iceland	20,047	104	2,306	15,901	16	2	477	234	89	27
Ireland	167,494	390	22,384	132,415	1,331	140	584	35	1,776	182
Italy	630,286	1,871	74,562	529,677	4,541	3,756	2,171	131	2,677	372
Luxembourg	11,994	57	1,289	10,358	11	18	41	1	46	2
Netherlands	436,631	797	76,106	341,373	1,659	2,151	1,470	68	2,575	403
Norway	117,311	511	24,214	81,015	2,792	1,245	1,811	94	775	110
Poland	55,429	484	8,107	36,690	3,425	7	749	77	1,277	573
Portugal	66,984	402	8,863	51,382	3,970	11	475	24	166	20
Romania	14,152	346	2,131	7,756	2,009	6	356	112	173	135
Soviet Union	127,546	2,069	53,620	48,289	2,828	19	2,153	341	3,708	1,100
Spain	349,127	1,779	37,389	288,596	1,416	1,809	5,422	140	2,163	246
Sweden	250,446	707	51,551	181,307	1,041	303	2,960	65	1,680	358
Switzerland	315,566	818	36,246	266,044	241	2,232	2,216	130	1,224	280
United Kingdom	3,173,079	8,886	397,748	2,653,974	11,336	16,456	6,205	280	18,530	3,741
Yugoslavia	23,726	73	2,490	15,562	2,528	182	980	51	407	209
Other Europe	17,998	296	2,996	12,160	399	2	393	51	185	56
Asia	5,864,415	31,933	676,644	4,577,575	110,175	88,655	157,355	25,176	48,837	19,292
Bangladesh	13,454	179	1,666	8,755	149	1	1,425	148	183	96
China ⁵	558,648	1,052	157,014	318,426	17,500	4,933	29,860	7,362	3,920	1,689
Hong Kong	128,226	38	22,973	92,092	5,170	67	5,842	96	772	84
India	162,113	872	31,107	80,979	7,438	51	12,826	1,266	12,738	5,082
Indonesia	60,671	1,212	9,961	34,028	5,856	16	6,679	464	215	78
Iran	27,767	1	2,261	23,267	137	118	534	109	181	84
Israel	199,434	2,949	35,316	145,086	690	4,279	1,296	228	2,244	1,046
Japan	3,610,305	9,478	225,753	3,185,409	6,741	70,635	40,492	2,797	11,621	5,328
Jordan	19,235	770	2,944	12,367	171	4	1,400	164	253	110
Korea	447,346	2,187	81,984	300,777	13,763	6,311	22,286	6,567	2,837	771
Kuwait	16,160	975	2,198	10,051	48	4	1,705	842	37	21
Lebanon	22,913	242	3,710	15,821	558	5	800	41	497	111
Malaysia	60,036	594	14,010	34,055	1,513	20	6,263	613	664	120
Pakistan	41,507	441	5,882	25,358	631	631	3,498	257	767	358
Philippines	205,311	1,819	25,038	111,589	43,561	1,072	1,179	57	9,993	3,820
Saudi Arabia	52,536	4,022	7,116	33,933	342	10	2,933	2,716	58	19
Singapore	59,696	1,220	16,255	37,073	776	33	2,530	146	424	92
Sri Lanka	9,900	150	1,992	5,099	594	3	787	54	203	75
Syria	10,712	169	1,328	7,050	858	-	370	59	125	59
Thailand	70,058	1,268	13,538	43,708	1,959	287	6,732	122	355	35
Turkey	47,639	517	9,519	28,648	1,113	166	3,667	154	505	97
United Arab Emirates	7,958	969	1,052	3,776	7	2	1,537	462	8	-
Other Asia	32,790	809	4,027	20,428	600	7	2,714	452	237	117
Africa	222,945	7,084	50,051	130,019	3,703	92	7,067	863	3,496	1,248
Egypt	32,911	2,529	6,812	18,247	540	14	700	194	366	211
Ethiopia	6,783	62	834	4,605	54	4	424	51	79	5
Ghana	7,483	140	1,715	3,806	243	1	295	37	190	27
Kenya	7,423	146	1,438	3,593	151	6	994	95	116	43
Morocco	12,964	586	1,924	8,624	167	4	511	9	142	9
Nigeria	23,890	399	8,088	12,112	266	3	536	88	594	230
South Africa	66,295	443	12,953	47,536	419	25	671	107	1,219	583
Other Africa	65,196	2,779	16,287	31,496	1,863	35	2,936	282	770	140

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All classes ^{1 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temp. visitors for business ²	Temp. visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temp. workers and trainees	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Oceania	632,080	4,845	95,581	503,365	5,567	287	2,177	180	4,792	1,186
Australia	450,490	4,257	73,383	353,156	3,113	257	1,346	104	3,507	937
New Zealand	145,356	420	19,888	119,347	365	28	438	57	1,245	244
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	21,035	14	777	19,930	103	-	186	9	1	1
Other Oceania	15,199	154	1,533	10,932	1,986	2	207	10	39	4
North America	3,255,057	12,744	602,385	2,411,265	81,620	3,698	30,469	2,122	43,752	3,738
Canada	98,439	609	16,672	13,245	609	3,103	11,659	672	10,774	1,892
Mexico	1,567,937	3,260	299,182	1,210,266	16,253	134	8,875	935	16,821	1,102
Caribbean	1,033,727	5,110	176,795	793,006	30,855	178	6,991	318	14,365	518
Antigua	23,550	176	6,933	15,544	546	3	168	5	74	5
Aruba	9,073	3	1,377	7,542	17	10	56	2	11	6
Bahamas, The	282,996	1,072	19,262	259,103	653	12	2,229	105	207	57
Barbados	52,753	628	11,888	38,761	655	9	282	12	107	29
Cayman Islands	21,637	-	3,498	17,909	60	-	146	5	5	-
Cuba	23,543	176	1,396	21,548	107	6	6	-	18	7
Dominica	111,656	467	22,667	82,681	2,744	24	365	29	1,718	134
Dominican Republic	95,867	355	17,119	65,554	11,041	26	218	26	878	60
Grenada	9,436	133	1,847	5,937	1,333	2	75	-	10	2
Haiti	49,510	84	7,768	39,139	1,676	2	218	3	170	8
Jamaica	190,916	1,220	50,677	118,283	7,745	25	1,174	46	10,325	108
Netherlands Antilles	19,844	3	4,070	15,398	29	39	235	11	37	2
St. Kitts & Nevis	11,760	121	3,432	7,804	276	-	72	1	23	2
St. Lucia	13,955	142	4,078	8,869	672	-	84	1	6	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,202	95	1,594	4,585	755	-	71	4	13	5
Trinidad & Tobago	90,167	421	14,873	70,271	2,006	18	927	47	681	82
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,875	-	890	5,904	40	1	34	-	3	-
Other Caribbean	12,987	14	3,426	8,174	500	1	631	21	79	11
Central America	554,879	3,765	109,726	394,698	33,901	283	2,944	197	1,792	226
Belize	18,485	125	4,905	11,798	1,163	2	167	5	25	3
Costa Rica	114,362	542	23,713	83,229	4,031	138	463	56	245	63
El Salvador	96,049	650	17,508	68,760	7,232	15	337	15	379	17
Guatemala	137,649	885	28,947	100,787	5,046	19	365	59	294	35
Honduras	73,932	848	15,258	44,295	11,537	67	508	30	367	37
Nicaragua	47,175	197	7,642	35,531	2,832	8	182	18	61	7
Panama	67,227	518	11,753	50,298	2,060	34	922	14	421	64
Other North America	75	-	10	50	2	-	-	-	-	-
South America	2,027,114	13,872	305,828	1,560,844	73,953	2,556	12,999	2,011	11,034	2,953
Argentina	372,366	2,397	46,797	308,142	4,586	832	1,112	164	1,832	481
Bolivia	28,536	325	5,638	17,517	3,091	193	492	21	151	30
Brazil	548,978	2,202	76,508	431,768	17,355	173	3,277	591	2,566	917
Chile	125,869	1,321	24,342	91,999	3,286	37	442	139	647	185
Colombia	222,769	2,336	41,237	163,260	6,402	938	2,133	184	1,726	279
Ecuador	89,102	1,219	14,021	67,958	3,046	11	1,016	70	322	79
Guyana	14,288	161	3,896	8,245	1,211	1	149	2	143	63
Paraguay	13,310	272	2,134	9,262	875	127	162	23	31	4
Peru	163,724	1,003	21,852	105,746	28,924	39	1,114	95	1,259	255
Uruguay	37,917	481	6,257	28,644	967	4	87	47	100	37
Venezuela	404,346	2,136	61,727	324,409	3,891	105	2,944	675	2,235	620
Other South America	5,909	19	1,419	3,894	319	96	71	-	22	3
Stateless	20,053	1	2,208	17,034	561	-	131	8	36	3
Unknown	162,325	1,147	19,058	128,802	5,988	472	1,555	205	639	233

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ²	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁶	Intracompany transferees	Spouses and children of intracompany transferees	NATO officials ²	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
All countries	72,834	21,088	197,545	42,911	9,390	82,781	49,642	8,896	19,452	338
Europe	26,436	11,253	116,537	12,796	1,891	37,622	19,928	7,478	-	116
Austria	497	242	1,570	201	11	571	220	5	-	1
Belgium	1,141	256	1,752	224	16	874	580	323	-	3
Bulgaria	153	30	804	195	15	30	23	1	-	-
Czechoslovakia	104	89	1,582	259	49	51	42	1	-	2
Denmark	636	146	3,459	251	16	664	265	312	-	-
Finland	491	149	2,309	350	22	778	520	1	-	1
France	4,435	1,031	12,705	1,185	90	4,962	3,190	40	-	18
Germany	2,600	2,070	21,105	1,699	205	5,168	2,563	3,360	-	25
Greece	397	108	1,035	134	30	111	28	252	-	-
Hungary	314	155	1,789	521	18	82	62	2	-	-
Iceland	118	10	487	193	7	45	29	1	-	1
Ireland	505	172	6,071	154	42	934	365	9	-	5
Italy	1,618	705	5,102	660	53	1,323	639	419	-	9
Luxembourg	36	17	50	2	-	46	15	5	-	-
Netherlands	1,437	329	4,563	410	51	1,840	967	424	-	8
Norway	545	193	2,683	348	12	444	240	277	-	2
Poland	374	170	2,597	577	149	105	66	-	-	2
Portugal	337	98	519	87	43	183	86	318	-	-
Romania	247	50	605	122	63	30	11	-	-	-
Soviet Union	2,158	242	7,949	1,828	308	566	366	2	-	-
Spain	1,058	600	6,438	712	39	779	395	141	-	5
Sweden	1,041	376	4,862	400	38	2,486	1,264	2	-	5
Switzerland	538	269	2,679	663	22	1,244	706	9	-	5
United Kingdom	5,138	3,607	22,242	1,351	526	14,222	7,244	1,569	-	24
Yugoslavia	308	106	587	122	44	45	29	3	-	-
Other Europe	210	33	993	148	22	39	13	2	-	-
Asia	14,794	6,490	38,918	21,155	4,916	24,465	17,328	624	-	83
Bangladesh	381	6	348	87	6	12	12	-	-	-
China ⁵	1,066	302	6,636	3,887	731	3,029	1,210	25	-	6
Hong Kong	69	44	367	36	33	323	211	7	-	2
India	2,816	73	3,218	1,349	217	1,235	839	4	-	3
Indonesia	344	56	1,030	448	37	113	131	1	-	2
Iran	452	4	166	183	154	56	57	1	-	2
Israel	512	131	2,583	1,953	42	586	473	12	-	8
Japan	1,517	4,789	10,746	6,473	269	16,080	12,152	4	-	21
Jordan	249	28	426	186	62	50	50	1	-	-
Korea	522	628	2,939	3,257	249	1,223	1,022	10	-	13
Kuwait	122	2	79	42	1	23	8	2	-	-
Lebanon	378	50	550	111	92	85	62	-	-	-
Malaysia	410	23	867	373	21	284	205	1	-	-
Pakistan	882	14	1,766	757	61	87	109	3	-	5
Philippines	2,454	78	1,177	182	2,296	664	309	13	-	10
Saudi Arabia	140	5	438	614	-	110	78	2	-	-
Singapore	113	9	332	153	16	284	238	-	-	2
Sri Lanka	484	5	279	110	12	30	18	1	-	4
Syria	117	4	345	158	59	5	3	-	-	3
Thailand	339	75	1,202	146	183	59	46	2	-	2
Turkey	512	144	1,565	350	27	75	50	530	-	-
United Arab Emirates	38	3	92	10	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other Asia	877	17	1,767	290	348	51	45	4	-	-
Africa	8,630	229	7,212	1,598	377	656	599	14	-	7
Egypt	710	67	1,744	496	34	104	118	4	-	1
Ethiopia	447	1	115	36	20	34	10	-	-	2
Ghana	617	4	307	53	44	4	-	-	-	-
Kenya	428	1	318	68	7	13	6	-	-	-
Morocco	352	27	513	38	26	20	11	1	-	-
Nigeria	682	28	411	150	131	79	92	-	-	1
South Africa	238	46	1,173	287	26	290	275	3	-	1
Other Africa	5,156	55	2,631	470	89	112	87	6	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁶	Intracompany transferees	Spouses and children of intracompany transferees	NATO officials ³	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
Oceania	1,879	692	5,094	974	177	3,517	1,731	24	-	12
Australia	1,202	593	3,532	768	121	2,771	1,415	21	-	7
New Zealand	543	88	1,431	180	40	735	306	1	-	-
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Other Oceania	128	11	131	26	16	11	7	2	-	-
North America	7,007	969	15,183	2,804	1,437	9,712	6,032	602	19,452	66
Canada	1,670	118	5,774	992	569	6,140	3,999	489	19,452	1
Mexico	1,233	478	4,187	1,180	380	2,161	1,404	56	-	30
Caribbean	2,109	267	1,757	178	311	580	332	32	-	25
Antigua	47	4	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Aruba	-	39	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	94	3	101	21	12	37	12	2	-	14
Barbados	160	2	112	7	5	63	32	1	-	-
Cayman Islands	2	1	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cuba	246	13	2	1	13	1	3	-	-	-
Dominica	157	41	359	33	54	131	49	3	-	-
Dominican Republic	185	35	114	27	66	81	73	5	-	4
Grenada	46	-	47	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Haiti	224	4	154	9	16	24	8	3	-	-
Jamaica	427	26	547	34	111	102	56	6	-	4
Netherlands Antilles	2	3	11	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	6	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Lucia	41	1	53	3	2	1	-	2	-	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	20	1	49	3	1	4	1	1	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	448	7	111	35	28	119	84	8	-	1
Turks & Caicos Is.	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Caribbean	4	86	20	3	3	4	9	1	-	-
Central America	1,994	106	3,453	454	177	831	297	25	-	10
Belize	30	-	215	22	3	16	5	-	-	1
Costa Rica	397	39	843	155	28	283	131	5	-	1
El Salvador	495	22	448	35	16	104	13	3	-	-
Guatemala	295	13	565	98	25	136	67	8	-	5
Honduras	234	10	626	41	39	21	11	3	-	-
Nicaragua	295	1	314	36	13	25	11	2	-	-
Panama	248	21	442	67	53	246	59	4	-	3
Other North America	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	12,987	1,279	12,509	3,164	465	6,642	3,879	88	-	51
Argentina	2,143	268	1,579	495	15	977	527	12	-	7
Bolivia	600	15	349	51	6	38	16	2	-	1
Brazil	2,502	320	5,030	1,141	121	2,706	1,753	31	-	17
Chile	1,591	148	817	235	28	428	218	5	-	1
Colombia	1,599	127	1,332	183	129	566	323	7	-	8
Ecuador	473	27	539	68	38	142	66	4	-	3
Guyana	283	5	61	5	22	36	4	1	-	-
Paraguay	160	49	137	39	8	13	14	-	-	-
Peru	1,839	111	532	161	76	492	214	3	-	9
Uruguay	828	54	250	65	2	52	36	6	-	-
Venezuela	933	155	1,863	720	19	1,184	708	17	-	5
Other South America	36	-	20	1	1	8	-	-	-	-
Stateless	8	-	27	18	5	11	2	-	-	-
Unknown	1,093	176	2,065	402	122	156	143	66	-	3

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 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 Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 446,204 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1993: 269,345 to Taiwan and 176,859 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office.)

⁶ Includes minor children of fiances(ees).

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-93**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All classes²	11,756,903	9,539,880	16,144,576	17,574,055	18,962,520	20,793,847	21,446,993
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	90,190	101,557	96,689	97,811	102,645	102,173
Ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer (A1)	NA	21,168	22,165	22,018	22,750	23,533	23,806
Other foreign government official or employee (A2)	NA	67,084	77,491	72,511	72,926	77,087	76,427
Attendant, servant, or personal employee of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	1,901	2,160	2,135	-2,025	1,940
Temporary visitors	10,650,592	8,405,409	14,667,303	16,079,666	17,385,990	19,238,240	19,862,234
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,552,719	2,661,338	2,652,202	2,788,141	2,961,775
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	99,665	294,065	370,138	527,932	639,277
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	12,114,584	13,418,328	14,733,788	16,450,099	16,900,459
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	2,348,959	4,528,112	5,599,266	7,981,880	8,618,304
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	293,364	306,156	364,187	345,610	337,018
Alien in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	152,623	153,801	174,426	168,053	177,505
Alien in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	874	1,296	992	1,055	810
Foreign government official and family in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,047	6,190	6,604	7,576	7,967
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	133,820	144,869	182,165	168,926	150,736
Treaty traders and investors and families	80,802	96,489	139,949	147,536	155,014	152,416	144,880
Treaty trader (E1)	NA	65,406	78,524	78,658	76,948	71,817	65,465
Treaty investor (E2)	NA	31,083	61,425	68,878	78,066	80,599	79,415
Students	240,805	257,069	334,402	326,264	282,077	241,093	257,430
Academic student (F1)	NA	251,234	327,581	319,467	276,553	237,077	253,048
Vocational student (M1)	NA	5,835	6,821	6,797	5,524	4,016	4,382
Spouses and children of students	31,056	28,427	26,369	28,943	32,315	33,431	33,379
Academic student (F2)	NA	27,747	25,952	28,490	31,622	32,812	32,822
Vocational student (M2)	NA	680	417	453	693	619	557
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,203	61,406	61,449	64,470	69,985	72,834
Principal of recognized foreign government (G1) Other rep. of recognized foreign government (G2)	NA	8,316	8,664	8,256	8,194	8,472	9,052
Rep. of nonrecognized foreign government (G3) International organization officer or employee (G4)	NA	6,989	8,260	8,110	7,277	8,909	8,967
Attendant, servant or personal employee of rep.(G5)	NA	271	444	376	466	412	361
NA	40,397	42,538	43,104	46,896	50,670	52,917	
Temporary workers and trainees³	44,770	74,869	138,703	139,587	161,291	163,137	165,238
Registered nurses (H1A) ⁴	X	X	X	X	1,309	7,147	6,437
Specialty occupations (H1B) ⁵	X	X	X	X	116,729	110,193	93,069
Performing services unavailable in the U.S. (H2) Agricultural workers (H2A)	NA	24,544	46,570	35,973	39,972	34,414	31,295
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	30,189	18,219	18,487	16,385	16,257
Industrial trainee (H3)	X	3,003	16,381	17,754	21,485	18,029	15,038
Workers with extraordinary ability/achievement (O1) ⁶	NA	2,277	3,168	3,281	3,355	3,355	3,135
Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	448	3,128
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	252	977
Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	3,523	17,205
Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	89	423
Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	1,126	4,103
Workers in religious occupations (R1) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	7	1,006
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees	10,110	12,632	23,807	28,687	34,418	39,921	39,764
Spouses and children of H1, H2, and H3 workers (H4)	10,110	12,632	23,807	28,687	34,418	39,080	37,893
Spouses and children of O1 and O2 workers (O3) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	-	322
Spouses and children of P1, P2, and P3 workers (P4) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	144	501
Spouses and children of R1 workers (R2) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	697	1,048

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-93—Continued**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	21,349	20,252	21,101	21,746	21,088
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	178,199	174,247	182,940	189,919	197,545
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	39,259	40,397	41,217	42,031	42,911
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	5,856	6,545	7,470	7,794	8,571
Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	625	673	754	775	819
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,595	65,349	62,390	63,180	70,357	75,347	82,781
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	38,335	39,375	42,541	45,501	49,642
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	8,783	8,333	8,695	8,888	8,896
U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TC) ⁷	X	X	2,677	5,293	8,344	12,675	17,038
Spouses and children of U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (TB) ⁷	X	X	140	594	804	1,283	2,414
Unknown	142,520	77	103	189	724	1,410	338

¹ See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

² Excludes classes of admission processed as nonimmigrants 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).

³ Excludes entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement (shown separately).

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Entries began in April 1992.

⁷ Entries under the U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement began in January 1989.

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

- Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Registered nurses (H1A)	Workers with specialty occupations (H1B)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	462,602	6,437	93,069	16,257	15,038	3,135	197,545	82,781
Europe	206,811	956	35,660	41	1,421	1,499	116,537	37,622
Albania	278	-	4	-	23	-	249	1
Austria	2,865	2	411	-	53	24	1,570	571
Belgium	3,526	9	715	-	81	19	1,752	874
Bulgaria	1,088	1	134	-	-	10	804	30
Czechoslovakia	1,912	1	138	-	9	13	1,582	51
Denmark	4,954	9	567	2	78	14	3,459	664
Estonia	325	-	14	-	6	7	288	2
Finland	3,789	3	469	-	100	73	2,309	778
France	23,334	5	4,206	1	34	242	12,705	4,962
Germany	31,047	11	3,539	-	139	184	21,105	5,168
Greece	1,840	-	563	-	5	3	1,035	111
Hungary	2,247	-	290	-	1	5	1,789	82
Iceland	621	-	83	-	-	2	487	45
Ireland	8,781	215	1,045	2	41	35	6,071	934
Italy	9,102	1	1,817	-	22	101	5,102	1,323
Latvia	266	-	18	-	1	4	196	1
Liechtenstein	25	-	4	-	-	-	8	10
Lithuania	248	-	24	-	-	-	202	14
Luxembourg	142	-	44	-	-	1	50	46
Malta	62	-	8	-	-	-	39	11
Netherlands	8,978	15	2,009	-	180	84	4,563	1,840
Norway	3,902	7	475	-	32	28	2,683	444
Poland	3,979	5	713	20	39	30	2,597	105
Portugal	868	1	128	-	10	5	519	183
Romania	808	-	115	-	-	11	605	30
Soviet Union	12,223	2	1,380	2	40	166	7,949	566
Spain	9,380	2	1,290	4	9	66	6,438	779
Sweden	9,028	4	1,266	1	124	18	4,862	2,486
Switzerland	5,147	6	837	-	125	133	2,679	1,244
United Kingdom	54,994	655	13,063	9	247	212	22,242	14,222
Yugoslavia	1,039	2	290	-	22	9	587	45
Other Europe	13	-	1	-	-	-	11	-
Asia	112,220	4,508	34,347	33	4,213	1,142	38,918	24,465
Afghanistan	31	-	6	-	-	-	12	11
Bangladesh	543	1	145	-	1	2	348	12
Burma	27	-	13	-	-	-	10	-
Cambodia	18	-	1	-	-	1	7	1
China ¹	13,585	29	2,749	9	236	91	6,636	3,029
Cyprus	635	-	83	-	-	-	544	7
Hong Kong	1,462	23	541	-	6	1	367	323
India	17,191	103	11,411	4	45	27	3,218	1,235
Indonesia	1,358	-	175	-	2	16	1,030	113
Iran	403	3	161	-	-	-	166	56
Iraq	66	-	37	-	-	-	9	13
Israel	5,413	10	1,874	1	12	21	2,583	586
Japan	38,447	13	8,496	6	1,337	834	10,746	16,080
Jordan	729	4	243	-	2	-	426	50
Korea	6,999	39	1,252	3	1,121	50	2,939	1,223
Kuwait	139	-	35	-	-	-	79	23
Lebanon	1,132	4	442	-	3	-	550	85
Malaysia	1,815	4	604	-	37	4	867	284
Nepal	228	-	32	1	-	2	182	4
Oman	605	-	5	-	-	-	597	2
Pakistan	2,620	6	703	-	1	6	1,766	87
Philippines	11,834	4,258	4,045	9	1,378	36	1,177	664
Qatar	116	-	5	-	-	-	111	-
Saudi Arabia	606	-	44	-	7	5	438	110
Singapore	1,040	-	364	-	6	5	332	284
Sri Lanka	512	1	161	-	3	-	279	30
Syria	475	-	110	-	-	-	345	5

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 1993—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)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Thailand	1,616	10	136	-	14	18	1,202	59
Turkey	2,145	-	454	-	1	23	1,565	75
United Arab Emirates	101	-	7	-	-	-	92	1
Vietnam	125	-	3	-	-	-	115	1
Yemen	95	-	6	-	-	-	87	1
Other Asia	109	-	4	-	1	-	93	11
Africa	11,364	211	2,354	1	33	51	7,212	656
Algeria	201	-	55	-	-	1	123	19
Angola	15	-	3	-	-	-	7	3
Burundi	73	-	1	-	-	-	54	-
Cameroon	158	-	37	-	-	1	97	5
Congo	55	-	1	-	1	-	39	1
Egypt	2,234	1	330	-	3	5	1,744	104
Ethiopia	228	1	63	-	-	-	115	34
Gambia, The	59	-	5	-	-	-	49	1
Ghana	501	10	58	-	2	2	307	4
Guinea	115	-	3	-	-	2	103	1
Ivory Coast	184	-	14	-	-	2	135	1
Kenya	447	1	102	-	-	2	318	13
Liberia	46	1	19	-	-	2	17	3
Malawi	70	-	5	-	-	-	60	4
Mali	89	-	5	-	-	1	71	3
Mauritania	16	-	2	-	-	-	10	-
Mauritius	53	-	6	-	1	-	41	1
Morocco	675	-	62	-	1	7	513	20
Namibia	69	1	4	-	-	-	60	1
Niger	26	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
Nigeria	1,084	132	326	-	1	1	411	79
Rwanda	56	-	2	-	-	-	52	-
Senegal	255	-	48	-	-	-	159	16
Sierra Leone	71	-	22	-	-	1	48	-
Somalia	18	-	8	-	-	-	7	-
South Africa	2,682	57	966	-	16	21	1,173	290
Sudan	96	1	29	-	-	-	60	4
Tanzania	262	2	21	1	1	-	226	1
Tunisia	262	-	33	-	6	2	213	7
Uganda	182	1	30	-	-	-	132	2
Zaire	145	-	19	-	1	1	51	14
Zambia	114	-	16	-	-	-	92	3
Zimbabwe	272	3	54	-	-	-	175	14
Other Africa	551	-	5	-	-	-	528	8
Oceania	13,403	390	3,157	111	376	46	5,094	3,517
Australia	9,810	183	2,528	23	242	37	3,532	2,771
Fiji	68	-	11	-	-	-	48	8
New Zealand	3,411	207	611	88	134	9	1,431	735
Tonga	30	-	-	-	-	-	19	1
Western Samoa	15	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
Other Oceania	69	-	5	-	-	-	59	2
North America	85,685	324	9,286	15,769	8,408	266	15,183	9,712
Canada	39,726	45	3,346	448	3,946	69	5,774	6,140
Mexico	23,169	33	3,271	7,159	3,108	113	4,187	2,161
Caribbean	16,702	238	1,830	8,151	1,208	50	1,757	580
Antigua	118	-	44	-	1	1	44	-
Aruba	21	1	10	-	-	-	2	8
Bahamas, The	345	44	133	1	2	6	101	37
Barbados	282	9	79	-	2	4	112	63
Bermuda	65	-	44	-	6	4	8	3
British Virgin Is.	17	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
Cayman Islands	14	-	3	-	-	-	8	1
Cuba	21	-	3	-	-	-	2	1
Dominica	2,208	1	293	22	358	18	359	131

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 1993—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)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
				Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Dominican Republic	1,073	-	232	8	149	10	114	81
Grenada	57	-	9	-	-	-	47	-
Haiti	348	2	51	-	3	-	154	24
Jamaica	10,974	117	477	8,119	660	4	547	102
Montserrat	17	-	6	-	-	-	5	-
Netherland Antilles	51	-	25	-	9	1	11	3
St. Kitts & Nevis	44	-	15	-	1	-	21	-
St. Lucia	60	1	3	-	-	-	53	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	66	2	5	-	-	-	49	4
Trinidad & Tobago	911	61	392	1	17	2	111	119
Other Caribbean	10	-	5	-	-	-	3	2
Central America	6,076	8	839	11	146	34	3,453	831
Belize	256	5	13	-	-	1	215	16
Costa Rica	1,371	-	158	3	11	13	843	283
El Salvador	931	-	129	-	6	3	448	104
Guatemala	995	1	90	1	29	-	565	136
Honduras	1,014	-	133	-	47	10	626	21
Nicaragua	400	-	22	-	5	5	314	25
Panama	1,109	2	294	7	48	2	442	246
Other N. America	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
South America	30,185	39	7,971	293	504	112	12,509	6,642
Argentina	4,388	2	1,572	1	42	13	1,579	977
Bolivia	538	-	113	-	-	1	349	38
Brazil	10,302	4	1,955	-	18	38	5,030	2,706
Chile	1,892	2	516	44	33	7	817	428
Colombia	3,624	6	980	-	94	17	1,332	566
Ecuador	1,003	-	244	-	31	1	539	142
Guyana	240	16	90	-	12	-	61	36
Paraguay	181	-	26	-	2	-	137	13
Peru	2,283	7	802	246	86	11	532	492
Suriname	50	-	16	-	1	1	20	8
Uruguay	402	-	85	1	1	1	250	52
Venezuela	5,282	2	1,572	1	184	22	1,863	1,184
Stateless	74	1	20	-	-	-	27	11
Unknown	2,860	8	274	9	83	19	2,065	156

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 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1) ²	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ²	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ²	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ²	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ²	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ²	Workers in religious occupations (R1) ²	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC)
All countries	3,128	977	17,205	423	4,103	1,006	4,460	17,038
Europe	2,026	398	7,435	80	1,162	716	1,258	-
Albania	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	46	3	171	1	6	-	7	-
Belgium	7	-	59	1	1	-	8	-
Bulgaria	7	-	98	-	1	-	3	-
Czechoslovakia	22	4	63	-	21	-	8	-
Denmark	25	5	113	-	2	1	15	-
Estonia	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	11	-	15	4	8	1	18	-
France	201	39	551	2	43	241	102	-
Germany	191	47	354	10	80	93	126	-
Greece	12	18	45	4	36	-	8	-
Hungary	21	-	33	-	19	-	7	-
Iceland	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	27	6	233	4	56	2	110	-
Italy	147	32	297	2	23	96	139	-
Latvia	2	-	6	3	35	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
Luxembourg	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Netherlands	66	3	152	1	16	-	49	-
Norway	24	-	15	1	11	173	9	-
Poland	29	2	332	8	35	-	64	-
Portugal	1	3	8	1	2	-	7	-
Romania	3	2	24	-	9	-	9	-
Soviet Union	165	18	1,397	7	467	5	59	-
Spain	89	30	427	5	129	-	112	-
Sweden	69	-	161	-	7	-	30	-
Switzerland	46	3	26	-	18	1	29	-
United Kingdom	782	179	2,839	26	113	101	304	-
Yugoslavia	15	4	12	-	24	2	27	-
Other Europe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	249	264	978	52	1,651	81	1,319	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bangladesh	1	10	1	-	11	-	11	-
Burma	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
China ¹	34	9	263	4	388	29	79	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hong Kong	21	65	61	1	31	10	12	-
India	13	46	93	4	597	3	392	-
Indonesia	1	1	1	-	-	1	18	-
Iran	1	-	-	1	9	-	6	-
Iraq	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
Israel	25	3	185	1	30	2	80	-
Japan	83	74	191	6	377	22	182	-
Jordan	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Korea	22	40	80	2	102	-	126	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Lebanon	14	4	8	10	4	-	8	-
Malaysia	1	-	2	-	4	-	8	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-
Oman	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	4	-	37	-	10	-
Philippines	16	8	54	14	8	2	165	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	3	3	30	1	12	-

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 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1) ²	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ²	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ²	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ²	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ²	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ²	Workers in religious occupations (R1) ²	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC)
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	2	6	10	20	-
Syria	5	4	3	1	-	-	2	-
Thailand	3	-	14	-	-	-	160	-
Turkey	6	-	7	-	11	-	3	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
Yemen	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	49	3	262	21	275	74	162	-
Algeria	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	1	-	14	-	2	-	1	-
Congo	-	-	3	-	10	-	-	-
Egypt	7	1	16	-	-	3	20	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	1	4	-	10	-
Gambia, The	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Ghana	2	-	3	-	97	2	14	-
Guinea	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-
Gory Coast	-	-	2	-	27	-	3	-
Kenya	1	-	2	-	-	-	8	-
Liberia	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mali	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	3	-	6	-	7	55	1	-
Namibia	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Niger	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Nigeria	1	-	38	1	49	-	45	-
Rwanda	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Senegal	1	-	6	19	3	-	3	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalia	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Africa	20	2	84	-	20	12	21	-
Sudan	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tanzania	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-
Tunisia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	-	1	-	9	2	5	-
Zaire	-	-	30	-	20	-	9	-
Zambia	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Zimbabwe	6	-	8	-	5	-	7	-
Other Africa	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-
Oceania	144	43	317	4	32	11	161	-
Australia	123	28	228	4	8	10	93	-
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Zealand	21	15	89	-	24	-	47	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Western Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Other Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
North America	444	204	6,908	194	679	116	1,154	17,038
Canada	244	85	1,668	152	125	50	596	17,038
Mexico	121	77	2,512	32	77	65	253	-
Caribbean	54	33	2,228	2	375	-	196	-
Antigua	-	-	18	-	5	-	5	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	1	-	7	-	-	-	13	-
Barbados	-	-	2	-	4	-	7	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement (O1) ²	Workers accompanying and assisting in performance of O1 workers (O2) ²	Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers (P1) ²	Artists or entertainers in reciprocal exchange programs (P2) ²	Artists or entertainers in culturally unique programs (P3) ²	Workers in international cultural exchange programs (Q1) ²	Workers in religious occupations (R1) ²	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers (TC)
British Virgin Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cuba	6	5	1	-	2	-	1	-
Dominica	15	6	918	1	32	-	54	-
Dominican Republic	12	11	423	-	7	-	26	-
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Haiti	1	-	67	-	34	-	12	-
Jamaica	18	11	649	-	250	-	20	-
Montserrat	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-
Netherland Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
St. Lucia	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-
Trinidad & Tobago	1	-	133	-	39	-	35	-
Other Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	25	9	500	8	102	1	109	-
Belize	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
Costa Rica	1	-	20	2	9	-	28	-
El Salvador	7	-	197	4	4	1	28	-
Guatemala	-	2	112	2	43	-	14	-
Honduras	1	-	142	-	23	-	11	-
Nicaragua	2	5	4	-	2	-	16	-
Panama	13	2	23	-	21	-	9	-
Other N. America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	192	58	1,187	44	265	2	367	-
Argentina	59	9	59	12	15	-	48	-
Bolivia	4	-	5	-	9	-	19	-
Brazil	34	11	290	3	129	-	84	-
Chile	7	3	17	1	-	-	17	-
Colombia	11	13	509	4	17	2	73	-
Ecuador	-	-	2	2	15	-	27	-
Guyana	-	1	-	-	18	-	6	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Peru	1	1	18	-	39	-	48	-
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Uruguay	4	-	2	1	-	-	5	-
Venezuela	72	20	285	21	22	-	34	-
Stateless	3	-	7	-	3	-	2	-
Unknown	21	7	111	28	36	6	37	-

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1993 for Mainland China were: 6 H1As, 1,025 H1Bs, 9 H2As, 319 H2Bs, 44 H3s, 4,588 J1s, 2,610 L1s, 15 O1s, 2 O2s, 214 P1s, no P2s, 178 P3s, 27 Q1s, and 1 R1. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued to Taiwan were: 19 H1As, 592 H1Bs, no H2As, 2 H2Bs, 9 H3s, 1,058 J1s, 202 L1s, 10 O1s, no O2s, 22 P1s, no P2s, 198 P3s, 1 Q1, and 29 R1s. (SOURCE: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Visa Office)

² Entries began in April, 1992.

