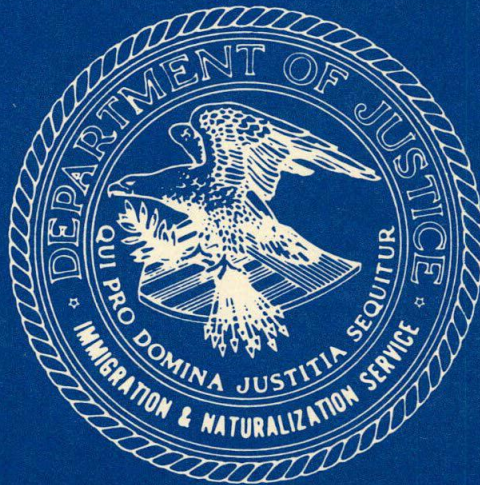


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U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

**1990
Statistical Yearbook
of the
Immigration and
Naturalization
Service**



INS Centennial Year Edition

1990
Statistical Yearbook
of the Immigration
and Naturalization Service





IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

December 1991

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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

In commemoration of the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Centennial year, I am pleased to submit the 1990 edition of the *INS Statistical Yearbook*.

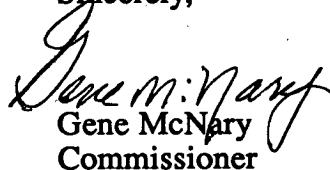
In addition to our standard statistical tables—some of which date through INS' first 100 years as an agency—this report includes two special sections—a legislative history of immigration-related laws and an analysis of immigration trends since 1820, when statistics were first collected.

The 1.5 million persons granted permanent legal resident "immigrant" status during Fiscal Year 1990 represented an all-time high. This number includes more than 880,000 people who were long-term residents of the United States who adjusted from temporary resident to permanent resident status under the legalization program authorized by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. The 656,000 "normal flow" immigrants are comparable to levels of immigration in recent years.

Apprehensions of deportable aliens also increased in 1990. However, the 1,170,000 aliens apprehended in 1990 are still less than two-thirds the apprehensions in 1986, and considerably below the level that could be expected without better controls on illegal immigration. The INS' efforts to increase the probability of apprehension along heavily trafficked areas of the border also affected this increase in apprehensions.

We look forward to improving the quality and usefulness of INS data and augmenting the information included in subsequent editions of this report.

Sincerely,


Gene McNary
Commissioner

1990 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service

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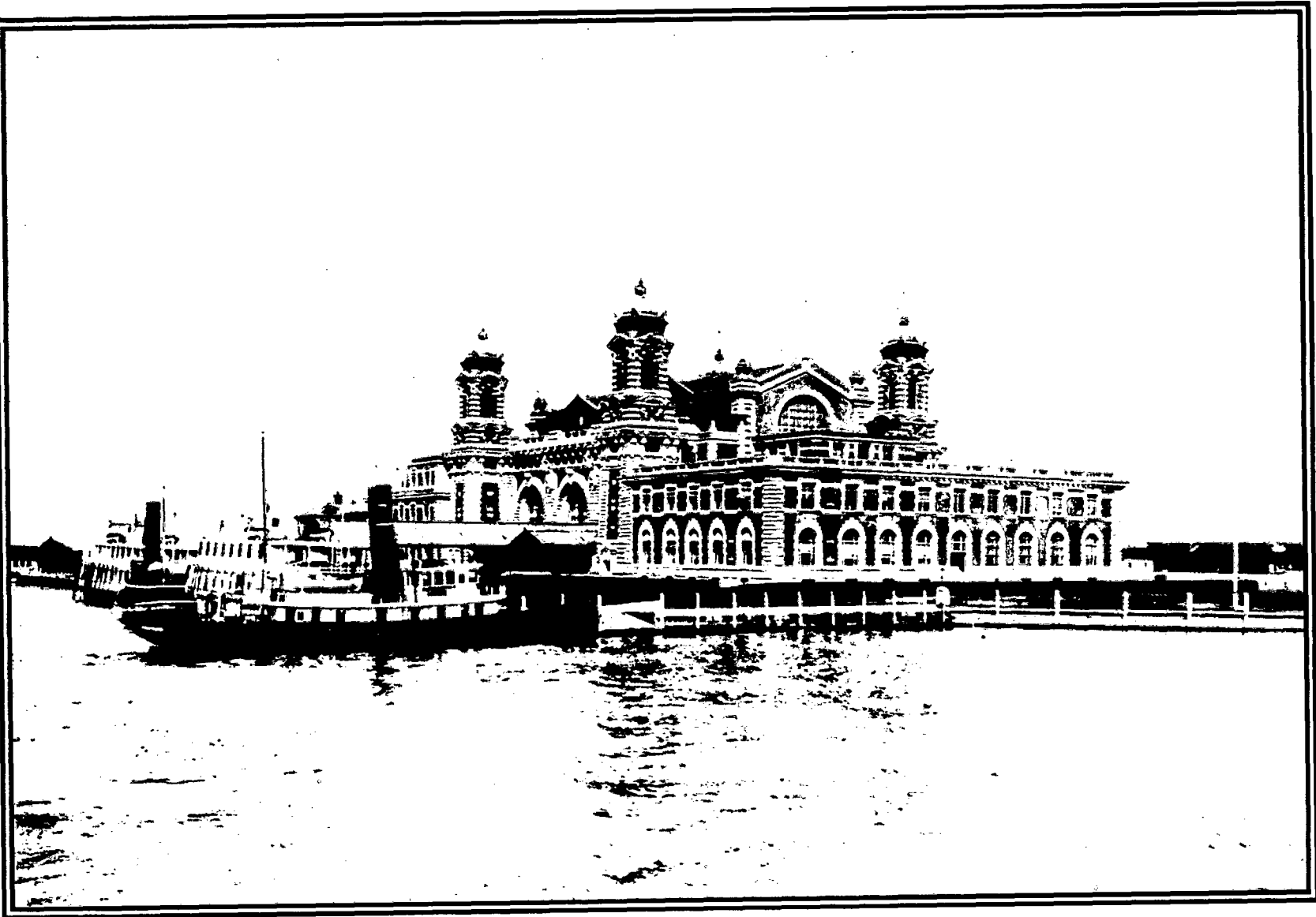
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Ellis Island, New York City, New York

INS processing facility where approximately 16 million immigrants were admitted to the United States from 1892 to 1954.

INTRODUCTION

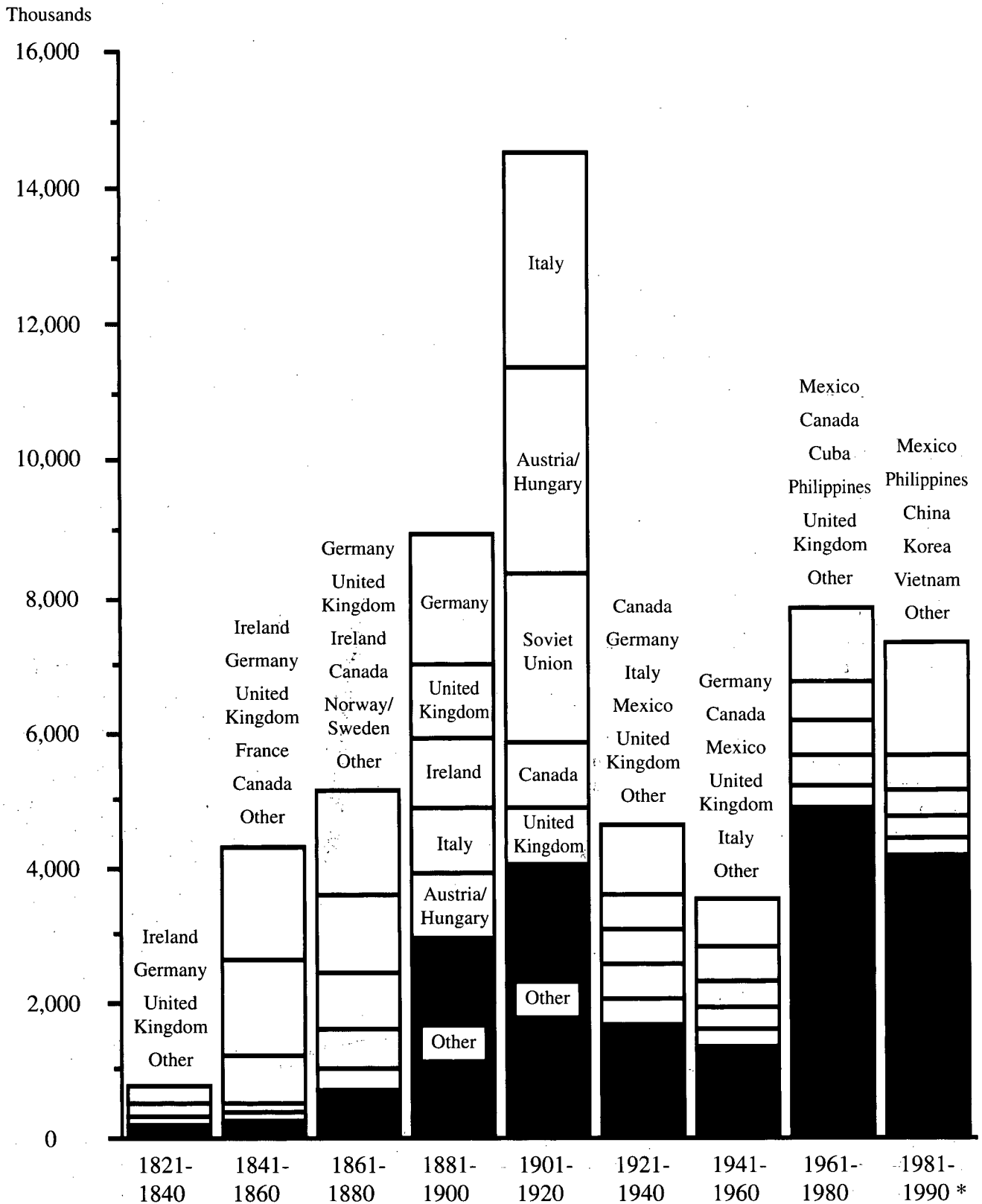
This *Yearbook* provides immigration data for 1990 along with related historical information. The major areas covered include: immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence; refugees approved and admitted; asylees approved; nonimmigrant arrivals (e.g., tourists, students, etc.); aliens naturalized; aliens apprehended and expelled; and aliens inspected at ports of entry.

In recognition of the 100th anniversary of the Immigration and Naturalization Service this *Yearbook* features "Trends in Immigration," which presents a brief history of immigration to the United States from Colonial times to the present and "Immigration and Naturalization Legislation," which describes the major federal enactments dealing with immigration and naturalization in the United States.

The statistics for 1990 reflect an increase of immigration to the United States, surpassing the previous high point reached in 1989; an all-time high in the number of tourists to the United States and in the volume of border crossings; and an increase in the number of deportable aliens apprehended. Highlights for 1990 include:

- ◆ 1,536,483 persons were granted legal permanent residence — 880,372 under the legalization provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. Most legalized immigrants have lived in the United States continuously since 1982; therefore, they are not new migrants.
- ◆ Mexico was the leading country of immigration with 679,068; most (622,519) were admitted under the legalization provisions of IRCA.
- ◆ Approximately 82 percent of all immigrants intended to reside in six states: California, New York, Texas, Illinois, Florida, and New Jersey.
- ◆ The Soviet Union was the leading country for refugee arrivals with 49,385 admissions.
- ◆ 17.6 million nonimmigrants were admitted — 76 percent were tourists.
- ◆ 59 percent of all nonimmigrants arrived at four ports: New York, Miami, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.
- ◆ More than 326,000 foreign students entered the United States.
- ◆ 270,101 aliens were naturalized — an increase of 15.5 percent from the 1989 level.
- ◆ The Philippines was the leading country of birth for naturalized citizens with 27,735.
- ◆ Nearly 49 percent of the naturalized citizens for the period 1981-90 were born in Asia.
- ◆ Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased to 1.2 million — over 216,000 more than 1989.
- ◆ During the eligibility period from 1987 to 1988, more than 3 million people submitted applications under the legalization programs of IRCA; 1.76 million continuously resided in the United States since 1982 and 1.27 million worked in perishable crops.
 - 75 percent were Mexican.
 - 54 percent resided in California.
 - 26 percent resided in the Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA area.

Chart A. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from the Top Five Countries of Last Residence: 1821 to 1990



* Ten-year period. Source: Table 2. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

This year marks the one-hundredth anniversary of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. It is appropriate at this juncture to examine trends in immigration to the United States—not only over the past one hundred years but throughout America's history. While immigration data have been collected officially since 1820, estimates dating back to Colonial times augment our understanding of these historic trends.