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	21,446,993	688,782	488,796	495,420	907,451	401,966	2,041,052	451,092
Europe	9,263,004	7,317	398,621	437,709	570,038	164,729	98,433	162,963
Austria	178,603	162	7,757	5,084	10,671	2,606	1,709	1,559
Belgium	180,318	72	7,570	9,339	21,016	9,248	458	3,960
Bulgaria	10,280	3	244	114	649	53	15	63
Czechoslovakia	28,377	5	1,246	734	2,514	568	76	231
Denmark	118,576	133	2,486	3,208	7,689	1,278	1,101	1,847
Finland	83,460	77	1,297	1,051	3,435	442	354	1,007
France	896,433	580	24,050	40,536	47,194	25,008	9,732	37,493
Germany	1,887,420	730	138,072	72,134	138,213	42,112	25,241	16,547
Greece	66,660	40	1,500	4,732	5,264	722	87	1,455
Hungary	35,061	17	1,489	850	1,532	700	116	329
Iceland	20,047	-	53	115	69	43	43	38
Ireland	167,494	62	11,362	20,458	5,801	1,012	1,514	1,443
Italy	630,286	269	6,112	21,057	41,397	4,467	1,670	6,596
Luxembourg	11,994	1	318	349	592	342	36	77
Netherlands	436,631	205	25,787	19,454	17,268	2,790	2,595	11,292
Norway	117,311	59	1,315	1,906	4,367	454	666	2,949
Poland	55,429	4	1,656	752	12,147	802	97	458
Portugal	66,984	126	431	8,223	823	392	1,304	359
Romania	14,152	3	350	194	2,217	208	20	68
Soviet Union	127,546	57	1,613	1,005	8,178	1,027	170	1,779
Spain	349,127	82	14,134	3,734	5,301	17,760	405	3,945
Sweden	250,446	230	3,540	4,079	32,144	1,365	2,043	2,524
Switzerland	315,566	375	26,865	14,638	31,948	1,989	2,951	2,625
United Kingdom	3,173,079	3,922	117,690	202,780	164,973	48,905	45,789	63,636
Yugoslavia	23,726	97	2,239	712	2,799	256	96	450
Other Europe	17,998	6	445	471	1,837	180	145	233
Asia	5,864,415	656,273	41,706	29,910	213,380	54,559	1,746,781	20,276
Bangladesh	13,454	9	177	308	529	137	94	186
China ¹	558,648	20,603	777	1,234	17,014	2,782	87,085	1,063
Hong Kong	128,226	3,690	235	394	4,070	1,464	17,103	160
India	162,113	306	5,370	5,119	10,245	2,695	1,136	3,781
Indonesia	60,671	753	826	514	1,739	293	7,319	211
Iran	27,767	8	810	885	1,832	619	93	663
Israel	199,434	33	4,240	4,917	5,237	872	475	1,022
Japan	3,610,305	550,100	21,398	3,941	119,610	39,769	1,531,994	2,762
Jordan	19,235	2	502	516	2,509	196	24	591
Korea	447,346	62,614	412	727	22,599	667	72,571	633
Kuwait	16,160	-	286	731	1,084	318	41	238
Lebanon	22,913	-	443	1,326	1,482	186	35	743
Malaysia	60,036	301	269	607	1,588	261	5,618	273
Pakistan	41,507	18	663	945	2,339	481	163	1,625
Philippines	205,311	16,690	418	863	7,881	587	8,228	708
Saudi Arabia	52,536	5	807	1,560	1,462	416	139	2,117
Singapore	59,696	416	162	450	2,257	177	8,647	191
Sri Lanka	9,900	57	125	275	353	49	330	225
Syria	10,712	2	152	334	917	144	7	262
Thailand	70,058	536	236	576	2,586	159	4,839	141
Turkey	47,639	10	2,431	2,018	2,695	1,275	134	1,211
United Arab Emirates	7,958	-	296	431	1,067	271	33	617
Other Asia	32,790	120	671	1,239	2,285	741	673	853
Africa	222,945	125	5,221	8,369	8,731	2,769	669	4,518
Egypt	32,911	5	758	1,052	1,318	254	42	724
Ethiopia	6,783	2	313	248	406	265	10	126
Ghana	7,483	14	249	357	404	112	19	162
Kenya	7,423	-	318	571	671	169	15	156
Morocco	12,964	2	219	331	224	105	16	131
Nigeria	23,890	11	913	782	916	497	18	1,285
South Africa	66,295	35	1,091	2,096	2,124	649	405	759
Other Africa	65,196	56	1,360	2,932	2,668	718	144	1,175
Oceania	632,080	21,526	1,475	8,023	5,967	1,734	186,102	7,606
Australia	450,490	6,775	1,150	7,167	4,453	1,428	122,956	5,027
New Zealand	145,356	1,201	314	839	1,482	290	48,532	2,549

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	21,035	12,543	1	1	4	3	8,282	8
Other Oceania	15,199	1,007	10	16	28	13	6,332	22
North America	3,255,057	327	31,148	4,227	80,557	166,974	2,694	240,161
Canada	98,439	78	663	2,085	4,125	2,344	730	744
Mexico	1,567,937	126	19,882	785	69,664	149,372	1,281	178,679
Caribbean	1,033,727	65	9,906	1,032	1,101	1,083	261	1,194
Antigua	23,550	3	3	14	12	12	3	4
Aruba	9,073	4	172	12	7	6	2	217
Bahamas, The	282,996	-	4,403	66	142	262	22	334
Barbados	52,753	-	23	86	77	44	14	6
Cayman Islands	21,637	-	288	10	6	4	7	217
Cuba	23,543	-	13	5	30	44	2	140
Dominica	111,656	1	27	23	49	115	10	30
Dominican Republic	95,867	2	32	41	172	132	45	27
Grenada	9,436	4	2	13	16	9	8	4
Haiti	49,510	2	36	134	126	136	2	14
Jamaica	190,916	21	2,875	167	238	141	46	70
Netherlands Antilles	19,844	17	1,612	24	17	16	4	17
St. Kitts & Nevis	11,760	-	5	8	9	3	2	-
St. Lucia	13,955	-	2	19	12	15	1	5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,202	-	7	12	11	5	3	1
Trinidad & Tobago	90,167	6	101	122	124	102	52	90
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,875	4	12	5	3	5	2	2
Other Caribbean	12,987	1	293	271	50	32	36	16
Central America	554,879	58	694	325	5,664	14,172	422	59,544
Belize	18,485	5	11	10	47	27	18	4,826
Costa Rica	114,362	5	180	53	673	5,877	131	6,222
El Salvador	96,049	11	95	75	631	363	97	12,374
Guatemala	137,649	3	123	65	3,669	7,240	65	14,448
Honduras	73,932	10	136	38	162	211	20	12,538
Nicaragua	47,175	5	31	23	121	190	16	3,622
Panama	67,227	19	116	61	361	264	75	5,514
Other North America	75	-	3	-	3	3	-	-
South America	2,027,114	284	6,598	2,389	12,458	8,661	3,199	12,095
Argentina	372,366	25	643	341	2,191	1,477	713	950
Bolivia	28,536	4	46	32	215	297	32	165
Brazil	548,978	77	627	679	5,851	1,879	1,044	780
Chile	125,869	17	431	295	925	774	256	491
Colombia	222,769	21	309	294	759	849	369	1,228
Ecuador	89,102	20	120	90	335	311	126	3,046
Guyana	14,288	7	42	32	34	15	6	23
Paraguay	13,310	3	12	8	77	92	74	14
Peru	163,724	73	244	161	867	1,959	247	508
Uruguay	37,917	5	177	43	461	164	83	110
Venezuela	404,346	32	3,908	397	736	830	247	4,777
Other South America	5,909	-	39	17	7	14	2	3
Stateless	20,053	10	102	109	730	155	188	26
Unknown	162,325	2,920	3,925	4,684	15,590	2,385	2,986	3,447

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ²
All countries	2,591,295	3,726,158	635,949	3,279,858	882,155	1,016,898	527,039	3,313,082
Europe	817,823	1,170,631	502,027	1,893,235	696,055	348,270	358,795	1,636,358
Austria	19,997	33,146	3,442	53,353	4,257	9,203	4,487	21,170
Belgium	8,608	13,820	4,306	54,343	2,524	6,301	21,437	17,316
Bulgaria	386	253	960	5,980	31	143	473	913
Czechoslovakia	2,000	1,647	1,272	10,223	399	699	973	5,790
Denmark	15,355	12,306	21,771	20,203	2,459	4,571	3,036	21,133
Finland	3,968	21,121	3,286	33,238	424	3,943	1,281	8,536
France	74,513	95,966	72,012	192,326	9,433	35,524	43,448	188,618
Germany	192,925	274,996	100,445	307,078	52,911	118,501	86,504	321,011
Greece	2,940	5,192	787	31,319	1,035	1,289	2,567	7,731
Hungary	3,289	2,510	5,089	10,493	1,028	879	1,985	4,755
Iceland	191	783	156	6,914	4,671	102	42	6,827
Ireland	9,177	17,987	3,329	54,849	10,012	4,544	2,836	23,108
Italy	54,887	134,557	8,800	249,238	4,718	11,382	25,999	59,137
Luxembourg	1,189	1,411	170	2,607	1,257	984	603	2,058
Netherlands	43,847	74,494	9,261	77,734	12,334	16,336	13,792	109,442
Norway	9,805	10,762	40,195	19,831	2,599	2,627	1,298	18,478
Poland	1,915	1,940	4,687	19,865	533	737	1,698	8,138
Portugal	2,663	9,341	9,822	23,680	684	1,510	675	6,951
Romania	819	518	244	7,505	77	208	473	1,248
Soviet Union	4,286	7,166	1,416	66,828	226	10,852	12,863	10,080
Spain	17,386	85,395	26,572	117,840	4,743	4,178	16,928	30,724
Sweden	21,862	26,422	57,418	43,220	4,316	5,881	3,466	41,936
Switzerland	38,577	38,719	3,995	82,786	8,342	10,951	12,747	38,058
United Kingdom	284,591	296,722	120,177	386,824	565,975	96,024	97,734	677,337
Yugoslavia	1,744	1,957	975	8,135	277	502	827	3,660
Other Europe	903	1,500	1,440	6,823	790	399	623	2,203
Asia	1,005,536	99,915	70,801	680,453	14,801	578,204	93,871	557,949
Bangladesh	2,400	321	473	6,901	55	260	794	810
China	186,179	7,652	9,743	42,208	371	105,166	2,577	74,194
Hong Kong	27,973	1,958	726	8,428	528	32,983	278	28,236
India	15,912	8,834	5,579	61,361	1,869	10,166	8,289	21,451
Indonesia	26,912	966	318	5,636	226	8,085	838	6,035
Iran	6,347	751	1,029	4,412	179	1,787	2,072	6,280
Israel	12,759	16,430	1,844	128,910	1,296	1,852	2,800	16,747
Japan	445,400	37,446	29,684	216,342	3,636	299,830	50,100	258,293
Jordan	1,222	603	274	9,139	143	443	1,105	1,966
Korea	124,944	6,526	1,401	68,820	215	25,927	1,182	58,108
Kuwait	822	929	217	8,255	436	452	1,076	1,275
Lebanon	2,326	1,388	1,051	6,287	214	416	1,568	5,448
Malaysia	31,105	869	529	5,113	403	6,497	541	6,062
Pakistan	2,496	984	2,532	23,242	289	844	1,533	3,353
Philippines	53,366	5,488	1,338	18,665	589	53,624	1,342	35,524
Saudi Arabia	3,100	1,352	410	28,058	1,657	539	8,127	2,787
Singapore	19,761	653	644	7,012	242	12,945	293	5,846
Sri Lanka	1,732	511	878	2,641	87	492	555	1,590
Syria	1,004	290	386	5,074	74	163	546	1,357
Thailand	30,594	647	447	4,062	134	12,240	1,083	11,778
Turkey	3,653	3,750	9,877	11,074	964	1,127	3,009	4,411
United Arab Emirates	704	271	544	829	204	146	1,057	1,488
Other Asia	4,825	1,296	877	7,984	990	2,220	3,106	4,910
Africa	11,344	18,081	7,572	106,947	2,565	3,308	17,488	25,238
Egypt	2,178	980	817	18,565	366	334	2,137	3,381
Ethiopia	602	88	169	1,548	18	294	1,943	751
Ghana	305	278	378	3,150	50	76	913	1,016
Kenya	482	327	246	2,108	126	171	860	1,203
Morocco	437	563	441	7,834	120	109	454	1,978
Nigeria	906	1,037	742	12,550	220	312	1,834	1,867
South Africa	4,248	11,924	1,672	30,499	1,104	1,168	1,327	7,194
Other Africa	2,186	2,884	3,107	30,693	561	844	8,020	7,848
Oceania	267,856	12,288	13,481	31,746	1,621	17,312	9,255	46,088
Australia	200,255	9,753	10,329	26,995	1,272	12,167	6,080	34,683
New Zealand	62,564	2,405	3,123	4,590	312	3,749	3,127	10,279

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	Washington, DC	Other ²
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	7	11	11	10	1	17	5	131
Other Oceania	5,030	119	18	151	36	1,379	43	995
North America	370,695	1,011,251	29,493	272,837	93,267	54,568	19,064	877,794
Canada	2,544	3,141	814	4,483	478	1,841	985	73,384
Mexico	305,428	163,444	14,369	83,459	76,301	45,089	10,967	449,091
Caribbean	1,484	508,392	13,683	167,162	12,515	447	674	314,728
Antigua	20	3,042	36	3,529	4	3	3	16,862
Aruba	18	2,889	117	165	613	4	-	4,847
Bahamas, The	111	161,260	1,362	905	9,491	44	89	104,505
Barbados	103	13,955	65	13,677	30	14	56	24,603
Cayman Islands	24	18,544	9	182	13	4	5	2,324
Cuba	41	22,433	34	413	22	19	22	325
Dominica	52	44,297	4,741	20,961	44	29	25	41,252
Dominican Republic	132	29,111	5,008	24,838	21	63	39	36,204
Grenada	40	2,089	28	2,582	16	1	17	4,607
Haiti	38	29,866	199	10,539	86	6	92	8,234
Jamaica	457	124,388	1,483	45,782	1,910	98	160	13,080
Netherlands Antilles	17	8,723	221	515	84	18	9	8,550
St. Kitts & Nevis	23	683	28	498	3	-	3	10,495
St. Lucia	14	2,579	24	3,060	5	7	10	8,202
St. Vincent & Grenadines	34	1,627	20	2,031	1	12	7	3,431
Trinidad & Tobago	253	35,605	172	36,696	140	95	123	16,486
Turks & Caicos Is.	5	6,245	9	36	16	1	2	528
Other Caribbean	102	1,056	127	753	16	29	12	10,193
Central America	61,238	336,265	612	17,720	3,969	7,190	6,438	40,568
Belize	1,256	9,405	44	190	7	271	89	2,279
Costa Rica	9,635	75,771	103	4,191	3,426	929	990	6,176
El Salvador	20,632	43,265	90	4,833	71	3,305	3,062	7,145
Guatemala	23,897	70,086	130	4,088	151	747	1,874	11,063
Honduras	2,537	47,671	67	2,217	138	915	164	7,106
Nicaragua	2,324	37,845	57	308	98	409	82	2,044
Panama	957	52,222	121	1,893	78	614	177	4,755
Other North America	1	9	15	13	4	1	-	23
South America	98,240	1,385,406	5,409	267,264	70,293	6,788	20,660	127,370
Argentina	15,597	276,440	914	48,687	846	1,108	4,260	18,174
Bolivia	700	23,981	67	876	37	103	197	1,784
Brazil	47,687	313,201	1,718	91,913	45,212	2,757	12,283	23,270
Chile	5,745	97,606	380	8,583	637	797	814	8,118
Colombia	7,353	172,283	572	25,640	321	504	461	11,806
Ecuador	2,368	65,812	274	13,646	103	170	191	2,490
Guyana	37	4,403	159	5,896	79	11	61	3,483
Paraguay	622	10,237	15	1,556	16	49	32	503
Peru	14,881	129,622	396	4,005	442	459	511	9,349
Uruguay	1,894	24,157	207	7,132	110	207	1,165	2,002
Venezuela	1,298	262,491	683	59,128	22,483	593	671	46,072
Other South America	58	5,173	24	202	7	30	14	319
Stateless	1,943	177	137	919	110	1,577	97	13,773
Unknown	17,858	28,409	7,029	26,457	3,443	6,871	7,809	28,512

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 446,204 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1993: 269,345 to Taiwan and 176,859 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—123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 refugees.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	21,446,993	1,807,569	1,067,730	2,068,236	5,438,509	4,249,534	5,602,645	1,183,458	29,312
Europe	9,263,004	721,620	473,264	767,527	2,281,918	1,780,672	2,664,229	565,244	8,530
Austria	178,603	9,841	8,396	21,285	48,308	33,280	48,853	8,526	114
Belgium	180,318	10,968	9,381	14,435	45,309	38,819	51,071	10,180	155
Bulgaria	10,280	661	782	1,014	2,315	2,713	2,338	449	8
Czechoslovakia	28,377	1,508	2,293	3,315	6,100	5,849	7,455	1,816	41
Denmark	118,576	6,678	8,958	12,621	26,454	21,299	35,801	6,646	119
Finland	83,460	5,894	5,478	5,631	18,607	18,517	25,091	4,171	71
France	896,433	66,093	77,668	78,958	209,091	178,883	233,427	51,624	689
Germany	1,887,420	111,548	89,796	158,472	519,775	337,901	563,737	104,866	1,325
Greece	66,660	3,571	2,437	4,758	14,767	12,760	21,495	6,710	162
Hungary	35,061	2,266	2,620	3,430	6,493	7,905	9,807	2,483	57
Iceland	20,047	2,075	1,095	1,986	4,325	4,083	5,368	1,092	23
Ireland	167,494	14,034	6,928	18,065	43,740	29,963	43,992	10,352	420
Italy	630,286	25,464	28,480	64,003	207,915	114,571	160,049	29,193	611
Luxembourg	11,994	868	603	934	3,150	2,417	3,357	652	13
Netherlands	436,631	23,075	16,008	37,073	118,488	87,486	128,515	25,604	382
Norway	117,311	7,388	6,714	10,989	25,473	23,630	35,996	6,990	131
Poland	55,429	3,896	3,469	4,518	10,966	12,538	15,232	4,739	71
Portugal	66,984	4,298	3,374	5,183	15,591	14,706	18,689	4,984	159
Romania	14,152	890	606	835	2,680	3,368	4,194	1,521	58
Soviet Union	127,546	7,950	8,923	8,500	28,705	33,464	36,151	3,724	129
Spain	349,127	20,443	27,504	31,654	98,147	70,088	85,940	14,836	515
Sweden	250,446	16,871	15,284	23,773	51,852	46,231	82,010	14,063	362
Switzerland	315,566	18,535	12,401	33,054	86,115	56,469	90,060	18,688	244
United Kingdom	3,173,079	354,063	131,103	218,722	677,766	614,875	945,019	228,929	2,602
Yugoslavia	23,726	1,526	1,950	2,403	5,220	5,107	6,140	1,340	40
Other Europe	17,998	1,216	1,013	1,916	4,566	3,750	4,442	1,066	29
Asia	5,864,415	397,558	234,104	791,665	1,669,735	1,081,011	1,408,736	274,250	7,356
Bangladesh	13,454	1,813	854	1,387	3,171	3,160	2,729	303	37
China	558,648	35,926	11,740	29,417	145,197	133,248	165,100	37,073	947
Hong Kong	128,226	8,561	6,277	14,005	37,069	28,517	26,473	7,143	181
India	162,113	11,502	3,968	14,136	46,334	29,697	44,988	11,189	299
Indonesia	60,671	4,619	4,779	7,443	13,652	12,456	15,705	1,904	113
Iran	27,767	2,815	890	1,281	5,611	5,071	8,399	3,527	173
Israel	199,434	17,436	9,761	17,527	33,695	43,153	60,585	16,944	333
Japan	3,610,305	214,555	156,033	612,134	1,091,771	577,583	813,859	141,585	2,785
Jordan	19,235	2,070	997	1,884	4,658	3,468	5,235	849	74
Korea	447,346	33,483	10,909	31,349	111,096	101,658	132,197	25,992	662
Kuwait	16,160	3,505	1,069	1,920	4,382	3,103	1,911	216	54
Lebanon	22,913	1,779	803	2,095	6,457	3,922	6,252	1,520	85
Malaysia	60,036	5,013	2,529	8,319	16,444	14,321	11,749	1,573	88
Pakistan	41,507	5,606	2,406	4,092	9,367	8,012	10,450	1,484	90
Philippines	205,311	17,020	6,587	13,272	58,269	52,358	44,754	12,576	475
Saudi Arabia	52,536	12,604	2,618	5,245	16,077	9,137	5,909	704	242
Singapore	59,696	5,123	2,065	5,413	19,777	15,062	10,718	1,451	87
Sri Lanka	9,900	907	283	882	2,581	2,226	2,484	522	15
Syria	10,712	964	470	894	2,539	1,829	3,079	875	62
Thailand	70,058	4,891	3,630	6,867	17,938	16,692	17,523	2,273	244
Turkey	47,639	2,325	2,677	5,675	12,903	9,197	11,975	2,774	113
United Arab Emirates	7,958	1,275	772	1,828	2,424	947	559	82	71
Other Asia	32,790	3,766	1,987	4,600	8,323	6,194	6,103	1,691	126
Africa	222,945	19,604	9,209	16,807	56,938	56,479	54,141	9,205	562
Egypt	32,911	3,047	1,198	1,893	7,039	7,536	10,143	1,978	77
Ethiopia	6,783	508	387	549	1,338	1,441	2,123	382	55
Ghana	7,483	428	233	427	2,076	2,270	1,845	186	18
Kenya	7,423	683	425	948	1,852	1,670	1,659	169	17
Morocco	12,964	970	672	1,310	3,842	2,947	2,807	365	51
Nigeria	23,890	2,299	711	1,003	6,497	7,022	5,796	525	37
South Africa	66,295	6,845	2,960	5,105	15,795	14,745	16,539	4,229	77
Other Africa	65,196	4,824	2,623	5,572	18,499	18,848	13,229	1,371	230
Oceania	632,080	54,199	28,779	67,617	143,742	123,726	174,402	36,933	682
Australia	450,490	38,933	20,830	49,391	101,268	87,899	124,350	27,319	500
New Zealand	145,356	10,980	5,562	14,445	33,992	28,053	41,997	10,216	111
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	21,035	2,781	1,836	2,398	4,834	4,318	4,157	671	40
Other Oceania	15,199	1,505	551	1,383	3,648	3,456	3,898	727	31

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1993—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
North America	3,255,057	361,204	176,326	274,598	817,877	720,782	727,893	168,845	7,532
Canada	98,439	8,459	5,968	12,913	31,760	22,037	15,996	1,122	184
Mexico	1,567,937	182,691	89,950	140,025	390,627	329,004	350,727	80,926	3,987
Caribbean	1,033,727	108,445	49,619	79,533	266,238	244,330	230,183	53,333	2,046
Antigua	23,550	2,650	1,257	2,666	6,505	5,423	4,283	729	37
Aruba	9,073	955	353	567	2,090	2,339	2,498	254	17
Bahamas, The	282,996	34,549	15,561	29,324	82,086	57,725	54,835	8,144	772
Barbados	52,753	6,281	2,720	3,876	13,649	12,784	11,353	2,007	83
Cayman Islands	21,637	2,967	1,405	2,497	5,383	4,538	4,126	703	18
Cuba	23,543	178	165	365	1,057	1,921	10,479	9,346	32
Dominica	111,656	12,449	6,123	8,180	25,799	27,227	26,072	5,580	226
Dominican Republic	95,867	9,406	4,691	7,471	24,571	22,879	21,753	4,939	157
Grenada	9,436	914	399	984	2,860	2,115	1,708	436	20
Haiti	49,510	3,277	1,337	1,956	10,157	15,429	13,443	3,796	115
Jamaica	190,916	17,288	8,150	10,410	53,803	53,409	38,941	8,581	334
Netherlands Antilles	19,844	2,414	998	1,334	4,302	5,136	5,045	599	16
St. Kitts & Nevis	11,760	1,286	596	980	3,404	3,239	1,855	370	30
St. Lucia	13,955	1,143	571	1,437	4,456	3,440	2,465	423	20
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,202	556	277	732	2,310	1,909	1,189	216	13
Trinidad & Tobago	90,167	9,744	3,743	4,438	18,569	20,517	26,597	6,442	117
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,875	956	432	881	1,809	1,501	1,065	221	10
Other Caribbean	12,987	1,432	841	1,435	3,428	2,799	2,476	547	29
Central America	554,879	61,605	30,770	42,119	129,239	125,398	130,972	33,461	1,315
Belize	18,485	2,232	925	1,939	4,991	4,095	3,456	818	29
Costa Rica	114,362	13,451	6,898	8,175	27,602	26,381	25,863	5,752	240
El Salvador	96,049	10,083	5,193	7,395	22,575	21,725	22,844	5,984	250
Guatemala	137,649	17,751	8,113	11,038	30,773	29,507	31,326	8,785	356
Honduras	73,932	6,707	3,222	6,008	18,931	19,258	16,692	2,944	170
Nicaragua	47,175	4,526	2,271	2,559	10,144	10,993	12,549	3,970	163
Panama	67,227	6,855	4,148	5,005	14,223	13,439	18,242	5,208	107
Other North America	75	4	19	8	13	13	15	3	-
South America	2,027,114	240,544	136,887	132,677	424,334	453,706	522,536	112,608	3,822
Argentina	372,366	42,868	27,569	24,295	68,405	77,080	107,613	23,842	694
Bolivia	28,536	2,986	2,095	2,130	6,218	6,460	7,179	1,410	60
Brazil	548,978	64,974	47,115	31,199	111,836	129,980	137,881	25,217	776
Chile	125,869	12,770	5,831	7,550	26,632	31,280	34,986	6,624	196
Colombia	222,769	28,091	12,532	12,674	50,480	50,786	54,394	12,945	867
Ecuador	89,102	11,378	6,044	6,833	18,470	19,451	21,345	5,368	213
Guyana	14,288	1,229	488	779	3,496	4,455	3,233	592	16
Paraguay	13,310	1,507	849	985	3,287	2,951	3,135	565	31
Peru	163,724	14,125	7,959	14,090	38,197	35,044	42,580	11,431	298
Uruguay	37,917	2,731	1,796	2,156	7,767	8,160	11,915	3,320	72
Venezuela	404,346	57,411	24,429	29,559	86,219	86,660	96,462	21,012	594
Other South America	5,909	474	180	427	1,329	1,399	1,813	282	5
Stateless	20,053	693	398	1,131	2,554	3,377	8,191	3,674	35
Unknown	162,325	12,147	8,763	16,214	41,411	29,781	42,517	10,699	793

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 446,204 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1993: 269,345 to Taiwan and 176,859 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—123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 refugees.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

State of intended residence	All classes ^{1, 2}	Foreign government officials ³	Temp. visitors for business ²	Temp. visitors for pleasure ²	Transit aliens ⁴	Treaty traders and investors ³	Students	Spouses and children of students	Temp. workers and trainees	Spouses and children of temp. workers and trainees
Total	21,446,993	102,173	2,961,775	16,900,459	337,018	144,880	257,430	33,379	165,238	39,764
Alabama	35,398	1,165	8,975	18,181	848	736	2,174	366	492	170
Alaska	40,581	111	3,925	33,650	327	674	302	31	670	39
Arizona	136,799	692	27,048	96,928	31	706	4,136	694	1,684	347
Arkansas	14,695	89	3,459	7,462	4	191	1,362	175	577	120
California	3,266,028	8,874	475,248	2,609,233	12,711	28,314	42,855	3,730	22,755	6,577
Colorado	212,826	617	33,084	165,981	59	524	4,355	895	1,589	324
Connecticut	124,663	452	25,564	77,049	360	3,526	3,534	376	2,528	969
Delaware	18,123	169	6,444	8,595	284	358	524	56	248	46
District of Columbia	252,529	21,880	73,551	123,759	435	511	2,935	312	1,511	159
Florida	4,715,526	8,720	382,372	4,204,722	46,801	11,931	13,840	1,706	16,003	3,103
Georgia	206,364	2,703	65,521	117,295	599	4,378	4,134	594	2,351	834
Hawaii	1,915,962	2,247	41,113	1,857,276	3,653	2,757	4,242	344	1,046	179
Idaho	11,185	13	1,744	6,986	2	45	924	60	508	53
Illinois	425,566	1,952	135,029	247,834	539	6,204	8,641	1,657	6,030	1,818
Indiana	63,255	110	17,308	32,019	27	1,848	3,714	574	1,020	500
Iowa	27,253	36	5,802	13,624	8	268	3,859	487	269	129
Kansas	29,434	488	7,361	14,525	17	249	3,785	406	355	118
Kentucky	31,991	173	9,680	14,744	13	1,637	1,450	273	913	266
Louisiana	139,959	609	30,591	94,406	6,611	506	2,395	454	780	185
Maine	27,607	22	3,897	18,989	370	86	833	59	1,251	34
Maryland	163,792	5,532	27,465	94,381	947	1,368	3,705	540	2,212	740
Massachusetts	420,080	1,327	86,985	279,359	1,009	2,149	15,340	1,573	7,101	1,226
Michigan	175,197	336	48,784	92,469	450	4,878	6,982	1,307	3,361	1,391
Minnesota	93,808	147	26,059	55,520	65	383	3,416	360	1,054	300
Mississippi	11,485	192	2,034	6,308	379	49	1,022	236	136	56
Missouri	57,612	406	16,078	30,025	49	787	4,415	637	688	283
Montana	11,868	10	1,120	9,090	26	50	597	50	215	12
Nebraska	13,034	28	2,629	7,385	1	97	1,251	198	202	82
Nevada	212,636	234	40,326	168,748	35	263	751	75	795	121
New Hampshire	28,489	35	5,817	18,609	56	170	1,194	110	314	114
New Jersey	360,932	974	69,979	239,984	1,582	11,475	5,514	924	7,818	3,321
New Mexico	29,424	342	5,507	20,131	12	92	889	291	377	118
New York	2,682,160	13,443	414,287	2,069,487	10,598	23,392	24,602	2,830	34,177	6,332
North Carolina	99,042	325	28,848	50,307	198	2,374	2,975	547	4,859	527
North Dakota	7,010	1	751	4,795	49	50	612	87	71	33
Ohio	149,763	613	46,776	74,104	114	5,065	7,379	1,195	2,123	845
Oklahoma	35,960	286	9,068	18,419	12	175	4,512	680	610	179
Oregon	70,530	87	13,104	46,121	800	905	4,204	470	662	220
Pennsylvania	212,122	767	52,116	122,936	2,875	1,965	9,284	1,492	3,359	1,146
Rhode Island	25,075	289	4,846	16,525	94	253	1,472	108	237	55
South Carolina	53,563	120	13,781	32,728	208	1,179	1,683	249	409	206
South Dakota	6,010	-	524	4,377	3	15	565	52	46	24
Tennessee	59,848	123	17,113	31,959	24	1,953	2,464	425	932	305
Texas	794,034	8,417	196,020	515,412	9,455	7,043	15,226	2,238	9,114	3,083
Utah	51,816	356	7,744	37,283	9	194	3,261	464	625	119
Vermont	29,209	26	2,792	23,152	19	197	727	35	696	58
Virginia	178,553	7,194	31,884	104,076	771	2,020	4,601	875	5,752	656
Washington	205,877	973	42,190	136,485	2,433	3,418	8,203	633	3,548	674
West Virginia	8,694	9	1,659	4,794	1	83	1,092	94	189	85
Wisconsin	69,747	59	17,522	41,033	17	334	4,094	577	746	305
Wyoming	7,981	13	669	6,304	1	9	283	45	156	13
Guam	471,638	422	7,653	450,316	2,840	2,954	217	23	3,422	318
Puerto Rico	190,534	1,192	45,928	136,116	2,798	815	284	33	1,365	158
Virgin Islands	17,132	52	2,473	13,713	366	100	60	4	136	29
Unknown	2,746,494	6,721	313,729	2,174,750	225,023	3,177	4,560	673	5,151	660