IMMIGRATION BEFORE 1820

Estimates of immigration to the United States from the Colonial period to 1820 have been made by a number of writers who have arrived at somewhat different figures. The best estimate of the number prior to the beginning of official counts puts total arrivals at approximately 250,000 for the period between 1776 and 1820.¹ Comprehensive government estimates for this period are not available.

Most of the colonists and the first immigrants to America were emigrants from northwestern Europe. Ireland, Germany, and Great Britain dominated the flow. For example, more than half of the 22,240 foreign passengers arriving in the top 10 U.S. ports in 1817 were from Great Britain and Ireland alone.²

NINETEENTH CENTURY IMMIGRATION

The first official and continuous counts of immigration to the United States began in 1820. The Act of 1819 required the captain or master of a vessel arriving from abroad to deliver to the local collector of customs a list or manifest of all passengers taken on board. This list had to designate the age, sex, and occupation of all passengers, "the country to which they severally belonged," and the number who had died on the voyage.³ It was further ordered that copies of

The bosom of America is open to receive not only the opulent and respectable stranger but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and religions; whom we shall welcome to a participation of all our rights and privileges, if by decency and propriety of conduct they appear to merit the enjoyment.

— George Washington, 1783



Courtesy of the National Archives.

As far as I, myself am concerned, laying my hand on my heart, I cannot say otherwise than that I thank God that I am here; that I only regret not having come sooner.

— Johann Friedrich, German immigrant, from *The Immigrant Experience*

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

these manifests be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and subsequent legislation has required reports to Congress annually.⁴

Shortcomings of the first attempts at data collection make statistics for this era less uniform than for later periods. First, only those arriving by ship appear in the earlier counts—efforts to include land border arrivals did not begin until the mid-1850s and did not approach completeness until after 1900. Second, these limited counts were further compromised by a lack of uniformity in statistical reporting among the ports of entry. Finally, temporary visitors and persons who died during voyages were included in arrival statistics during different periods. “For 1820-1867, immigration totals were shown as alien passenger arrivals, but may have included alien passengers who died before arrival, and did include, for 1856-1867, temporary visitors among arriving alien passengers.”⁵

Immigration to the United States during the nineteenth century was marked by a dramatic long-term increase in volume highlighted by a pattern of extreme peaks and valleys (Chart 1). The flow of immigration was generated by the match between the needs of an emerging nation and those of an underemployed Europe. The economic, political, and religious changes taking place in Europe were linked with the breakup of the old agricultural order and emergence of the Industrial Revolution. The consequent upheavals, at times punctuated by famine and political revolt, displaced millions who departed for the promise of a new beginning. These emigrants came to the United States in great numbers throughout the nineteenth century.

1820 to 1840

Total immigration to the United States for the first twenty years of recorded admissions was about 751,000 (Chart 2). There was a steady increase from just over 8,000 in 1820 to more than 84,000 in 1840. Ireland, Germany, and Great Britain continued to overshadow other countries, accounting for 70 percent of the entries for this period (Table A). Most of Europe was experiencing

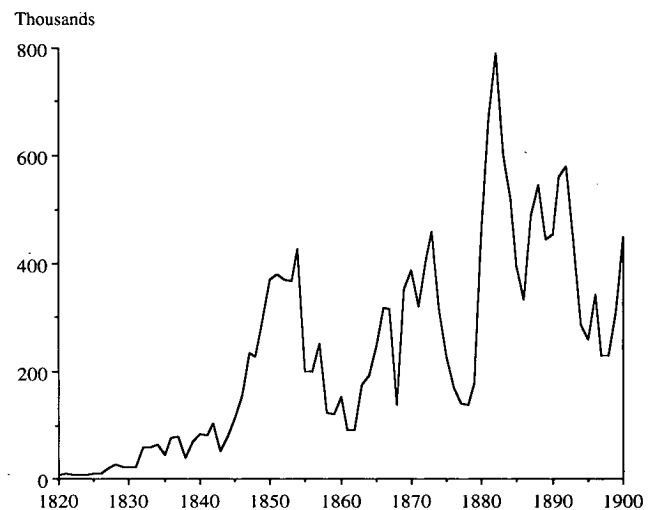


Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

*Remember, remember always that all of us ...
are descended from immigrants.*

— Franklin D. Roosevelt

Chart 1. Immigrants Admitted to the United States: 1820-1900



Source: Table 1.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

economic and social instability following the Napoleonic Wars. Post-war decline in industrial production left the workers of Great Britain—crowded and no longer the factory for the continent’s war efforts—in desperate need of employment prospects. Ireland suffered from a series of potato famines which drove millions to emigrate throughout much of the century. Political discontent among the liberal elements of Germany, who saw little chance for democracy after the Napoleonic Wars, brought many from that area of Europe in search of political freedom. Many also were lured by agricultural opportunities in America.

Table A. Immigration from Ireland, Germany, and Great Britain: 1820-1900
(in thousands)

Decade	Ireland	Germany	Great Britain	Other
1820-30	54	8	27	62
1831-40	207	152	76	163
1841-50	781	435	267	231
1851-60	914	952	424	308
1861-70	436	787	607	485
1871-80	437	718	584	1,073
1881-90	655	1,453	807	2,331
1891-1900	388	505	272	2,522
1820-1900	3,873	5,010	3,064	7,176

Source: Table 2.

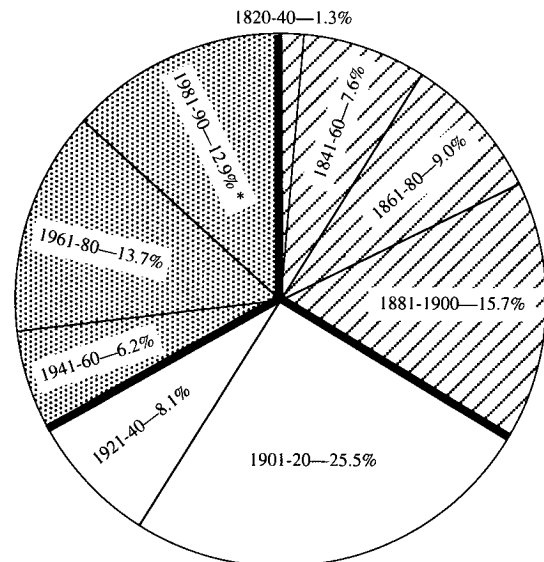
1841 to 1860

The flow of immigration was substantial in the 1840s and dramatic in the 1850s. The 1.7 million immigrants who arrived during the 1840s represented 10 percent of the total U.S. population of 1840, and the 2.6 million who entered in the 1850s were more than 11 percent of the population in 1850. During the 1840s, a system of immigration emerged, consisting of scheduled voyages as well as improved communications by land and water. Additionally, more people had the funds to make the move. Other “pull” factors in America included the increasing availability of land and new opportunities for employment in the expanding U.S. economy. Active recruitment of passengers by steamship companies and workers by railroad companies offered added incentives. Also, immigrants encouraged foreign relatives to reunite in America, sometimes providing one-way steamship tickets. These inducements were complemented by a generally favorable and, as yet, unrestricted U.S. immigration policy regarding foreign entries.



Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

Chart 2. Immigrants Admitted to the United States by Decade: 1820-1990



* Ten-year period.

Source: Table 1.

Immigration to the United States from 1820 to 1990 can be divided into three relatively equal parts: 1820-1900 (81 years, 33.6%); 1901-40 (40 years, 33.6%); and 1941-90 (50 years, 32.8%).

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

Correspondingly, the “push” factors also continued unabated throughout this period. Ireland’s potato crop failures reached their peak in 1846 and 1847 as its population was becoming wholly dependent on this food source. Germany surpassed Ireland as the leader in immigration to the United States during the 1850s as a result of severe political and economic crises during the 1840s, culminating in the revolution of 1848. When this revolt failed, thousands of “forty-eighters” fled to American cities, in some cases to resume their political activities. Great Britain’s social unrest was intensified by unemployed Irish refugees, while industrial production dropped after the Napoleonic Wars and the Industrial Revolution pushed rural “cottage industry” workers into crowded cities.

Until the 1830s multiple push and pull factors had created a fairly even and increasing flow of emigrants from Europe to America. However, the boom and bust cycles of the generally expanding American economy periodically rendered the United States less attractive for immigration. As communication with Europe improved, fluctuations in the U.S. economy exerted a growing influence on immigration. This accounts to a degree for the wave-like pattern of immigration during the 1830s and beyond. Dips in immigration “... occurred after news of depression in America had reached Europe. It happened after the panic of 1837,”⁶ and again in 1842 when hundreds of jobless immigrants left the United States and returned to their homelands.

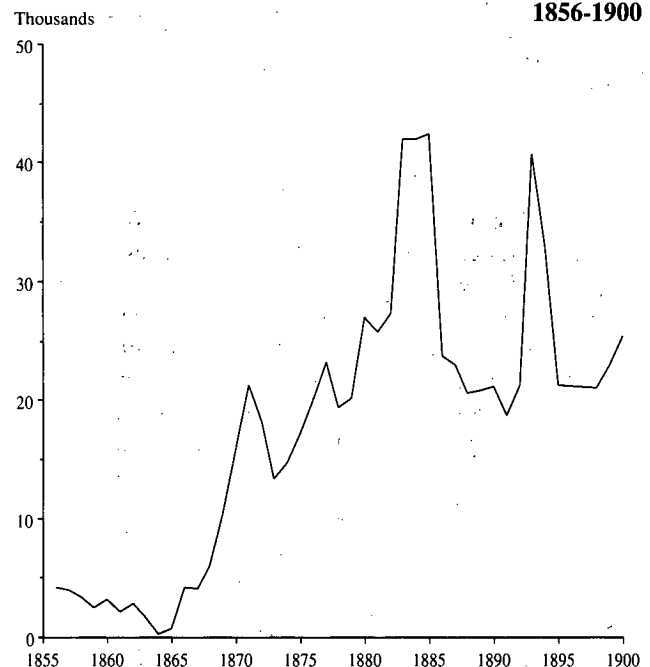
Temporary Visitors

The Act of 1819 established the official collection of immigrant arrival data; it also required that a distinction be made between permanent immigrants and alien visitors not intending to stay in the United States. However, separate reporting of temporary entries to the Secretary of State was not required until the Act of 1855. Temporary entries, therefore, were included in the immigrant data until 1867.⁷ Beginning in 1906 arriving aliens were asked to declare their intentions as to permanent or temporary status for division into two classes—permanent immigrants and temporary “nonimmigrants.” Specific classes of nonimmigrant admission were not established until the Immigration Act of 1924.

It may be that the foreign-born, as in my own case, must hold on to some of the ideals and ideas of the land of his birth, it may be that he must develop and mould his character by overcoming the habits resulting from national shortcomings. But into the best that the foreign-born can retain, America can graft such a wealth of inspiration, so high a national idealism, so great an opportunity for the highest endeavor, as to make him the fortunate man of the earth today.

— Edward Bok, in *The Americanization of Edward Bok*

Chart 3. Temporary Visitors Admitted to the United States: 1856-1900



Source: Table 39 and previous *Yearbooks and Annual Reports*.

Temporary admissions totaled only a few thousand each year from 1856 to 1869, and dropped from even these modest levels during the American Civil War (Chart 3). However, it is unclear whether the inclusion of nonimmigrant entries in the immigrant data until 1867 caused nonimmigrant admissions to be underreported for this period. Temporary admissions rose through the 1870s and into the mid-1880s, reaching a peak of about 42,000 each year from 1883 to 1885. However, from 1886 until after the turn of the century nonimmigrant arrivals averaged about 20,000, reaching 40,000 only in 1893.

1861 to 1880

As many immigrants came to the United States during the 1861 to 1880 period (more than 5 million) as had arrived during the previous 40 years. Unemployment and famine continued to be prime factors in mass migration from Europe. The American Civil War slowed the tide only temporarily. While Ireland, Germany, and Great Britain remained the principal sending countries (70 percent), this period marked the beginning of a wider representation of European immigration as well as the largest inflow of Chinese until well into the next century (Chart 4).

Rumors of opportunities in the New World began to spread and gain credibility in many countries, and mass migration followed the development of cheaper and more accessible transportation. Swedish citizens were lured by higher wages in the United States and the promise of religious freedom. Also, they left their homeland because of dissatisfaction with compulsory military service, successive crop failures, and slow growth of employment. Similarly, Norwegians emigrated in larger numbers during the financial depression of 1866-70.

The first large-scale Asian immigration began at this time, consisting mostly of Chinese laborers. Famine in the Canton region and the opportunities provided for railroad, mining, and agricultural workers in the American west served as incentives for the arrival of almost 200,000

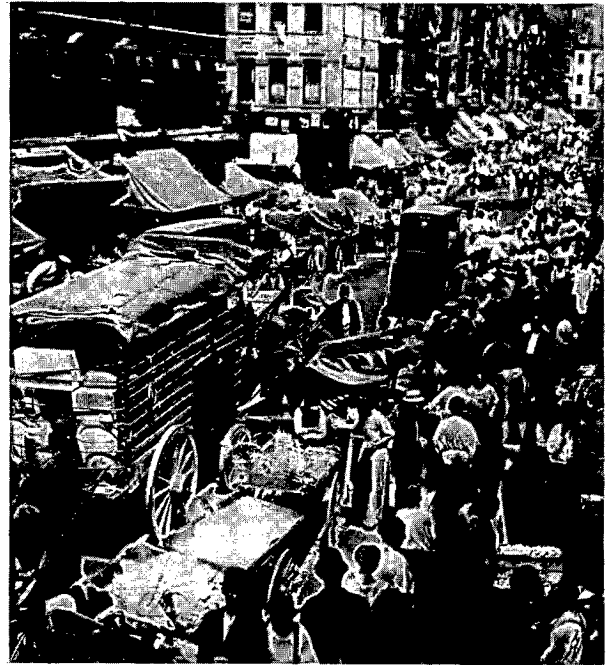
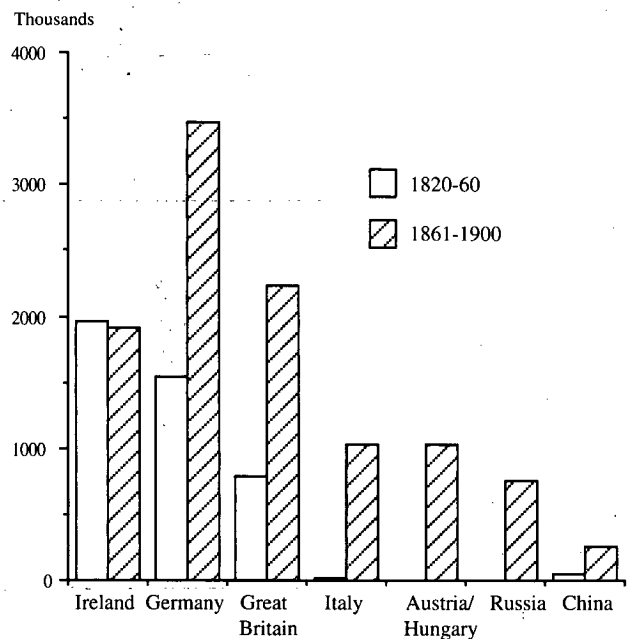


Chart 4. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from Selected Countries by Decades: 1820-1900



Source: Table 2.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

Chinese immigrants between 1861 and 1880. In 1875 the involuntary contracting of Chinese “coolies” was declared a felony. With the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Laws of the 1880s, Chinese immigration was dramatically reduced. Although these laws were repealed in 1943, Chinese immigration to the United States remained at a low level until well into the 1970s.

1881 to 1900

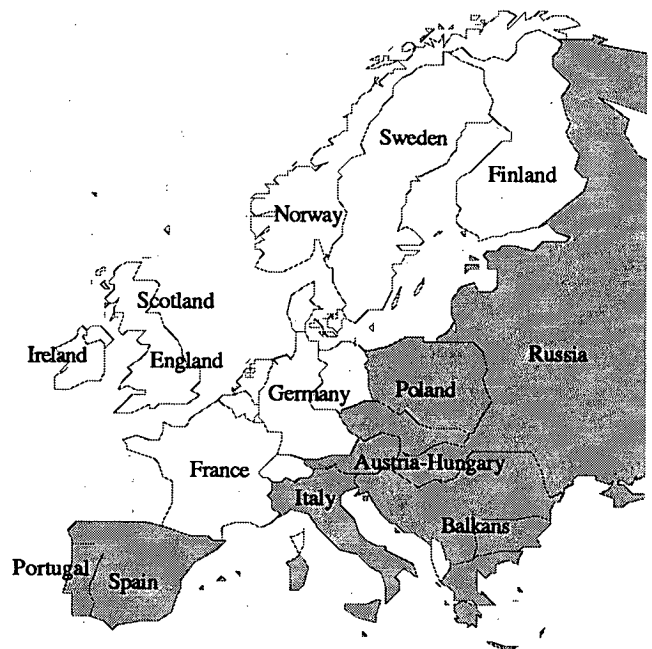
Nearly 9 million immigrants entered the United States in the last 20 years of the nineteenth century. The peak year for the entire century was 1882, a year marking a turning point in the history of immigration to the United States. A shift in immigration from northern and western European to southern and eastern European countries began during this period (see Map). While Germany, Great Britain, and Ireland still comprised a sizeable share (46 percent), this proportion was dropping and “new” immigration was beginning to increase from Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Spain, Portugal, and other areas. By the 1891 to 1900 period these countries surpassed all others (Table A). Agrarian difficulties, eased in northern Europe by the growth of industrial employment, spread south and east to increase problems of famine and unemployment in these less industrialized areas—“... the same economic changes which had earlier caused emigration from northern Europe began to affect southern and eastern Europe, and a great shift in the sources of migration took place.”⁸

By the 1880s northern and western Europe, especially Great Britain and Germany, were sufficiently industrialized to furnish more employment opportunities at home. Germany’s immigration to the United States demonstrates this trend—taking a dramatic downturn from almost 1.5 million during the 1880s to a half million during the next decade. Ireland’s economic conditions also began to improve at this time, reducing the need to emigrate. Correspondingly, America’s frontier was essentially “settled” by 1890, removing a major impetus for Irish immigration—the availability of plentiful and cheap land.

Foreign immigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth, resources, and increase of power to this nation—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

— Republican party platform, 1864, from *American Immigration Policy*

European Immigration to the United States



— *The shift of U.S. immigration from northern and western Europe to southern and eastern Europe began in the late nineteenth century and continued into the twentieth century.*

Anti-immigration, or nativist, sentiment—present from the beginning of the United States—gained strength during the mid-nineteenth century, “... inspired by a combination of anti-Catholicism, fear for American labor, the linking of immigration with crime and poverty, and concern about the political impact of immigrants.”⁹ Prior to the Civil War, nativism seemed to offer a chance to unite a nation increasingly divided over slavery and other regional interests. After the war, opposition focused on the fact that new immigrants came from cultures that were not English-speaking or experienced in America’s version of self-government. These and other concerns culminated in the first Federal attempt to control immigration—the Act of 1875, which excluded criminals and prostitutes from entry. This was soon followed by the first legislation to discriminate on the basis of national origin, the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882.

The Immigration Act of 1882 shifted direct authority over immigration from the states to the federal Department of Treasury and added to the grounds for exclusion. In 1885 the Contract Labor Laws prohibited the importation of foreign labor under contract. “The three elements contained in this early legislation—individual qualifications, national origin, and the protection of United States labor—formed the basis for the restrictive policy which supplanted the policy of asylum, or essentially free immigration, after World War I.”¹⁰

Demographic Profile

The majority of nineteenth century immigrants to the United States were male. The proportion male was relatively consistent from 1820 to 1900 at around 60 percent, peaking at 67.3 percent after the turn of the century (Table B). Females began to outnumber males among immigrants toward the middle of the 1900s. Immigrants during the nineteenth century tended to be relatively young, with the proportion under 40 at 83.5 percent during the 1820 to 1840 period and increasing to 90.7 percent during the decades 1881 to 1900. The youngest immigrants (94.3 percent were under age 40) arrived during the first two decades of the 1900s—the decades with the largest number of immigrants in U.S. history. Immigrants tended to be older at entry during the latter decades of the twentieth century.



How is it possible that foreign turbulence imported by shiploads, that riot and ignorance in hundreds of thousands of human priest-controlled machines should suddenly be thrown into our society and not produce turbulence and excess? Can one throw mud into pure water and not disturb its clearness?

— Samuel F. B. Morse, in *Imminent Dangers of the Free Institutions of the United States Through Foreign Immigration*

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

Table B. Immigration by Sex and Age: 1820-1990

Years	Male	Percent of total		
		Under 15 years	15 to 40 years ¹	Over 40 years
1820-40	65.0	21.0	62.5	9.5
1841-60	58.3	21.3	65.9	10.0
1861-80	60.8	19.9	66.8	12.1
1881-1900	61.6	18.3	72.4	9.2
1901-20	67.3	12.9	81.4	5.7
1921-40	54.2	17.5	72.5	10.1
1941-60	44.3	20.6	58.2	21.1
1961-80	42.8	24.0	56.6	19.3
1981-90	46.5	18.0	60.3	21.7

¹ 1820-98, 15 to 40 years; 1899-1917, 14 to 44 years; 1918-60, 16 to 44 years; 1961-90, 15 to 39 years.

NOTE: Age not reported is not shown. Data represent passengers arrived and immigrants admitted.

Source: *The I and N Reporter*, Summer 1976, p. 6 and Table 11.

Changes in the recorded occupations of immigrant arrivals to the United States correspond to the economic conditions of Europe and the needs of the American economy. Early immigrants, displaced by the breakup of Europe's agrarian economy, came to America in search of new lands to settle. As the American frontier was settled and industrialization developed, opportunities in agriculture were replaced by those in industry and mining and in domestic service and labor.

The number of unskilled immigrants continued to increase from the 1840s through the end of the century (Chart 5). The somewhat even distribution during the 1820 to 1840 period among agricultural, industrial, mining, transportation, and commerce occupation categories shifted toward domestic service and general labor. For example, these latter occupations accounted for only 9 percent of all immigrants during 1820-40 but rose to 20 percent during 1841-60, 26 percent during 1861-80, and 33 percent during 1881-1900. These immigrants included displaced factory workers from Great Britain, political activists fleeing Germany, emigrants leaving the famines of Ireland, and railroad and mine workers recruited from China. After the 1880s, the "new" immigrants from countries such as Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Norway, and Sweden supplanted those from mid-western Europe, crowding into the cities and taking domestic and laborer jobs.

*So they shuffled aboard at the Italian port,
foresaking the arduous security of their villages among the
vineyards, leaving behind the friends of their youth,
of their maturity, or their old age.*

*The young accepted the challenge with the daring
of youth; the old pressed forward without hope of return.*

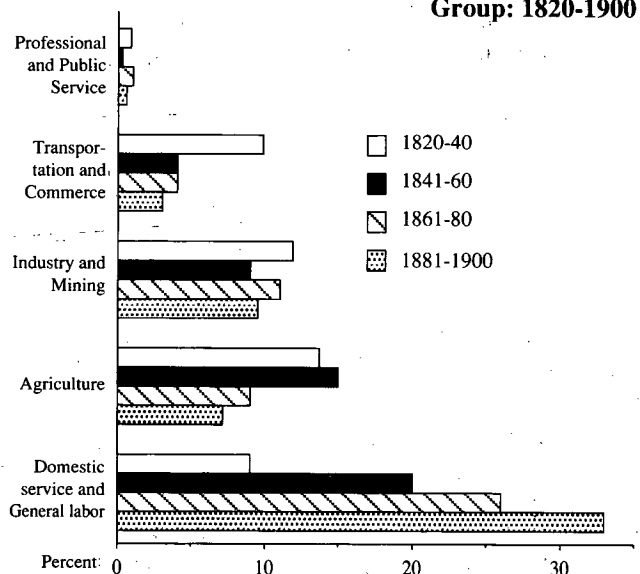
*But both saw in the future,
through their shadowy dreams,
what they believed was an earthly paradise.*

*They did not weigh the price of their coming against the
benefits of the New World. They were convinced,
long before they left Italy, that America had enough and more
for all who wished to come.*

*It was only a question of being desired by the strong and
wealthy country, of being worthy of being admitted.*

— Edward Corsi, in *In the Shadow of Liberty*

Chart 5. Immigrants Admitted to the United States by Occupation Group: 1820-1900



Source: *I & N Reporter*, Summer 1976, pp. 2-6. Percent based on proportion of total immigrants.

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TWENTIETH CENTURY IMMIGRATION

The social, political, and economic forces that gave rise to the flood of immigration from Europe to America between 1820 and 1900 did not diminish with the turn of the century. In fact, more immigrants arrived in the United States during the first ten years of the 1900s (8.8 million) than in any decade before or since. Though immigration from Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom remained relatively high, emigration continued to shift to the newly-industrializing nations of southern and eastern Europe. Opportunities for immigrants in America remained numerous during the early part of the new century as the United States changed from settling the western frontier to developing a booming industrial economy. Millions of immigrants were drawn to American urban centers at unprecedented levels until the combined forces of global war, restrictive U.S. immigration policy, and economic depression radically altered this dynamic.