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State of intended residence	International representatives ²	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens ⁵	Intracompany transferees	Spouses and children of intracompany transferees	NATO officials ³	U.S.-Canada Free-Trade Agreement workers ³	Unknown
Total	72,834	21,088	197,545	42,911	9,390	82,781	49,642	8,896	19,452	338
Alabama	100	26	1,110	263	50	213	167	258	104	-
Alaska	4	98	313	25	77	114	56	32	132	1
Arizona	18	183	2,057	475	215	588	439	159	397	2
Arkansas	5	51	923	100	24	43	36	32	42	-
California	549	3,399	21,536	6,215	2,066	11,747	7,385	628	2,177	29
Colorado	60	153	3,146	694	127	560	373	138	244	3
Connecticut	482	108	4,292	790	121	2,476	1,726	24	284	2
Delaware	7	7	657	133	17	331	195	4	47	1
District of Columbia	15,273	2,543	8,314	475	61	261	78	372	97	2
Florida	988	1,643	6,050	1,188	527	9,229	4,245	426	1,969	63
Georgia	82	329	2,802	607	153	2,222	1,330	134	295	1
Hawaii	73	761	976	213	254	357	261	21	172	17
Idaho	1	7	638	48	45	39	28	2	42	-
Illinois	97	313	7,344	1,694	292	3,490	2,157	100	369	6
Indiana	5	64	3,652	837	70	768	572	13	151	3
Iowa	3	12	1,986	451	40	126	92	3	58	-
Kansas	2	7	1,396	207	57	173	131	80	77	-
Kentucky	4	24	1,167	217	36	687	575	55	77	-
Louisiana	35	134	1,742	478	60	297	242	12	416	6
Maine	9	10	1,607	41	42	61	32	12	251	1
Maryland	14,870	674	7,055	2,448	187	736	464	265	194	9
Massachusetts	235	337	14,618	3,789	258	2,558	1,410	117	673	16
Michigan	28	153	5,519	1,219	274	3,480	2,861	26	1,676	3
Minnesota	17	65	3,882	788	140	875	559	15	161	2
Mississippi	7	4	789	124	25	43	26	30	25	-
Missouri	34	38	2,588	627	105	426	262	46	117	1
Montana	-	11	523	39	26	30	9	-	60	-
Nebraska	5	6	837	156	15	49	46	8	39	-
Nevada	16	177	491	42	86	123	50	82	215	6
New Hampshire	11	6	1,410	84	38	240	172	6	103	-
New Jersey	1,244	363	6,076	1,303	325	5,733	3,820	71	422	4
New Mexico	49	41	1,007	238	46	66	31	84	101	2
New York	25,014	6,168	26,442	4,290	873	12,306	6,042	232	1,586	59
North Carolina	21	65	3,648	897	125	1,500	1,157	64	604	1
North Dakota	12	2	311	37	21	26	11	9	132	-
Ohio	44	115	6,051	1,389	212	1,931	1,343	147	316	1
Oklahoma	5	17	1,169	226	68	224	177	89	44	-
Oregon	9	81	2,443	486	133	370	223	3	206	3
Pennsylvania	79	98	9,697	2,189	187	2,147	1,237	117	426	5
Rhode Island	11	9	823	158	32	154	101	60	46	2
South Carolina	10	23	1,318	166	77	700	587	13	105	2
South Dakota	12	18	282	28	12	7	5	-	40	-
Tennessee	21	91	2,279	676	69	656	587	5	166	-
Texas	283	458	8,459	2,826	551	6,269	4,103	2,305	2,756	16
Utah	14	58	983	251	56	147	67	47	137	1
Vermont	7	9	888	105	34	225	157	-	82	-
Virginia	10,584	472	4,220	942	231	1,244	788	1,997	229	7
Washington	100	145	3,401	701	346	1,154	601	152	720	-
West Virginia	2	3	483	64	21	56	47	-	12	-
Wisconsin	20	35	3,365	610	79	501	310	3	137	-
Wyoming	4	23	355	43	17	12	12	-	22	-
Guam	30	100	27	2	140	2,306	846	1	11	10
Puerto Rico	45	149	226	26	22	908	418	27	19	5
Virgin Islands	9	15	14	-	2	90	27	4	38	-
Unknown	2,175	1,187	4,158	791	223	1,707	966	366	431	46

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries—123,628 parolees, 26,435 withdrawals and stowaways, and 113,152 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).

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.

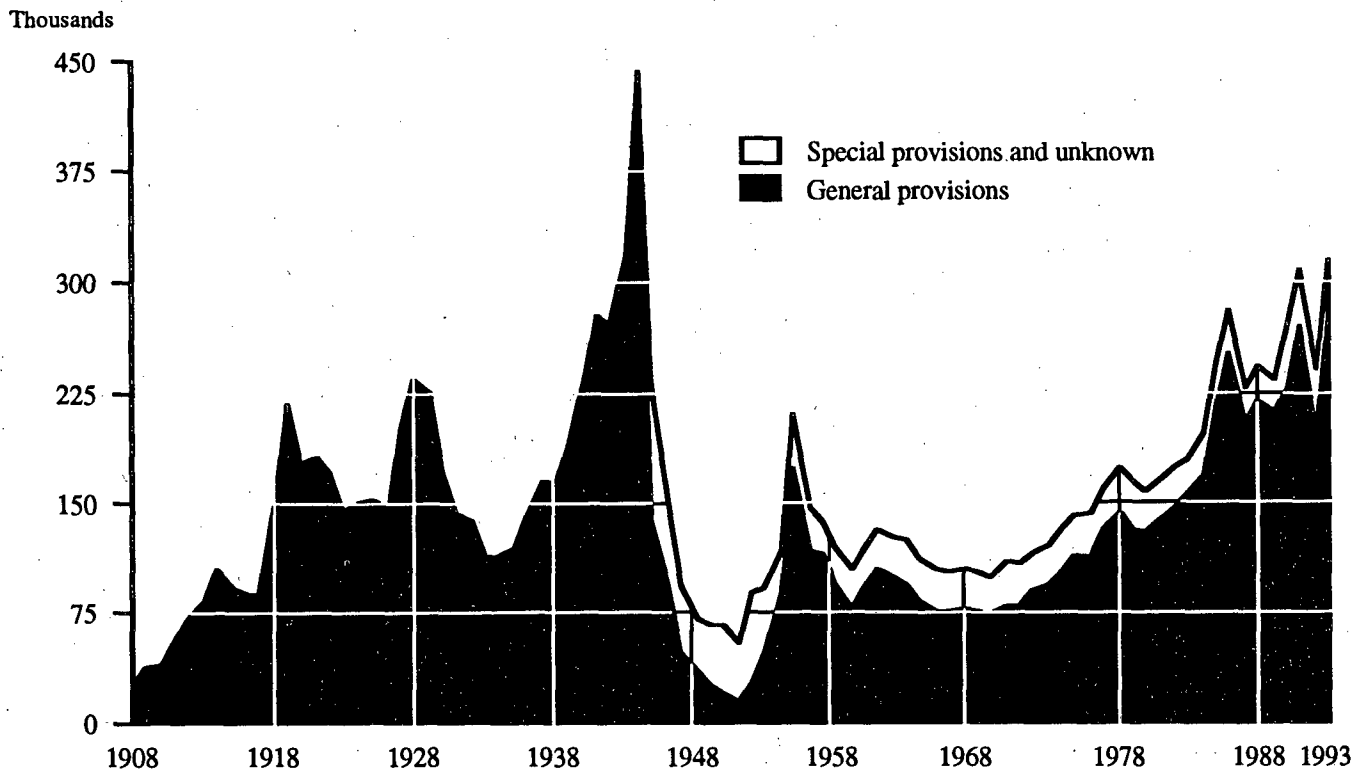
In fiscal year 1993, 314,681 persons received U.S. citizenship through naturalization. The Philippines led all countries with 33,864, followed by Mexico (23,630), and Vietnam (22,427). These countries of foreign allegiance have been the leading source countries every year since 1984, although the rankings have changed. More than 46 percent of the persons naturalized in 1993 were formerly citizens of Asian countries, about 6 percent below the percentage in 1991 and 1992.

Nearly 315,000 people were naturalized during 1993.

Naturalization Policy

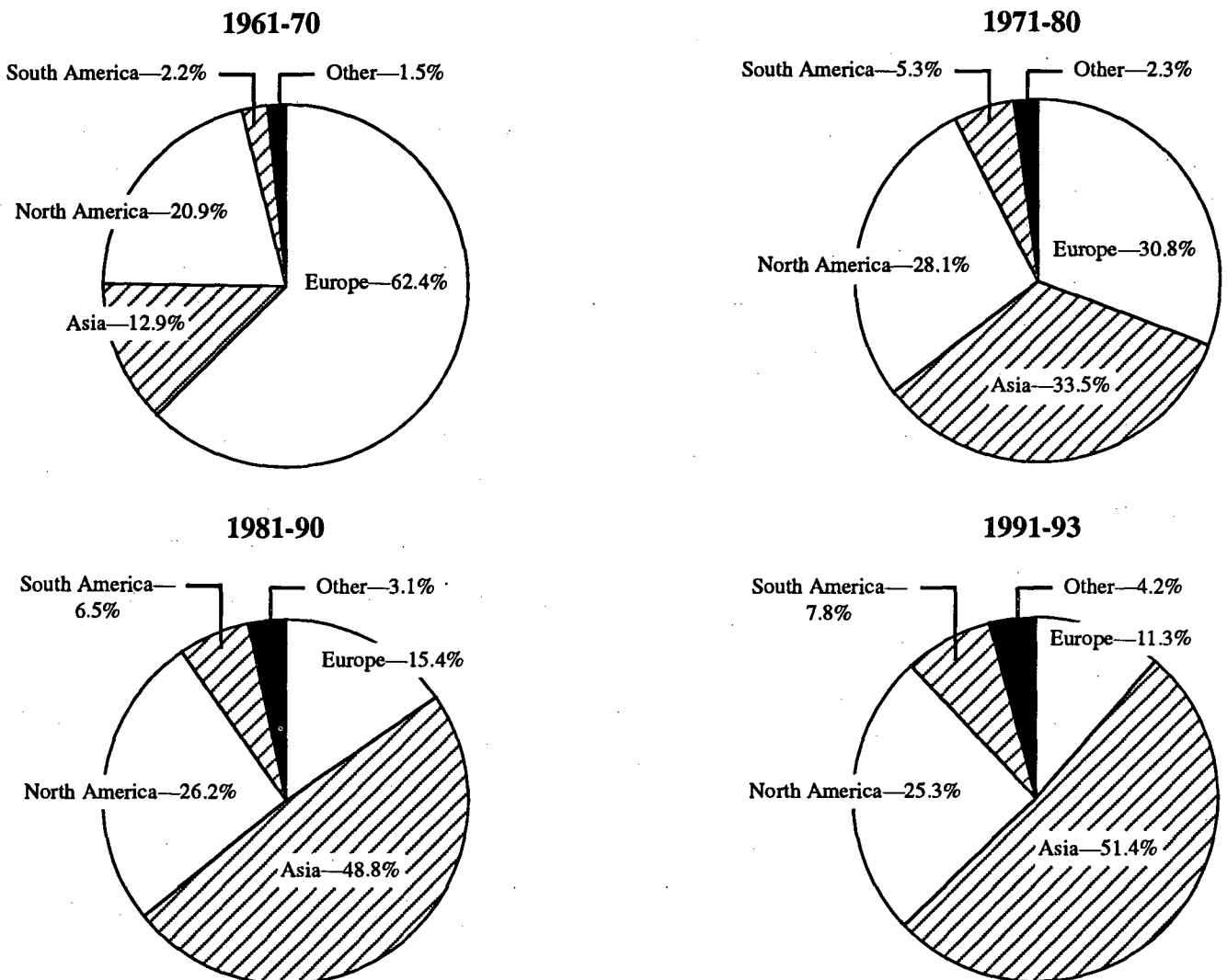
To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government and U.S. history; and having good moral character. The general naturalization provisions specify that an alien must fulfill the following conditions: be at least eighteen years of age; have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and have resided in the country continuously for at least five years. These minimum requirements must be met for an alien to be considered for naturalization under the general provisions of immigration law. More than 85 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).

Chart N
Persons Naturalized by Provision of Law: Fiscal Years 1908-93



Source: 1987-93, Table 46; 1908-86, previous Yearbooks.

Chart O
Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1961-93



Source: 1993, Table 54; 1961-92, previous *Yearbooks*.

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 three years rather than the five 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 children may be naturalized in court ceremonies

prior to reaching age eighteen with 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 country 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 three years also are entitled to certain exemptions from the general naturalization requirements. Although there are other special naturalization categories, those specified above currently account for more than ninety percent of the naturalizations under special provisions.

Every applicant for naturalization in the United States must file an application for naturalization: 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. Those applicants found qualified are scheduled for a final hearing before a judge who performs the naturalization ceremony; alternatively, beginning in 1992, applicants may elect to take 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 have occurred between 1961 and 1993 (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 increased over time—Asians accounted for 13 percent of naturalizations during the 1960s, 34 percent during the 1970s, 49 percent during the 1980s, and 51 percent since 1991. The predominance of Asia as the region of origin for naturalizations echoes 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 also have historically exhibited higher naturalization rates than Europeans. The leading countries of former allegiance of

persons naturalized in 1993 was the Philippines with 33,864, followed by Mexico (23,630), Vietnam (22,427), mainland China (16,851), and India (16,506).

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 five years as lawful permanent residents. The median number of years of residence for the total naturalized population has remained fairly constant over the last thirty years, at about eight years. The length of time in the country increased to 9 years in fiscal year 1993. Major differences are evident among regions (Table J). Median lengths of residence in 1993 ranged from seven years (Asia and Africa) to fifteen years (North America). Historically, there have been shifts in the median years of residence. In general, however, Asians and Africans tend to naturalize soon after they are eligible to do so, while aliens from other regions remain in the United States as lawful permanent residents for longer periods of time prior to naturalizing.

Data Collection

Data on persons naturalized in the United States are collected by approximately 65 INS offices where aliens intending to naturalize may 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, as well as the number of aliens naturalized during a fiscal year. These data are collected by each INS office as part of the Service's work measurement data (see Entries section).

Table J
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1960-93

Region of birth	1993	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965	1960
Persons naturalized	9	8	8	7	8	7	8
Europe	13	9	10	8	9	7	7
Asia	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Africa	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Oceania	9	8	8	7	9	8	10
North America	15	13	11	9	7	9	10
South America	10	8	9	10	7	7	7

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) became naturalized or any time thereafter. No information is available for children who automatically derive citizenship but no request is made for certificate of naturalization. Thus, the number of children deriving citizenship through their naturalizing parents each year is unknown.

Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative process are also not covered by 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 of the missing information is specific to certain offices. These offices failed to record naturalizations in the statistical system, but entered data on all persons naturalized in another automated system that did not contain all of the variables included in the statistical system. The number of persons whose marital status was "separated" at the time of naturalization has been overstated by an unknown amount in the *Statistical Yearbooks* for 1986 through 1989. Persons who were single were mistakenly counted as separated in some offices.

Naturalization Rates

Although every immigrant admitted to the United States has the right to become a naturalized citizen after fulfilling the requirements, many 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 differ 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, have high naturalization rates. People admitted in certain classes of admission, such as those reserved for refugees and persons 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 five 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. As an alternative to such an approach, the Immigration and Naturalization Service is following the naturalization experience of two immigration-year cohorts, those of 1977 and 1982.

The estimates of naturalization rates are being done by linking the records of the 1977 and 1982 immigrants with their naturalization records in the year they became immigrants and subsequent years. Record linkages have been completed for all years through 1992, 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 are likely to have become citizens 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 eight years, and that this has been relatively constant over time, an adequate period of time for analysis of these cohorts' naturalization patterns is thought to have elapsed. By the end of 1992, 39.6 percent of the 1977 immigrant cohort and 35.6 percent of the 1982 cohort had become naturalized citizens.

Data Overview

As Table K 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 have declined steadily since 1983 but will remain above zero for many years, since the majority remain in the pool of those eligible. 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 five-year waiting period required for the general naturalization provision. These include spouses of American citizens, for whom the waiting period is three 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 were adjusting 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 18 months prior to the date of adjustment of status, which gave most of the 1977 Cuban immigrant cohort an admission date in 1975 or early 1976 for naturalization purposes.

Naturalizations of the 1982 immigrant cohort, also displayed in Table K, 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 five-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 K) shows that during their first four 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 eleventh year, the naturalization rate of the 1982 cohort was running two percentage points above that of the 1977 cohort.

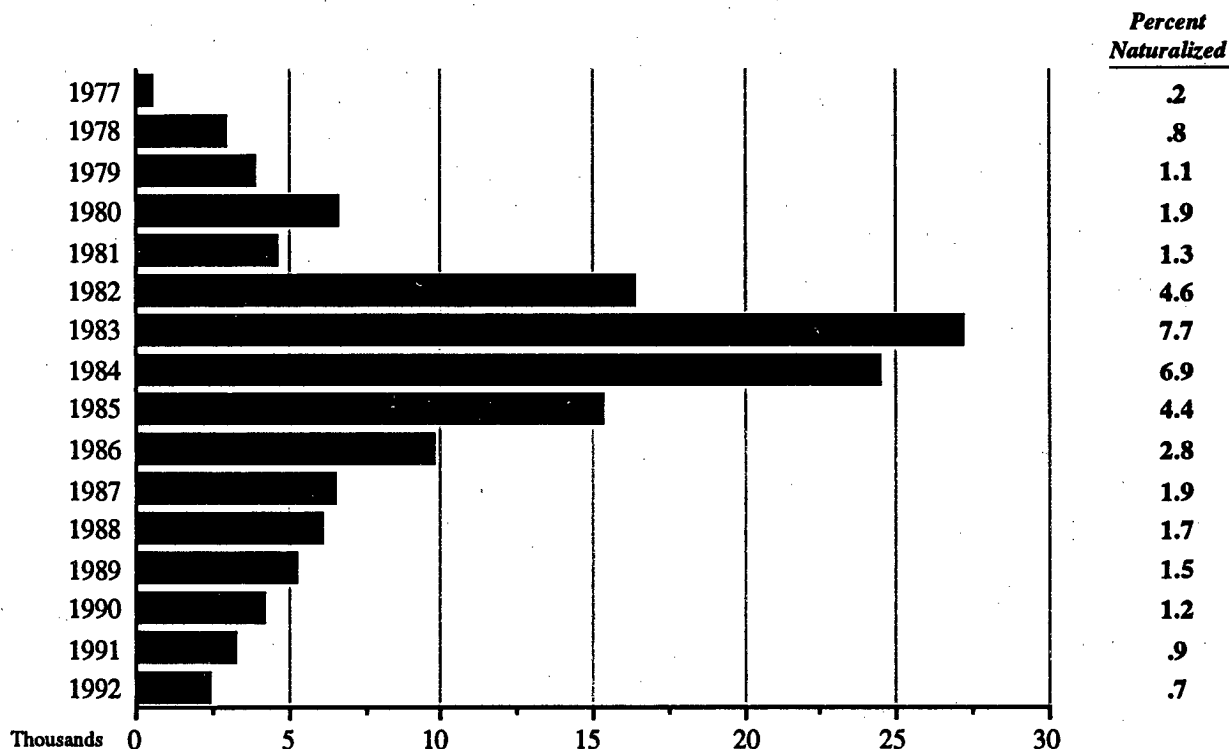
Immigrants who fail to naturalize, the majority in these cohorts to date, may be divided analytically into three categories: those who die before naturalizing, those who emigrate before naturalizing, and those who do not apply. Failure to apply may in turn have several explanations: problems in meeting the requirements of the naturalization process, such as the fees, requirements for passing

Table K
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1992 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	139,337	159,555	39.6	35.6
Less than 1 year	574	308	.2	.1
1 - less than 2 years	2,907	662	1.0	.2
2 - less than 3 years	3,848	1,429	2.1	.5
3 - less than 4 years	6,626	11,117	4.0	3.0
4 - less than 5 years	4,597	20,179	5.3	7.5
5 - less than 6 years	16,319	28,645	9.9	13.9
6 - less than 7 years	27,119	39,510	17.6	22.7
7 - less than 8 years	24,462	25,185	24.6	28.4
8 - less than 9 years	15,364	16,251	28.9	32.0
9 - less than 10 years	9,787	10,229	31.7	34.3
10 - less than 11 years	6,538	6,023	33.6	35.6
11 - less than 12 years	6,039	X	35.3	X
12 - less than 13 years	5,278	X	36.8	X
13 - less than 14 years	4,227	X	38.0	X
14 - less than 15 years	3,219	X	38.9	X
15 - less than 16 years	2,407	X	39.6	X
Unknown	26	17	X	X

X Not applicable.

Chart P
Naturalizations Through Fiscal Year 1992 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977 by Year



examinations in the English language and civics, and the showing of "good moral character"; apprehension about the application process; and finally, for others, a positive decision not to apply for a variety of reasons.

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. 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 Q). 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 elderly immigrants probably reflect their higher death rates as well as other factors.

Naturalization rates also vary 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. Nearly 64 percent of the 1977 immigrants admitted under the old seventh preference, the category reserved for refugees at that time, had naturalized by 1992. Fully two-thirds of the 1977 third preference

Chart Q
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1992 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Years 1977 and 1982 by Age

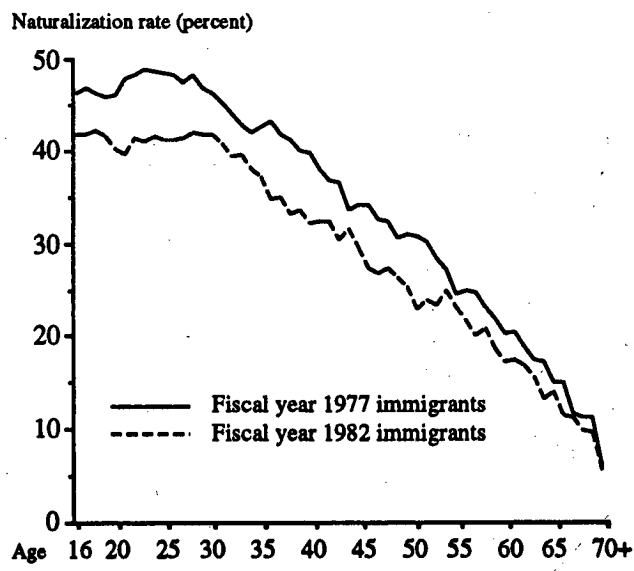


Table L
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1992 of Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1977
by Selected Country of Birth

Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹			Country of birth	Immigrants in 1977 ¹		
	Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1992	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1992	Rate ²
All countries	352,071	139,337	39.6	Greece	6,577	2,004	30.5
Soviet Union	4,535	2,849	62.8	Trinidad & Tobago .	4,516	1,226	27.1
Philippines	31,686	19,415	61.3	Ecuador	4,063	948	23.3
China, Mainland	14,421	8,470	58.7	Portugal	6,964	1,622	23.3
Guyana	4,115	2,252	54.7	Dominican Republic	8,955	1,939	21.7
Korea	19,824	10,843	54.7	United Kingdom	8,982	1,611	17.9
India	15,033	7,705	51.3	Mexico	30,967	5,130	16.6
Jamaica	7,896	3,065	38.8	Italy	5,843	916	15.7
Haiti	4,268	1,553	36.4	Germany	4,899	681	13.9
Colombia	6,138	2,214	36.1	Canada	9,000	1,161	12.9
Cuba	57,023	20,522	36.0	Other	96,366	43,211	44.8

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1992 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

immigrants, members of the professions and their immediate families, had also become citizens by 1992. Similarly, 46 percent of the third preference immigrants admitted in 1982 had naturalized by 1992. 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 46.2 percent by 1992, while 53.8 percent of those granted political asylum under the same law had naturalized. Immigrants admitted under the Indochina Refugee Act of 1977 had a 47.9 percent naturalization rate, while 44.6 percent of refugee-parolees admitted under a 1978 law naturalized by 1992.

All immigrants admitted in 1977 under the old numerically limited preference categories have naturalization rates higher than the average for the cohort, although some are not substantially 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 under the occupational preferences and the second preference had higher naturalization rates than average by 1992, 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 Hemisphere immigrants (23.2 percent; a category no

longer in use), immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (32.9 percent), and nonpreference immigrants (34.8 percent; another category no longer in use). Refugees admitted under the Cuban Adjustment Act have a 36.3 percent naturalization rate, slightly below the cohort average, and an interesting contrast to the high naturalization rate observed among the seventh preference refugees. In the 1982 cohort also, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens had the lowest naturalization rate of the large immigrant categories, 27.0 percent, and Cuban refugees were less likely to naturalize than other refugee groups, at 28.7 percent.

The differing tendency to naturalize among immigrants from different parts of the world is particularly 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 to this generalization exist; for example, few Japanese immigrants become citizens. Tables L and M 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 1992 and their naturalization rates.

For the 1977 cohort (Table L), the range is from 62.8 percent naturalized for immigrants from the Soviet Union to only 12.9 percent of the Canadians. In addition to the Soviet Union, all the countries with above average

Table M
Naturalization Rates Through Fiscal Year 1992 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 1992	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1992	Rate ²
All countries	447,766	159,555	35.6	Laos	22,480	5,815	25.9
Taiwan	7,304	4,885	66.9	Colombia	6,637	1,707	25.7
Philippines	36,015	21,057	58.5	Cuba	6,955	1,681	24.2
Vietnam	49,721	27,766	55.8	Haiti	6,904	1,596	23.1
Soviet Union	11,837	6,608	55.8	Jamaica	13,213	2,945	22.3
China, Mainland	23,409	11,183	47.8	Dominican Republic	12,951	2,109	16.3
Guyana	6,800	3,167	46.6	United Kingdom	11,325	1,453	12.8
Iran	9,231	4,228	45.8	Mexico	41,929	4,554	10.9
Cambodia	8,921	3,403	38.1	Canada	7,787	720	9.2
India	17,902	6,532	36.5	Germany	5,707	479	8.4
Korea	23,000	7,472	32.5	Other	117,738	40,195	34.1

¹ Ages 16 and over. ² Naturalizations through 1992 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

naturalization rates are Asian except for Guyana. A similar pattern is evident for the 1982 cohort (Table M), although the list of top 20 countries differs somewhat. The naturalization rate for persons who immigrated from Taiwan in 1982 had reached 66.9 percent by 1992, while the lowest rate was observed for Germans, 8.4 percent. Again, the only non-Asian countries in the 1982 cohort with above average naturalization rates 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, India, and Haiti. The overall higher naturalization rate for the 1982 cohort 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.

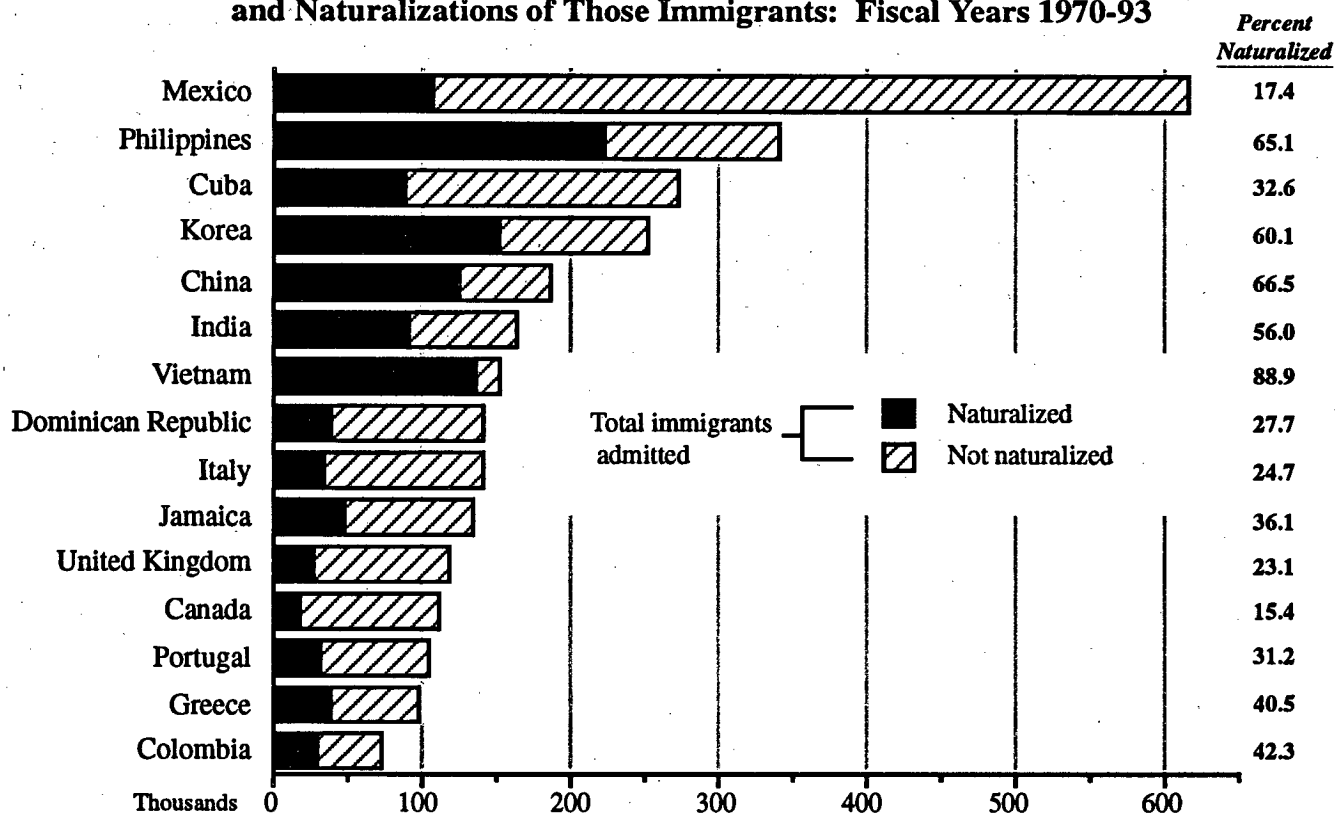
Substantial differences in naturalization rates can also be seen among people in different occupational categories. In general, people in high status occupations, particularly medical professionals and engineers, have the highest naturalization rates. Categories of people without a substantial current attachment to the labor force, such as homemakers and those who report themselves to be unemployed or retired, have low 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 on the 1977 cohort was performed anew for this analysis. It added 3,201 matched naturalization records for persons aged 16 and older, of which 2,407 persons had a date of naturalization in fiscal year 1992 and the remaining persons in earlier years, primarily 1991. Small changes also appear in the distribution of naturalization dates in 1983-90, compared to the figures published in the fiscal year 1992 *Statistical Yearbook*. This indicates that some naturalization records were entered into the automated data base considerably after the fact, and that the dates on some records were amended.

Chart R
Immigrants Admitted, Calendar Years 1970-79 by Selected Country of Birth
and Naturalizations of Those Immigrants: Fiscal Years 1970-93



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

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.

The naturalization rates reported here represent the cumulative experience of the 1977 and 1982 immigrant cohorts through 1992. The rates will continue to increase over time as more of these immigrants become citizens, although the yearly increment is expected to be small. The naturalization experience of these cohorts will continue to be reported in future *Yearbooks*.

Country Cohort Method

Naturalization rates have also been calculated using another method which compares immigration and naturalization cohorts over a period of years by country of birth. Chart R shows the number of immigrants admitted from the 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 1970-93 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.

The naturalization rates calculated for the 1970-79 country cohorts range from the low observation for Canada, with 15.4 percent having naturalized through fiscal year 1993, to Vietnam, with 88.9 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) (66.5 percent), the Philippines (65.1), Korea (60.1), and India (56.0) 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 (15.4 percent) and Mexico (17.4). Other countries within North America have higher rates of naturalization, such as Cuba (32.6 percent) and Jamaica (36.1). Naturalization rates for the European countries range from 23.1 percent for the United Kingdom to 40.5 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.

The naturalization rate of 88.9 percent calculated for Vietnamese in the 1970-79 cohorts is substantially higher than the 64.1 percent naturalization rate through 1992 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.

**TABLE 45. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED
FISCAL YEARS 1907-93**

Year	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-93	14,381,613	13,371,624	12,660,095	657,787	53,742	604,346
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	124,178	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
1991-93	1,071,235	862,991	825,103	14,575	23,313	65,492
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

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1988-93**

Naturalization provisions	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total naturalized	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681
General provisions	219,480	210,673	225,319	269,594	197,559	273,857
Special provisions	22,357	22,479	23,156	31,583	30,662	36,423
Persons married to U.S. citizens	13,338	14,346	15,126	21,833	19,151	22,392
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	6,644	6,087	6,339	7,901	5,743	6,759
Military	2,296	1,954	1,630	1,804	5,702	7,069
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	1,312	1,314	1,208	1,139	989	1,019
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	923	631	418	625	429	500
Lodge Act enlistees	4	5	-	-	-	-
Persons honorably discharged from U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	57	4	4	5	2	4
Natives of the Philippines who served honorably in the Philippine Army during World War II	X	X	X	X	4,282	5,546
Other	79	92	61	45	66	203
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	7	9	1	2	9	10
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	-	2	1	3	1	1
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	17	29	19	12	14	21
Nationals but not citizens of the United States	35	5	5	10	21	14
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	1	-	-	3	-	10
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	10	8	13	10	11	38
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	7	15	1	1	3	1
Persons naturalized under private law	-	5	4	3	5	3
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	2	19	17	1	2	105
Not reported	226	625	21,626	6,881	12,031	4,401

- Represents zero.

NOTE: X Not applicable. See Naturalizations section of the text for an explanation of the large number of naturalizations with unreported information for 1990-92.

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	314,681	273,857	36,423	22,392	6,759	7,069	203	4,401
Europe	42,162	37,769	3,582	2,678	790	97	17	811
Austria	199	178	16	10	5	1	-	5
Belgium	193	158	29	23	4	2	-	6
Bulgaria	165	139	25	18	7	-	-	1
Czechoslovakia	629	586	33	23	7	3	-	10
Denmark	162	144	17	14	3	-	-	1
France	1,239	1,086	127	100	24	3	-	26
Germany	2,554	2,246	241	185	37	17	2	67
Greece	2,135	1,885	208	173	32	2	1	42
Hungary	624	542	67	60	4	3	-	15
Ireland	1,079	967	81	69	6	5	1	31
Italy	3,495	3,277	143	115	22	6	-	75
Netherlands	471	424	38	33	2	2	1	9
Norway	129	112	12	8	3	1	-	5
Poland	5,551	5,037	435	333	97	4	1	79
Portugal	3,978	3,854	101	60	39	2	-	23
Romania	2,699	2,311	303	111	191	1	-	85
Soviet Union	2,763	2,542	135	94	41	-	-	86
Spain	615	560	48	41	4	3	-	7
Sweden	228	199	26	21	5	-	-	3
Switzerland	393	346	40	35	5	-	-	7
United Kingdom	10,158	8,781	1,184	918	218	39	9	193
Yugoslavia	2,198	1,953	225	200	24	1	-	20
Other Europe	505	442	48	34	10	2	2	15
Asia	145,318	119,243	24,081	13,264	4,238	6,443	136	1,994
Afghanistan	1,539	1,472	51	30	21	-	-	16
Bangladesh	942	765	173	129	38	5	1	4
Burma	469	418	39	38	1	-	-	12
Cambodia	3,149	3,030	85	30	50	2	3	34
China, Mainland	16,851	14,753	1,934	1,604	306	3	21	164
Cyprus	188	145	43	41	2	-	-	-
India	16,506	14,760	1,593	1,023	551	11	8	153
Indonesia	408	326	76	61	15	-	-	6
Iran	7,029	6,511	471	397	71	2	1	47
Iraq	1,522	1,293	214	192	22	-	-	15
Israel	2,609	2,037	520	436	82	2	-	52
Japan	989	879	90	60	24	3	3	20
Jordan	2,678	1,954	689	578	107	3	1	35
Korea	9,611	8,046	1,257	712	520	20	5	308
Kuwait	344	206	129	112	17	-	-	9
Laos	3,945	3,771	138	39	95	4	-	36
Lebanon	3,402	2,491	873	785	86	2	-	38
Malaysia	418	302	110	86	23	1	-	6
Pakistan	3,777	3,108	606	461	143	1	1	63
Philippines	33,864	21,353	12,038	4,886	706	6,359	87	473
Saudi Arabia	139	67	64	30	33	1	-	8
Singapore	157	123	33	30	3	-	-	1
Sri Lanka	445	398	42	39	3	-	-	5
Syria	1,312	980	325	289	35	-	1	7
Taiwan	7,384	6,421	835	615	218	1	1	128
Thailand	1,169	925	196	100	89	7	-	48
Turkey	1,229	1,006	209	189	19	1	-	14
Vietnam	22,427	21,379	787	210	559	15	3	261
Yemen	706	251	427	39	388	-	-	28
Other Asia	110	73	34	23	11	-	-	3
Africa	11,293	9,399	1,799	1,619	155	19	6	95
Algeria	120	94	24	23	1	-	-	2
Cape Verde	216	193	20	16	4	-	-	3
Egypt	2,045	1,518	492	442	49	1	-	35
Ethiopia	1,858	1,780	72	52	19	1	-	6
Ghana	722	609	112	100	11	-	1	1
Kenya	307	271	33	25	7	1	-	3
Liberia	455	387	65	64	1	-	-	3
Libya	142	118	21	20	1	-	-	3

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—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	
Morocco	482	279	199	195	2	2	-	4
Nigeria	2,378	2,011	360	338	14	8	-	7
Sierra Leone	292	259	32	32	-	-	-	1
Somalia	130	102	28	25	1	2	-	-
South Africa	830	707	119	92	24	1	2	4
Sudan	129	84	37	32	5	-	-	8
Tanzania	187	167	15	14	-	1	-	5
Tunisia	123	93	29	26	1	1	1	1
Uganda	133	122	10	10	-	-	-	1
Zimbabwe	118	106	12	10	2	-	-	-
Other Africa	626	499	119	103	13	1	2	8
Oceania	1,284	1,126	139	95	19	8	17	19
Australia	230	211	18	12	5	1	-	1
Fiji	544	481	56	45	10	1	-	7
New Zealand	178	157	20	17	1	2	-	1
Tuvalu	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Western Samoa	131	108	17	10	2	2	3	6
Other Oceania	199	168	27	10	1	2	14	4
North America	87,751	82,167	4,520	3,041	1,050	410	19	1,064
Canada	6,662	6,025	521	373	118	27	3	116
Mexico	23,630	22,363	1,086	776	192	114	4	181
Caribbean	47,061	44,676	1,873	1,179	494	192	8	512
Antigua-Barbuda	439	416	16	11	2	3	-	7
Bahamas, The	140	114	23	12	5	6	-	3
Barbados	855	789	49	26	12	11	-	17
Cuba	15,109	14,905	110	68	27	14	1	94
Dominica	285	273	12	9	1	1	1	-
Dominican Republic	12,274	11,366	758	496	241	18	3	150
Grenada	552	521	20	10	6	4	-	11
Haiti	5,202	4,948	183	140	31	11	1	71
Jamaica	7,976	7,416	445	244	119	80	2	115
St. Kitts and Nevis	372	340	25	12	6	7	-	7
St. Lucia	236	220	14	10	3	1	-	2
St. Vincent and Grenadines	328	298	22	12	7	3	-	8
Trinidad and Tobago	3,293	3,070	196	129	34	33	-	27
Central America	10,398	9,103	1,040	713	246	77	4	255
Belize	381	350	28	17	7	4	-	3
Costa Rica	672	600	53	33	18	2	-	19
El Salvador	3,057	2,752	261	200	39	18	4	44
Guatemala	1,682	1,486	162	82	71	9	-	34
Honduras	1,713	1,520	155	101	49	5	-	38
Nicaragua	1,500	1,353	133	97	28	8	-	14
Panama	1,393	1,042	248	183	34	31	-	103
South America	26,464	23,813	2,260	1,668	495	90	7	391
Argentina	1,611	1,476	115	94	18	3	-	20
Bolivia	571	504	61	46	12	3	-	6
Brazil	922	736	156	99	51	6	-	30
Chile	862	747	91	66	19	5	1	24
Colombia	9,976	9,254	641	472	147	20	2	81
Ecuador	2,703	2,559	123	84	25	13	1	21
Guyana	4,938	4,474	337	217	103	15	2	127
Paraguay	175	121	36	16	19	1	-	18
Peru	3,274	2,694	532	443	71	17	1	48
Uruguay	577	541	25	22	1	2	-	11
Venezuela	829	686	138	104	29	5	-	5
Other South America	26	21	5	5	-	-	-	-
Stateless	225	204	20	14	6	-	-	1
Not reported	184	136	22	13	6	2	1	26

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

Region and country of former allegiance	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681
Europe	34,898	45,599	44,598	38,532	36,351	35,079	37,264	37,808	30,781	42,162
Czechoslovakia	410	480	697	699	775	949	916	843	676	629
France	1,003	1,145	1,147	975	950	940	1,091	1,413	1,124	1,239
Germany	3,023	3,352	3,248	2,315	2,363	2,196	2,395	2,197	1,901	2,554
Greece	3,068	4,283	2,750	2,083	2,239	2,768	2,270	1,820	1,769	2,135
Hungary	859	845	824	661	683	580	743	814	608	624
Ireland	682	911	991	813	827	787	742	746	738	1,079
Italy	3,576	3,816	3,110	2,601	2,852	2,492	2,453	1,976	1,618	3,495
Netherlands	492	585	569	485	449	410	410	508	378	471
Poland	2,117	2,939	3,140	2,731	4,145	5,002	5,972	5,493	4,681	5,551
Portugal	2,907	3,579	4,177	3,518	3,236	2,698	2,491	1,848	1,884	3,978
Romania	1,131	1,400	1,816	1,909	2,060	2,190	2,914	3,471	2,457	2,699
Soviet Union	4,038	8,935	9,370	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847	2,822	1,648	2,763
Spain	735	710	658	487	616	490	535	436	462	615
Sweden	122	164	127	121	107	129	166	208	186	228
Switzerland	209	309	285	225	254	246	302	357	310	393
United Kingdom	7,631	8,833	8,609	7,102	7,042	7,865	8,286	9,935	7,800	10,158
Yugoslavia	1,675	1,908	1,758	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640	1,642	1,452	2,198
Other Europe	1,220	1,405	1,322	1,036	965	975	1,091	1,279	1,089	1,353
Asia	87,261	113,084	134,695	113,392	114,849	111,488	124,675	160,367	121,965	145,318
Afghanistan	82	154	297	528	905	1,051	1,141	1,392	1,047	1,539
Bangladesh	275	337	296	334	419	496	696	874	967	942
Burma	477	855	888	634	532	479	597	827	454	469
Cambodia	512	860	1,847	2,816	3,132	3,234	3,525	4,786	2,749	3,149
China, Mainland	9,143	11,743	11,151	9,208	10,509	11,664	13,563	16,783	13,488	16,851
India	8,294	10,357	10,017	8,659	9,983	9,833	11,499	12,961	13,413	16,506
Indonesia	330	489	538	425	384	352	350	603	309	408
Iran	2,268	3,431	4,569	4,277	4,970	4,485	5,973	10,411	6,778	7,029
Iraq	1,043	1,571	1,659	1,316	1,397	1,387	1,855	1,641	1,196	1,522
Israel	1,851	2,117	2,300	1,740	1,815	1,703	2,102	2,789	2,376	2,609
Japan	1,108	1,053	1,011	752	1,041	727	736	938	621	989
Jordan	1,264	1,628	1,819	1,700	1,834	1,872	2,408	2,493	2,297	2,678
Korea	14,019	16,824	18,037	14,233	13,012	11,301	10,500	12,266	8,297	9,611
Kuwait	29	44	111	94	119	198	247	301	299	344
Laos	968	1,616	3,426	3,159	3,480	3,463	3,329	3,594	3,052	3,945
Lebanon	2,439	2,964	3,011	2,350	2,262	2,213	2,797	3,570	2,881	3,402
Malaysia	230	305	315	336	323	362	426	477	388	418
Pakistan	1,690	1,950	2,285	1,976	2,174	2,443	3,330	3,670	3,350	3,777
Philippines	23,487	28,954	31,002	25,296	24,580	24,802	25,936	33,714	28,579	33,864
Sri Lanka	247	267	238	236	230	298	335	464	333	445
Syria	732	902	1,096	890	1,097	908	1,146	1,480	1,200	1,312
Taiwan	2,758	3,407	4,501	4,033	5,716	5,779	6,895	10,876	6,408	7,384
Thailand	1,396	1,518	1,750	1,327	1,308	1,167	1,145	1,379	962	1,169
Turkey	845	932	1,019	980	1,242	1,085	1,214	1,349	1,124	1,229
Vietnam	11,039	18,060	30,840	25,469	21,636	19,357	22,027	29,603	18,357	22,427
Yemen	235	300	254	229	317	349	419	590	528	706
Other Asia	500	446	418	395	432	480	484	536	512	594
Africa	4,276	5,305	6,334	5,956	7,122	7,209	8,770	10,230	9,628	11,293
Egypt	1,556	1,803	1,888	1,731	1,960	1,638	1,945	2,644	2,098	2,045
Ethiopia	150	258	474	714	1,142	1,246	1,370	1,453	1,505	1,858
Ghana	246	284	497	434	617	567	714	669	692	722
Kenya	162	212	225	197	186	202	257	273	237	307
Liberia	67	108	109	159	224	229	283	356	359	455
Morocco	173	185	253	239	274	243	320	365	396	482
Nigeria	109	166	211	159	274	932	1,415	1,775	1,862	2,378
Sierra Leone	62	62	66	96	117	137	163	194	187	292
South Africa	809	954	1,296	884	746	687	697	883	650	830
Other Africa	942	1,273	1,315	1,343	1,582	1,328	1,606	1,618	1,642	1,924
Oceania	709	869	1,057	902	779	868	881	1,045	891	1,208
Australia	154	166	180	115	76	81	110	116	140	230
Fiji	156	317	368	377	353	436	374	477	398	544
Other Oceania	399	386	509	410	350	351	397	452	353	434

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
North America	54,808	61,761	73,899	54,794	65,096	61,954	64,730	71,838	56,710	87,751
Canada	3,403	3,824	3,787	2,919	2,947	2,922	3,644	4,441	4,067	6,662
Mexico	14,575	23,042	27,807	21,999	22,085	18,520	17,564	22,066	12,880	23,630
Caribbean	30,833	26,899	32,442	21,751	31,110	31,952	34,320	34,025	32,272	47,061
Antigua-Barbuda	200	225	178	205	550	490	339	478	376	439
Barbados	804	885	1,036	794	896	931	970	852	669	855
Cuba	15,756	10,487	13,818	6,738	11,228	9,514	10,291	9,554	7,763	15,109
Dominica	110	205	165	266	421	436	399	550	308	285
Dominican Republic	4,875	5,887	5,980	4,257	5,842	6,454	5,984	6,368	8,464	12,274
Grenada	294	267	250	290	360	413	459	456	421	552
Haiti	2,592	2,545	2,608	1,936	2,350	3,692	5,009	4,436	3,993	5,202
Jamaica	4,666	4,809	6,563	5,196	6,441	6,455	6,762	6,838	6,765	7,976
St. Kitts & Nevis	83	68	75	154	325	405	265	699	307	372
St. Lucia	69	69	66	221	281	249	204	286	194	236
St. Vincent & Grenadines	113	106	103	205	250	263	279	324	254	328
Trinidad & Tobago	1,192	1,280	1,476	1,427	2,079	2,552	3,198	3,033	2,602	3,293
Other Caribbean	79	66	124	62	87	98	161	151	156	140
Central America	5,997	7,996	9,863	8,125	8,954	8,560	9,202	11,306	7,491	10,398
Belize	138	265	366	316	426	373	389	499	304	381
Costa Rica	663	819	968	658	726	676	589	792	547	672
El Salvador	1,380	2,119	2,628	2,428	2,291	2,001	2,410	3,653	2,056	3,057
Guatemala	968	1,408	1,841	1,490	1,358	1,281	1,280	1,832	1,086	1,682
Honduras	1,063	1,219	1,400	964	1,229	1,167	1,259	1,306	1,248	1,713
Nicaragua	762	965	1,343	1,118	1,363	1,271	1,520	1,732	1,100	1,500
Panama	1,023	1,201	1,317	1,151	1,561	1,791	1,755	1,492	1,150	1,393
South America	13,092	15,227	16,925	13,945	16,972	16,503	19,548	20,928	19,982	26,464
Argentina	1,235	1,456	1,593	1,194	1,288	1,246	1,466	1,850	1,237	1,611
Bolivia	319	484	514	401	448	424	471	519	423	571
Brazil	488	655	615	466	553	564	674	683	679	922
Chile	915	1,213	1,242	955	1,040	887	866	920	713	862
Colombia	3,543	4,136	5,156	4,006	5,021	4,736	5,540	5,513	6,439	9,976
Ecuador	1,458	1,739	1,870	1,519	1,774	1,671	2,052	2,215	1,857	2,703
Guyana	2,844	2,628	2,784	2,694	3,535	3,654	4,306	4,826	4,717	4,938
Peru	1,451	1,969	2,180	1,844	2,255	2,267	2,829	3,088	2,833	3,274
Uruguay	406	458	337	379	406	381	433	400	371	577
Venezuela	326	348	468	373	490	521	751	747	730	829
Other South America	107	141	166	114	162	152	160	167	183	201
U.S. possessions	-	22	13	3	31	52	52	53	51	76
Stateless or not reported	1,979	2,850	3,102	1,484	863	624	14,181	5,789	244	409

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of the 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 1988-93**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681
Male	120,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910
Single	32,287	31,960	38,723	46,383	31,596	40,667
Married	74,559	72,119	79,082	92,913	75,328	102,320
Widowed	888	865	1,054	1,353	1,391	2,109
Divorced	6,054	6,111	7,788	10,161	8,251	10,511
Separated ¹	6,665	4,736	531	491	236	171
Unknown	75	34	669	319	3,628	132
Female	119,599	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980
Single	24,226	25,788	30,040	36,798	25,029	34,279
Married	76,248	76,760	82,822	96,610	72,841	103,094
Widowed	3,800	3,850	4,433	5,350	4,498	7,817
Divorced	7,392	7,548	8,452	10,570	8,153	12,501
Separated ¹	5,854	3,841	574	478	250	138
Unknown	79	50	775	334	3,502	151
Not reported	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791
Major occupation group:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	27,764	21,404	23,876	25,479	23,456	27,954
Managers and administrators (except farm)	13,659	12,923	14,058	15,776	13,659	24,047
Sales workers	11,406	11,726	13,938	17,435	10,437	15,379
Clerical and kindred workers	30,935	25,371	25,421	40,778	29,759	34,926
Craftsmen and kindred workers	14,864	14,451	16,270	13,826	11,211	15,353
Operatives and laborers	24,538	26,940	29,105	21,136	20,602	27,893
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,409	1,447	1,253	1,195	1,316	1,735
Service workers	33,020	29,332	31,655	57,643	21,889	27,749
Homemakers, children, and others with no occupation reported	84,468	90,183	114,525	114,790	107,923	139,645

¹ The number of naturalized persons who were separated is overstated in fiscal years 1988-89.

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

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

State of residence	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	308,058	240,252	314,681
Alabama	926	609	664	506	646	653	590	798	598	719
Alaska	864	574	577	509	622	490	607	463	793	530
Arizona	2,524	2,576	3,121	2,788	2,136	2,562	2,152	2,090	3,037	2,548
Arkansas	290	456	605	540	417	374	388	413	380	405
California	40,490	70,519	105,284	82,607	65,397	50,286	61,736	125,661	52,411	68,100
Colorado	1,814	2,379	2,490	1,878	2,252	2,535	1,414	2,004	1,402	2,732
Connecticut	2,635	3,709	3,650	2,589	3,209	3,938	3,895	4,221	5,070	6,125
Delaware	227	291	258	329	347	365	301	310	289	423
District of Columbia	467	582	817	385	696	832	613	569	786	773
Florida	19,855	10,362	20,366	8,041	15,589	14,216	22,978	23,281	21,129	26,628
Georgia	2,819	1,804	1,834	1,856	2,104	3,235	2,952	3,414	2,299	4,185
Hawaii	6,448	4,291	4,760	4,070	3,763	6,426	5,077	3,955	4,475	4,960
Idaho	163	285	288	199	230	122	481	247	208	255
Illinois	4,730	10,389	18,606	9,809	6,330	13,761	19,868	11,637	10,891	17,394
Indiana	1,022	1,159	1,275	807	1,148	806	1,085	1,014	1,323	1,395
Iowa	564	745	715	229	454	655	609	489	374	578
Kansas	1,093	1,331	1,226	1,268	1,360	1,119	899	681	911	1,085
Kentucky	386	910	675	630	438	572	514	338	567	534
Louisiana	2,225	2,490	2,575	1,406	2,115	1,847	1,882	1,145	1,709	2,016
Maine	240	269	318	354	214	377	342	280	400	584
Maryland	5,254	6,116	5,116	4,180	3,578	3,884	5,114	3,663	4,620	9,864
Massachusetts	5,332	5,898	6,187	5,219	4,640	5,928	5,923	4,810	7,381	6,574
Michigan	3,374	5,582	3,758	3,869	3,764	2,588	5,295	4,282	2,616	6,091
Minnesota	1,941	2,106	2,295	1,623	1,107	2,045	2,126	1,862	1,850	1,921
Mississippi	302	432	381	239	259	423	301	300	315	426
Missouri	1,597	1,292	1,314	1,493	1,226	1,370	1,267	890	1,453	1,379
Montana	31	152	161	91	127	45	197	87	127	165
Nebraska	399	425	555	167	403	402	376	339	432	4,411
Nevada	1,181	1,489	1,254	1,302	1,228	1,382	1,209	1,026	1,533	1,518
New Hampshire	262	341	344	295	253	399	300	303	357	387
New Jersey	11,628	15,278	6,483	15,054	23,728	15,859	17,969	15,052	16,598	18,495
New Mexico	1,015	829	751	4	930	924	820	386	495	665
New York	35,049	37,250	39,571	32,320	38,457	41,922	44,619	44,808	43,447	55,519
North Carolina	1,532	1,626	1,702	1,208	1,609	1,644	1,362	1,856	2,172	2,397
North Dakota	160	203	165	137	212	186	132	163	119	159
Ohio	4,040	3,257	3,373	3,439	2,853	2,651	3,037	3,184	2,669	3,382
Oklahoma	782	1,819	1,284	571	1,793	1,300	1,167	1,458	876	1,092
Oregon	1,543	1,678	1,473	1,335	1,566	1,985	1,736	1,867	1,994	2,146
Pennsylvania	4,246	4,630	4,117	6,663	5,900	5,606	4,218	4,323	3,839	7,236
Rhode Island	971	1,113	1,476	1,310	1,219	1,025	1,970	927	1,043	1,720
South Carolina	1,021	1,289	558	484	1,112	1,028	761	713	670	675
South Dakota	124	78	168	69	96	144	87	117	62	85
Tennessee	680	846	1,033	911	1,004	1,015	1,002	1,043	979	1,039
Texas	9,553	19,206	13,439	13,266	18,625	17,372	24,529	16,266	17,631	26,403
Utah	1,001	793	1,335	875	1,152	787	866	585	649	950
Vermont	139	135	223	120	233	115	175	200	219	221
Virginia	4,038	5,147	4,892	3,335	5,000	6,799	5,606	5,353	4,662	7,141
Washington	5,399	4,349	2,684	3,261	4,915	4,485	3,519	3,289	4,307	5,741
West Virginia	217	278	235	241	267	199	176	261	137	205
Wisconsin	1,389	1,469	1,462	829	1,406	940	477	1,499	681	6
Wyoming	108	118	143	67	119	84	72	57	50	43
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,520	1,547	1,274	1,156	1,297	1,469	1,146	1,318	987	1,131
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	32
Puerto Rico	1,065	939	653	270	1,705	1,061	1,054	853	1,947	1,852
Virgin Islands	300	773	235	454	738	1,433	180	1,449	538	752
Other or unknown	248	504	425	351	75	107	2,930	442	3,721	889

- Represents zero.

NOTE: See Naturalizations section of the 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 1993**

State of residence	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	314,681	6,662	16,851	9,976	15,109	12,274	4,938	5,202	16,506	7,029
Alabama	719	31	27	8	-	3	4	4	96	41
Alaska	530	21	5	11	3	10	1	1	10	5
Arizona	2,548	134	122	27	4	3	2	3	87	60
Arkansas	405	10	4	-	6	-	-	-	24	13
California	68,100	791	6,176	427	504	52	61	44	2,544	2,720
Colorado	2,732	149	73	16	8	7	3	4	100	107
Connecticut	6,125	601	159	252	61	77	90	178	295	80
Delaware	423	10	14	4	4	2	6	7	66	14
District of Columbia	773	3	54	16	3	24	38	12	11	15
Florida	26,628	499	252	2,361	10,899	770	256	1,256	330	197
Georgia	4,185	153	106	157	80	30	52	25	387	152
Hawaii	4,960	48	415	10	1	6	5	2	11	5
Idaho	255	12	12	1	2	-	-	1	4	6
Illinois	17,394	135	759	352	257	69	20	60	1,760	189
Indiana	1,395	63	77	7	7	3	4	4	179	30
Iowa	578	26	14	4	1	-	15	-	48	15
Kansas	1,085	38	31	19	3	-	1	1	86	40
Kentucky	534	20	19	12	4	1	3	2	47	32
Louisiana	2,016	22	52	64	99	1	20	6	140	31
Maine	584	368	14	3	1	2	-	-	7	4
Maryland	9,864	167	466	186	58	79	210	87	1,021	476
Massachusetts	6,574	221	697	108	23	281	25	247	297	129
Michigan	6,091	334	185	30	15	7	15	4	535	98
Minnesota	1,921	93	84	11	4	1	55	1	74	33
Mississippi	426	12	14	1	-	-	4	-	51	8
Missouri	1,379	35	54	18	4	6	7	5	129	34
Montana	165	35	11	4	2	-	-	-	1	-
Nebraska	4,411	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	34	6
Nevada	1,518	57	66	20	75	1	-	2	29	32
New Hampshire	387	72	14	7	3	7	-	1	25	13
New Jersey	18,495	171	356	1,450	1,610	1,354	375	446	1,895	156
New Mexico	665	29	18	12	3	4	1	5	22	24
New York	55,519	562	4,312	3,063	678	7,926	3,470	2,587	2,038	564
North Carolina	2,397	115	44	63	15	15	14	8	274	69
North Dakota	159	31	5	5	-	-	-	-	15	-
Ohio	3,382	147	160	25	12	12	9	10	385	74
Oklahoma	1,092	26	28	11	3	5	5	-	59	57
Oregon	2,146	130	155	16	16	1	-	1	52	72
Pennsylvania	7,236	160	304	152	37	60	35	84	822	114
Rhode Island	1,720	33	35	75	10	146	3	18	34	11
South Carolina	675	28	68	19	2	1	1	3	56	9
South Dakota	85	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Tennessee	1,039	53	31	16	2	1	13	3	107	60
Texas	26,403	335	630	577	252	69	66	28	1,515	628
Utah	950	76	39	8	4	5	1	-	18	53
Vermont	221	99	12	-	1	1	-	-	10	1
Virginia	7,141	119	224	112	19	31	24	21	472	360
Washington	5,741	349	375	38	10	6	6	2	183	155
West Virginia	205	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	40	10
Wisconsin	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	43	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,131	3	12	2	1	-	-	2	4	1
Northern Mariana Is.	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,852	2	44	116	241	1,116	2	6	5	2
Virgin Islands	752	4	1	1	-	30	1	1	12	-
Other or unknown	889	9	12	73	62	49	15	20	52	19

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State of residence	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	7,976	9,611	23,630	33,864	5,551	3,978	7,384	10,158	22,427	95,555
Alabama	12	48	18	50	6	-	28	36	42	265
Alaska	6	62	21	200	7	2	7	8	16	134
Arizona	4	66	983	155	38	3	55	79	141	582
Arkansas	-	9	13	36	7	-	8	10	69	196
California	123	2,188	7,281	13,125	426	793	3,119	2,411	9,156	16,159
Colorado	13	155	357	149	74	3	56	138	370	950
Connecticut	541	59	19	146	478	582	13	314	177	2,003
Delaware	12	16	8	35	4	1	16	46	12	146
District of Columbia	51	7	5	57	1	2	-	27	13	434
Florida	1,673	108	141	670	133	30	83	444	516	6,010
Georgia	149	279	76	187	37	6	135	183	345	1,646
Hawaii	10	302	35	3,035	10	9	62	145	252	597
Idaho	1	5	56	19	3	3	2	18	19	91
Illinois	127	780	3,592	1,585	1,490	8	204	300	506	5,201
Indiana	12	41	187	88	36	2	21	54	62	518
Iowa	1	34	32	21	5	1	26	10	134	191
Kansas	4	42	118	71	7	2	44	28	145	405
Kentucky	16	42	10	51	19	-	17	35	39	165
Louisiana	14	28	35	108	7	1	32	37	505	814
Maine	3	9	1	20	3	3	3	26	22	95
Maryland	386	671	54	723	109	35	347	380	443	3,966
Massachusetts	115	81	18	103	124	816	110	337	607	2,235
Michigan	37	190	94	350	267	2	119	187	228	3,394
Minnesota	9	60	39	66	25	3	20	60	291	992
Mississippi	4	17	14	43	2	-	13	15	91	137
Missouri	18	40	67	140	25	1	43	50	151	552
Montana	-	17	5	18	4	-	4	14	7	43
Nebraska	1	24	36	4,053	8	1	10	23	41	157
Nevada	6	71	208	362	10	6	27	67	83	396
New Hampshire	3	13	3	14	11	8	20	31	23	119
New Jersey	478	414	66	1,319	512	553	412	469	256	6,203
New Mexico	5	14	196	35	6	1	24	32	53	181
New York	3,517	1,160	175	1,590	842	231	799	1,736	610	19,659
North Carolina	28	80	33	145	37	1	76	151	215	1,014
North Dakota	2	8	5	19	3	1	-	6	11	48
Ohio	44	77	54	135	99	3	51	169	133	1,783
Oklahoma	8	49	116	73	5	1	13	42	210	381
Oregon	2	160	69	182	19	4	52	106	319	790
Pennsylvania	222	433	32	363	272	63	167	365	748	2,803
Rhode Island	2	8	6	51	14	734	-	33	22	485
South Carolina	6	32	9	91	10	1	16	39	47	237
South Dakota	3	8	4	23	4	1	1	4	2	22
Tennessee	11	56	18	62	6	1	37	62	64	436
Texas	174	539	8,968	1,117	156	15	775	656	3,454	6,449
Utah	3	37	64	46	15	1	13	41	110	416
Vermont	1	6	1	8	3	-	4	26	2	46
Virginia	67	507	56	793	48	17	75	255	887	3,054
Washington	21	456	169	1,035	91	5	183	282	739	1,636
West Virginia	-	8	4	22	-	-	7	9	2	92
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Wyoming	-	1	8	8	-	-	1	1	1	14
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	3	66	2	945	-	-	21	9	9	51
Northern Mariana Is.	-	2	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	3
Puerto Rico	2	-	22	1	-	-	2	8	2	281
Virgin Islands	10	-	1	5	-	1	-	123	1	561
Other or unknown	16	26	26	89	33	21	11	21	23	312

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	314,681	6,662	16,851	9,976	15,109	12,274	4,938	5,202	16,506	7,029
New York, NY	47,370	223	4,003	2,644	618	7,649	3,318	2,337	1,342	317
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	19,854	180	1,360	212	351	25	25	16	414	1,210
Miami, FL	17,222	65	63	1,571	10,001	573	70	757	46	44
Chicago, IL	16,529	109	728	336	253	67	15	57	1,654	161
Washington, DC-MD-VA	13,601	187	567	256	69	108	240	90	1,099	689
Houston, TX	9,797	105	370	341	133	30	31	15	704	227
San Francisco, CA	8,558	94	2,462	28	8	2	5	7	142	195
San Jose, CA	7,539	57	488	12	21	-	7	-	401	334
Oakland, CA	6,601	90	932	36	9	5	8	7	435	195
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	5,748	108	268	131	28	38	27	80	670	75
Dallas, TX	5,505	105	143	101	74	11	19	4	404	228
San Diego, CA	5,166	94	104	29	4	4	3	2	63	182
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	5,096	163	663	86	20	252	20	241	248	105
Orange County, CA	4,900	75	128	40	55	3	1	-	156	269
Newark, NJ	4,820	49	81	393	268	215	197	323	337	34
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4,707	73	155	344	44	218	123	213	395	204
Detroit, MI	4,666	250	122	18	9	2	9	3	394	55
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	4,343	26	55	548	124	387	42	20	354	59
Honolulu, HI	4,279	36	407	8	1	5	5	2	11	4
Jersey City, NJ	4,219	3	21	327	1,150	498	90	23	293	10
Lincoln, NE	4,085	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	4,062	194	327	21	3	3	2	2	137	131
Atlanta, GA	3,302	114	75	139	74	23	43	22	283	135
Sacramento, CA	3,044	41	313	12	2	-	-	2	143	97
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3,018	124	52	388	255	73	74	252	36	25
Baltimore, MD	2,484	44	106	37	9	16	24	14	277	129
Hartford, CT	2,462	317	50	48	23	16	62	8	108	30
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	2,457	20	89	96	49	194	35	12	573	20
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	2,223	29	44	17	29	3	5	3	98	51
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	2,190	120	52	173	26	40	3	158	121	32
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2,104	36	31	37	10	4	4	4	132	47
San Antonio, TX	1,828	15	24	31	11	8	1	1	48	29
Denver, CO	1,789	97	44	11	6	2	-	3	65	71
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	1,694	87	117	14	13	-	-	1	36	57
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	1,679	30	32	74	10	146	3	17	33	11
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	1,660	76	65	9	3	1	55	1	65	28
Orlando, FL	1,571	40	34	135	79	58	49	62	63	51
Stockton-Lodi, CA	1,436	6	86	2	1	1	-	-	73	8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,374	51	60	8	7	5	3	3	113	21
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	1,357	99	108	23	3	2	2	2	62	52
Las Vegas, NV	1,343	54	56	20	74	-	-	1	23	25
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,327	75	29	75	200	25	15	10	37	27
New Orleans, LA	1,315	12	32	45	85	-	10	6	70	15
Fresno, CA	1,219	12	44	3	-	-	2	-	150	24
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	1,219	17	29	3	4	2	1	4	54	14
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	1,208	41	17	92	232	15	15	120	45	14
Austin-San Marcos, TX	1,044	24	24	17	5	2	4	-	70	50
New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	1,028	99	40	29	7	17	25	6	47	13
San Juan, PR	1,002	1	25	60	111	674	1	4	3	-
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	910	23	56	21	9	15	9	26	118	13
Other MSA	41,525	1,715	1,351	603	241	262	181	193	3,163	1,051
Non-MSA	14,429	950	303	202	227	529	40	49	661	148
Unknown	773	6	16	69	61	46	17	19	30	12