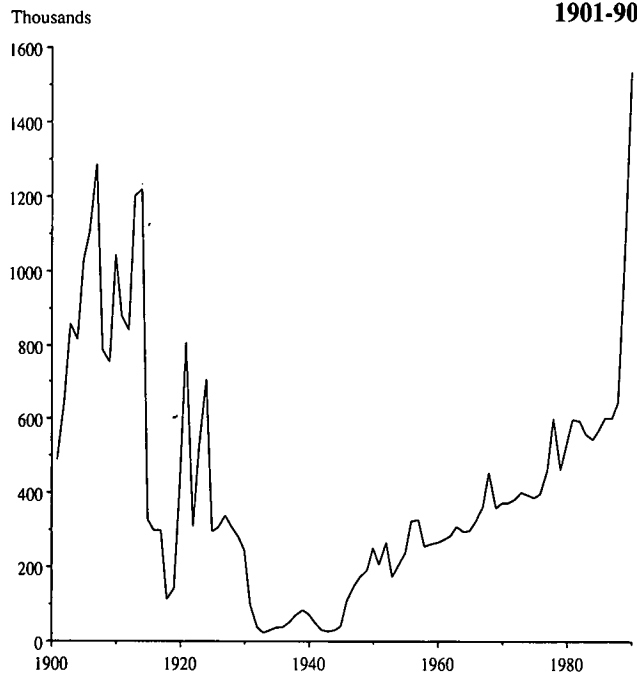
Courtesy of the National Archives.

The period from the Great Depression to the 1970s was marked by substantially lower numbers of immigrants, restricted by immigration law to those selected first by preferred race and nationality and later by family reunification, labor market needs, and humanitarian interests. Immigration increased substantially during the 1980s as 6.3 million immigrants, 830,000 refugees, and more than 2 million formerly illegal aliens were admitted for legal permanent residence.

1901 to 1920

During the first two decades of this century more than 14.5 million immigrants were admitted—the greatest number for a 20-year period since the United States was founded and as many as had arrived during the previous 40 years. The peak year for this period was 1907 during which nearly 1.3 million immigrants arrived (Chart 6). During the first ten years of the century a record number of immigrants were admitted, making an immense impact on the American demographic fabric—“Immigration contributed more than 50 percent of

Chart 6. Immigrants Admitted to the United States: 1901-90



Source: Table 1.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

the nation's total population growth in that decade, and over 40 percent in the following decade."¹¹ The 8.8 million immigrants who entered between 1900-10 represented nearly 12 percent of the total U.S. population in 1900. Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Russia had accounted for substantial numbers during the 1890s but during the first two decades of the new century an unprecedented number of immigrants came from these areas; in 1901-10 they accounted for 66 percent of total immigration to the United States (Table C).

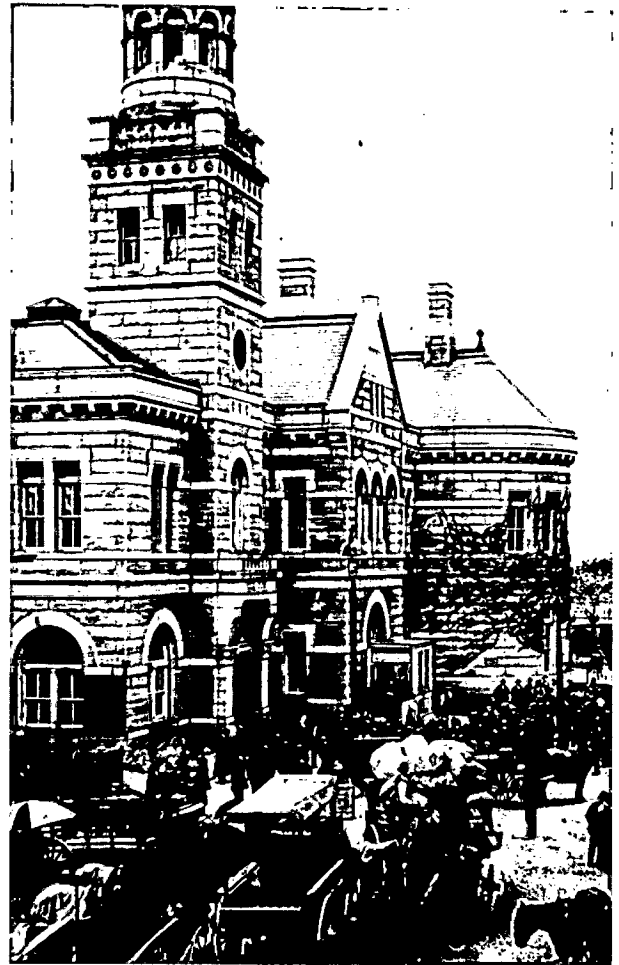
Table C. Immigrants from Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Russia: 1891-1930
(in thousands)

Decade	Italy	Austria-Hungary	Russia	Other
1891-1900	652	593	505	1,938
1901-10	2,046	2,145	1,597	3,007
1911-20	1,110	896	921	2,809
1921-30	455	64	62	3,527
1891-1930	4,263	3,698	3,086	11,280

Source: Table 2.

As a result of aggressive advertising by U.S. firms, which often provided transportation to aliens, "Whole villages moved almost *en masse* as the people hurried to ports of debarkation and took passage in steerage."¹² More than 3 million Italian immigrants came to America during 1901-20. Similarly, during this period about 3 million aliens came from Austria-Hungary, a land-locked area with little means of livelihood and, formerly, little chance of emigration. The large movement to the United States that emerged in the 1880s gained momentum through the 1890s as the initial immigrants became established and served as the conduit for others. By 1920, whole villages had been nearly depopulated as emigrants rushed to the cities of America to supply the demand for unskilled labor.

In Russia, besides the upheavals associated with agrarian reform and industrialization, religious and ethnic persecution served to "push" migrants away throughout



Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

In reference to Italian immigrants after the turn of the century who settled in America's urban centers:

They were pioneers, though they never walked an American plain and never felt real soil beneath their feet.

They moved in a sadder wilderness, where the language was strange, where their children became members of a different race.

It was the price that must be paid.

— Mario Puzo, in *The Fortunate Pilgrim*

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

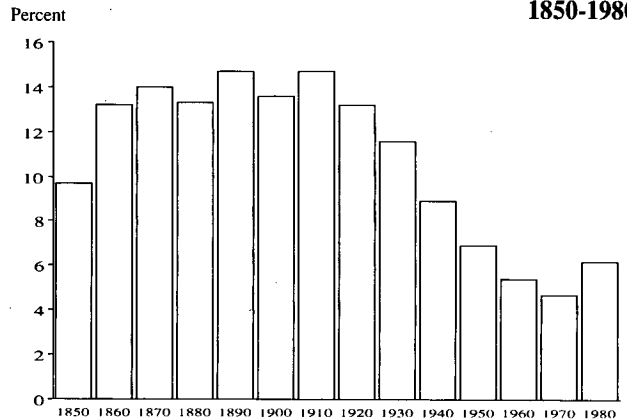
this period. Russian Jews, Russo-German Mennonites, and Armenians left their homeland in large numbers in search of religious freedom. Between 1901 and 1920 more than 2.5 million Russians emigrated to the United States as political unrest mounted, finally culminating in war and revolution. As for many other countries, Russian emigration to America fell sharply after the beginning of World War I—nearly 256,000 immigrated in 1914 but only about 26,000 arrived in the following year.

Apprehension associated with the unprecedented flow of immigrants into the United States had been growing since the 1880s. The percent of the foreign-born population in the United States had risen—reaching a peak of nearly 15 percent in 1890 and again in 1910 (Chart 7). In 1917 these growing concerns were addressed by legislative measures that created a “barred zone” designed to halt immigration from India, parts of China, and most other Asian countries. The 1917 law also added illiteracy to the list of exclusions—a restriction devised to limit the flow of immigration from the non-English speaking countries of eastern and southern Europe.

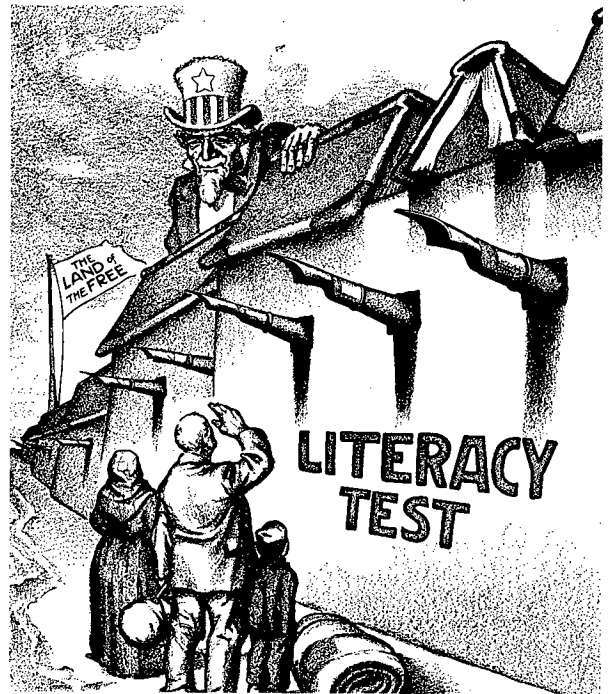
1921 to 1940

After record-breaking numbers of immigrants had entered the United States during the previous 20 years, a relatively low total of 4.6 million arrived during 1921-40. World War I and restrictive legislation reduced immigration to the United States after 1914. But in 1920 immigration was more than three times the 1919 level; it almost doubled again in 1921. In an atmosphere of nationalism and isolationism, restrictive immigration legislation was passed in 1921 and was made permanent by the sweeping Immigration Act of 1924. This “... national-origins plan was used to accomplish two purposes: 1) to reduce the volume of immigration by establishing a numerical limitation for all countries except the designated countries in the Western Hemisphere, and 2) to make automatic the selection of immigrants by nationalities by providing a fixed number of each nationality.”¹³

Chart 7. Percent Foreign-born of Total Population in the United States: 1850-1980



Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, decennial censuses.



Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

*The really important question is:
How capable is America of assimilating the wisdom and
the perceptions brought by the immigrants?
It's not only up to the immigrants to assimilate;
it's also up to America to change and be changed in order
to become more like the immigrants.*

— Michael Novak, from *The Immigrant Experience*

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The effect of the new "quota law" was immediate—immigration had increased to more than 700,000 in 1924 but dropped significantly to fewer than 300,000 in 1925. Also, as expected, the distribution of immigration by country of origin was altered. For example, although immigration dropped between 1924 and 1925 for all countries by nearly 60 percent, the reduction was about 85 percent for southern, eastern, and central European countries such as Italy, Poland, Greece, Russia, and other Baltic states. Germany was the exception in central Europe, dropping by only 40 percent. The number of Irish immigrants to the United States actually increased, by almost 56 percent, between 1924 and 1925.

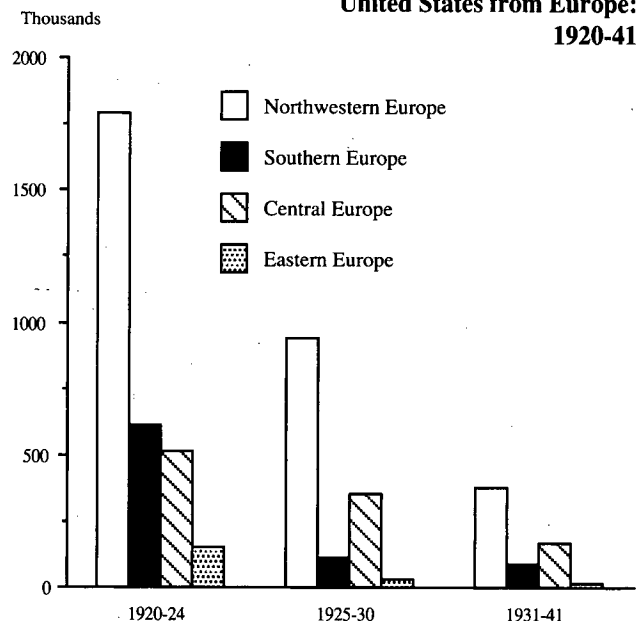
Immigration patterns changed sharply during the 1921 to 1940 period compared to those that had developed during the late nineteenth century and the first two decades of the twentieth (Chart 8). These changes were brought about not only by America's more restrictive and selective immigration policies, but as a result of momentous global events that accompanied the cessation of World War I, world-wide economic depression, and the beginning of World War II in Europe. While immigration during the early 1920s initially rebounded from the low numbers during World War I, it declined considerably after 1924, and the decade of the 1930s was the lowest for immigration to the United States in a hundred years (Charts 1 and 6).

The two countries with the most immigrants to the United States between 1921-30, Canada and Mexico, are in the Western Hemisphere (Chart 9). However, these migrants "... were made up chiefly of European refugees who had initially settled in those countries."¹⁴ Substantial numbers had been arriving from Canada since the 1870s but Canada's role as a conduit for European immigration makes this country a special case regarding direct contribution to U.S. immigration. A relatively large number of immigrants came from Italy between 1921-30, but fewer than half as many as had arrived during the previous decade, and fewer still arrived between 1931-40. During the 1921 to 1940 period immigration from Austria-Hungary and Russia was only a fraction of the number arriving during the previous 20 years.