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 1993—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philip- pines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	7,976	9,611	23,630	33,864	5,551	3,978	7,384	10,158	22,427	95,555
New York, NY	3,134	968	130	1,233	601	163	607	1,296	435	16,354
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	48	1,111	2,252	3,433	93	34	1,192	575	1,788	5,535
Miami, FL	691	6	44	123	14	9	12	76	17	3,040
Chicago, IL	122	737	3,491	1,506	1,495	7	198	262	455	4,876
Washington, DC-MD-VA	390	845	94	932	74	46	330	428	1,107	6,050
Houston, TX	102	115	2,312	405	52	4	273	252	1,803	2,523
San Francisco, CA	5	118	159	1,839	34	38	244	619	736	1,823
San Jose, CA	1	151	241	1,292	53	60	696	249	2,306	1,170
Oakland, CA	10	125	242	1,492	69	41	297	347	730	1,531
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	219	353	23	411	215	54	144	269	570	2,065
Dallas, TX	17	224	951	256	60	5	267	168	645	1,823
San Diego, CA	12	47	939	1,699	70	13	69	115	624	1,093
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA	90	61	14	83	61	282	92	288	511	1,816
Orange County, CA	2	311	353	461	22	2	362	106	1,534	1,020
Newark, NJ	183	70	16	296	135	356	106	118	44	1,599
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	255	97	15	204	89	50	119	194	47	1,868
Detroit, MI	29	97	61	287	225	1	77	126	86	2,815
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	155	188	17	264	162	24	50	105	11	1,752
Honolulu, HI	10	286	29	2,478	8	9	59	134	247	540
Jersey City, NJ	11	33	9	334	64	97	15	23	45	1,173
Lincoln, NE	-	4	1	4,014	2	-	1	1	22	30
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	10	259	23	758	79	5	145	211	607	1,145
Atlanta, GA	117	187	49	97	33	6	113	140	291	1,361
Sacramento, CA	9	71	189	445	28	19	45	113	642	873
Fort Lauderdale, FL	681	10	15	70	27	5	7	69	38	817
Baltimore, MD	78	256	6	198	63	6	72	131	93	925
Hartford, CT	348	22	4	36	337	252	5	78	87	631
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	40	48	7	156	77	30	150	84	51	726
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	10	94	416	427	8	5	97	49	191	647
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	132	19	9	46	56	197	3	138	55	810
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	8	36	293	87	11	1	85	67	427	784
San Antonio, TX	12	42	1,092	104	20	-	16	43	67	264
Denver, CO	5	90	236	86	44	2	28	78	316	605
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	4	128	25	152	14	4	41	80	277	644
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	2	7	6	45	12	720	-	31	22	478
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	9	46	17	57	14	3	20	53	248	890
Orlando, FL	102	22	16	105	11	3	27	45	142	527
Stockton-Lodi, CA	2	2	199	305	2	86	8	20	206	429
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31	17	13	46	58	-	16	55	50	817
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	3	32	221	100	28	2	45	52	104	417
Las Vegas, NV	6	60	198	300	10	6	19	58	71	362
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	31	12	16	77	38	1	11	56	130	462
New Orleans, LA	6	10	19	70	4	-	13	22	349	547
Fresno, CA	1	6	371	82	1	20	6	16	78	403
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	3	18	79	677	6	6	13	29	44	216
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	91	6	18	23	10	1	8	39	38	383
Austin-San Marcos, TX	6	34	174	41	4	2	66	43	148	330
New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	50	15	3	37	61	109	4	46	30	390
San Juan, PR	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	6	1	109
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	33	12	7	72	15	30	35	54	20	342
Other MSA	515	1,581	5,645	3,518	744	1,058	878	1,846	3,334	13,646
Non-MSA	129	508	2,847	2,476	126	82	187	643	492	3,830
Unknown	15	14	20	129	12	22	9	12	15	249

¹ Ranked by the 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 1993**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation									No occupation or not reported ¹
		Total	Professional specialty	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	Service	
All countries	314,681	175,036	27,954	24,047	15,379	34,926	15,353	27,893	1,735	27,749	139,645
Europe	42,162	24,724	4,305	4,424	1,689	4,443	2,372	4,193	181	3,117	17,438
Austria	199	114	20	28	8	14	14	8	-	22	85
Belgium	193	115	27	21	8	19	13	12	2	13	78
Bulgaria	165	99	18	12	14	10	14	13	-	18	66
Czechoslovakia	629	398	93	46	22	48	49	83	3	54	231
Denmark	162	96	25	25	12	15	4	8	2	5	66
France	1,239	672	161	142	68	129	30	42	6	94	567
Germany	2,554	1,433	237	262	158	288	133	143	10	202	1,121
Greece	2,135	1,150	151	280	72	174	121	139	5	208	985
Hungary	624	404	87	49	21	49	55	81	-	62	220
Ireland	1,079	615	143	91	40	134	56	83	5	63	464
Italy	3,495	1,962	211	267	107	470	270	344	6	287	1,533
Netherlands	471	273	58	59	23	54	16	27	6	30	198
Norway	129	86	18	14	6	18	8	11	4	7	43
Poland	5,551	3,664	503	1,086	151	404	446	691	11	372	1,887
Portugal	3,978	2,642	148	174	111	321	304	1,211	73	300	1,336
Romania	2,699	1,510	301	190	77	205	203	284	7	243	1,189
Soviet Union	2,763	1,414	336	206	100	332	96	198	6	140	1,349
Spain	615	281	64	23	23	57	24	38	3	49	334
Sweden	228	115	32	26	15	17	5	7	-	13	113
Switzerland	393	233	65	49	26	48	12	10	-	23	160
United Kingdom	10,158	5,981	1,439	1,073	545	1,401	344	477	26	676	4,177
Yugoslavia	2,198	1,201	129	251	61	185	132	235	4	204	997
Other Europe	505	266	39	50	21	51	23	48	2	32	239
Asia	145,318	82,356	14,911	11,429	7,860	15,050	6,614	11,784	896	13,812	62,962
Afghanistan	1,539	888	115	106	128	155	64	143	2	175	651
Bangladesh	942	503	118	64	59	106	13	57	-	86	439
Burma	469	287	46	34	21	71	39	37	-	39	182
Cambodia	3,149	1,813	141	162	121	252	189	614	11	323	1,336
China, Mainland	16,851	8,721	983	1,098	632	1,755	928	992	16	2,317	8,130
Cyprus	188	98	23	24	7	17	7	5	1	14	90
India	16,506	10,322	3,263	2,048	939	1,891	283	1,099	46	753	6,184
Indonesia	408	236	59	28	22	48	9	21	-	49	172
Iran	7,029	4,521	1,399	854	546	655	225	311	14	517	2,508
Iraq	1,522	753	101	216	129	80	42	101	4	80	769
Israel	2,609	1,315	306	259	193	230	79	104	11	133	1,294
Japan	989	520	79	88	66	100	23	53	9	102	469
Jordan	2,678	1,445	184	434	210	162	87	154	3	211	1,233
Korea	9,611	4,829	524	1,215	636	870	332	465	23	764	4,782
Kuwait	344	200	32	57	29	25	9	19	-	29	144
Laos	3,945	2,568	172	120	113	302	429	1,033	28	371	1,377
Lebanon	3,402	1,973	424	378	266	241	148	244	6	266	1,429
Malaysia	418	272	79	55	20	53	12	18	-	35	146
Pakistan	3,777	2,019	407	417	300	401	76	217	6	195	1,758
Philippines	33,864	19,688	3,388	1,741	1,546	4,502	1,872	2,149	564	3,926	14,176
Saudi Arabia	139	61	10	16	11	4	3	10	-	7	78
Singapore	157	108	38	17	10	24	2	6	-	11	49
Sri Lanka	445	295	104	55	21	68	13	14	1	19	150
Syria	1,312	720	141	165	95	70	60	112	4	73	592
Taiwan	7,384	4,229	1,352	781	392	834	103	206	16	545	3,155
Thailand	1,169	694	110	89	63	127	58	84	2	161	475
Turkey	1,229	704	156	123	82	108	58	83	3	91	525
Vietnam	22,427	12,356	1,139	743	1,181	1,847	1,437	3,402	124	2,483	10,071
Yemen	706	158	6	29	15	42	11	28	2	25	548
Other Asia	110	60	12	13	7	10	3	3	-	12	50
Africa	11,293	7,956	1,830	1,145	761	1,410	323	1,216	24	1,247	3,337
Algeria	120	79	27	11	7	10	6	8	-	10	41
Cape Verde	216	156	14	3	3	13	15	92	-	16	60
Egypt	2,045	1,228	273	223	125	225	44	146	2	190	817
Ethiopia	1,858	1,413	228	151	165	224	70	278	3	294	445
Ghana	722	520	123	57	24	112	20	86	3	95	202
Kenya	307	202	63	36	24	42	1	18	2	16	105
Liberia	455	341	75	34	30	70	18	37	-	77	114

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	Total	Occupation								No occupation or not reported ¹	
		Total	Professional specialty	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Sales	Administrative support	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing		Service
Libya	142	87	19	17	15	4	8	14	-	10	55
Morocco	482	313	40	39	30	58	17	41	3	85	169
Nigeria	2,378	1,871	503	261	173	305	55	301	2	271	507
Sierra Leone	292	230	57	38	12	51	4	25	1	42	62
Somalia	130	98	17	16	14	15	4	22	-	10	32
South Africa	830	524	180	96	51	108	19	28	3	39	306
Sudan	129	86	18	19	11	12	5	7	-	14	43
Tanzania	187	120	25	24	14	34	6	14	1	2	67
Tunisia	123	78	24	16	3	8	10	8	-	9	45
Uganda	133	92	15	17	13	25	4	11	-	7	41
Zimbabwe	118	84	28	18	9	10	1	7	-	11	34
Other Africa	626	434	101	69	38	84	16	73	4	49	192
Oceania	1,284	833	123	84	64	202	84	122	9	145	451
Australia	230	137	50	17	10	28	5	12	2	13	93
Fiji	544	368	23	28	32	100	44	57	4	80	176
New Zealand	178	112	35	23	10	22	6	11	-	5	66
Tuvalu	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Western Samoa	131	82	7	5	6	19	8	19	1	17	49
Other Oceania	199	132	7	11	6	33	21	23	2	29	67
North America	87,751	45,296	4,892	5,422	3,809	10,123	4,761	8,477	582	7,230	42,455
Canada	6,662	4,110	1,088	774	379	697	298	471	36	367	2,552
Mexico	23,630	13,948	742	2,284	1,026	1,817	1,769	3,960	431	1,919	9,682
Caribbean	47,061	21,667	2,456	1,761	1,913	6,204	2,125	3,270	86	3,852	25,394
Antigua-Barbuda	439	265	32	16	16	86	43	18	1	53	174
Bahamas, The	140	93	18	6	6	22	13	8	-	20	47
Barbados	855	383	48	23	15	152	46	40	2	57	472
Cuba	15,109	6,193	498	659	783	1,167	693	1,280	22	1,091	8,916
Dominica	285	175	22	12	22	49	26	17	2	25	110
Dominican Republic	12,274	4,805	317	334	453	1,753	351	826	15	756	7,469
Grenada	552	212	24	15	12	94	24	11	2	30	340
Haiti	5,202	2,682	322	117	138	726	201	511	21	646	2,520
Jamaica	7,976	4,690	851	383	312	1,398	467	396	14	869	3,286
St. Kitts and Nevis	372	248	24	21	28	60	53	20	2	40	124
St. Lucia	236	142	18	7	19	37	16	18	1	26	94
St. Vincent and Grenadines	328	121	19	6	6	46	15	5	-	24	207
Trinidad and Tobago	3,293	1,658	263	162	103	614	177	120	4	215	1,635
Central America	10,398	5,571	606	603	491	1,405	569	776	29	1,092	4,827
Belize	381	183	22	37	8	54	19	15	2	26	198
Costa Rica	672	337	50	40	30	76	31	48	4	58	335
El Salvador	3,057	1,781	184	139	138	432	167	264	10	447	1,276
Guatemala	1,882	904	79	165	64	179	88	165	8	156	778
Honduras	1,713	801	62	78	65	197	97	127	3	172	912
Nicaragua	1,500	865	111	96	115	243	72	94	1	133	635
Panama	1,393	700	98	48	71	224	95	63	1	100	693
South America	26,464	13,600	1,837	1,511	1,179	3,665	1,167	2,071	34	2,136	12,864
Argentina	1,611	913	188	135	88	180	67	100	3	152	698
Bolivia	571	342	85	40	35	64	21	25	-	72	229
Brazil	922	488	77	70	41	128	38	63	2	69	434
Chile	862	503	102	66	38	97	42	78	2	78	359
Colombia	9,976	5,095	584	546	477	1,185	460	965	13	865	4,881
Ecuador	2,703	1,382	119	152	100	466	129	252	1	163	1,321
Guyana	4,938	2,020	219	152	141	926	182	146	5	249	2,918
Paraguay	175	77	26	7	3	11	8	6	-	16	98
Peru	3,274	1,975	248	249	172	454	161	319	6	366	1,299
Uruguay	577	343	42	33	26	74	34	74	1	59	234
Venezuela	829	449	144	60	55	75	25	43	1	46	380
Other South America	26	13	3	1	3	5	-	-	-	1	13
Stateless	225	147	28	13	11	18	17	19	9	32	78
Not reported	184	124	28	19	6	15	15	11	-	30	60

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 1993 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	1993 and 1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	Before 1981	Un-known or not reported
All countries	314,681	6,109	1,202	2,788	11,892	13,197	45,487	33,662	22,072	17,688	14,169	12,927	13,380	118,142	1,966
Europe	37,774	90	156	195	937	1,309	4,925	2,892	1,731	1,445	1,229	1,037	1,055	20,466	307
Austria	194	-	-	-	6	2	7	4	7	13	2	3	3	145	2
Belgium	191	-	-	2	10	11	26	8	5	11	6	7	5	97	3
Bulgaria	168	6	-	1	11	12	53	25	12	8	5	6	3	23	3
Czechoslovakia	643	-	-	3	12	11	136	168	71	37	31	14	10	142	8
Denmark	155	-	-	2	2	3	3	8	5	2	8	-	5	115	2
France	1,140	5	3	4	47	46	115	89	61	58	38	33	27	605	9
Germany	2,591	11	7	14	50	56	92	58	55	50	50	53	53	2,004	33
Greece	2,106	-	2	12	78	82	182	126	83	68	58	47	50	1,296	22
Hungary	649	1	-	2	31	34	152	125	35	29	19	15	10	184	5
Ireland	1,067	-	-	7	31	59	224	65	45	36	21	24	12	537	11
Italy	3,502	5	1	7	38	36	76	72	70	47	39	48	44	2,979	40
Netherlands	399	1	-	2	8	6	21	8	14	21	16	8	15	274	4
Norway	129	2	-	1	4	1	4	3	2	4	6	2	1	97	2
Poland	5,592	7	9	32	179	231	1,175	811	458	366	324	298	191	1,490	21
Portugal	3,880	-	-	1	23	27	96	76	70	54	38	34	74	3,364	23
Romania	2,750	2	112	26	63	124	902	495	284	206	170	81	68	204	13
Soviet Union	2,898	25	4	15	62	269	887	182	95	47	56	81	154	988	33
Spain	618	2	1	4	16	10	31	30	24	16	10	9	15	445	5
Sweden	230	-	-	1	3	7	15	6	8	6	11	5	6	160	2
Switzerland	399	3	1	2	14	16	49	24	16	17	13	12	8	222	2
United Kingdom	5,791	13	6	36	132	155	431	318	217	257	242	213	231	3,500	40
Yugoslavia	2,203	5	4	21	108	99	198	156	80	75	54	39	60	1,289	15
Other Europe	479	2	3	-	9	12	50	35	11	12	12	8	10	306	9
Asia	149,433	5,698	767	1,873	7,650	8,181	28,028	20,092	12,503	9,575	7,469	6,531	7,485	32,476	1,105
Afghanistan	1,548	1	1	1	18	44	265	298	189	165	157	183	128	94	4
Bangladesh	961	1	7	14	91	88	356	164	68	47	28	21	15	60	1
Burma	558	-	-	1	32	16	166	116	55	19	21	10	21	97	4
Cambodia	3,102	2	-	4	18	19	140	95	197	344	326	398	955	595	9
China, Mainland	16,943	37	14	216	960	908	4,057	2,771	1,514	949	805	550	398	3,713	51
Cyprus	187	-	-	1	19	19	28	22	15	7	10	4	8	54	-
Hong Kong	3,807	6	7	44	280	395	806	552	321	234	216	126	70	736	14
India	16,527	11	25	133	514	848	3,457	2,043	1,304	1,026	898	638	604	4,984	42
Indonesia	434	-	2	8	32	31	86	51	50	31	19	13	14	95	2
Iran	7,033	3	1	26	190	274	1,384	1,205	981	816	559	345	302	933	14
Iraq	1,545	2	2	12	82	68	204	154	101	79	104	113	83	536	5
Israel	2,448	10	4	52	252	185	568	364	219	140	98	74	94	375	15
Japan	1,002	4	6	9	11	24	40	39	39	34	36	23	26	697	14
Jordan	2,597	16	15	113	301	245	490	284	193	125	99	64	104	535	13
Korea	9,681	79	135	146	366	439	1,174	1,138	901	841	656	554	477	2,707	68
Kuwait	380	-	-	23	69	45	71	42	31	20	12	6	8	33	-
Laos	3,994	2	1	4	10	20	208	394	98	198	132	178	654	2,081	14
Lebanon	3,392	12	8	93	438	384	900	481	220	158	83	68	71	484	12
Malaysia	423	3	-	5	47	43	86	56	28	31	25	9	20	69	1
Pakistan	3,776	4	12	62	267	295	1,025	638	374	252	180	129	121	405	12
Philippines	33,925	5,294	331	623	2,774	2,709	7,092	4,531	2,367	1,585	1,054	884	680	3,347	654
Saudi Arabia	149	1	7	15	22	18	28	10	14	6	17	1	4	6	-
Singapore	162	1	2	2	11	20	35	22	11	7	7	5	10	28	1
Sri Lanka	457	-	-	5	23	19	135	70	51	24	11	8	13	98	-
Syria	1,350	5	4	38	173	125	317	178	88	82	65	37	36	193	9
Taiwan	7,235	13	7	62	355	489	2,282	1,448	796	493	435	308	99	438	10
Thailand	1,129	6	11	14	41	49	116	98	91	75	58	65	67	429	9
Turkey	1,271	3	5	27	102	86	179	127	85	73	64	42	58	412	8
Vietnam	22,520	16	32	48	105	274	2,222	2,622	2,063	1,695	1,271	1,652	2,319	8,112	89
Yemen	698	165	128	65	35	8	58	38	16	11	9	9	21	106	29
Other Asia	219	1	-	7	12	14	53	41	23	8	16	14	5	24	1
Africa	11,539	11	20	197	872	904	2,832	1,591	1,107	891	608	519	463	1,694	32
Algeria	126	-	-	6	11	15	19	13	11	10	4	6	3	27	1
Cape Verde	215	-	1	1	13	10	25	17	17	13	8	12	8	90	-
Egypt	2,085	3	4	50	255	227	596	295	109	109	67	40	62	240	8
Ethiopia	1,866	-	-	3	32	51	409	248	246	249	156	179	114	171	8
Ghana	735	-	1	11	51	48	150	109	89	63	33	28	35	139	-
Kenya	342	-	-	4	10	23	75	39	34	31	17	16	19	73	1
Liberia	453	-	1	9	24	33	72	64	41	35	37	25	21	90	1

TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1993 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	1993 and 1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	Before 1981	Un-known or not reported
Libya	155	1	-	4	9	18	35	22	11	9	11	12	7	16	-
Morocco	519	2	3	31	115	74	105	48	34	15	12	10	8	61	1
Nigeria	2,289	1	4	32	172	184	484	349	267	168	116	92	92	325	3
Sierra Leone	297	-	-	3	15	24	73	44	36	17	20	11	17	37	-
Somalia	130	-	-	3	12	19	38	29	11	9	2	6	1	-	-
South Africa	833	1	1	9	45	68	225	115	71	65	33	28	21	148	3
Tanzania	211	1	-	-	9	9	59	39	21	11	12	8	11	30	1
Uganda	157	-	-	2	9	5	26	20	18	9	11	3	7	47	-
Zimbabwe	126	-	1	1	2	5	39	17	13	10	12	8	2	16	-
Zambia	124	-	-	3	7	10	18	11	13	14	6	6	4	32	-
Other Africa	896	2	4	25	81	81	184	112	85	54	49	31	31	152	5
Oceania	1,275	8	7	19	50	50	144	176	102	83	51	48	50	466	23
Australia	209	2	-	1	7	3	11	9	11	9	5	9	7	135	-
Fiji	545	-	2	8	21	28	90	118	63	41	22	20	26	106	-
New Zealand	173	-	1	1	8	9	10	15	13	14	2	8	12	80	-
Western Samoa	129	2	3	-	8	7	14	12	5	7	8	6	1	50	6
Other Oceania	219	2	1	9	6	3	19	22	10	12	14	5	4	95	17
North America	87,931	193	140	298	1,486	1,776	6,089	6,093	4,743	4,094	3,571	3,712	3,266	52,084	388
Canada	6,505	15	11	22	85	110	321	248	171	199	188	153	149	4,774	59
Mexico	23,615	23	25	64	396	541	1,175	1,117	852	774	678	601	823	16,453	93
Caribbean	47,372	24	39	119	657	741	3,299	3,487	2,806	2,423	2,146	2,425	1,793	27,233	180
Antigua-Barbuda	438	-	-	1	2	12	45	40	29	37	29	79	26	137	1
Bahamas	141	-	-	-	9	7	9	12	9	12	11	12	8	51	1
Barbados	858	1	-	-	8	20	82	55	48	48	52	37	37	463	7
Cuba	15,064	1	2	3	21	33	245	279	353	340	300	350	280	12,823	34
Dominica	273	-	-	1	2	8	31	30	21	25	17	11	19	107	1
Dominican Republic	12,303	13	25	57	300	291	872	1,174	893	712	667	551	489	6,194	65
Grenada	565	-	-	-	3	3	56	72	38	48	38	50	35	222	-
Haiti	5,190	1	5	21	74	95	584	671	520	372	290	759	182	1,595	21
Jamaica	7,911	3	5	23	135	179	971	849	646	598	560	380	535	2,990	37
St. Kitts & Nevis	390	-	-	-	12	5	34	25	37	56	39	59	20	102	1
St. Lucia	241	-	-	2	5	3	34	32	23	21	14	17	14	76	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	334	-	-	-	6	12	36	45	26	32	19	16	19	122	1
Trinidad & Tobago	3,249	4	1	11	72	66	271	178	145	106	97	90	109	2,090	11
Other Caribbean	415	1	1	-	8	7	29	27	18	16	13	14	20	261	-
Central America	10,393	130	65	91	348	384	1,291	1,238	912	695	558	528	496	3,601	56
Belize	384	1	1	1	10	10	58	52	37	28	15	22	19	129	1
Costa Rica	668	4	-	7	16	24	43	37	38	34	26	21	16	394	8
El Salvador	3,038	5	5	19	109	104	389	394	356	242	182	165	159	904	5
Guatemala	1,685	27	26	10	42	56	166	188	125	84	95	84	65	713	4
Honduras	1,714	15	22	11	49	67	217	221	144	124	100	96	71	564	13
Nicaragua	1,501	2	-	7	51	48	271	271	123	116	85	63	66	391	7
Panama	1,403	76	11	36	71	75	147	75	89	67	55	77	100	506	18
Other North America	46	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	1	5	5	23	-
South America	26,464	111	112	203	886	965	3,621	2,805	1,878	1,584	1,230	1,072	1,046	10,864	87
Argentina	1,602	2	4	6	44	53	171	133	82	85	54	46	41	872	9
Bolivia	575	5	2	4	26	29	85	81	58	37	27	24	23	169	5
Brazil	906	14	19	20	42	49	97	77	70	50	43	31	28	362	4
Chile	867	5	13	13	43	38	92	81	56	50	38	43	37	353	5
Colombia	9,985	26	31	52	253	272	911	785	654	613	443	374	350	5,196	25
Ecuador	2,701	3	2	8	46	36	200	148	141	99	110	90	95	1,716	7
Guyana	4,964	5	3	28	124	166	1,325	952	469	342	287	261	260	721	21
Paraguay	173	18	4	10	8	8	11	8	6	9	4	5	4	77	1
Peru	3,285	28	32	51	247	235	562	389	246	201	143	126	126	892	7
Uruguay	581	1	-	1	11	16	57	63	42	35	20	33	39	263	-
Venezuela	798	3	2	10	38	62	105	84	53	60	58	39	43	238	3
Other South America	27	1	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	3	-	-	-	5	-
Not reported	265	-	-	5	11	12	48	13	8	16	13	8	15	92	24

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	314,681	6,662	16,951	9,976	15,109	12,274	4,938	5,202	16,506	7,029
Under 18 years	8,854	170	393	192	41	302	183	66	602	95
18-19 years	6,812	91	464	104	104	219	111	42	580	87
20-24 years	31,357	323	2,070	561	748	1,238	547	350	2,029	485
25-29 years	37,957	417	1,769	868	1,010	1,722	775	689	2,268	847
30-34 years	47,913	587	2,212	1,493	1,072	2,005	724	973	2,721	1,537
35-39 years	45,436	669	2,081	1,324	817	1,867	737	1,167	2,448	1,504
40-44 years	33,471	767	1,531	1,138	835	1,301	568	741	2,041	1,021
45-49 years	23,969	919	1,218	1,043	752	763	354	384	1,495	580
50-54 years	18,854	880	778	948	1,183	704	289	278	861	326
55-59 years	17,165	636	931	819	1,887	697	226	215	582	227
60-64 years	14,664	537	1,110	671	2,170	612	179	140	380	126
65-69 years	12,979	348	986	426	1,936	394	124	88	288	94
70-74 years	8,642	201	736	220	1,237	228	70	42	123	60
75-79 years	4,314	79	369	110	748	152	34	12	55	26
80 years and over	2,273	38	202	59	568	69	17	15	27	14
Not reported	21	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	6	-
Male	155,910	2,768	7,468	4,348	7,035	4,737	2,217	2,661	8,727	4,396
Under 18 years	4,428	70	200	110	22	152	68	30	288	54
18-19 years	3,244	51	208	55	44	84	50	16	249	37
20-24 years	15,032	158	964	263	350	453	223	147	908	242
25-29 years	18,572	210	602	409	466	663	330	317	1,046	469
30-34 years	24,405	263	782	715	542	757	324	487	1,521	1,035
35-39 years	23,259	294	914	568	385	753	340	660	1,453	996
40-44 years	16,741	299	706	476	430	501	284	423	1,087	703
45-49 years	11,483	360	599	433	374	320	174	215	800	338
50-54 years	8,461	336	400	398	502	272	124	139	480	190
55-59 years	7,591	248	441	343	783	273	103	101	341	134
60-64 years	6,783	206	551	300	1,033	243	99	61	225	81
65-69 years	7,106	148	475	165	962	129	46	44	186	52
70-74 years	5,096	77	368	65	571	76	28	16	77	37
75-79 years	2,566	33	170	35	322	36	18	3	42	18
80 years and over	1,130	15	88	13	248	24	6	2	20	10
Not reported	13	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-
Female	157,980	3,873	9,363	5,616	8,050	7,504	2,708	2,527	7,757	2,628
Under 18 years	4,228	99	190	81	18	150	114	36	308	40
18-19 years	3,543	40	254	49	60	135	60	25	329	50
20-24 years	16,278	165	1,106	296	398	784	321	201	1,117	242
25-29 years	19,334	206	1,165	459	540	1,055	442	372	1,219	378
30-34 years	23,445	323	1,430	777	529	1,244	400	482	1,199	501
35-39 years	22,110	371	1,167	756	430	1,106	396	507	995	508
40-44 years	16,643	466	823	659	399	798	284	315	952	317
45-49 years	12,427	558	617	608	376	439	179	169	692	242
50-54 years	10,335	541	376	549	681	428	164	138	381	135
55-59 years	9,537	387	489	475	1,100	422	122	113	240	93
60-64 years	7,840	327	557	371	1,135	368	80	78	155	45
65-69 years	5,850	200	509	261	972	264	77	44	102	42
70-74 years	3,529	122	368	154	666	150	42	25	46	23
75-79 years	1,741	45	198	75	426	116	16	9	13	8
80 years and over	1,134	23	113	46	320	45	11	13	7	4
Not reported	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Unknown sex	791	21	20	12	24	33	13	14	22	5
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.5	41.5	44.3	43.6	46.6	38.6	44.9	51.2	52.9	62.5
Female	50.2	58.1	55.6	56.3	53.3	61.1	54.8	48.6	47.0	37.4
Unknown .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.1	.1
Median age	37.6	46.6	38.7	41.9	57.7	36.6	35.7	37.0	35.2	36.5
Male	37.6	45.5	40.5	40.6	57.6	36.6	36.4	37.5	36.2	36.8
Female	37.7	47.3	37.3	42.9	57.8	36.7	35.2	36.5	33.7	36.0

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

Age and sex	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	7,976	9,611	23,630	33,864	5,551	3,978	7,384	10,158	22,427	95,555
Under 18 years	159	726	235	937	138	53	304	319	676	3,263
18-19 years	104	466	316	359	110	80	272	226	1,352	1,725
20-24 years	677	1,763	2,243	2,097	326	366	841	1,134	5,177	8,382
25-29 years	1,200	1,295	2,806	3,811	463	456	503	1,241	3,669	12,148
30-34 years	1,275	1,532	3,149	4,721	834	531	1,286	1,299	3,195	16,767
35-39 years	1,285	1,261	2,842	4,665	1,114	495	2,042	1,255	2,764	15,099
40-44 years	957	775	2,350	3,046	870	421	1,242	1,093	2,088	10,686
45-49 years	731	586	1,732	2,079	497	276	383	982	1,158	8,037
50-54 years	541	338	1,902	1,467	335	300	192	830	739	5,963
55-59 years	392	299	2,095	1,270	275	369	102	735	529	4,879
60-64 years	291	217	1,695	1,290	213	299	76	474	441	3,743
65-69 years	177	162	1,061	3,325	197	192	66	304	283	2,528
70-74 years	109	106	700	2,866	110	92	45	162	187	1,348
75-79 years	56	54	285	1,522	40	29	20	60	109	554
80 years and over	22	30	217	409	29	19	10	43	60	425
Not reported	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Male	3,388	4,208	11,838	16,955	2,709	2,008	3,467	4,524	12,548	49,908
Under 18 years	80	309	117	462	68	32	163	157	337	1,709
18-19 years	49	256	128	181	54	28	158	111	674	811
20-24 years	278	898	999	964	149	180	443	541	2,756	4,116
25-29 years	515	548	1,576	1,434	224	220	186	625	2,226	6,506
30-34 years	539	516	1,888	1,744	425	259	470	589	1,949	9,600
35-39 years	515	462	1,576	1,777	564	255	974	596	1,509	8,668
40-44 years	421	287	1,202	1,160	468	208	623	529	1,161	5,773
45-49 years	322	294	816	829	250	150	181	405	650	3,973
50-54 years	238	175	803	581	152	155	104	296	436	2,680
55-59 years	164	163	880	504	113	186	52	271	298	2,193
60-64 years	117	110	785	597	91	158	32	174	224	1,696
65-69 years	62	91	470	2,626	73	107	35	124	148	1,163
70-74 years	59	65	377	2,440	45	48	31	61	96	559
75-79 years	22	23	119	1,330	20	17	11	25	54	268
80 years and over	7	10	101	326	13	5	4	19	30	189
Not reported	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Female	4,563	5,301	11,754	16,863	2,833	1,966	3,904	5,596	9,843	45,331
Under 18 years	76	352	116	462	69	21	136	152	324	1,484
18-19 years	55	205	188	177	56	52	112	114	674	908
20-24 years	398	861	1,239	1,126	177	186	397	591	2,419	4,254
25-29 years	679	745	1,226	2,376	237	236	316	610	1,441	5,632
30-34 years	736	1,013	1,252	2,976	409	272	815	704	1,244	7,139
35-39 years	765	793	1,262	2,885	550	239	1,068	655	1,250	6,407
40-44 years	535	481	1,144	1,880	400	211	617	563	924	4,875
45-49 years	406	288	915	1,248	245	126	201	575	507	4,036
50-54 years	301	159	1,097	883	182	145	88	533	303	3,251
55-59 years	227	135	1,215	764	162	182	50	463	231	2,667
60-64 years	173	106	906	693	122	141	44	299	216	2,024
65-69 years	115	71	589	697	123	85	31	178	135	1,355
70-74 years	48	41	323	425	65	44	14	100	90	783
75-79 years	34	31	165	191	20	12	9	35	55	283
80 years and over	15	20	116	80	16	14	6	24	30	231
Not reported	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unknown sex	25	102	38	46	9	4	13	38	36	316
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	42.5	43.8	50.1	50.1	48.8	50.5	47.0	44.5	56.0	52.2
Female	57.2	55.2	49.7	49.8	51.0	49.4	52.9	55.1	43.9	47.4
Unknown .....	.3	1.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.3
Median age	37.1	31.8	40.5	40.5	39.1	40.1	36.2	38.4	30.5	36.8
Male	37.1	30.8	38.8	49.4	38.8	40.7	36.6	37.0	30.7	36.2
Female	37.1	32.5	42.5	37.2	39.3	39.5	35.7	39.8	30.3	37.5