*You who have been born in America,
I wish I could make you understand what it is like
not to be an American—
not to have been an American all your life—
and then suddenly, with words of a man in flowing robes,
to be one, for that moment, and forever after.*
Think of it.
... One moment, you belong to your fathers
of a million dead yesterdays.
The next, you belong with America
to a million unborn tomorrows.

— George Mardikian, in *Song of America*

Chart 8. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from Europe: 1920-41



Source: Table 2.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

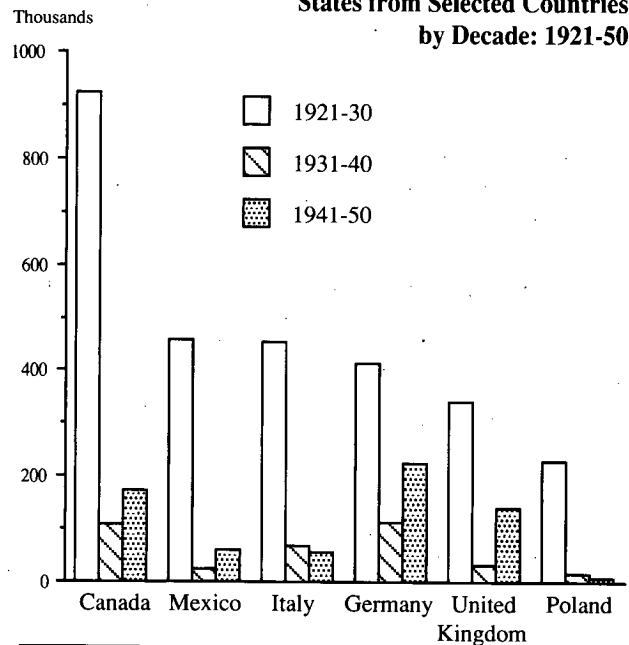
Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom reemerged among the leading sources of European immigration to the United States during the 1920s. More than three times the number came from Germany during 1921-30 than during the war years of 1911-20; many fewer arrived during the industrial and military buildup of the 1930s. However, in addition to regular immigration, an estimated 250,000 refugees escaped to the United States from Nazi persecution between 1933 and America's entry into World War II in 1941.¹⁵ Substantial numbers of immigrants arrived from the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Poland during the 1920s, but, unlike Poland, relatively large numbers continued to arrive from the United Kingdom and Ireland after the numerical restrictions of 1924.

The worldwide economic depression had a profound impact on immigration to the United States. Total immigration fell by more than 90 percent between 1930 and 1933—the lowest single year since the late 1820s, with slightly over 23,000. Fewer immigrants arrived during the 1930s than during any decade since 1821-30, the first decade of officially recorded data. It was one of the few times in American history that those leaving the United States outnumbered those entering. In the latter part of the decade, immigration increased slightly, reaching a high of almost 83,000 in 1939, as war loomed in Europe. Although immigration remained low throughout the 1930s, the number of refugees fleeing persecution and war began to climb, reaching unprecedented levels in the years after World War II.

1941 to 1960

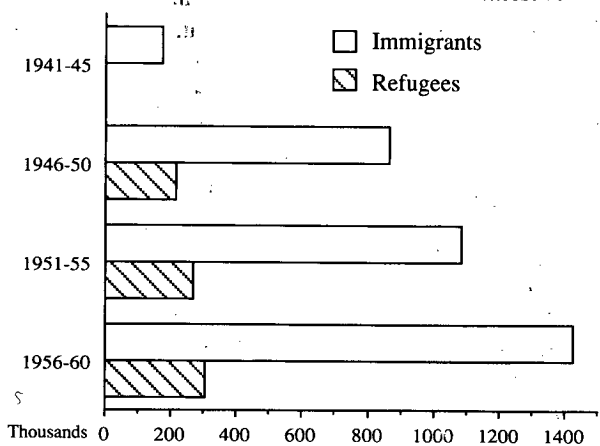
Total immigration during this period was slightly above 3.5 million—more than one million below the total number for the 1921 to 1940 period and the lowest total for a 20-year span since 1841-60. After World War II ended, immigration increased steadily (Chart 10), from a low of fewer than 24,000 in 1943 to a high of 327,000 in 1957. While these years were marked by relatively low levels of immigration, a series of special refugee programs were instituted, starting with the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, which allowed the entry of nearly 800,000 refugees and asylees into the United States through 1960 (Chart 11).

Chart 9. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from Selected Countries by Decade: 1921-50



Source: Table 2.

Chart 10. Immigrants and Refugees Admitted to the United States: 1941-60



Source: Table 1, Table 27, and previous Yearbooks.

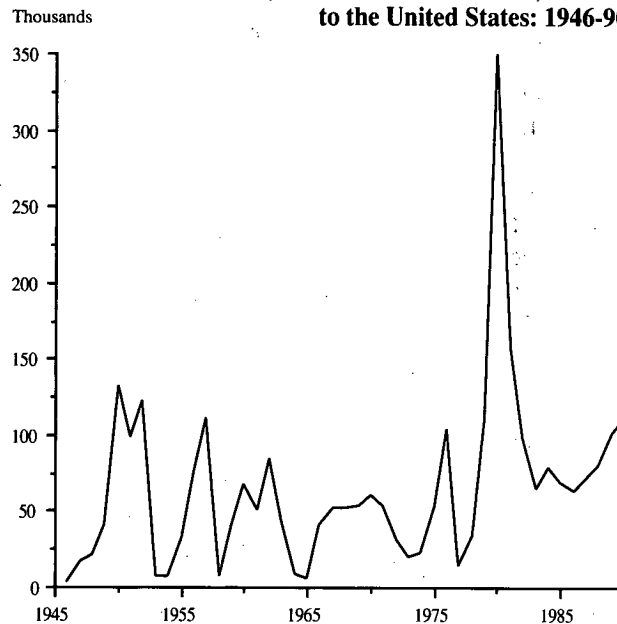
TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

The numerically restrictive immigration policies first adopted amidst fears of a post-World War I flood of immigrants from eastern Europe were based on then prevailing attitudes that peoples of certain national or ethnic origin are racially superior to others. In the 1950s, restrictions based on national origin were reaffirmed by the passage of the comprehensive Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Though the restrictions remained, the rationale had changed. In a statement in the 1950 report of the Senate Judiciary Committee the new climate of opinion was asserted: "Without giving credence to any theory of Nordic superiority, the subcommittee believes that the adoption of the national origins quota formula was a rational and logical method of numerically restricting immigration in such a manner as to best preserve the social and cultural balance of the United States."¹⁶

Though the 1952 Act slightly relaxed the bar against immigrants from Asia, immigration to the United States during the 1950s consisted chiefly of immigrants from the Western Hemisphere (997,000), eastern, central, and southern Europe (882,000), and northwestern Europe (446,000) (Chart 12). Additionally, a growing number of refugees and asylees were coming to the United States from war-shattered Europe. Over 200,000 European refugees and asylees were granted permanent resident status in the United States between 1946-50 (Chart 13)—virtually all from eastern, central, and southern European countries. Of these, 36.8 percent were from Poland, 17.2 percent from Germany, and 10.0 percent from Italy. Similarly, nearly 500,000 refugees and asylees were granted permanent resident status between 1951-60, with more than 90 percent arriving from eastern, central, and southern European countries.

The admission of hundreds of thousands of refugees and asylees, starting in the late 1940s, reflected an evolving practice that conflicted with the quota laws that characterized U.S. immigration policy. This was a time of strident debate over America's role in the world and as refuge for those escaping the disruptions of war and the fear of Communism.

Chart 11. Refugees and Asylees Admitted to the United States: 1946-90



Source: Table 27 and previous Yearbooks.

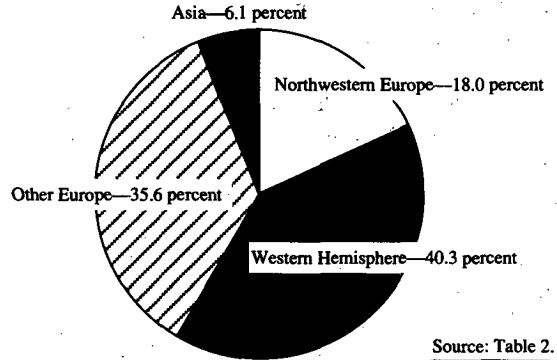
*The countries of Eastern Europe have fallen under
the Communist yolk—they are silenced,
fenced off by barbed wire and minefields—no one passes
their borders but at the risk of his life.
We do not need to be protected
against immigrants from these countries—
on the contrary we want to stretch out a helping hand,
to save those who have managed to
flee into Western Europe, to succor those who are
brave enough to escape from barbarism,
to welcome and restore them against the day when
their countries will, as we hope, be free again ...*

— Harry S. Truman, veto message to Congress of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, in *Public Papers of the Presidents: Harry S. Truman, 1952-53*

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Cold War tension reached its peak in the early 1950s with Congressional investigations into Communist and un-American activities in the United States. At the same time, in measure after measure “displaced persons,” “parolees,” “conditional entrants,” and “refugee-escapees” were admitted—sometimes on the basis of unused country quotas or mortgaging a country’s future quotas. These individual pieces of legislation allowed the entry of hundreds of thousands of refugees throughout the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, until the Refugee Act of 1980 officially defined refugees and constructed a mechanism for their orderly acceptance into the United States.

Chart 12. Immigrants Admitted to the United States by Geographic Area: 1951-60

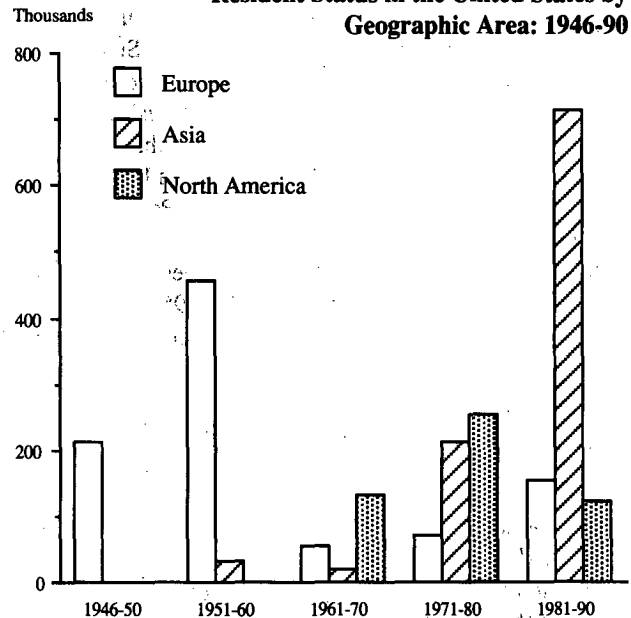


Source: Table 2.

1961 to 1980

More than 7.8 million immigrants were admitted to the United States from 1961-80, an increase of more than 50 percent compared to the previous two decades. In 1965 the national origins quota system was replaced by legislation no longer based on national origin, race, or ancestry. The Immigration Act of 1965 created a new preference system which allowed entry to relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens, as well as to those who possessed skills needed in the U.S. economy. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens (spouses, minor children, and parents) and certain special immigrants were allowed entry outside the preference system without numerical limitation. Within the preference system, a numerical ceiling of 170,000 per year was placed on the Eastern Hemisphere; visas for independent countries could not exceed 20,000. A ceiling of 120,000 was imposed on the Western Hemisphere in 1968, and in 1976 the preference system and the per-country limits were extended to the Western Hemisphere. Legislation enacted in 1978 combined the separate ceilings into a total worldwide ceiling of 290,000. In 1980 the worldwide ceiling was reduced to 270,000 (excluding refugees) following passage of the Refugee Act.

Chart 13. Refugees and Asylees Granted Permanent Resident Status in the United States by Geographic Area: 1946-90



NOTE: North America includes Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean.
Source: Table 34.