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 56. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

Age and sex	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101	306,058	240,252	314,681
Under 18 years	8,198	9,470	10,440	7,701	6,916	6,336	6,539	8,345	7,105	8,854
18-19 years	3,809	5,511	7,380	6,065	5,819	5,783	6,453	8,529	5,751	6,812
20-24 years	24,677	31,526	38,736	30,919	31,885	29,799	31,778	36,753	25,790	31,357
25-29 years	28,883	37,789	46,155	37,886	39,715	37,723	40,288	45,079	34,207	37,957
30-34 years	33,283	42,292	49,878	40,829	44,002	42,938	46,984	54,872	42,074	47,913
35-39 years	30,373	37,595	41,401	33,857	36,381	35,795	40,927	48,707	36,459	45,436
40-44 years	20,268	23,463	26,000	21,757	24,776	24,710	27,745	33,381	25,108	33,471
45-49 years	15,041	17,847	18,630	14,426	15,873	15,368	16,877	20,622	16,155	23,969
50-54 years	10,517	12,419	13,387	10,631	11,521	11,099	12,785	15,492	11,883	18,854
55-59 years	7,994	9,627	9,965	7,689	8,251	7,863	9,439	11,779	9,610	17,165
60-64 years	5,998	7,355	7,981	6,296	6,777	6,479	7,638	9,596	8,738	14,664
65-69 years	3,683	4,632	5,149	4,215	4,667	4,695	5,522	7,323	8,614	12,979
70-74 years	2,446	2,977	3,262	2,603	2,725	2,610	2,970	4,052	5,275	8,642
75-79 years	1,203	1,524	1,646	1,351	1,636	1,558	1,679	2,049	2,376	4,314
80 years and over	562	680	807	778	1,118	1,012	1,231	1,173	1,103	2,273
Not reported	88	10	6	5	1	9	11,246	306	4	21
Male	92,416	115,114	133,982	109,548	120,528	115,825	127,847	151,620	120,430	155,910
Under 18 years	3,491	4,003	4,527	3,253	3,270	3,103	2,969	3,900	3,499	4,428
18-19 years	1,788	2,474	3,301	2,702	2,700	2,693	2,892	3,878	2,503	3,244
20-24 years	11,684	15,199	18,578	14,945	15,834	14,591	14,944	17,836	12,271	15,032
25-29 years	13,270	17,717	22,340	18,649	19,898	18,582	19,088	22,059	16,836	18,572
30-34 years	15,000	19,609	23,575	19,852	22,164	21,710	22,828	28,049	21,667	24,405
35-39 years	14,510	18,090	20,201	16,705	18,445	18,276	20,275	24,911	18,927	23,259
40-44 years	9,643	11,105	12,567	10,523	12,397	12,320	13,288	16,568	12,447	16,741
45-49 years	7,278	8,651	8,995	6,966	8,045	7,684	7,918	10,056	7,906	11,483
50-54 years	5,199	5,891	6,423	5,147	5,643	5,405	5,706	7,368	5,394	8,461
55-59 years	3,758	4,457	4,778	3,628	4,052	3,795	4,197	5,496	4,298	7,591
60-64 years	2,937	3,366	3,557	2,973	3,196	3,019	3,342	4,462	4,176	6,783
65-69 years	1,756	2,131	2,420	1,975	2,238	2,203	2,478	3,442	5,150	7,106
70-74 years	1,168	1,336	1,515	1,236	1,327	1,227	1,334	1,916	3,337	5,096
75-79 years	605	742	817	617	776	726	762	1,007	1,445	2,566
80 years and over	288	337	386	374	542	488	561	563	572	1,130
Not reported	41	6	2	3	1	3	5,265	109	2	13
Female	104,228	124,425	140,087	108,563	119,599	117,837	127,096	150,140	114,273	157,980
Under 18 years	4,694	5,344	5,717	3,972	3,605	3,232	3,018	3,747	3,240	4,228
18-19 years	2,009	2,919	3,982	3,206	3,102	3,089	3,126	4,463	3,044	3,543
20-24 years	12,953	15,823	19,364	14,930	15,829	15,193	14,859	18,183	12,807	16,278
25-29 years	15,541	19,444	22,894	17,914	19,521	19,121	18,805	22,104	16,600	19,334
30-34 years	18,229	21,899	25,179	19,494	21,501	21,208	21,636	25,815	19,478	23,445
35-39 years	15,812	18,777	20,211	15,750	17,613	17,502	18,602	22,907	16,673	22,110
40-44 years	10,582	11,856	12,733	10,283	12,155	12,379	13,050	16,196	12,091	16,643
45-49 years	7,737	8,766	9,095	6,783	7,696	7,676	8,083	10,207	7,905	12,427
50-54 years	5,303	6,186	6,576	5,008	5,759	5,686	6,370	7,865	6,255	10,335
55-59 years	4,215	4,892	4,923	3,757	4,137	4,065	4,724	6,106	5,138	9,537
60-64 years	3,049	3,734	4,024	3,076	3,502	3,454	3,860	4,990	4,413	7,840
65-69 years	1,921	2,301	2,589	2,088	2,383	2,492	2,730	3,777	3,356	5,850
70-74 years	1,274	1,493	1,650	1,274	1,379	1,381	1,455	2,061	1,859	3,529
75-79 years	594	688	770	678	850	831	829	1,009	896	1,741
80 years and over	272	301	377	369	567	523	624	590	516	1,134
Not reported	43	2	3	1	-	5	5,325	120	2	6
Not reported	379	5,178	6,554	8,877	1,936	115	15,158	6,298	5,549	791
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	46.9	47.0	47.7	48.3	49.8	49.5	47.3	49.2	50.1	49.5
Female	52.9	50.8	49.9	47.8	49.4	50.4	47.1	48.7	47.6	50.2
Not reported .....	.1	2.1	2.3	3.9	.8	Z	5.6	2.0	2.3	.3
Median age	34.9	34.5	33.8	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.7	35.0	35.7	37.6
Male	35.3	34.6	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.4	34.7	35.0	35.8	37.6
Female	34.7	34.3	33.6	33.7	34.2	34.4	34.9	35.2	35.6	37.7

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

**TABLE 57. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1992 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 1992	Rate ²
Total, all immigrants	352,071	139,337	39.6
Classes of admission:			
1st pref., Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	1,366	616	45.1
2nd pref., Spouses and children of legal permanent residents	41,681	23,222	55.7
3rd pref., Professionals or highly skilled immigrants	10,339	6,897	66.7
4th pref., Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens	2,902	1,181	40.7
5th pref., Siblings of U.S. citizens	48,527	21,827	45.0
6th pref., Needed skilled or unskilled workers	7,320	3,100	42.3
7th pref., Refugee conditional entrants	7,666	4,869	63.5
Nonpreference	57,962	20,178	34.8
Independent Western Hemisphere	24,128	5,598	23.2
Spouses of U.S. citizens	66,776	24,754	37.1
Children of U.S. citizens	3,855	1,326	34.4
Parents of U.S. citizens	21,033	4,517	21.5
Special immigrants	1,453	670	46.1
Cuban refugee adjustments	56,239	20,404	36.3
Other	824	178	21.6
Occupation:			
Professional specialty and technical occupations	41,981	23,081	55.0
Architects	401	207	51.6
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	5,110	3,117	61.0
Mathematical and computer scientists	851	480	56.4
Natural scientists	1,620	858	52.8
Physicians	7,006	4,203	60.0
Other health diagnosing occupations	1,936	1,218	62.9
Health assessment and treating occupations	6,347	3,750	59.1
Teachers (postsecondary)	1,439	727	50.5
Teachers (except postsecondary)	4,456	2,468	55.4
Counselors (educational and vocational)	59	28	47.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	279	142	50.9
Social scientists and urban planners	607	279	46.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,897	764	40.3
Lawyers and judges	393	150	38.2
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	4,339	1,631	37.6
Professionals, unspecified	1,057	631	59.7
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,386	901	65.0
Technologists and technicians (except health)	2,798	1,529	54.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19,955	8,799	44.1
Sales occupations	5,520	2,404	43.6
Administrative support occupations	20,267	10,464	51.6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21,237	7,833	36.9
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	46,510	15,893	34.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7,500	1,661	22.1
Service occupations	25,084	9,481	37.8
No occupation	158,668	57,480	36.2
Homemakers	88,197	29,739	33.7
Unemployed or Retired	31,438	7,862	25.0
Students and/or children	39,033	19,879	50.9
Unknown or not reported	5,349	2,241	41.9

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1992 divided by the number of immigrants admitted.

TABLE 58. NATURALIZATION RATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1992 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 1992	Rate ²		Number admitted	Naturalizations through 1992	Rate ²
All countries	352,071	139,337	39.6	Morocco	366	168	45.9
Europe	54,868	15,340	28.0	Nigeria	570	166	29.1
Austria	342	49	14.3	South Africa	1,331	816	61.3
Belgium	300	59	19.7	Tanzania	256	165	64.5
Czechoslovakia	504	246	48.8	Uganda	200	112	56.0
Denmark	362	47	13.0	Other Africa	1,275	621	48.7
Finland	231	32	13.9	Oceania	2,927	632	21.6
France	1,283	335	26.1	Australia	1,016	72	7.1
Germany	4,899	681	13.9	Fiji	551	240	43.6
Greece	6,577	2,004	30.5	New Zealand	449	79	17.6
Hungary	771	392	50.8	Tonga	349	87	24.9
Ireland	1,076	236	21.9	Western Samoa	369	119	32.2
Italy	5,843	916	15.7	Other Oceania	193	35	18.1
Netherlands	828	126	15.2	North America	142,313	42,240	29.7
Norway	283	26	9.2	Canada	9,000	1,161	12.9
Poland	3,468	1,456	42.0	Mexico	30,967	5,130	16.6
Portugal	6,964	1,822	23.3	Caribbean	89,885	31,028	34.5
Romania	1,620	1,071	66.1	Anguilla	354	103	29.1
Soviet Union	4,535	2,849	62.8	Antigua-Barbuda	614	265	43.2
Spain	2,086	349	16.7	Bahamas	238	55	23.1
Sweden	485	54	11.1	Barbados	2,134	846	39.6
Switzerland	485	135	27.8	British Virgin Islands	367	58	15.8
United Kingdom	8,982	1,611	17.9	Cuba	57,023	20,522	36.0
Yugoslavia	2,256	826	36.6	Dominica	392	169	43.1
Other Europe	688	218	31.7	Dominican Republic	8,955	1,939	21.7
Asia	119,226	67,033	56.2	Grenada	1,023	435	42.5
Bangladesh	460	303	65.9	Haiti	4,268	1,553	36.4
Burma	776	507	65.3	Jamaica	7,896	3,065	38.8
China, Mainland	14,421	8,470	58.7	St. Kitts-Nevis	699	296	42.3
Cyprus	410	201	49.0	St. Lucia	408	170	41.7
Hong Kong	3,146	2,315	73.6	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	456	183	40.1
India	15,033	7,705	51.3	Trinidad & Tobago	4,516	1,226	27.1
Indonesia	658	320	48.6	Other Caribbean	542	143	26.4
Iran	3,404	1,665	48.9	Central America	12,381	4,902	39.6
Iraq	1,996	1,122	56.2	Belize	660	234	35.5
Israel	2,078	1,267	61.0	Costa Rica	1,221	405	33.2
Japan	3,602	511	14.2	El Salvador	3,402	1,385	40.7
Jordan	2,187	1,264	57.8	Guatemala	2,825	1,045	37.0
Korea	19,824	10,843	54.7	Honduras	1,228	543	44.2
Lebanon	3,900	2,385	61.2	Nicaragua	1,351	571	42.3
Macau	248	172	69.4	Panama	1,694	719	42.4
Malaysia	387	215	55.6	Other N. America	80	19	23.8
Pakistan	2,583	1,541	60.1	South America	25,024	9,931	39.7
Philippines	31,686	19,415	61.3	Argentina	2,136	814	38.1
Singapore	226	112	49.6	Bolivia	576	289	50.2
Sri Lanka	314	169	53.8	Brazil	1,128	245	21.7
Syria	1,342	804	59.9	Chile	2,047	841	41.1
Taiwan	2,460	1,871	76.1	Colombia	6,138	2,214	36.1
Thailand	3,009	1,095	36.4	Ecuador	4,063	948	23.3
Turkey	1,546	547	35.4	Guyana	4,115	2,252	54.7
Vietnam	2,724	1,746	64.1	Peru	3,158	1,628	51.6
Yemen (Sanaa)	284	150	52.8	Uruguay	947	463	48.9
Other Asia	542	318	58.7	Venezuela	485	139	28.7
Africa	7,713	4,161	53.9	Other S. America	231	98	42.4
Cape Verde	647	228	35.2				
Egypt	1,964	1,277	65.0				
Ethiopia	294	160	54.4				
Ghana	392	209	53.3				
Kenya	418	239	57.2				

¹ Ages 16 and over.

² Naturalizations through 1992 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 stop illegal activity by aliens already in the United States. The three most important of these activities are apprehensions, removals, and exclusions.

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 the total fell below one million for the first time since 1982. Apprehensions increased sharply in 1990; the number of apprehensions has increased slowly but steadily since fiscal year 1990 (Chart S). Although the INS completes Form I-213 for each apprehended alien, most of the information is not entered into an automated database. In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions are for 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.

More than 1.3 million aliens were apprehended during 1993.

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of each apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. The 1993 data include 170 nationalities; aliens from Mexico dominated the statistics, accounting for 95.6 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were El Salvador, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Canada, Honduras, Colombia, Jamaica, China, and Nicaragua.

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 the case. 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. An automated case tracking system will be required to link apprehensions with dispositions.

Removals

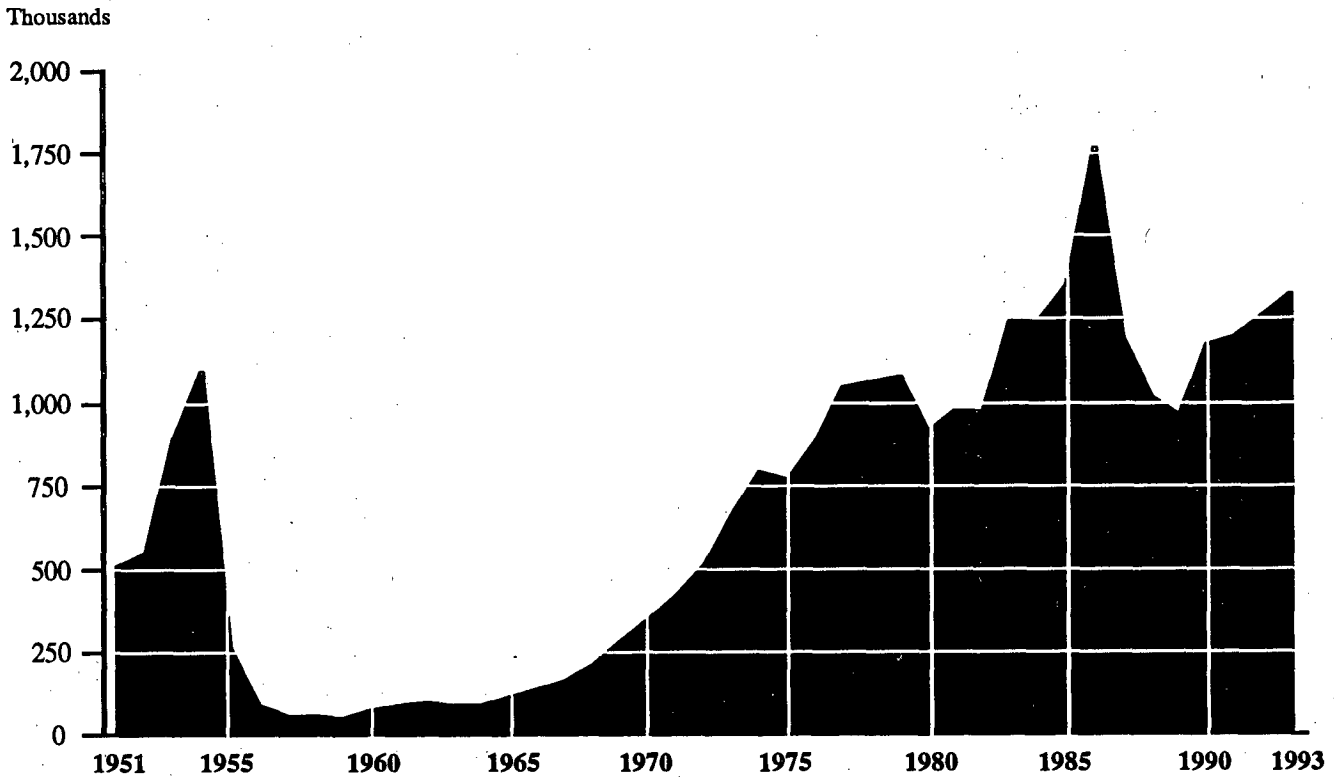
The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. The best known is deportation; however, most aliens are actually removed under a process called "voluntary departure with safeguards." Under this procedure an alien admits to illegal status and agrees to leave the United States. 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 five years after deportation unless the Attorney General grants a waiver of the prohibition. 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. Many of the tables in this *Statistical Yearbook* treat deportations and required departures separately. Since both are removals, this description will treat them together.

Removals under docket control (fiscal year, actual)

1993	41,992
1992	45,232
1991	35,624
1990	37,432
1989	43,248
1988	33,746
1987	37,501
1986	48,598
1985	60,833

The INS enumerates the third, and 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.

Chart S
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-93



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

The removal figures shown above would be much higher if statistics on all voluntary departures were included. For example, in 1993 voluntary departures under safeguard numbered about 1.24 million.

In 1993 the INS expelled aliens from 131 countries; 20 countries had more than 100 expulsions each. Mexican nationals accounted for 66.6 percent of all expulsions under docket control. The top 10 nationalities accounted for 90.5 percent of all removals.

Country	Number removed	Percent of total
All countries	41,992	100.0
Mexico	27,972	66.6
El Salvador	2,395	5.7
Honduras	1,716	4.1
Guatemala	1,436	3.4
Dominican Republic	1,423	3.4
Colombia	1,176	2.8
Jamaica	900	2.1
Nicaragua	411	1.0
Canada	300	.7
Philippines	295	.7

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 4.1 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 1993 the proportion of aliens removed who were charged with crimes or narcotics activity increased to 48 percent.

Fiscal year	Total aliens removed	Criminal and narcotics violations	
		Number	Percent
1993	41,992	20,175	48.0
1992	45,232	18,732	41.4
1991	35,624	13,423	37.7
1990	37,432	8,966	23.9
1989	43,248	7,615	17.6
1988	33,746	6,001	17.8
1987	37,501	4,519	12.1
1986	48,598	1,978	4.1

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 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 required departures. Slightly more than 92 percent of the deportations reported in fiscal year 1993 actually occurred in that fiscal year; 6 percent were in fiscal year 1992 and the rest occurred earlier. Only 62 percent of the required departures reported in fiscal year 1993 actually took place in fiscal year 1993; 23 percent occurred in fiscal year 1992, 5 percent in fiscal year 1991, and the rest earlier. The reporting lag results primarily from a delay in receiving verification that an alien has left the country. 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 four years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1993 that occurred in 1992 increased the number for fiscal year 1992 by almost 2.5 percent.

Another area of caution involves the types of data on removals that the INS collects. The INS originally designed these data sets for administrative use, hence their analytical value for other purposes is limited. The reason for removal (Tables 65 and 70) reflects only the final charge upheld against an alien. The INS pursues (or accepts) lesser charges when it is in the government's interest to do so. Large numbers of aliens are charged with illegal entry or violation of nonimmigrant status, but some

of those cases initially carried more serious charges (*e.g.*, criminal or narcotics charges).

Finally, the destination and nationality of an expelled alien need not match. The inconsistency rate in fiscal year 1993 is 2 percent for deportations and 8 percent for required departures.

Exclusions

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. The *Statistical Yearbook* includes detailed statistics 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 are those who withdraw their application during the inspection process after the INS presents evidence that they are inadmissible to the United States. Large numbers of aliens withdraw during primary inspection and even larger numbers withdraw during secondary inspection.

In fiscal year 1993, 275,315 aliens withdrew during the primary inspection process. Another 602,474 aliens withdrew during secondary inspection. Only 20,868 aliens continued their cases before an immigration judge. The United States formally excluded 4,411 aliens (some of these aliens had hearings that began in a previous fiscal year).

The INS has detailed data for only those aliens who are formally excluded. These data are limited, with only country of birth and cause of exclusion being of general interest. Five countries accounted for more than 60 percent of the 4,411 exclusions: Mexico (1,277); the Dominican Republic (499); Canada (488); India (215); and Colombia (189).

**TABLE 59. ALIENS APPREHENDED, DEPORTED, AND REQUIRED TO DEPART
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1993**

Year	Apprehended ¹	Aliens expelled		
		Total	Deported	Required to depart ²
1892-1993	30,848,898	28,607,229	1,136,628	27,470,601
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	10,173,308	212,269	9,961,039
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	1,062,599	21,334	1,041,265
1986	1,767,400	1,608,436	22,225	1,586,211
1987	1,190,488	1,113,311	22,233	1,091,078
1988	1,008,145	934,633	22,963	911,670
1989	954,243	860,997	30,346	830,651
1990	1,169,939	1,048,375	26,091	1,022,284
1991-93	3,783,616	3,511,721	103,647	3,408,074
1991	1,197,875	1,089,504	28,759	1,060,745
1992	1,258,482	1,143,362	38,202	1,105,160
1993	1,327,259	1,278,855	36,686	1,242,169

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

**TABLE 60. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immigrant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,327,259	15,902	894	1,080	273	147	9,854	293	50	1,294,256	4,510
Europe	2,653	1,415	122	39	6	9	373	15	2	397	275
France	111	72	6	4	-	2	5	-	-	14	8
Germany	226	133	9	8	-	1	29	-	-	18	28
Ireland	62	32	1	1	2	-	5	-	-	13	8
Italy	137	57	7	2	-	-	39	-	-	14	18
Poland	369	267	1	3	-	1	22	3	-	55	17
Portugal	114	29	3	-	-	-	69	-	-	12	1
United Kingdom	567	341	19	12	2	4	84	-	-	52	53
Yugoslavia	100	28	8	-	-	-	19	1	-	33	11
Other Europe	967	456	68	9	2	1	101	11	2	186	131
Asia	8,159	2,908	180	551	16	62	727	11	6	2,715	983
China, Mainland	1,767	130	10	179	1	9	46	2	2	1,274	114
India	749	256	20	31	2	1	39	1	-	368	31
Iran	299	111	-	44	-	8	39	-	-	79	18
Israel	219	152	1	9	-	-	11	-	1	32	13
Japan	75	38	3	16	-	2	3	-	-	8	5
Jordan	197	110	1	53	-	-	23	-	-	5	5
Korea	198	64	13	10	2	4	57	-	2	34	12
Lebanon	191	98	-	32	-	1	23	-	-	29	8
Pakistan	1,269	733	5	38	1	1	21	1	-	419	50
Philippines	774	334	81	21	8	32	178	2	1	52	65
Vietnam	345	5	-	-	-	1	127	1	-	33	178
Other Asia	2,076	877	46	118	2	3	160	4	-	382	484
Africa	2,498	1,015	16	266	6	6	221	16	-	274	678
Liberia	93	44	-	7	1	-	9	3	-	23	6
Nigeria	681	289	6	137	2	-	103	4	-	83	57
Other Africa	1,724	682	10	122	3	6	109	9	-	168	615
Oceania	283	195	1	18	-	2	34	-	1	21	11
North America	1,308,669	8,977	454	137	243	64	7,842	146	24	1,288,389	2,393
Belize	267	73	1	1	-	-	36	-	-	147	9
Canada	5,684	2,035	17	17	7	9	133	-	1	3,323	142
Costa Rica	211	71	4	1	-	-	24	6	-	100	5
Cuba	1,316	11	5	1	-	1	273	4	1	457	563
Dominican Republic	7,064	215	57	15	3	6	950	55	8	5,689	66
El Salvador	7,820	96	5	2	-	-	158	-	3	7,531	25
Guatemala	6,696	163	11	4	1	-	91	-	-	6,419	7
Haiti	709	72	96	4	1	3	132	2	-	317	82
Honduras	4,914	152	93	6	-	-	63	9	1	4,579	11
Jamaica	1,961	450	57	15	107	12	884	39	4	268	125
Mexico	1,269,294	5,062	24	50	114	31	4,705	17	-	1,258,009	1,282
Nicaragua	1,567	88	54	3	-	-	36	-	1	1,373	12
Panama	212	66	6	4	-	-	71	13	-	41	11
Trinidad and Tobago	371	157	6	3	-	-	136	-	-	43	26
Other North America	583	266	18	11	10	2	150	1	5	93	27
South America	4,989	1,387	119	69	2	4	657	105	17	2,460	169
Argentina	151	85	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	32	8
Brazil	406	192	2	9	-	1	15	-	1	177	9
Colombia	2,082	572	52	24	1	-	328	83	8	941	73
Ecuador	1,055	88	19	2	-	-	87	10	-	844	5
Guyana	218	22	11	3	-	-	122	7	-	26	27
Peru	556	189	17	8	1	2	46	1	7	257	28
Venezuela	196	107	2	7	-	-	14	3	-	60	3
Other South America	325	132	16	5	-	1	30	1	1	123	16
Unknown or not reported	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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

- Represents zero.

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.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1985-93**

Year	Total	Criminals	Narcotics	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Attempted entry without inspection	Miscellaneous	Unknown
1985-93	29,623	2,209	5,147	10	20,397	1,637	223
1985	1,746	65	232	-	1,350	83	16
1986	2,262	51	216	-	1,891	96	8
1987	1,971	77	346	-	1,403	120	25
1988	2,686	87	392	-	2,040	154	13
1989	3,829	247	460	-	2,916	168	38
1990	3,674	213	564	-	2,668	203	26
1991	4,117	406	765	1	2,620	251	74
1992	4,927	566	937	5	3,135	261	23
1993	4,411	497	1,235	4	2,374	301	-

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Data include aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1988-93**

Region and country of birth	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	2,686	3,829	3,674	4,117	4,927	4,411
Europe	103	147	145	162	187	135
France	6	7	5	6	5	10
Germany	15	13	16	12	11	11
Greece	1	7	10	5	7	8
Italy	10	15	12	16	22	11
Poland	8	9	15	17	31	10
United Kingdom	12	36	21	46	45	38
Yugoslavia	4	11	6	5	10	10
Other Europe	47	49	60	55	56	37
Asia	497	714	518	362	777	645
Bangladesh	64	106	49	31	54	46
China, Mainland	26	46	15	27	36	50
India	65	113	78	53	140	215
Indonesia	-	1	3	2	4	12
Iran	12	14	13	18	6	12
Japan	26	39	43	18	10	9
Jordan	7	5	10	3	7	9
Korea	9	7	18	8	15	17
Lebanon	22	14	17	16	13	35
Pakistan	114	182	124	57	280	95
Philippines	86	86	51	34	90	46
Sri Lanka	15	27	49	44	67	40
Taiwan	6	5	6	11	4	11
Other Asia	45	69	42	40	51	48
Africa	119	144	138	118	251	279
Ghana	31	55	47	40	53	75
Ivory Coast	-	-	1	2	5	11
Liberia	4	5	7	2	9	20
Niger	18	35	25	21	19	11
Nigeria	29	25	24	19	98	102
Other Africa	37	24	34	34	67	60
Oceania	15	11	11	22	19	32
New Zealand	1	2	1	5	4	10
Other Oceania	14	9	10	17	15	22
North America	1,649	2,510	2,469	2,971	3,202	2,899
Canada	139	406	422	558	751	488
Mexico	481	600	656	1,103	1,164	1,277
Caribbean	955	1,396	1,252	1,125	948	967
Bahamas, The	8	12	6	10	7	12
Cuba	12	89	69	98	106	108
Dominica	8	22	17	21	14	11
Dominican Republic	281	383	342	411	278	499
Haiti	431	707	617	385	285	155
Jamaica	192	144	152	154	200	155
Trinidad & Tobago	8	12	18	35	39	13
Other Caribbean	15	27	31	11	19	14
Central America	68	107	139	185	338	167
Belize	4	11	7	8	9	16
El Salvador	24	30	50	58	134	65
Guatemala	8	13	21	50	122	47
Honduras	11	32	22	46	39	20
Nicaragua	2	5	4	7	7	10
Other Central America	19	16	35	16	27	9
Other North America	6	1	-	-	1	-
South America	278	279	368	462	481	419
Bolivia	10	4	7	13	11	23
Brazil	27	28	96	109	113	58
Colombia	193	156	119	177	159	189
Ecuador	15	25	35	56	61	42
Guyana	5	32	55	41	41	43
Peru	11	13	20	28	70	48
Other South America	17	21	36	38	26	16
Unknown or not reported	25	24	25	20	10	2

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 64. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1985-93**

Region and country of nationality	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	39,499	26,373	15,268	10,783	12,902	11,341	6,865	7,030	5,306
Europe	2,426	1,685	987	783	982	847	737	622	382
Bulgaria	-	2	1	1	1	4	10	15	21
France	133	86	72	57	153	74	48	45	24
Germany	126	121	66	72	95	61	42	31	18
Poland	277	232	174	120	122	207	266	225	105
Romania	8	10	7	8	4	5	10	13	24
United Kingdom	761	478	220	180	193	175	110	90	65
Yugoslavia	106	102	83	81	61	54	45	23	17
Other Europe	1,015	654	364	266	353	267	206	180	108
Asia	3,963	2,814	1,814	1,263	2,091	1,217	729	727	587
China, Mainland	555	305	156	97	108	42	45	78	46
India	504	321	193	129	123	65	44	40	59
Iran	309	295	212	78	140	62	53	45	43
Israel	144	110	73	61	92	61	41	51	19
Japan	377	204	165	158	252	243	112	58	31
Jordan	44	42	29	25	50	42	21	32	26
Korea	290	188	90	73	118	101	61	40	39
Malaysia	30	32	14	21	28	29	25	17	16
Pakistan	310	154	88	64	90	35	21	38	23
Philippines	592	550	381	244	323	231	115	173	179
Thailand	150	77	56	39	58	27	27	27	15
Other Asia	658	536	357	274	709	279	164	128	91
Africa	803	532	385	234	612	332	168	189	96
Egypt	104	64	26	20	28	17	10	18	23
Nigeria	226	166	95	49	43	25	9	27	19
Other Africa	473	302	264	165	541	290	149	144	54
Oceania	206	211	124	84	106	87	55	52	46
North America	26,930	17,988	10,157	7,568	8,127	8,084	4,687	4,988	3,885
Canada	493	350	187	168	187	123	96	105	73
Mexico	14,756	9,916	4,879	4,160	4,399	4,897	2,455	3,004	2,471
Caribbean	6,935	3,341	989	495	476	438	435	395	413
Cuba	29	31	18	18	10	10	19	9	16
Dominican Republic	2,109	993	293	230	188	237	239	263	305
Jamaica	1,290	603	234	103	136	108	91	70	48
Trinidad & Tobago	335	135	75	21	29	21	33	23	20
Other Caribbean	3,172	1,579	369	123	113	62	53	30	24
Central America	4,746	4,361	4,102	2,745	3,065	2,626	1,701	1,482	928
El Salvador	2,445	2,435	2,531	1,544	1,400	1,082	595	546	443
Guatemala	1,130	1,045	952	795	1,009	836	389	345	163
Honduras	551	442	285	211	356	317	216	170	102
Nicaragua	235	232	217	130	207	301	414	366	184
Panama	124	61	30	12	33	30	32	16	15
Other Central America	261	146	87	53	60	60	55	39	21
South America	5,146	3,137	1,732	774	820	598	382	398	265
Bolivia	105	79	57	26	22	19	12	16	21
Brazil	196	121	102	55	111	115	58	46	29
Chile	122	120	59	22	41	25	14	15	18
Colombia	2,491	1,555	808	346	275	215	115	135	85
Ecuador	694	377	193	82	75	44	34	41	29
Peru	455	363	272	137	168	78	63	57	38
Venezuela	93	53	38	26	41	37	21	29	17
Other South America	990	469	203	80	87	65	65	59	28
Stateless or not reported	25	26	69	77	164	176	107	56	45

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	Unknown
All countries	5,306	120	22	3,991	919	153	101
Europe	382	10	-	153	192	16	11
Bulgaria	21	-	-	12	9	-	-
France	24	-	-	9	14	1	-
Germany	18	-	-	6	9	3	-
Poland	105	1	-	52	52	-	-
Romania	24	-	-	9	15	-	-
United Kingdom	65	5	-	12	37	7	4
Yugoslavia	17	1	-	12	1	1	2
Other Europe	108	3	-	41	55	4	5
Asia	587	11	2	203	327	31	13
China, Mainland	46	-	-	20	22	3	1
India	59	4	1	19	30	3	2
Iran	43	1	-	16	24	2	-
Israel	19	1	-	13	5	-	-
Japan	31	-	-	9	21	1	-
Jordan	26	1	-	8	16	-	1
Korea	39	-	-	16	19	3	1
Malaysia	16	1	-	5	10	-	-
Pakistan	23	1	-	8	11	2	1
Philippines	179	-	1	48	116	11	3
Thailand	15	-	-	1	12	1	1
Other Asia	91	2	-	40	41	5	3
Africa	96	1	-	35	53	3	4
Egypt	23	-	-	8	13	1	1
Nigeria	19	-	-	5	13	1	-
Other Africa	54	1	-	22	27	1	3
Oceania	46	2	-	16	24	2	2
North America	3,885	86	20	3,360	259	95	65
Canada	73	2	10	12	36	13	-
Mexico	2,471	53	7	2,182	143	63	23
Caribbean	413	19	2	320	35	6	31
Cuba	16	-	-	5	2	-	9
Dominican Republic	305	10	1	273	6	4	11
Jamaica	48	7	1	20	10	1	9
Trinidad & Tobago	20	-	-	11	8	-	1
Other Caribbean	24	2	-	11	9	1	1
Central America	928	12	1	848	45	13	11
El Salvador	443	4	-	425	5	4	5
Guatemala	163	2	1	146	8	3	3
Honduras	102	1	-	87	10	4	-
Nicaragua	184	3	-	170	8	1	2
Panama	15	2	-	4	9	-	-
Other Central America	21	-	-	14	5	1	1
South America	265	9	-	187	58	5	6
Bolivia	21	-	-	11	9	1	-
Brazil	29	-	-	19	10	-	-
Chile	18	-	-	10	8	-	-
Colombia	85	6	-	66	9	3	1
Ecuador	29	1	-	21	6	-	1
Peru	38	-	-	29	8	1	-
Venezuela	17	-	-	13	2	-	2
Other South America	28	2	-	18	6	-	2
Stateless or not reported	45	1	-	37	6	1	-

- Represents zero.