The elimination of country-specific quotas in 1965 and a new emphasis on humanitarian concerns for refugees produced a change in the geographic sources of immigration to the United States. The shift from

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European to Asian and Latin American immigration reversed the pattern that had characterized U.S. immigration for two hundred years. Immigration from European countries such as Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom decreased during this period and represented a much smaller proportion of the total (Chart 14). Correspondingly, immigration from Korea, the Philippines, Jamaica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Mexico increased after 1965, and comprised a much larger share (Table D). For total immigration between 1961-80, Europe accounted for 24.6 percent, Asia, 25.8 percent, and Latin America, 39.9 percent—the greater part of the gains for the latter two areas coming during the 1970s. “These figures reflect a shift in both accessibility and demand by the sending countries. For example, Asian immigration was severely limited prior to the 1965 amendments, and has subsequently been augmented by the large number of Indochinese refugees adjusting to immigrant status outside the numerical limits.”¹⁷

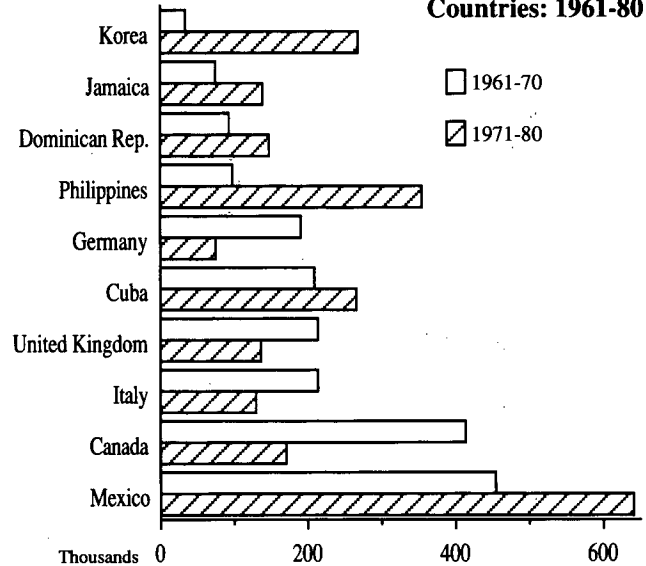
Table D. Immigrants from the United Kingdom, Mexico, and the Philippines: 1941-90
(in thousands)

Decade	United Kingdom	Mexico	Philippines	Other
1941-50	139	61	5	830
1951-60	203	300	19	1,994
1961-70	214	454	98	2,556
1971-80	137	640	355	3,361
1981-90	159	1,656	549	4,974
1941-90	852	3,110	1,026	13,715

Source: Table 2.

From the end of World War II through the 1970s refugee issues and corresponding legislation were often the focus of national concern about immigration. By the 1970s, the numerous legislative attempts at devising an equitable national refugee policy had failed to produce a comprehensive program. The need for a uniform mechanism for refugee admission and resettlement was magnified by the fall of Vietnam and Cambodia in 1975, after which more than 400,000 Indochinese refugees were admitted to the United States. In passing the Refugee Act of 1980, the United States adopted the United Nations' definition of a refugee as 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-

Chart 14. Immigrants Admitted to the United States from Selected Countries: 1961-80



Source: Table 2.



Since 1946, a yearly average of more than 65,000 refugees and asylees have entered the United States. The peak year was 1980, with almost 354,000.

founded fear of persecution. Provisions also were made for both a regular flow and the emergency admission of refugees, and Federal assistance was authorized for their resettlement.

Between 1961-70, nearly 213,000 refugees and asylees were granted permanent resident status in the United States. The corresponding figure for 1971-80 was nearly 540,000—a 153 percent increase. The shift from European to Asian and North American refugee admissions, which started in the 1960s, is illustrated in Chart 13. While Vietnam dominated Asian refugee entries between 1971-80, with 71.3 percent (150,266), North American refugees were almost exclusively from Cuba, with 99.6 percent (251,514) of the total.



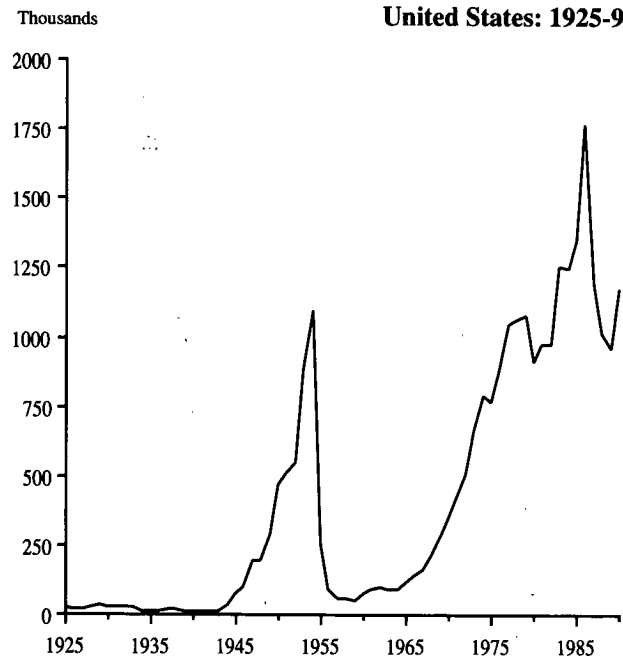
Mexican agricultural workers being processed as part of the Bracero Program, which permitted the temporary entry of between 4 and 5 million workers from 1942-64.

1981 to 1990

Nearly as many immigrants entered the United States (or attained immigrant status) during the decade of the 1980s (more than 7.3 million) as during the previous 20 years. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, entry of aliens outside the qualitative (health, moral character, etc.) and quantitative restrictions—legally as refugees and illegally as undocumented aliens—became an increasing source of immigration to the United States. Congress responded to public concerns over these developments with the Refugee Act of 1980, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and, most recently, the Immigration Act of 1990.

Admissions of refugees increased from relatively low numbers in the 1960s to record-breaking numbers in the 1970s. During the 1980s, an unprecedented number of refugees arrived in the United States (Chart 11). The greatest number arrived from Europe since the post-World War II era, consisting mostly of Soviets (46.5 percent of the European total). Entries of refugees from North America decreased during this decade, after nearly 125,000 Cubans entered the United States during the Mariel Boatlift in 1980 (most were allowed to remain in this country under special provisions and not as refugees). In contrast to North America, Asian

Chart 15. Aliens Apprehended in the United States: 1925-90



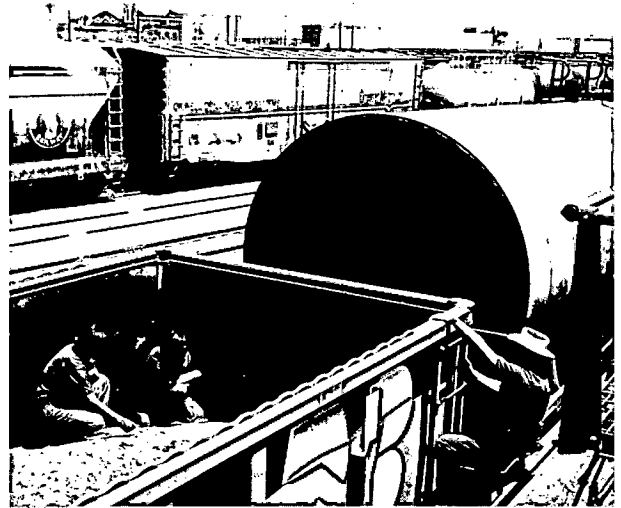
Source: Table 57.

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refugee admissions rose dramatically during the 1980s—238 percent higher than the number admitted during the 1970s (Chart 13). This rise consisted mostly of increases in refugee admissions from Vietnam (324,453), Laos (142,964), and Cambodia (114,064).

Illegal immigration to the United States was a growing public and Congressional concern after the early 1970s. Apprehensions of undocumented aliens rose steadily after 1965 following the termination of the Bracero Program—begun in 1942 to allow workers, primarily from Mexico, to enter the United States temporarily to work in agriculture. Apprehensions reached more than a million during 1977 for the first time since the stepped-up enforcement activities in 1954 (Chart 15). The number of apprehensions grew steadily through the 1970s and into the 1980s, reaching a historical high of nearly 1.8 million in 1986. In that year, Congress enacted legislation which culminated years of bipartisan effort to reform the laws relating to the control of illegal immigration. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 took the three-dimensional approach of offering legal permanent resident status to undocumented aliens who had established roots in the United States, discouraging continued illegal entry through sanctions to employers who would knowingly hire undocumented workers, and promising enhanced border control.

The issue of legal immigration has received more recent Congressional attention. The Immigration Act of 1990 was enacted in response to concerns over "...the greater number of immigrants admitted on the basis of family reunification compared to the number of 'independent' non-family immigrants, and over the limited number of visas available under the preference system for certain countries."¹⁸ An overall flexible cap of 675,000 immigrants was established, to take effect for admissions starting in 1995. Just over 71 percent of these visas will be for family-sponsored immigrants, about 21 percent for employment-based immigrants, and about 8 percent for immigrants from countries which had received relatively few visas in previous years.



The simple truth is that we've lost control of our own borders and no nation can do that and survive.

— Ronald Reagan, in *Newsweek* (1984)

From East to West, the cry of every farmer, every contractor and employer is for labor—labor to sow and reap and to gather into barns; labor for the public works, the shops, and for a thousand other forms of our activity. This labor must be found somewhere ... and unless this wholesale rejection of foreigners be checked a situation will confront us not pleasant to contemplate.

— John E. Milholland, in *The Forum* (1921)

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

Demographic Profile

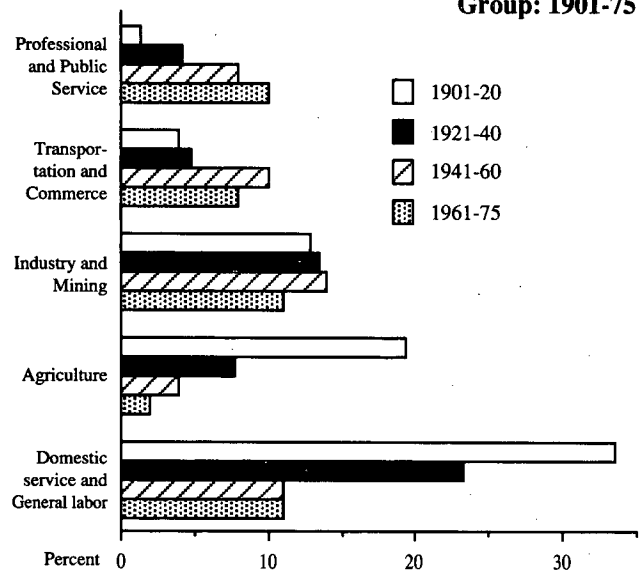
The majority of nineteenth century immigration was male (see Table B). And, while the first two decades of the twentieth century recorded the highest proportion male in any 20-year span (67.3 percent), this trend began to change. For 1921-40, the male ratio was 54.2 percent—the last decade in which males exceeded females in total immigrant admissions. From 1941-90 the proportion female has remained at around 55 percent. As immigrants in the twentieth century have tended more often to be female, they have also been older. When male immigrants were much more numerous than females between 1901-20, more than 90 percent of total immigrants were under 40 years of age. The proportion under 40 years decreased to 80 percent for arrivals during 1941-60, and has remained at that ratio to 1990.

The recorded occupation of immigrant arrivals after the turn of this century is shown in Chart 16. The comparison to nineteenth century immigrant occupation groups, as shown in Chart 5, reveals that the proportion in industry and mining occupations has remained fairly constant throughout both centuries, at around 9 to 16 percent. The proportion in transportation and commerce was about 3 to 5 percent from the 1840s to the 1940s but more immigrants have reported these occupations in recent years. The proportion in these occupations reached the 8 to 10 percent range between 1941-75. The relative number of immigrants working in agriculture continued the decline that began after the 1860s—only about 2 to 4 percent of immigrants reported occupations in agriculture throughout the 1941 to 1975 period. However, the proportion in agriculture reached a historical peak between 1901-20 (20 percent), when immigration consisted chiefly of rural migrants from Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia.

As agricultural opportunities decreased, the number of immigrants in professional and public service occupations steadily increased, rising sharply after World War II. The proportion in these fields remained under

*America's immigrants ... are not what they used to be.
The farmers and laborers from Ireland and Italy
who flocked to these shores
early in the century have grown old.
In their wake are physicians from the Philippines,
economists from India,
and entrepreneurs from Korea.*
— Bryant Robey, in *The American People*

Chart 16. Immigrants Admitted to the United States by Occupation Group: 1901-75



Source: *I & N Reporter*, Summer 1976, pp. 6-8. Percent based on proportion of total immigrants.

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

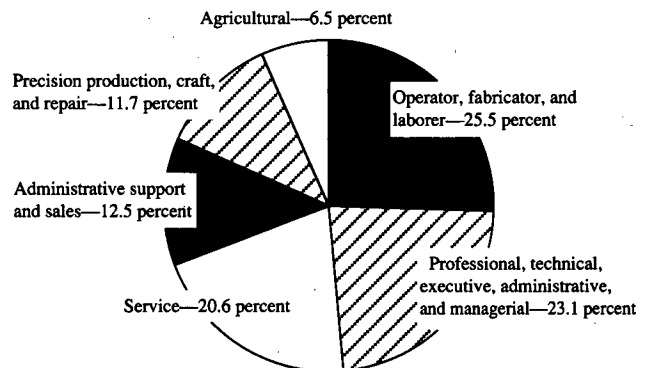
1 percent throughout the nineteenth century but rose consistently from about 1 percent in 1900 to more than 10 percent between 1961-75. This coincided with a sharp reduction in the proportion of domestic service and general labor jobs among immigrants during this period. During the latter part of the nineteenth century, the frontier was nearly settled and the United States began to industrialize. The resulting urbanization increasingly attracted immigrants to domestic service and labor occupations in America's cities. The proportion in these occupations reached a peak between 1881-1920, at 33 percent. However, by the 1941 to 1975 period the U.S. economy had become more diversified. For 1961-75, the proportions of immigrants in domestic service and labor, industry and mining, transportation and commerce, and professional and public service occupations were each at about the 8 to 11 percent level.

Chart 17 shows the occupation groups of immigrants who arrived in the United States between 1976-90, and reported an occupation. Among this population, over a quarter reported semi-skilled (operators and fabricators) or unskilled (laborers) occupations. Additionally, a substantial portion (20.6 percent) reported relatively unskilled service occupations (e.g., food, personal, and cleaning services). Conversely, more than 23 percent reported professional, technical, executive, administrative, or managerial occupations. The other skilled occupations showed smaller percentages—administrative support and sales, 12.5 percent and precision production, craft, and repair, 11.7 percent. The proportion reporting an occupation in agriculture has remained low, at 6.5 percent of the total.

Temporary Visitors

During the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century, the number of temporary visitors to the United States was considerably below the number of permanent immigrants. During 1924, for example, when temporary, "nonimmigrant," admissions were first counted in separate admission classifications, about 172,000 nonimmigrants arrived. This compares to nearly 707,000 immigrant admissions during the same year. Nonimmigrant entries were relatively stable from the

Chart 17. Immigrants Admitted to the United States by Occupation Group: 1976-90



Source: Table 19 and previous *Yearbooks*. Percent based on proportion of total immigrants reporting an occupation.

If we look back over the past two centuries at the immigrants who have chosen the United States as their home, we realize that there is no 'standard' immigrant. Almost every country, every province, every locality has contributed its share to the greatest mass migration in the history of the world. Whether the reasons were religious, political, social, or economic, the draw of a new life in a new world and the push of hardships in an old world drained populations from all countries.

— Jerry C. White, in *The I & N Reporter*

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

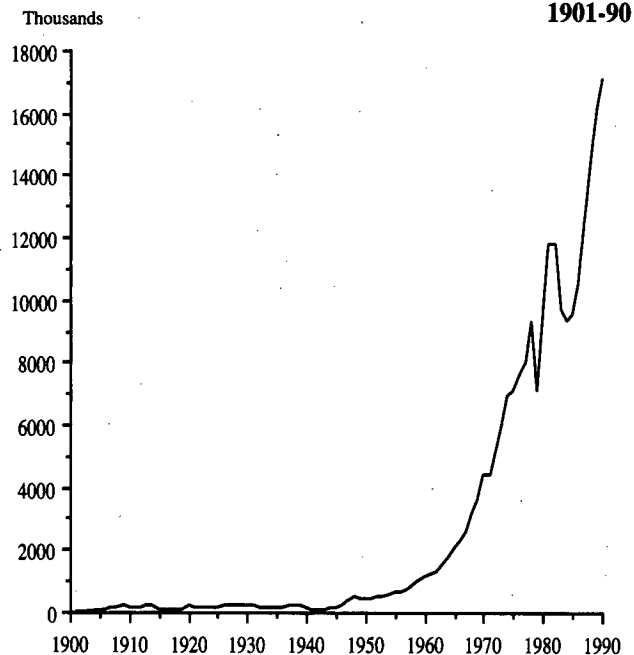
beginning of the century through the 1940s at roughly 100,000 to 200,000 (Chart 18). After World War II, as refugees were arriving *en masse* from Europe, temporary visitors also began to arrive in much greater numbers. By 1959 the annual admission of temporary visitors to the United States reached 1 million. From 1960 to 1990 the number increased even more sharply. During 1981 more than 11 million entered, and in 1990 a record 17.6 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States.

SUMMARY

The United States' struggle to fashion equitable and humane immigration policies has been an integral part of this Nation's commitment to building what President John F. Kennedy described as "... a government reflecting man's most cherished ideals."¹⁹ Beginning with the settlements at Jamestown, Virginia and St. Augustine, Florida, millions of people have built new lives in the United States—some seeking religious freedom, some fleeing persecution, some sent as prisoners, and others arriving as slaves. For more than a century, the United States accepted nearly all who came, providing them the opportunities to cast off the burdens of their pasts and to participate in the development of a great new Nation. These immigrants reaffirmed the concept in America that individual advancement contributes to national well-being.

Throughout the Nation's history immigration laws have been enacted and administered in response to dominant political sentiments—reflecting the democratic character of this republic. With the Immigration Act of 1891, the United States Government established the Bureau of Immigration to regulate the terms and conditions of admission and acceptance into the American community. On March 3, 1991, the Immigration and Naturalization Service completed its first century of service to this Nation of immigrants. In recent years, the challenge of balancing the belief that people are a Nation's most valuable resource with the argument that people impose social costs has become increasingly complex.

Chart 18. Temporary Visitors Admitted to the United States: 1901-90



Source: Table 39 and previous Yearbooks and Annual Reports.

Since 1820, nearly 57 million immigrants have come to the United States:

Why they came here and what they did after they arrived make up the story of America.

They came for a variety of reasons from every quarter of the world, representing almost every race, almost every religion, and almost every creed.

Through their ingenuity, their industry and their imagination, they were able to create out of a wilderness a thriving and prosperous nation—and, through their dedication to liberty and freedom, they helped to build a government reflecting man's most cherished ideals.

— John F. Kennedy, in *A Nation of Immigrants*

TRENDS IN IMMIGRATION

As the agency that bears responsibility for safeguarding the integrity of the Nation's immigration laws, the INS frequently finds itself a central participant in major national and international issues. Effective service requires both swift delivery of service to lawful beneficiaries and sure denial to unauthorized claimants. The INS enters its second century of service fully committed to maintaining the balance required to provide excellent public service in executing laws adopted in the public interest.

Footnotes:

¹ Monograph, "Immigration into the United States, Showing the number, Nationality, Sex, Age, Occupation, Destination, Etc., from 1820 to 1903 (from Summary of Commerce and Finance for June 1903)," published in 1903 by the United States Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, pp. 4335-36.

² Seybert, Adam, *Statistical Annals of the United States of America*, Dodson Press, Philadelphia, 1818, p. 29. In fiscal year 1820 about 95 percent of the recorded arrivals were at the top ten ports.

³ White, Jerry C., "A Statistical History of Immigration," *The I & N Reporter*, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Summer 1976, pp. 1-2.

⁴ For a partial list of federal legislation regarding immigration and naturalization, see Appendix 1.

⁵ U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1975, p. 97.

⁶ Kraus, Michael, *Immigration, The American Mosaic*, Van Nostrand Press, Princeton, 1966, p. 32.

⁷ Hutchison, Edward P., *Legislative History of American Immigration Policy, 1798-1965*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1981, p. 971. According to the *Quarterly Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, 1892-93*, No. 2, p. 391, "Prior to 1856 the official statistics for arrivals of passengers from foreign countries do not distinguish those intended to make their permanent residence in this country from merely transient passengers or sojourners, but there were during that time comparatively few of the latter."

⁸ Taft, Donald Reed and Richard Robbins, *International Migration*, Ronald Press Co., New York, 1955, p. 32.

⁹ U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, *Brief History of U. S. Immigration Policy* by Joyce Violet, (CRS Report for Congress No. 88-713 EPW), Washington, DC, November 1988, p. 418.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ Robey, Bryant, *The American People*, Truman Talley Books, New York, 1985, p. 98.

¹² Brown, Francis J. and Joseph S. Roucek, *One America*, Prentice-Hall, New York, 1952, p. 109.

¹³ Eckerson, Helen F., "Immigration and National Origins," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 367, September, 1966, p. 7.

¹⁴ "A Statistical History of Immigration," *op. cit.*, p. 7. Historical data used here represent migrants from their country of last residence.

¹⁵ Quoted by Robert Divine, *American Immigration Policy, 1924-1952*, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1957, p. 92.

¹⁶ U.S. Congress, *Senate Report 1515*, 81st Congress, 2d Session, p. 455.

¹⁷ "Brief History of United States Immigration Policy," *op. cit.*, p. 424.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 425.

¹⁹ Kennedy, John F., *A Nation of Immigrants*, Revised and enlarged edition, Harper & Row, New York, 1964.

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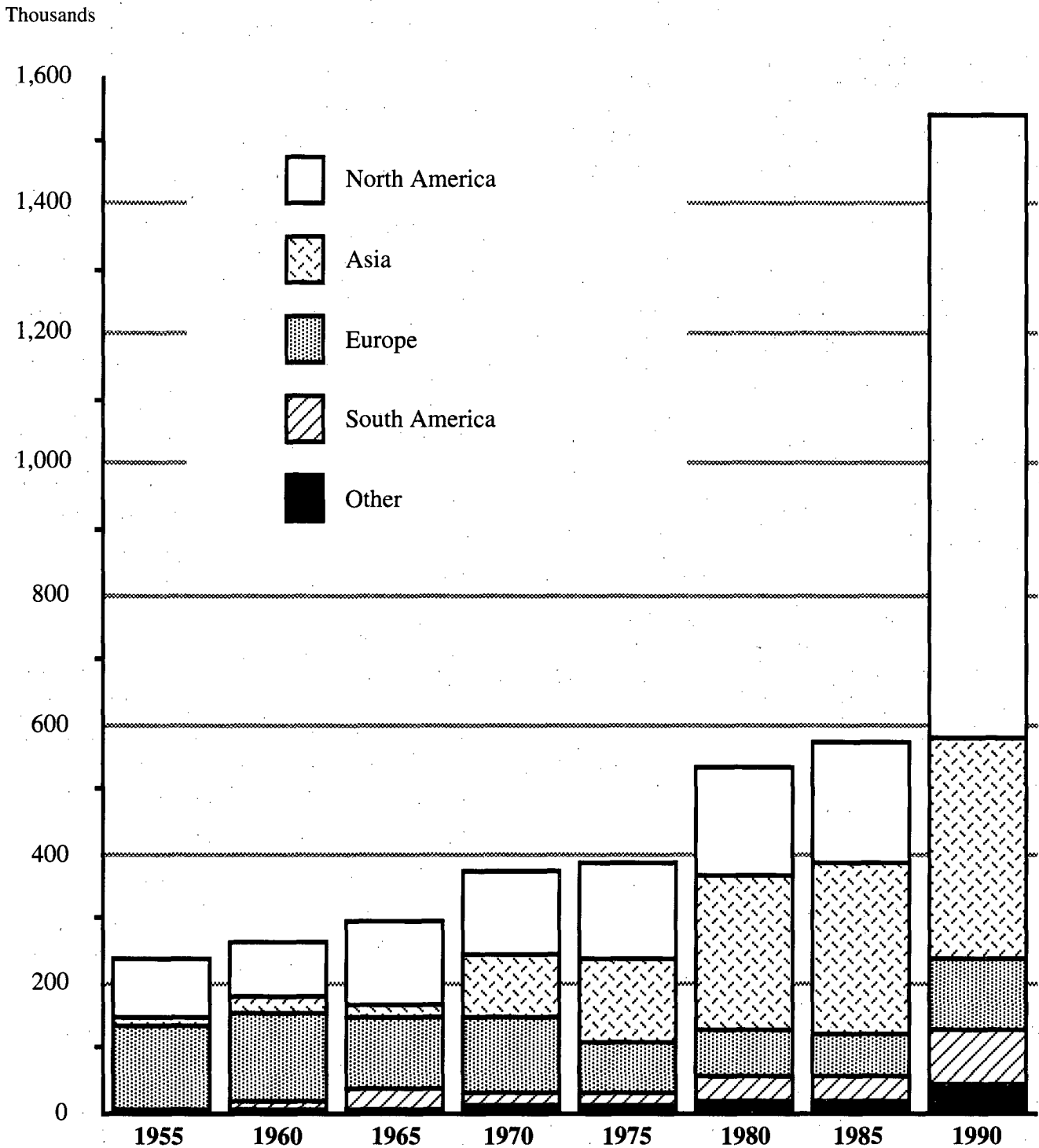
White, Jerry C., "A Statistical History of Immigration," *The I & N Reporter*, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, Summer 1976.

Immigration to the United States by Area of Intended Residence: Fiscal Year 1990



NOTE: Each point represents the location of a zip code with 50 or more immigrants. Excludes immigrants admitted under the legalization and Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) provisions.

**Chart B. Immigrants Admitted by Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1955-90**



Source: 1980-90, 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 annual numerical ceilings, while others are exempt from these limitations.