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

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal violations	Immoral	Narcotics violations	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without proper documents	Entered without inspection or by false statements	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	16,762	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	4,324	-	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 1981-93**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonimmigrant status	Other	Unknown
1981-93	315,916	79,052	5,027	199,743	18,586	12,786	722
1981-90	212,269	30,484	1,948	154,898	15,906	8,711	342
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	776	20
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	679	12
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	994	6
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	760	2
1985	21,334	1,544	150	16,943	1,916	775	6
1986	22,225	1,695	165	17,746	1,858	697	64
1987	22,233	4,091	265	15,759	1,268	848	2
1988	22,963	5,432	302	15,224	988	971	46
1989	30,346	7,003	341	20,588	1,236	1,101	77
1990	26,091	8,132	434	15,083	1,225	1,110	107
1991-93	103,647	48,588	3,079	44,845	2,680	4,075	380
1991	28,759	12,502	715	13,199	1,040	1,164	139
1992	38,202	17,216	1,201	17,190	982	1,482	131
1993	36,686	18,870	1,163	14,456	658	1,429	110

NOTE: Due to an error in data processing, criminal and narcotic changes cannot be separated in this table as they were in previous Yearbooks.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1985-93**

Region and country of nationality	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	21,334	22,225	22,233	22,963	30,346	26,091	28,759	38,202	36,686
Europe	332	375	334	279	383	409	439	601	644
France	20	30	29	23	29	30	26	29	42
Germany	42	38	39	34	42	36	31	54	86
Italy	9	12	16	7	17	21	27	43	41
Netherlands	10	12	6	4	10	15	7	12	23
Poland	8	12	13	15	26	39	71	93	60
Portugal	8	32	17	6	21	16	25	39	42
United Kingdom	119	120	105	97	125	140	152	166	217
Other Europe	116	119	109	93	113	112	100	165	133
Asia	525	618	392	389	428	547	448	559	510
China	35	31	15	16	19	14	13	32	33
India	46	68	39	31	21	50	27	42	35
Iran	72	98	36	27	25	31	17	43	42
Israel	16	21	26	17	27	30	32	41	43
Japan	33	29	18	16	28	87	92	21	28
Jordan	23	28	23	25	27	26	11	37	30
Korea	40	29	15	35	37	20	18	27	25
Lebanon	17	22	21	22	18	28	20	27	35
Pakistan	35	65	42	36	40	41	33	40	38
Philippines	110	121	78	78	105	98	87	125	116
Other Asia	98	106	79	86	81	122	98	124	85
Africa	401	360	344	270	339	329	270	388	405
Ghana	40	30	18	8	17	19	10	15	24
Niger	19	17	35	48	84	97	63	57	34
Nigeria	218	225	216	140	151	138	124	202	229
Other Africa	124	88	75	74	87	75	73	114	118
Oceania	79	63	45	27	33	31	37	40	40
North America	18,635	19,038	19,679	20,718	27,610	23,259	25,994	34,759	33,459
Canada	293	244	227	244	259	249	254	277	227
Mexico	11,684	11,001	13,070	12,926	14,994	14,750	19,776	26,351	25,501
Caribbean	575	653	725	1,151	1,559	2,137	1,701	2,422	2,415
Bahamas, The	15	26	20	39	36	40	37	60	54
Barbados	15	6	4	4	17	17	19	19	27
Dominica	5	10	12	14	53	60	29	31	30
Dominican Republic	190	196	279	541	641	949	706	1,065	1,118
Haiti	62	145	98	151	135	213	168	164	154
Jamaica	219	219	253	328	565	740	608	921	852
Trinidad & Tobago	30	29	35	44	66	75	80	104	120
Other Caribbean	39	22	24	30	46	43	54	58	60
Central America	6,083	7,140	5,657	6,397	10,798	6,123	4,263	5,709	5,316
Belize	73	88	89	77	86	126	83	97	114
Costa Rica	51	55	42	44	45	34	43	41	35
El Salvador	3,218	3,481	2,508	2,780	3,984	2,470	1,496	1,937	1,952
Guatemala	1,781	2,260	1,858	2,080	3,525	1,642	1,058	1,396	1,273
Honduras	785	1,041	1,030	1,322	2,953	1,626	1,259	1,838	1,614
Nicaragua	145	166	87	35	121	122	254	296	227
Panama	50	49	43	59	84	103	70	104	101
South America	1,342	1,769	1,433	1,270	1,537	1,387	1,345	1,757	1,589
Brazil	19	94	77	60	120	62	57	54	38
Chile	23	36	20	21	34	25	33	25	42
Colombia	857	1,133	966	850	978	951	909	1,205	1,091
Ecuador	144	167	107	89	101	76	94	107	88
Guyana	26	20	18	27	40	52	56	102	78
Peru	124	140	108	90	125	97	96	125	152
Venezuela	39	48	35	47	54	49	40	66	40
Other South America	110	131	102	86	85	75	60	73	60
Stateless or not reported	20	2	6	10	16	129	226	98	39

**TABLE 69. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
FISCAL YEARS 1985-93**

Region and country to which deported	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All countries	21,334	22,225	22,233	22,963	30,346	26,091	28,759	38,202	36,686
Europe	275	316	291	243	351	369	425	535	606
France	18	28	23	16	23	20	19	18	32
Germany	47	36	40	36	44	37	46	58	93
Italy	11	17	15	8	13	23	21	41	41
Poland	7	9	11	14	21	34	67	82	60
Portugal	8	26	16	3	18	17	26	38	41
United Kingdom	61	84	79	77	111	123	155	142	192
Other Europe	123	116	107	89	121	115	91	156	147
Asia	488	584	368	353	405	522	427	528	488
Hong Kong	25	25	14	9	3	7	9	14	25
India	38	59	36	24	20	40	21	35	29
Iran	57	82	34	22	20	25	14	36	30
Israel	14	20	20	17	30	34	30	45	36
Japan	36	33	19	16	26	86	89	23	29
Jordan	24	27	24	26	26	25	10	34	27
Lebanon	16	18	17	19	13	23	15	25	28
Pakistan	33	62	40	33	40	44	32	42	37
Philippines	105	122	72	63	107	97	86	117	114
Other Asia	140	136	92	124	120	141	121	157	133
Africa	388	339	342	266	341	334	270	382	393
Niger	17	33	49	51	108	113	75	89	77
Nigeria	217	205	207	142	133	132	111	172	186
Other Africa	154	101	86	73	100	89	84	121	130
Oceania	87	70	51	39	40	43	47	54	54
North America	18,755	19,164	19,761	20,818	27,667	23,421	26,214	34,927	33,551
Canada	401	329	271	298	321	314	318	369	279
Mexico	11,765	11,098	13,161	13,000	15,039	14,847	20,004	26,543	25,653
Caribbean	542	651	726	1,151	1,549	2,154	1,717	2,448	2,428
Bahamas, The	17	25	19	39	34	37	38	62	54
Barbados	12	7	3	5	17	18	18	19	28
Dominica	7	14	14	21	71	50	46	96	46
Dominican Republic	176	189	275	535	617	968	700	1,009	1,105
Haiti	54	133	98	156	133	215	167	163	152
Jamaica	206	229	254	315	556	742	606	920	852
Trinidad & Tobago	31	23	33	43	66	71	76	104	121
Other Caribbean	39	31	30	37	55	53	66	75	70
Central America	6,047	7,086	5,603	6,369	10,758	6,106	4,175	5,567	5,191
Belize	118	115	98	84	90	129	83	100	117
Costa Rica	44	52	44	47	46	33	38	44	33
El Salvador	3,170	3,482	2,496	2,767	3,971	2,481	1,450	1,886	1,927
Guatemala	1,746	2,215	1,820	2,055	3,516	1,628	1,032	1,346	1,229
Honduras	798	1,035	1,026	1,333	2,974	1,627	1,264	1,819	1,580
Nicaragua	135	144	75	29	85	107	243	277	211
Panama	36	43	44	54	76	101	65	95	94
South America	1,335	1,747	1,414	1,240	1,539	1,392	1,370	1,770	1,584
Brazil	20	94	77	61	120	60	66	53	37
Chile	25	41	19	21	35	27	29	26	40
Colombia	865	1,131	964	864	1,004	969	936	1,223	1,090
Ecuador	140	161	104	85	98	76	95	106	86
Guyana	27	21	19	27	39	48	56	100	78
Peru	121	126	103	89	117	97	98	130	160
Venezuela	34	48	30	39	48	45	34	57	36
Other South America	103	125	98	54	78	70	56	75	57
Unknown or not reported	6	5	6	4	3	10	6	6	10

**TABLE 70. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

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	Unknown
All countries	36,686	18,870	1,163	14,456	658	1,429	110
Europe	644	255	9	162	193	24	1
France	42	13	1	12	15	1	-
Germany	86	29	1	16	37	3	-
Italy	41	15	1	16	8	1	-
Netherlands	23	6	1	3	9	4	-
Poland	60	6	-	24	29	1	-
Portugal	42	34	1	3	3	1	-
United Kingdom	217	97	4	50	59	6	1
Other Europe	133	55	-	38	33	7	-
Asia	510	224	10	127	112	27	10
China	33	11	1	15	6	-	-
India	35	13	-	13	6	3	-
Iran	42	23	-	5	9	4	1
Israel	43	17	-	15	8	2	1
Japan	28	8	-	8	10	1	1
Jordan	30	9	-	10	9	1	1
Korea	25	16	1	2	5	1	-
Lebanon	35	21	2	4	7	1	-
Pakistan	38	20	1	9	5	2	1
Philippines	116	52	3	24	26	7	4
Other Asia	85	34	2	22	21	5	1
Africa	405	240	2	67	76	19	1
Ghana	24	14	-	8	2	-	-
Niger	34	17	-	4	12	1	-
Nigeria	229	154	2	26	33	14	-
Other Africa	118	55	-	29	29	4	1
Oceania	40	14	1	5	17	2	1
North America	33,459	17,099	1,109	13,659	188	1,312	92
Canada	227	110	39	50	11	17	-
Mexico	25,501	13,552	988	9,639	109	1,137	76
Caribbean	2,415	1,886	47	363	43	71	5
Bahamas, The	54	38	3	11	2	-	-
Barbados	27	24	1	1	-	1	-
Dominica	30	20	-	9	1	-	-
Dominican Republic	1,118	847	16	216	8	29	2
Haiti	154	127	4	16	5	2	-
Jamaica	852	686	16	90	21	36	3
Trinidad & Tobago	120	99	5	9	5	2	-
Other Caribbean	60	45	2	11	1	1	-
Central America	5,316	1,551	35	3,607	25	87	11
Belize	114	64	1	45	1	3	-
Costa Rica	35	17	-	14	3	1	-
El Salvador	1,952	730	17	1,158	5	35	7
Guatemala	1,273	290	7	951	7	17	1
Honduras	1,614	274	8	1,300	3	29	-
Nicaragua	227	94	-	125	4	1	3
Panama	101	82	2	14	2	1	-
South America	1,589	1,021	30	419	71	43	5
Brazil	38	11	1	13	13	-	-
Chile	42	24	1	13	2	1	1
Colombia	1,091	765	20	247	31	27	1
Ecuador	88	41	-	41	4	1	1
Guyana	78	53	4	9	3	8	1
Peru	152	81	2	59	5	5	-
Venezuela	40	21	-	13	5	1	-
Other South America	60	25	2	24	8	-	1
Stateless or not reported	39	17	2	17	1	2	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 71. ALIENS DEPORTED AND UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY STATUS AT ENTRY
FISCAL YEARS 1988-93**

Status at entry	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Aliens deported:						
Total	22,963	30,346	26,091	28,759	38,202	36,686
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee)	604	811	1,214	1,534	2,386	2,720
Displaced person or refugee	67	60	56	84	142	185
Foreign government official	6	27	15	8	18	11
Temporary visitor	1,317	1,596	1,589	1,613	2,119	1,898
Visitor for Business - visa waiver	-	-	1	2	1	17
Visitor for Pleasure - visa waiver	-	3	64	98	16	171
Transit alien	45	47	37	46	36	31
Crewman	66	94	152	102	137	91
Treaty trader or investor	2	5	5	16	10	9
Representative to international organization	1	-	3	2	3	1
Returning resident alien	1	2	4	-	-	-
Student - academic institution	179	230	182	173	282	200
Student - vocational	2	5	4	2	5	5
Entered without inspection	20,001	26,805	21,787	24,212	32,056	30,437
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	54	92	102	52	99	77
Representative of foreign information media	5	9	2	1	3	5
Exchange visitor	6	8	6	9	16	10
Fiance(e)	2	6	5	9	15	9
Intracompany transferee	6	4	4	10	5	5
Other or unknown	599	542	859	786	853	804
Aliens under docket control required to depart:¹						
Total	10,783	12,902	11,341	6,865	7,030	5,306
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee)	51	107	149	109	134	102
Displaced person or refugee	18	17	49	24	17	26
Foreign government official	6	11	13	8	6	-
Temporary visitor	2,159	3,065	2,209	1,643	1,516	1,102
Visitor for Business - visa waiver	-	-	1	-	-	1
Visitor for Pleasure - visa waiver	-	-	5	29	2	3
Transit alien	69	202	64	47	38	41
Crewman	41	154	110	52	42	33
Treaty trader or investor	30	33	25	25	9	15
Representative to international organization	3	3	4	2	1	-
Returning resident alien	-	-	-	-	-	1
Student - academic institution	399	500	308	172	157	109
Student - vocational	5	19	13	9	10	5
Entered without inspection	7,612	8,187	7,770	4,385	4,730	3,625
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	57	148	101	71	107	54
Representative of foreign information media	1	2	3	-	-	-
Exchange visitor	55	67	66	41	50	45
Fiance(e)	15	19	20	11	21	16
Intracompany transferee	32	39	34	21	7	3
Other or unknown	230	329	397	216	183	125

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 1993**

Region and district office	Total	Deported	Required to depart
All regions	1,278,855	36,686	1,242,169
Eastern Region	9,509	2,216	7,293
Baltimore, MD	208	146	62
Boston, MA	681	621	60
Buffalo, NY	2,298	216	2,082
Newark, NJ	269	176	93
New York, NY	867	702	165
Philadelphia, PA	214	115	99
Portland, ME	1,390	52	1,338
San Juan, PR	3,424	117	3,307
Washington, DC	158	71	87
Southern Region	542,326	11,762	530,564
Atlanta, GA	470	140	330
Dallas, TX	5,976	407	5,569
El Paso, TX	297,043	2,776	294,267
Harlingen, TX	107,925	2,285	105,640
Houston, TX	1,341	1,220	121
Miami, FL	1,525	502	1,023
New Orleans, LA	2,297	2,221	76
San Antonio, TX	125,749	2,211	123,538
Northern Region	11,005	4,477	6,528
Anchorage, AK	83	34	49
Chicago, IL	589	293	296
Cleveland, OH	277	33	244
Denver, CO	1,944	1,435	509
Detroit, MI	696	61	635
Helena, MT	382	58	324
Kansas City, MO	425	107	318
Omaha, NE	53	36	17
Portland, OR	360	318	42
St. Paul, MN	479	59	420
Seattle, WA	5,717	2,043	3,674
Western Region	716,015	18,231	697,784
Honolulu, HI	488	79	409
Los Angeles, CA	14,245	5,228	9,017
Phoenix, AZ	120,639	3,949	116,690
San Diego, CA	561,670	7,682	553,988
San Francisco, CA	18,973	1,293	17,680

**TABLE 73. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS, AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1984-93**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (oz.)	Opium (oz.)	Cocaine (oz.)	Hashish (oz.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1984:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. value of seizures (dollars)	49,893,060	4,093,249	17,325	75,822,274	69,761	15,111	169,248	130,070,028
1986:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. 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
Est. 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:								
No. of seizures	7,870	467	X	1,831	X	111	364	10,643
Amount seized	683,649	5,958	X	863,740	X	75,921	X	X
Est. value of seizures (dollars)	574,514,441	74,301,714	X	1,510,042,908	X	170,870	15,909,284	2,174,939,217

NOTE: X Not applicable. 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.

**TABLE 74. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1987-93**

Activities and accomplishments	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Persons apprehended	1,168,861	980,522	906,535	1,123,223	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721
Deportable aliens located	1,158,030	969,214	891,147	1,103,353	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490
Mexican aliens	1,123,725	928,278	830,985	1,054,849	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124
Working in agriculture	15,862	3,333	2,592	4,661	4,707	5,488	5,393
Working in trades, crafts industry, and service	15,097	9,969	5,686	7,544	8,095	7,165	7,403
Welfare/seeking employment	996,873	838,242	727,400	865,739	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414
Canadian aliens	4,814	4,237	5,297	5,746	6,666	6,167	5,249
All others	29,491	36,699	54,865	42,758	31,145	24,447	28,117
Smugglers of aliens located	11,560	10,373	13,794	21,901	18,826	17,237	15,266
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	59,268	50,122	50,638	71,049	64,170	69,538	80,835
Seizures (conveyances)	7,512	6,643	10,789	17,275	14,261	11,391	10,995
Value of seizures (dollars)	590,638,336	721,213,999	1,212,724,491	843,562,055	950,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517
Narcotics	582,395,375	700,523,810	1,191,505,131	797,768,179	910,146,141	216,833,993	1,337,766,371
Other	8,242,961	20,690,189	21,219,360	45,793,876	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146

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.

VIII. ENTRIES

Individuals seeking entry into the United States are inspected at ports of entry by immigration officers who determine their admissibility. An estimated 483 million people were admitted across U.S. borders during primary and secondary inspections in fiscal year 1993.⁷ About eighty-seven percent of total admissions were granted at land ports of entry; 11 percent at air; and 2 percent at sea ports of entry. Thirty-eight percent of total admissions were granted by the INS Southern region, followed by the Western Region with 28 percent. About 18 percent of the total were admitted in the Eastern Region, and about 17 percent the Northern region. Approximately 9.4 million admissions were approved at pre-inspection stations outside the United States.

Inspections

The inspection process involves all work performed in connection with the entry of aliens and U.S. citizens into the United States, including preinspection performed by the INS outside the United States. An inspector is responsible for determining the nationality of each applicant for admission. U.S. citizens are automatically admitted upon verification of citizenship; aliens' documents are inspected to determine admissibility based on requirements of the U.S. immigration law.

The two main functions within the inspections operation are classified by the INS as primary and secondary inspections. Primary inspection is conducted to decide admissibility at initial contact with the applicant; the person is admitted when no further action or additional documentation is needed. Secondary inspection occurs when grounds for admissibility cannot be established during primary inspection. Approximately 11.2 million persons were admitted after secondary inspection in 1993. Those who do not meet requirements for admission are ultimately excluded or denied entry into the United States. An estimated 878 thousand aliens were denied entry during primary and secondary inspections in fiscal year 1993. (see Enforcement section for expulsion statistics).

⁷ An adjustment factor based on survey data was applied to estimates of passenger traffic at San Diego land ports of entry. This resulted in an overall reduction of reported primary admissions for San Diego ports. Since survey data were not available for other INS land ports, there was no basis for adjusting their primary admission counts. A sampling methodology for obtaining more precise estimates of land passenger traffic will be piloted in fiscal year 1995.

All individuals inspected fall into one of two categories, alien or U.S. citizen. Within these categories, statistics are maintained on border crossers, crewmen, and documented aliens. Border crossers are generally those aliens or U.S. citizens who enter the United States from Canada or Mexico for brief visits or in a commuter status. Crewmen include aliens or U.S. citizens who are employed on a vessel or aircraft operating between U.S. territories and foreign countries. Documented aliens are individuals entering the United States, generally from countries other than Canada or Mexico, who arrive with various kinds of supporting documents, such as legal permanent residence documents, refugee travel documents, or immigrant or nonimmigrant visas.

More than 316 million aliens were inspected at U.S. ports of entry during 1993.

Data Overview

Of the estimated 483 million primary, secondary and deferred admissions in fiscal year 1993, 65 percent were estimated to be aliens and 35 percent U.S. citizens. Total estimated alien admissions (316 million) consisted of 88.6 percent border crossers, 1.5 percent crewmen, and 9.9 percent documented aliens. About 85 percent of citizen admissions (167 million) were border crossers, 1.5 percent were crewmen, and 13.5 percent were entries from other than Canada or Mexico.

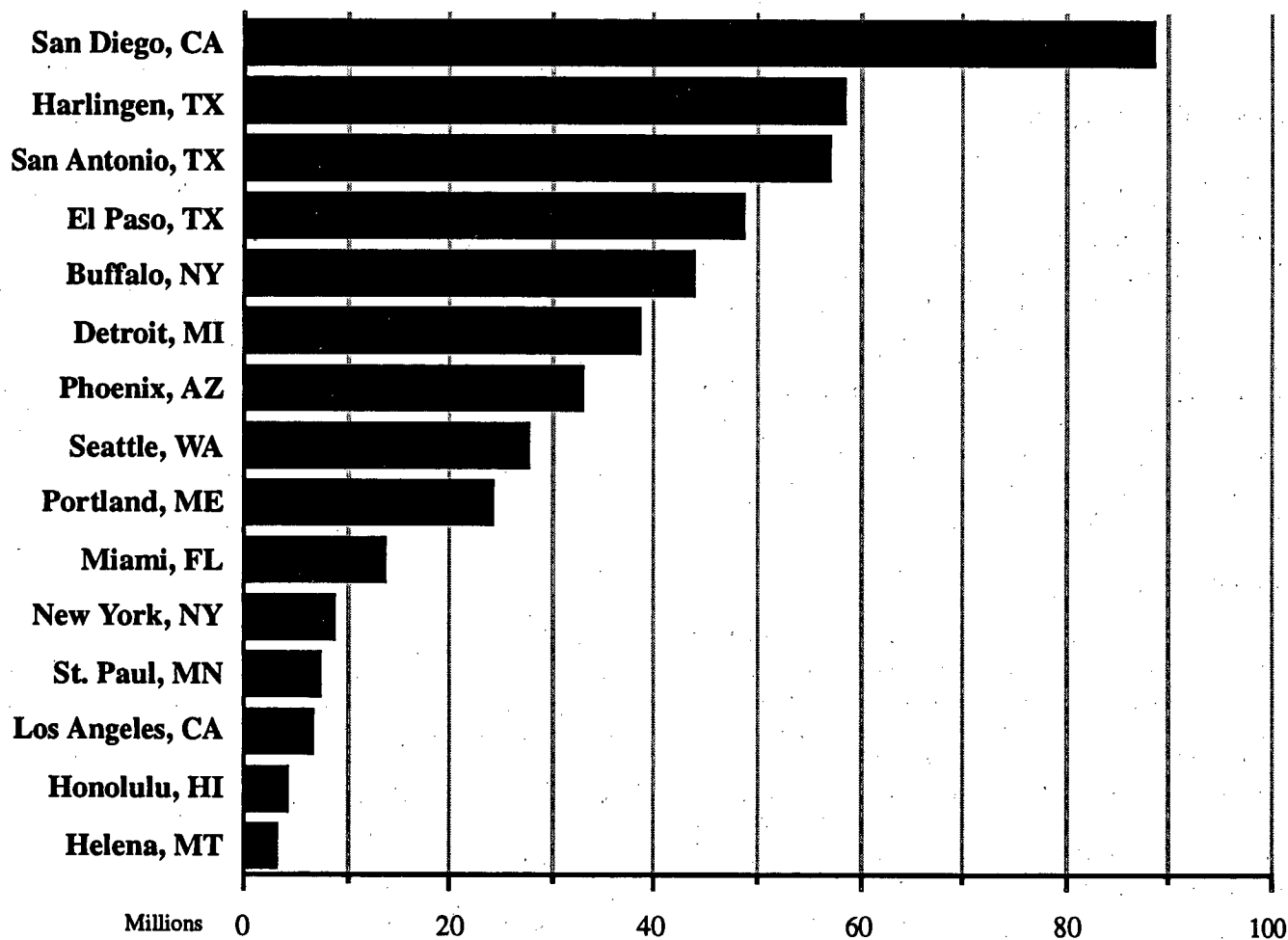
Texas and California accounted for over 50 percent (263 million) of total 1993 admissions, with San Diego Ports and Calexico ranking first and second at 54.8 and 31.2 million admissions, respectively; San Diego contains multiple ports of entry (see Table 75). Chart T displays the top fifteen INS districts ranked by the total number of admissions granted within their respective jurisdictions.

Data Collection

Data for inspections are compiled on the INS Report of Field Operations, a management report showing workload and resource summaries for most INS headquarters and field activities. The reports for 1993 were compiled using automated collection procedures. In years prior to 1992, the reporting cycle took about six weeks to complete; now it takes about two weeks. Data from the Report of Field Operations are also used to construct *Yearbook* tables on deportable aliens located (see Enforcement section).

Chart T

Estimated Total Inspection Admissions for Top Fifteen INS Districts: Fiscal Year 1993



Source: *Report of Field Operations, G-23*. NOTE: District data include all ports of entry that fall within respective district jurisdictions.

The largest component of the estimated 483 million admissions in fiscal year 1993 is the number of aliens and U.S. citizens who entered the country at land border ports. The procedure for estimating total admissions at each land port of entry involves: 1) counting or estimating the number of vehicles entering; 2) deriving estimates of the ratios of passengers per vehicle and the proportions of aliens and U.S. citizens admitted; and 3) multiplying the ratios by the numbers of vehicles to estimate the total number of entries of aliens and U.S. citizens. The ratios used in the estimation are updated periodically at each port of entry. Information developed recently indicates that the ratios used during the past few years at some ports of entry have resulted in an overstatement of total numbers of entries into the United States. The procedures that have been used to estimate total entries at each land border port are under review; estimates

derived for subsequent years will reflect procedural changes that are made as a result of this review.

The statistics on air and sea arrivals are obtained during the inspection process at international air and sea ports of entry. The master, captain, or agent of each aircraft or vessel arriving in the United States presents an arrival manifest to an immigration officer. Arrival forms (I-94) are prepared on board by each passenger except: U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents of the United States, and aliens in possession of immigrant visas. Counts of aliens and citizens admitted are obtained from the I-94 forms and the arrival manifests. Inspection counts are also obtained for crew members of arriving aircraft and vessels. These counts are computed from crew lists (I-418 forms) that are maintained by the carriers.

Admissions of pedestrians are recorded directly at special pedestrian traffic lanes. Each person either presents a U.S. or foreign passport or makes an oral declaration of nationality; counts of aliens and citizens are recorded upon admission.

Limitations of Data

The error associated with estimating the total number and distribution of aliens and U.S. citizens inspected by the INS each year has not been determined. Caution must be used in the interpretation of these data. The admission figures for aliens and citizens should, at best, be considered estimates that contain unspecified measurement error most likely to result in substantial overestimates, particularly at high-

volume land ports of entry (see Data Collection section). A methodology for obtaining accurate estimates of passenger traffic at all land ports of entry is being developed with the assistance of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 75 shows total 1993 INS admissions by state and port of entry. The table includes estimated total admissions granted for primary, secondary and deferred inspections instead of just primary admissions as was shown in the 1986 through 1988 *Yearbooks*. Previous to fiscal year 1986, only border crossers were reported. Tables for border crossers and primary inspections, generally consistent with previous years (not included in this report), have been compiled for 1993 for use as reference tables (available upon request).

**TABLE 75. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1993**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	483,012,937	315,649,526	167,363,411	Indiana	30,332	600	29,732
Alabama	11,828	11,197	631	Indianapolis	30,332	600	29,732
Mobile	11,828	11,197	631	Kentucky	1,567	181	1,386
Alaska	558,806	201,527	357,279	Louisville	1,567	181	1,386
Alcan	136,963	22,544	114,419	Louisiana	184,793	117,026	67,767
Anchorage	118,509	57,278	61,231	Baton Rouge	6,598	6,453	145
Dalton's Cache	60,006	21,813	38,193	Lake Charles	11,393	10,544	849
Dutch Harbor	3,771	3,355	416	New Orleans	166,802	100,029	66,773
Ketchikan	54,178	16,968	37,210	Maine	18,847,928	14,579,373	4,268,555
Poker Creek	23,213	11,357	11,856	Bangor	319,963	240,300	79,663
Skagway	162,166	68,212	93,954	Bridgewater	588,669	466,616	122,053
Arizona	32,815,528	21,739,130	11,076,398	Calais	6,309,099	4,706,235	1,602,864
Douglas	5,157,725	3,133,997	2,023,728	Coburn Gore	202,549	186,522	34,027
Lukeville	918,802	309,557	609,245	Fort Fairfield	1,043,013	803,275	239,738
Mariposa	5,324,487	3,279,317	2,045,170	Fort Kent	1,062,494	787,259	275,235
Naco	903,676	637,215	266,461	Hamlin	705,017	683,993	21,024
Nogales	10,619,201	6,957,397	3,661,804	Houlton	2,224,103	1,746,698	477,405
Phoenix	83,757	29,164	54,593	Jackman	415,729	334,013	81,716
Sasabe	57,201	36,188	21,013	Limestone	200,583	147,206	53,377
San Luis	9,693,454	7,329,626	2,363,828	Lubec	958,994	637,057	321,937
Tucson	57,225	26,669	30,556	Madawaska	3,456,494	2,838,589	617,905
California	97,671,770	65,659,388	32,012,382	Portland	117,757	45,401	72,356
Andrade	2,457,266	581,319	1,875,947	Van Buren	841,344	668,753	172,591
Calexico	31,226,148	23,861,321	7,364,827	Vanceboro	384,120	287,456	96,664
Los Angeles	6,709,185	3,287,400	3,421,785	Maryland	281,162	131,742	149,420
San Diego ports ¹	54,864,902	36,719,196	18,145,706	Baltimore	281,162	131,742	149,420
San Francisco	2,414,269	1,210,152	1,204,117	Massachusetts	1,346,898	664,972	681,926
Colorado	131,625	52,705	78,920	Boston	1,346,898	664,972	681,926
Denver	131,625	52,705	78,920	Michigan	38,618,522	22,463,422	16,155,100
Connecticut	19,324	7,008	12,316	Algonac	247,348	169,247	78,101
Hartford	19,324	7,008	12,316	Detroit	23,778,409	11,878,491	11,899,918
Delaware	49,301	540	48,761	Marine City	265,679	151,297	114,382
Dover AFB	49,301	540	48,761	Port Huron	8,453,927	6,569,343	1,884,584
Washington, DC	1,302,206	676,268	625,938	Sault Sainte Marie	5,873,159	3,695,044	2,178,115
Florida	12,136,006	6,680,914	5,455,092	Minnesota	5,314,427	3,655,015	1,659,412
Jacksonville	27,450	14,232	13,218	Baudette	532,848	326,060	206,788
Key West	217,621	85,810	131,811	Duluth	4,299	2,437	1,862
Miami	8,296,587	4,412,182	3,884,405	Grand Portage	783,812	595,611	188,201
Orlando	1,115,453	919,528	195,925	International Falls	1,865,626	1,249,661	615,965
Panama	1,705	1,672	33	Lancaster	90,335	74,629	15,706
Port Canaveral	683,341	249,241	434,100	Noyes	1,293,301	970,832	322,469
Port Everglades	1,275,348	752,508	522,840	Pine Creek	22,337	16,199	6,138
Tampa	284,642	158,615	126,027	Roseau	106,637	73,766	32,871
West Palm Beach	233,859	87,126	146,733	St. Paul	311,370	127,876	183,494
Georgia	1,223,034	529,341	693,693	Warroad	303,862	217,944	85,918
Atlanta	1,170,300	511,149	659,151	Mississippi	9,467	9,258	209
Savannah	52,734	18,192	34,542	Gulfport	9,467	9,258	209
Hawaii	2,849,424	2,389,674	459,750	Missouri	158,981	55,822	103,139
Honolulu	2,849,424	2,389,674	459,750	Kansas City	12,686	1,378	11,308
Idaho	734,842	520,488	214,354	St. Louis	146,275	54,444	91,831
Boise	3	3	-	Montana	2,448,237	1,637,277	810,960
Eastport	353,291	242,679	110,612	Chief Mountain	149,990	55,906	94,084
Porthill	381,548	277,806	103,742	Del Bonita	68,617	62,073	6,544
Illinois	2,520,465	997,635	1,522,830	Helena	480	262	218
Chicago	2,520,465	997,635	1,522,830	Morgan	22,670	17,904	4,766
				Opheim	15,757	12,371	3,386
				Piegán	454,300	308,861	145,439

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 75. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Raymond	133,066	82,332	50,734	Saries	20,993	15,320	5,673
Roosville	421,631	303,189	118,442	Sherwood	79,694	68,887	10,807
Scobey	42,672	37,309	5,363	St. John	63,071	49,576	13,495
Sweetgrass	1,048,671	681,772	366,899	Walhalla	131,262	115,002	16,260
Turner	29,910	25,444	4,466	Westhope	59,472	48,601	10,871
Whitetail	15,964	14,472	1,492				
Wildhorse	27,855	20,467	7,388	Ohio	277,523	95,304	182,219
Willow Creek	16,654	14,915	1,739	Cincinnati	220,987	74,375	146,612
				Cleveland	31,711	9,807	21,904
Nebraska	4,682	757	3,925	Sandusky	19,332	6,760	12,572
Omaha	4,682	757	3,925	Toledo	5,493	4,362	1,131
Nevada	116,645	113,332	3,313	Oklahoma	4,824	315	4,509
Las Vegas	91,088	88,935	2,153	Oklahoma City	4,824	315	4,509
Reno	25,557	24,397	1,160				
				Oregon	234,384	138,003	96,381
New Hampshire	36,663	20,237	16,426	Astoria	6,300	6,111	189
Pittsburg	36,663	20,237	16,426	Coos Bay	3,627	3,547	80
				Portland	224,457	128,345	96,112
New Jersey	1,624,710	734,043	890,667				
Camden	30,103	10,216	19,887	Pennsylvania	573,803	206,313	367,490
Newark	1,594,607	723,827	870,780	Pittsburgh	167,778	73,339	94,439
				Philadelphia	406,025	132,974	273,051
New Mexico	942,894	517,702	425,192				
Albuquerque	1,383	176	1,207	Rhode Island	16,064	8,887	7,177
Columbus	896,841	472,856	423,985	Providence	16,064	8,887	7,177
Santa Teresa	44,670	44,670	-				
				South Carolina	56,758	13,814	42,944
New York	47,369,678	29,572,825	17,797,053	Charleston	56,758	13,814	42,944
Albany	2,058	1,591	467				
Buffalo	10,326,988	3,308,448	7,018,540	Tennessee	9,073	846	8,227
Buffalo	55	55	-	Memphis	9,073	846	8,227
Peace Bridge	10,326,933	3,308,393	7,018,540				
Champlain	3,996,917	2,759,790	1,237,127	Texas	165,846,718	108,365,109	57,481,609
Chateaugay	269,803	180,806	88,997	Amistad Dam	124,348	44,364	79,984
Fort Covington	465,120	309,086	156,034	Austin	172	108	64
Massena	3,778,775	2,618,428	1,160,347	Brownsville	24,514,581	17,070,709	7,443,872
Moers	423,053	282,568	140,487	Corpus Christi	19,586	18,696	890
New York	8,188,156	4,736,964	3,451,192	Dallas	1,373,437	425,251	948,186
Niagara Falls	14,669,507	11,679,063	2,990,444	Del Rio	4,235,801	1,504,810	2,730,991
Ogdensburg	1,202,430	900,008	302,422	Eagle Pass	7,377,693	4,946,165	2,431,528
Rouses Point	1,115,633	754,614	361,019	El Paso ²	44,537,432	26,655,106	17,882,326
Thousand Islands	2,604,672	1,821,853	782,819	Bridge of Americas	23,362,734	13,130,476	10,232,258
Trout River	328,566	219,408	107,158	Paso del Norte	15,681,149	9,914,554	5,766,595
				Ysleta	5,493,549	3,610,076	1,883,473
North Carolina	273,105	93,739	179,366	Fabens	1,390,685	921,433	469,252
Charlotte	146,241	62,694	83,547	Falcon Heights	601,297	390,573	210,724
Raleigh-Durham	117,351	25,527	91,824	Fort Hancock	308,088	188,144	119,944
Wilmington	9,513	5,518	3,995	Galveston	31,209	25,990	5,219
				Harlingen	4,354	3,679	675
North Dakota	1,894,262	1,572,000	322,262	Hidalgo	21,784,197	15,466,252	6,317,945
Ambrose	27,168	23,833	3,335	Houston	1,314,188	436,259	877,929
Antler	41,893	35,946	5,947	Laredo	45,039,256	32,209,481	12,829,775
Carbury	43,438	38,204	5,234	Juarez-Lincoln Bridge	21,013,086	14,945,370	6,067,716
Dunseith	217,917	120,867	97,050	Laredo-Columbia Bridge	894,974	692,702	202,272
Fortuna	63,814	52,416	11,398	Laredo	23,131,196	16,571,409	6,559,787
Hannah	21,022	18,444	2,578	Los Ebanos	213,728	160,708	53,020
Hansboro	29,026	21,255	7,771	Los Indios	826,844	453,881	372,963
Maida	51,583	41,585	9,998	Port Arthur	13,395	12,163	1,232
Minot	2,956	1,182	1,774	Presidio	1,532,967	943,913	589,054
Neche	149,731	120,174	29,557	Progreso	3,740,935	2,028,217	1,712,718
Noonan	191,871	184,545	7,326	Rio Grande City	2,589,268	1,681,867	907,401
Northgate	72,318	51,696	20,622	Roma	4,123,491	2,678,469	1,445,022
Portal	627,033	564,467	62,566	San Antonio	149,766	98,871	50,895

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 75. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1993—Continued**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Utah	14,156	862	13,294	Canada	7,623,834	4,924,156	2,699,678
Salt Lake City	14,156	862	13,294	Calgary, Alberta	540,474	360,949	179,525
Vermont	5,201,396	4,004,366	1,197,030	Edmonton, Alberta	222,522	155,200	67,322
Alburg Springs	125,969	117,526	8,443	Montreal, Quebec	1,285,922	860,216	425,706
Alburg	144,976	132,964	12,012	Toronto, Ontario	3,279,534	2,377,329	902,205
Beebe Plains	228,370	184,252	44,118	Vancouver, B.C.	1,530,905	893,792	637,113
Beecher Falls	143,342	99,220	44,122	Victoria, B.C.	590,936	143,766	447,170
Burlington	7,975	4,271	3,704	Winnipeg, Manitoba	173,541	132,904	40,637
Canaan	119,999	83,401	36,598	Guam	1,229,229	806,541	422,688
Derby Line	1,818,425	1,336,481	481,944	Agana	1,229,229	806,541	422,688
East Richford	34,360	28,478	5,882	Ireland	325,556	122,793	202,763
Highgate Springs	1,170,575	781,457	389,118	Shannon	325,556	122,793	202,763
Morses Line	49,235	39,755	9,480	Puerto Rico	1,734,022	784,670	949,352
North Troy	383,173	342,994	40,179	Mayaguez	22,939	11,563	11,376
Norton	334,522	295,545	38,977	Ponce	14,515	12,538	1,977
Pinnacle Road	67,147	61,034	6,113	San Juan	1,696,568	760,569	935,999
Richford	346,059	313,753	32,306	Virgin Islands	1,176,763	528,632	648,131
St. Albans	45,285	24,030	21,255	Charlotte Amalie	811,016	392,626	418,390
West Berkshire	181,984	159,205	22,779	Christiansted	60,220	34,060	26,160
Virginia	45,553	20,464	25,089	Cruz Bay	305,527	101,946	203,581
Norfolk	45,553	20,464	25,089	Washington	24,844,826	19,698,864	5,145,962
Washington	24,844,826	19,698,864	5,145,962	Bellingham	15,366	9,100	6,266
Bellingham	15,366	9,100	6,266	Blaine	7,000,076	5,264,191	1,735,885
Blaine	7,000,076	5,264,191	1,735,885	Boundary	104,496	94,591	9,905
Boundary	104,496	94,591	9,905	Danville	255,763	211,648	44,115
Danville	255,763	211,648	44,115	Ferry	38,094	33,145	4,949
Ferry	38,094	33,145	4,949	Frontier	172,839	127,678	45,161
Frontier	172,839	127,678	45,161	Laurier	152,337	111,840	40,497
Laurier	152,337	111,840	40,497	Longview	8,816	8,709	107
Longview	8,816	8,709	107	Lynden	1,944,713	1,739,092	205,621
Lynden	1,944,713	1,739,092	205,621	Metaline Falls	125,622	88,658	36,964
Metaline Falls	125,622	88,658	36,964	Nighthawk	28,733	24,544	4,189
Nighthawk	28,733	24,544	4,189	Oroville	1,130,369	957,891	172,478
Oroville	1,130,369	957,891	172,478	Pacific Highway	4,565,411	3,378,891	1,186,520
Pacific Highway	4,565,411	3,378,891	1,186,520	Point Roberts	4,866,630	3,892,164	974,466
Point Roberts	4,866,630	3,892,164	974,466	Port Angeles	48,866	27,184	21,682
Port Angeles	48,866	27,184	21,682	Seattle	489,902	241,050	248,852
Seattle	489,902	241,050	248,852	Spokane	5,123	1,693	3,430
Spokane	5,123	1,693	3,430	Sumas	3,875,196	3,472,479	402,717
Sumas	3,875,196	3,472,479	402,717	Tacoma	16,474	14,316	2,158
Tacoma	16,474	14,316	2,158	Wisconsin	21,220	1,874	19,346
Wisconsin	21,220	1,874	19,346	Milwaukee	21,220	1,874	19,346
Milwaukee	21,220	1,874	19,346	The Netherland Antilles	357,840	58,317	299,523
The Netherland Antilles	357,840	58,317	299,523	Aruba	357,840	58,317	299,523
Aruba	357,840	58,317	299,523	The Bahamas	1,445,781	406,567	1,039,214
The Bahamas	1,445,781	406,567	1,039,214	Freeport	418,338	79,042	339,296
Freeport	418,338	79,042	339,296	Nassau	837,769	242,117	595,652
Nassau	837,769	242,117	595,652	Paradise Island	189,674	85,408	104,266
Paradise Island	189,674	85,408	104,266	Bermuda	444,522	57,891	386,631
Bermuda	444,522	57,891	386,631	Hamilton	444,522	57,891	386,631
Hamilton	444,522	57,891	386,631				

¹ Otay Mesa, San Diego, San Ysidro, and Tecate were reorganized into "San Diego ports" in October 1987. The estimates of admissions through San Diego land ports were adjusted to reflect revised person-per-vehicle ratios.

² Office Port of El Paso (POE) is no longer being reported. BOA-Bridge of Americas, PDN-Paso del Norte, and YSL-Ysleta, which were consolidated into POE, began reporting separately in October 1992.

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Data include estimated total admissions for primary, secondary, and deferred inspections instead of only primary admissions as was shown in previous Yearbooks starting in fiscal year 1986. Prior to fiscal year 1986, only border crossers were reported. Aliens in transit without a visa (TWOV) are excluded from these data. See Glossary for definition of TWOVs.

**TABLE 76. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1987-93**

Action taken	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650
Convictions	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538
Acquittals	245	115	105	50	80	57	251
Dismissals ¹	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958
Convictions	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252
Acquittals	245	114	105	48	77	57	169
Dismissals ¹	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	694	770	588	728	585	517	692
Convictions	210	279	182	204	117	99	286
Acquittals	-	1	-	2	3	-	82
Dismissals ¹	484	490	406	522	465	418	324
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	1,489,491	2,528,308	1,830,594	2,935,664	2,622,659	1,673,488	2,774,183
Immigration violations	1,462,941	2,523,933	1,828,694	2,872,279	2,508,084	1,670,839	2,766,523
Nationality violations	26,550	4,375	1,900	63,385	114,575	2,649	7,660
Imprisonment (years)	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754
Immigration violations	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660
Nationality violations	186	66	21	107	138	42	94

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 77. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1987-93**

Violations	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
All violations	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538
Immigration violations	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252
Entry of aliens illegally	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184
Reentries of deported aliens	347	314	381	444	547	477	767
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	141	298	228	289	318	306	548
Fraud and false statements or entries	105	128	142	83	68	109	578
Alien registration or alien address violations	89	28	73	135	93	39	14
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing using or selling false identification documents	332	295	370	597	602	497	671
Conspire to defraud U.S.	436	757	560	615	252	121	221
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	NA	NA	NA	NA	466	498	762
Other violations	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	499
Nationality violations	210	279	182	204	117	99	286
False representation as citizens of the United States ..	200	248	156	137	69	59	221
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	2	3	3	60	36	37	64
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	8	28	23	7	12	3	1

NOTE: NA Not available.

**TABLE 78. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1987-93**

Action taken	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Writs of habeas corpus:							
Total disposed of	697	198	254	150	397	331	447
Favorable to U.S. government	102	120	213	122	363	278	405
Unfavorable to U.S. government	21	8	8	12	15	12	15
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	574	70	33	16	19	41	27
Total pending end of year	203	184	125	294	248	388	425
Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106 INA):							
Total disposed of	328	208	355	264	392	608	807
Favorable to U.S. government	166	121	174	162	252	441	595
Unfavorable to U.S. government	19	13	9	29	35	57	97
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	143	74	172	73	105	110	115
Total pending end of year	878	818	671	709	593	708	766
Declaratory judgements:							
Total disposed of	265	383	305	170	191	182	173
Favorable to U.S. government	98	109	219	123	141	137	137
Unfavorable to U.S. government	90	11	11	12	13	21	18
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	77	263	75	35	37	24	18
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C 1503)	81	202	17	6	4	19	7
Favorable to U.S. government	6	7	10	4	-	17	6
Unfavorable to U.S. government	67	1	-	-	1	1	-
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	8	194	7	2	3	1	1
Involving exclusion or deportation	184	181	288	164	187	163	166
Favorable to U.S. government	92	102	209	119	141	120	131
Unfavorable to U.S. government	23	10	11	12	12	20	18
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	69	69	68	33	34	23	17

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 79. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 103rd CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
103rd (1st session) ¹	47	1
102nd ¹	71	11
101st	127	7
100th	194	20
99th	347	15
98th	454	33
97th	728	42
96th	902	83
95th	1,024	138
94th	1,023	99
93rd	1,085	63
92nd	2,866	62
91st	6,266	113
90th	7,293	218
89th	5,285	279
88th	3,647	196
87th	3,592	544
86th	3,069	488
85th	4,364	927
84th	4,474	1,227
83rd	4,797	753
82nd	3,669	729
81st	2,811	505
80th	1,141	121
79th	429	14
78th	163	12
77th	430	22

¹ Data on Bills introduced and Laws enacted by the 102nd and 103rd Congress have been adjusted.

VIII. PUBLIC USE TAPES

Information on aliens granted immigrant status may be purchased on magnetic tapes or diskettes from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). These tapes contain information on immigrants admitted from fiscal years 1972-93. The data files are on seven tapes, each covering a three-year span. The variables included on the tape for fiscal years 1988-93 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 source tape is formatted in EBCDIC character set and is available in 9 track 1,600 bpi or 6,250 bpi. Documentation is also included with the tapes for each year. Information on how to order the tapes or diskettes is 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, call NTIS at (703) 487-4650.

IX. DATA GAPS

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 thousand 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.⁸ That is, for every 100 immigrants admitted, roughly 30 returned home (see Table N).

The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 160 thousand, 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 Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe indicate that emigration from the United States could be well above 200 thousand 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.

⁸ 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 N
Immigration and Emigration by Decade: 1901-90

Period	Immigrants to the U.S.	Emigrants from the U.S.	Net Immigration	Ratio: Emigration/Immigration
Total, 1901-90	37,869	11,882	25,987	0.31
1981-90	7,338	1,600	5,738	0.22
1971-80	4,493	1,176	3,317	0.26
1961-70	3,322	900	2,422	0.27
1951-60	2,515	425	2,090	0.17
1941-50	1,035	281	754	0.27
1931-40	528	649	-121	1.23
1921-30	4,107	1,685	2,422	0.41
1911-20	5,736	2,157	3,579	0.38
1901-10	8,795	3,008	5,787	0.34

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.

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

All countries	241,000
Mexico	55,000
United Kingdom	31,000
Germany	29,000
Canada	20,000
Japan	19,000
Philippines	19,000
Guatemala	13,000
Indonesia	9,000
Australia	8,000
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 1992.⁹ The estimates were derived by combining detailed statistics for each component of change that contributes to the illegal immigrant population.

⁹ 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.

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 of them are from Mexico; most of the rest are natives of Central American countries.

The figures shown in Table O 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 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

Table O
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

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 thousand. 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 O.

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 O. A total of 29 states had fewer than 10 thousand illegal immigrants.

APPENDIXES

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1993

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 <i>(1 Statutes-at-Large 103)</i>	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 <i>(1 Statutes-at-Large 414)</i>	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 <i>(1 Statutes-at-Large 566)</i>	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 <i>(1 Statutes-at-Large 570)</i>	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 <i>(1 Statutes-at-Large 577)</i>	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 <i>(2 Statutes-at-Large 153)</i>	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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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| <p>22. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893
 <i>(27 Statutes-at-Large 570)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| <p>23. ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902
 <i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 176)</i></p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>24. ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903
 <i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 825)</i></p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>25. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903
 <i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 1213)</i></p> | <p>An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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). |
| <p>26. ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904
 <i>(33 Statutes-at-Large 428)</i></p> | <p>Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded.</p> |
| <p>27. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906
 <i>(34 Statutes-at-Large 596)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| <p>28. IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907
 <i>(34 Statutes-at-Large 898)</i></p> | <p>A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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

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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.

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| 36. | <p>ACT OF MAY 28, 1924
 <i>(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)</i></p> | An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol. |
| 37. | <p>ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)</i></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. |
| 38. | <p>ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)</i></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. |
| 39. | <p>REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929
 <i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)</i></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. |
| 40. | <p>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. |
| 41. | <p>ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931
 <i>(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)</i></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. |
| 42. | <p>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. |
| 43. | <p>ACT OF MAY 2, 1932
 <i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)</i></p> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws. |

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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
(Effective January 13, 1941 as
<i>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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| 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. |
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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.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

75. **ACT OF APRIL 9, 1952**
(66 Statutes-at-Large 50)
- Added the issuance of 500 immigration visas to sheepherders.
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 sheepherders 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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| 80. | ACT OF JULY 24, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 311)</i> | Permitted enlistment of aliens into the regular Army. |
| 81. | ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 518)</i> | 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. |
| 82. | REFUGEE-ESCAPEE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1957
<i>(71 Statutes-at-Large 639)</i> | <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. |
| 83. | ACT OF JULY 25, 1958
<i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 419)</i> | 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. |
| 84. | ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1958
<i>(72 Statutes-at-Large 699)</i> | Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, authorizing the Attorney General to adjust nonimmigrant aliens from temporary to permanent resident status subject to visa availability. |
| 85. | ACT OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1959
<i>(73 Statutes-at-Large 644)</i> | 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. |
| 86. | ACT OF JULY 14, 1960
<i>(74 Statutes-at-Large 504)</i> | <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. |

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87. **ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1961**
(75 Statutes-at-Large 364)
- 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**
(75 Statutes-at-Large 650)
- An omnibus bill liberalizing the quota provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Provisions:
- 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**
(76 Statutes-at-Large 1247)
- Provisions:
- 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**
(77 Statutes-at-Large 363)
- Extended the Mexican Bracero Program one additional year to December 31, 1964.
91. **IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT
AMENDMENTS OF OCTOBER 3, 1965**
(79 Statutes-at-Large 911)
- Amended and supplemented the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Provisions:
- 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:
 - 1. Immediate relatives (spouses, children, parents) of U.S. citizens, and
 - 2. 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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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

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

the Western Hemisphere.

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.

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)

Clarified and amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. 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)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, facilitating 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)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. 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.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 99. | ACT OF AUGUST 10, 1971
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 302)</i> | 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
<i>(85 Statutes-at-Large 348)</i> | Amended the Selective Service Act of 1967. Provisions:
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
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1289)</i> | Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, reducing restrictions relating to residence requirements requisite to 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
<i>(86 Statutes-at-Large 1329)</i> | 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
<i>(88 Statutes-at-Large 1387)</i> | 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
<i>(89 Statutes-at-Large 87)</i> | Established a program of domestic resettlement assistance for refugees who have fled from Cambodia and Vietnam. |
| 105. | ACT OF JUNE 21, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 691)</i> | Made Laotians eligible for programs established by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975. |
| 106. | ACT OF OCTOBER 12, 1976
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2243)</i> | 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
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2703)</i> | Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. 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
<i>(90 Statutes-at-Large 2706)</i> | Denied unemployment compensation to aliens not lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law. Effective January 1, 1978. |
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| <p>109. ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977
 <i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 394)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 to ease 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.)</p> |
| <p>110. ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977
 <i>(91 Statutes-at-Large 1223)</i></p> | <p>Provisions:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">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.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees.</p> |
| <p>111. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 907)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 by combining the separate ceilings for Eastern and Western Hemisphere immigration into one worldwide limit of 290,000.</p> |
| <p>112. ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 917)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Provisions:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">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.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization.</p> |
| <p>113. ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 963)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, making 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. Provisions:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">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.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">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.</p> |
| <p>114. ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 1263)</i></p> | <p>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.</p> |
| <p>115. ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2065)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing 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.</p> |
| <p>116. ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978
 <i>(92 Statutes-at-Large 2479)</i></p> | <p>Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing 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.</p> |

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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> | Amended and supplemented the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, to provide the first permanent and systematic procedure for the admission and effective resettlement of refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States. Provisions: <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. Provisions: <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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123. **ACT OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1982**
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1157)
- Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain nonimmigrant aliens residing in the Virgin Islands.
124. **ACT OF OCTOBER 2, 1982**
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1186)
- Greatly limited the categories of aliens to whom the Legal Services Corporation may provide legal assistance.
125. **ACT OF OCTOBER 22, 1982**
(96 Statutes-at-Large 1716)
- Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing 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.
126. **IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1986 (IRCA)**
(100 Statutes-at-Large 3359)
- Comprehensive immigration legislation.
- Provisions:
- 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.
127. **IMMIGRATION MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF NOVEMBER 10, 1986**
(100 Statutes-at-Large 3537)
- Provisions:
- 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.
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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. Provisions:

- a. Facilitates temporary entry on a reciprocal basis between the United States and Canada.
- b. Establishes procedures for the temporary entry (not to exceed one year) 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 is 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)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, providing 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, providing 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)

Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as 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, amended the Immigration and Nationality Act. Provisions:

- 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 year 1992 through 1994. The 675,000 level to consist of: 480,000 family-sponsored immigrants; 140,000 employment-based immigrants; 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.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

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.
3. Created new temporary worker admission categories, 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).

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APPENDIX 2

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1993

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 1993.

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 1992 under categories 1-3 listed above was 237,952, and the number of unused visas from the previous year was 5,435. The 1993 family-sponsored limit, therefore, was set to 232,483 (465,000 - 237,952 + 5,435 = 232,483).

The limits for each of the family-sponsored preferences and their descriptions are shown in table A. The family relations qualifying for immigration under the 1990 Act are the same as under previous law, except that the preference numbers have changed. The first and second family-sponsored preference categories use the same numbering system that were in effect through 1991. Family-sponsored third preference is the same as the fourth preference as of 1991, and family-sponsored fourth preference is the same as fifth preference in 1991.

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 1993 was set to 161,207 (140,000 + 21,207 unused visas in 1992 = 161,207). The employment-based preferences and their limits are described in table A. They are not comparable to the employment-related preferences (third and sixth) used until 1991.

Per-country limits—The per-country limits 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 1993 limit for independent foreign states is 27,558 (7 percent of 393,690) and the limit for dependencies is 7,874 (2 percent of 393,690). In 1991, the independent country limit was 20,000 and the dependency limit was 5,000. The Immigration Act of 1990 also specified that the number of preference visas issued to Hong Kong be set to 10,000 annually for the period 1991-93.

Other Limits

Spouses and children of aliens legalized under the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) are allowed to immigrate to the United States beginning in fiscal years 1992 and ending in 1994. The number of visas issued annually is 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 237,952 in fiscal year 1992, the limit for spouses and children of legalized aliens was set to 55,000 in 1993.

Aliens from countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 are limited to 40,000 annually in fiscal years 1992, 1993 and 1994, plus any unused visas from the year before. The 1993 limit is 41,019 (40,000 + 1,019 unused visas in 1992 = 41,019). 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 are 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.

A total of 1,000 visas may be issued in fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993 to displaced Tibetans residing in India and Nepal and their spouses and children. A total of 446 visas were issued to Displaced Tibetans in fiscal years 1991-92, therefore the limit was set at 554 in 1993.

IMMIGRATION LIMITS: FISCAL YEAR 1993

A total of 12,000 visas may be issued annually during fiscal years 1991-93 to employees of certain businesses operating in Hong Kong and their spouses and children. The number of unused visas in 1991 and 1992 are added to the 1993 limit. The number of visas issued in 1991-92 was 5,210, so the 1993 limit is 30,790 (12,000 + 24,000 - 5,210) = 30,790). These visas will be valid until January 1, 2002. Only 289 persons immigrated in fiscal years 1991 and 1992 even though 5,210 visas were issued; the 4,921 persons with the unused visas may enter the United States anytime before January 1, 2002.

Table A
Immigration Limits: Fiscal Year 1993

PREFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LIMIT
Family-sponsored preferences		
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.	232,483
Second	Spouses, children, and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens. 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).	23,400 ¹ 120,683 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		
First	Priority workers and their spouses and children. Priority workers are (1) persons of extraordinary ability, (2) outstanding professors and researchers, and (3) certain multinational executives and managers.	161,207 46,105 ³
Second	Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability and their spouses and children.	46,105 ²
Third	Skilled workers, professionals (without advanced degrees), needed unskilled workers, and their spouses and children. The number of unskilled workers is limited to 10,000.	46,105 ²
Fourth	Special immigrants and their spouses and children. The number of certain religious workers is limited to 5,000.	11,446
Fifth	Employment creation ("Investors") and their spouses and children.	11,446
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.	55,000
	Aliens from countries "adversely affected" by the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1965 and their spouses and children.	41,019
	Displaced Tibetans and their spouses and children.	554
	Asylees and their spouses and children.	10,000
	Employees of certain U.S. businesses operating in Hong Kong and their spouses and children.	30,790

¹ Plus unused family 4th preference visas. ² Numbers not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories. ³ Plus unused employment 4th and 5th preference visas.

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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) — Additional immigrant visas are being 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.

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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.

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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 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 United States who has been accredited by a foreign

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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, conditioned upon private sector funding.

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 all grounds for exclusion and deportation, authorized temporary protected status to aliens of designated countries, revised and established new nonimmigrant

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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.

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 (H 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 will be 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 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.

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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*.

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 considered 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 had not 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.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment of certain

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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 technically considered 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.

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 total limit on preference immigration in fiscal year 1993 was 393,690, therefore, natives of independent countries were issued no more than 27,558 visas, and natives of their dependencies no more than 7,874 of that total. The per-country limit for Hong Kong is set at 10,000 annually for the period 1991-93. 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.

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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.

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

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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 administrative 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 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

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(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 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.

Temporary visitors in the Exchange Visitor, Intracompany Transferee, and U.S.-Canada 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.

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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. Underrepresented 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.

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 and extended through 1994 by the Immigration Act of 1990. As of the Act of 1990, 21 countries were authorized to participate; the 22nd country was added as of February 1, 1994.

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

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TABLE GENEALOGY

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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)

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1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IMM 1.1	IMM 1.1	IMM 1.1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	IMM 1.2	IMM 1.2	IMM 1.2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	IMM 1.3	IMM 1.3	IMM 1.3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	5	5	5	5	5	5	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1
7	6	6	6	6	6	6	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2
8	7	7	7	7	7	7	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3
9	8	8	8	8	8	8	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4
10	9	9	9	9	9	9	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2
11	10	10	10	10	10	10	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3
12	11	11	11	11	11	11	IMM 4.1	IMM 4.1	IMM 4.1
13	12	12	12	12	12	12	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3
14	13	13	13	13	13	13	IMM 4.2 ²	IMM 4.2 ²	IMM 4.2 ²
15	14	14	14	14	14	14	IMM 2.5 ³	IMM 2.5 ³	IMM 2.5 ³
16	15	15	15	15	15	15	IMM 5.1 ⁴	IMM 5.1 ⁴	NA
17	16	16	16	16	16	16	NA	NA	IMM 5.3
18	17	17	17	17	17	17	IMM 5.2	IMM 5.2	IMM 5.2
19	18	18	18	18	18	NA	IMM 5.3	IMM 5.3	NA
20	19	19	19	19	19	19	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6
21	20	20	20	20	20	18	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1
22	21	21	21	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
23	24	24	24	23	23	20	NA	NA	NA
24	25	25	25	24	24	21	REF 1.3	REF 1.3	REF 1.3
25	26	26	26	25	25	22	REF 1.1	REF 1.1	REF 1.1
26	27	27	27	26	26	23	REF 2.2	REF 2.2	REF 2.2
27	28	28	28	27	27	24	REF 5.2	REF 5.2	REF 5.2
28	NA	29 ⁵	31 ⁵	30 ⁵	30 ⁵	27 ⁵	NA	NA	NA
29	NA	30 ⁵	32 ⁵	31 ⁵	31 ⁵	28 ⁵	NA	NA	NA

TABLE GENEALOGY

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- 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

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
30	NA	31 ^s	33 ^s	32 ^s	32 ^s	29 ^s	NA	NA	NA
31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	29	33	38	37	37	34	REF 4.1	REF 4.1	REF 4.1 ⁶
33	30	34	39	38	38	35	REF 4.2 ⁶	REF 4.2 ⁶	REF 4.2 ⁶
34	31	35	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
35	32	36	40	39	39	36	REF 4.3	REF 4.3	NA
36	33	37	41	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37	34	38	42	41	40	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>NONIMMIGRANTS</u>									
38	35	39	43	42	41	37	NIM 1.0	NIM 1.0	NIM 1
39	36	40	44	43	42	38	NIM 1.1	NIM 1.1	NIM 1.1
40	37	41	45	44	43	39	NIM 2.1	NIM 2.1	NIM 2.1
41	38	42	46	45	44	40	NIM 5.1	NIM 5.1	NA
42	39	43	47	46	45	41	NIM 3.1	NIM 3.1	NIM 3.1
43	40	44	48	47	46	42	NIM 4.1	NIM 4.1	NIM 4.1
44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
45	41	45	49	48	47	43	NAT 1.1	NAT 1.1	NAT 1.1
46	42	46	50	49	48	44	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2
47	43	47	51	50	49	45	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1
48	44	48	52	51	50	46	NAT 1.3	NAT 1.3	NAT 1.3
49	45	49	53	52	51	47	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3
50	46	50	54	53	52	48	NAT 4.1	NAT 4.1	NAT 4.1
51	47	51	55	54	53	49	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2
52	48	52	56	55	54	NA	NAT 4.3	NAT 4.3	NA
53	49	53	57	56	55	50	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1
54	50	54	58	57	56	51	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2
55	51	55	59	58	57	52	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2

TABLE GENEALOGY

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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. Total estimated aliens and citizens by state and port of entry
- 76. Prosecutions, fines, and imprisonment for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 77. Convictions for immigration and nationality violations (historical ¹)
- 78. Writs of habeas corpus, judicial review of orders of deportation, and declaratory judgements in exclusion and deportation cases (historical ¹)
- 79. 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

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
56	52	56	60	59	58	53	NAT 3.1	NAT 3.1	NAT 3.1
57	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
59	55	57	61	60	59	54	ENF 1.1	ENF 1.1	ENF 1.1
60	56	58	62	61	60	55	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2
61	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1
62	57	59	63	62	61	56	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1	ENF 2.1
63	58	60	64	63	62	57	ENF 2.2 ⁸	ENF 2.2 ⁸	ENF 2.2 ⁸
64	59	61	65	64	63	58	NA	NA	NA
65	60	62	66	65	64	59	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2
66	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3
67	61	63	67	66	65	60	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3	ENF 4.3
68	62	64	68	67 ⁹	66 ⁹	61 ⁹	NA	NA	NA
69	63	65	69	68	67	62	ENF 4.4	ENF 4.4	ENF 4.4
70	64	66	70	69	68	63	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2
71	65	67	71	70	69	64	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6
72	66	68	72	71	70	65	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8
73	67	69	73	72	71	66	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1
74	68	70	74	73	72	67	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2
<u>ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY</u>									
75	69	71	75	74 ¹⁰	73 ¹⁰	68 ¹⁰	ENT 1 ¹⁰	ENT 1 ¹⁰	NA
76	70	72	76	75	74	69	LIT 1	LIT 1	LIT 1
77	71	73	77	76	75	70	LIT 2	LIT 2	LIT 2
78	72	74	78	77	76	71	LIT 3	LIT 3	LIT 3
79	73	75	79	78	77	NA	LEG 1	LEG 1	LEG 1

⁷ Data shown for asylees only for 1983-85 (REF 7.1), 1986 (31), 1987-88 (34), and 1989 (35). Data shown for refugees only for 1983-85 (REF 5.1), 1986 (25), 1987-88 (28), and 1989 (29). Data shown by selected country of birth. ⁸ Data shown by cause and for current year only. ⁹ Data are for calendar year. ¹⁰ Definitions of "admissions" and "entries" have changed somewhat for this table. See table and text in each edition of the *Yearbook* for explanation. NA Not available.