More than one and a half million immigrants were granted legal permanent resident status during 1990.

A record 1,536,483 aliens were granted legal permanent resident status in the United States during fiscal year 1990. This unprecedented immigration level reflects the large numbers of aliens with temporary resident status becoming eligible for the final stage of the Immigration

Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 legalization process—permanent residence (See Section II. Aliens Legalized Under IRCA). More than half (880,372) of the new immigrants in 1990 were aliens adjusting under these provisions, and most had been resident in the United States since at least January 1982. Immigration can be expected to continue at a record level next year as additional aliens who participated in the legalization and special agricultural worker programs become eligible to adjust to permanent resident status.

Immigration, excluding those adjusting under the legalization provisions, increased by 7.2 percent between fiscal years 1989 and 1990—from 612,110 to 656,111. Half of the increase is due to recent changes in the law designed to diversify immigration. The number of persons admitted under the nonpreference category from countries which were “adversely impacted” by the 1965 Amendments to the Immigration and Nationality Act increased by 13,303 persons in 1990. More than 75 percent of these immigrants were born in Ireland, Canada, Poland, and Indonesia. An additional 8,790 immigrants entered under a provision added in 1990 allowing immigration from “underrepresented countries.” The leading source countries for this category were Bangladesh, Pakistan, Peru, Egypt, and Trinidad and Tobago (3,838 immigrants, 43.7 percent of the total).

Table A
Worldwide Limited Immigrants (270,000 annually)

Preference	Provision	Percent and number of visas
First	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children	20% or 54,000
Second	Spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent resident aliens	26% or 70,200 *
Third	Members of the professions of exceptional ability and their spouses and children	10% or 27,000
Fourth	Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children	10% or 27,000 *
Fifth	Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens (at least 21 years of age) and their spouses and children	24% or 64,800 *
Sixth	Workers in skilled or unskilled occupations in which laborers are in short supply in the United States and their spouses and children	10% or 27,000
Nonpreference	Other qualified applicants	Any numbers not used above *

* Numbers not used in higher preferences may be used in these categories.

NOTE: Immigration limitations as of fiscal year 1990.

U.S. Immigration Policy

U.S. law gives preferential immigration status to aliens with a 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 account for relatively few admissions. Since 1989, however, 1.3 million former illegal aliens have gained permanent resident status through the legalization provisions of IRCA. Immigration to the United States can be divided into two general categories: (1) those subject to the worldwide limitations and (2) those exempt from it.¹

Immigration Subject to the Worldwide Limitation

A maximum of 270,000 immigrant visas are issued annually under the worldwide limitation.² Within this overall limitation, no more than 20,000 visas are issued to natives of any independent country and no more than 5,000

to a dependency. In 1990, however, 25,000 additional visas were issued: 15,000 to aliens from countries adversely affected by the Immigration Act of 1965, and 10,000 to aliens from "underrepresented" countries.

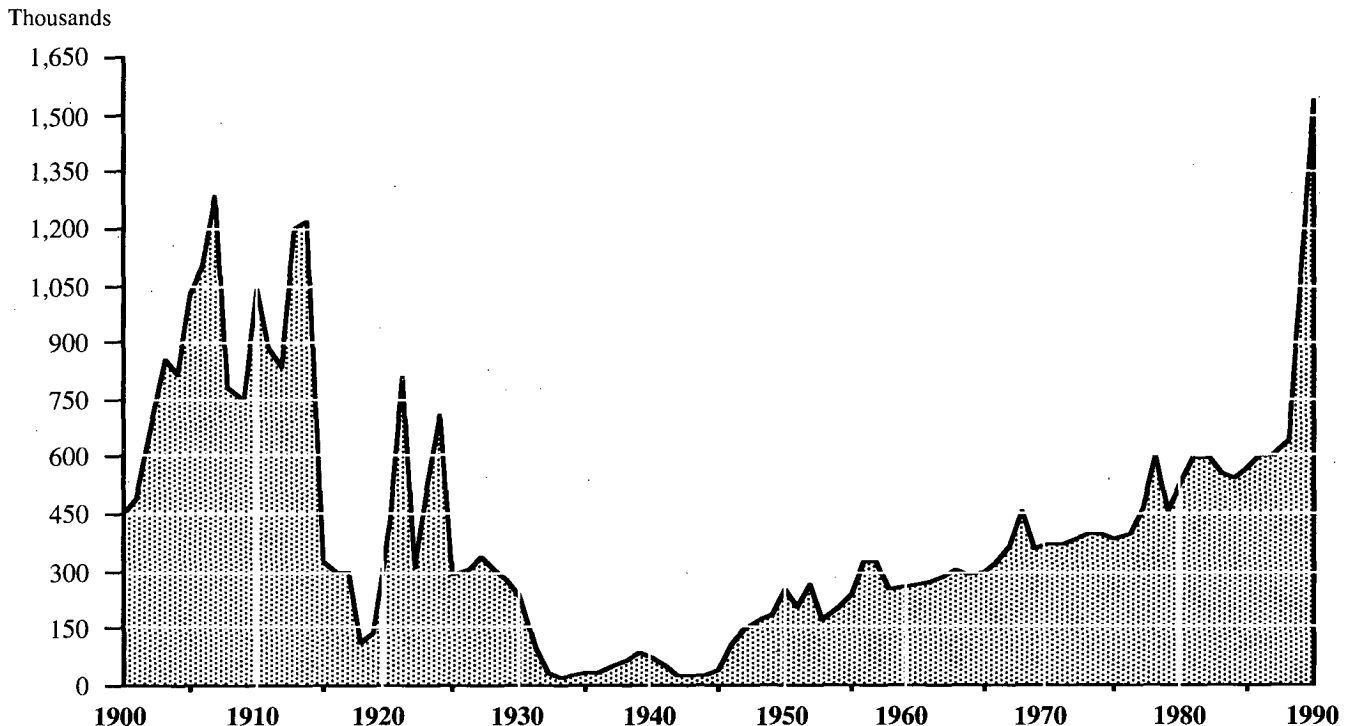
Visa allocation is determined by a system consisting of six preference categories, each with a numerical limitation (Table A). The first, fourth, and fifth preferences are based on the alien's relationship with a U.S. citizen, the second preference is reserved for a spouse or an unmarried child of a legal permanent resident, and the third and sixth preferences are based on needed job skills. Visas may also be issued to qualified applicants who do not fall under one of the six preference categories if all authorized visas have not been used by these preferences during the fiscal year. However, nonpreference visas have not been available since fiscal year 1978 because demand far exceeds available numbers in most preference categories.³

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

² In a given year the number of aliens granted permanent resident status might not match the number of visas issued because visas are valid for four months and may be used in either of two fiscal years.

³ The 15,000 visas issued in 1990 to aliens from countries adversely affected by the Immigration Act of 1965 are considered nonpreference visas. The nonpreference admissions listed in this *Yearbook* in 1990, therefore, refer to these aliens and not persons who were admitted as the result of unused visas being available from the six preferences.

Chart C
Immigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1900-90



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

Immigration Exempt from the Worldwide Limitation

The major categories of immigrants exempt from the worldwide limitation of 270,000 are listed below.

- ◆ Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens
 - Spouses
 - Children (including orphans)
 - Parents (of U.S. citizens at least 21 years of age)
- ◆ Refugee and asylee adjustments
- ◆ Special Immigrants
 - Certain ministers of religion
 - Certain former employees of the U.S. government abroad
 - Certain persons who lost U.S. citizenship
- ◆ Amerasians born in Vietnam
- ◆ Babies born abroad to legal permanent residents
- ◆ Aliens who applied for adjustment of status after having unlawfully resided in the United States since January 1, 1982 (IRCA legalization) and special agricultural workers. This registration period expired on November 30, 1988.

Data Overview

Total Immigration

A total of approximately 7.3 million immigrants were granted permanent residence during 1981-90. During the

first decade of the 1900s, when immigration to the United States was at its highest level, admissions totaled 8.8 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 1981-90 was 3.1 immigrants per thousand U.S. residents; the annual rate during 1901-10 was more than 3 times as great (10.4).

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 1990 it reached the highest total ever recorded (Chart C). The number of persons granted permanent resident status next year is expected to be near 1.8 million as additional aliens are granted permanent residence under the provisions of IRCA. These people are not new residents of the United States; most entered before 1982.

Region and Country

The highest portion of immigrant admissions in 1990 was from North America (62.3 percent), primarily due to IRCA legalization. North America accounted for 87.7 percent of the legalization immigrants compared to 28.3 percent of the non-legalization immigrants. The leading continent for non-legalization immigrants was Asia with 46.2 percent of the total. This continues a trend that began with the

Table B
Percent of Immigrants Admitted by Region and Period: Fiscal Years 1955-90

Region	1955-90	1955-64	1965-74	1975-84	1985-88	1989	1990
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe	21.8	50.2	29.8	13.4	10.4	7.6	7.3
North and West	10.1	28.6	11.0	5.2	5.0	3.3	2.8
South and East	11.8	21.6	18.7	8.1	5.4	4.3	4.5
Asia	29.8	7.7	22.4	43.3	43.7	28.6	22.0
Africa	2.0	.7	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.3
Oceania .....	.6	.4	.7	.8	.7	.4	.4
North America	39.6	35.9	39.6	33.6	35.4	55.7	62.3
Caribbean	13.5	7.0	18.0	15.1	16.6	8.2	7.5
Central America	4.3	2.4	2.5	3.7	4.7	9.3	9.5
Other N. America	21.9	26.4	19.0	14.8	14.1	38.3	45.3
South America	6.1	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.9	5.4	5.6

Source: 1979-90, Table 3; 1955-78, previous *Yearbooks*.

Table C
Immigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1990

Country of birth	Total		Non-legalization		IRCA legalization	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All countries	1,536,483	100.0	656,111	100.0	880,372	100.0
1) Mexico	679,068	44.2	56,549	8.6	622,519	70.7
2) El Salvador	80,173	5.2	10,562	1.6	69,611	7.9
3) Philippines	63,756	4.1	54,907	8.4	8,849	1.0
4) Vietnam	48,792	3.2	48,662	7.4	130	Z
5) Dominican Republic	42,195	2.7	32,064	4.9	10,131	1.2
6) Guatemala	32,303	2.1	5,208	0.8	27,095	3.1
7) Korea	32,301	2.1	29,548	4.5	2,753	0.3
8) China, Mainland	31,815	2.1	28,746	4.4	3,069	0.3
9) India	30,667	2.0	28,679	4.4	1,988	0.2
10) Soviet Union	25,524	1.7	25,350	3.9	174	Z
11) Jamaica	25,013	1.6	18,828	2.9	6,185	0.7
12) Iran	24,977	1.6	18,031	2.7	6,946	0.8
13) Colombia	24,189	1.6	9,878	1.5	14,311	1.6
14) Poland	20,537	1.3	13,334	2.0	7,203	0.8
15) Haiti	20,324	1.3	11,862	1.8	8,462	1.0
Other	354,849	23.1	263,903	40.2	90,946	10.3

Source: Table 7. Z Less than .05.

elimination of country-specific immigration quotas by the Immigration Act of 1965. Immigration from Asia increased after the 1965 Act, while the number of immigrants entering from Europe decreased (Table B). From 1978 to 1988, Asia had the highest yearly immigrant total. This occurred partly because Indochinese refugees who were paroled into the United States were allowed to adjust to permanent resident status beginning in 1978.

In 1990 Mexico was the leading source country for both legalization and non-legalization immigrants, with an overall total of 679,068 (Table C). Mexicans accounted for 71 percent of the legalization immigrants and 9 percent of the other immigrants admitted in 1990. The next highest countries were El Salvador (80,173), the Philippines (63,756), Vietnam (48,792), and the Dominican Republic (42,195). Nearly seven out of eight immigrants from El Salvador were admitted under the legalization provisions (69,611). The leading source countries for the legalized immigrants following Mexico and El Salvador were Guatemala (27,095), Colombia (14,311), the Dominican Republic (10,131), the

Philippines (8,849), Haiti (8,462), and Nicaragua (7,286). Table D shows the changes in the levels of non-legalization immigration for the top 15 countries of birth in 1990 compared to 1989. The largest increase was the number of immigrants admitted from the Soviet Union (14,341) due to increased numbers of refugee arrivals in previous years. Refugee arrivals from the Soviet Union increased rapidly from 3,652 in 1987 to 49,385 in 1990. Vietnam increased 11,090 due to increased relative and Amerasian admissions.

Mexican immigration (excluding the legalization program) declined 14.9 percent in 1990. The largest declines for Mexico were found in the categories of spouses of U.S. citizens (-5,195), residents since 1972 (registry provision) (-4,525), and suspension of deportation (-2,348). The number of Mexican-born spouses of U.S. citizens entering the United States has declined from 32,328 in 1987 to 19,185 in 1990. The registry provision allows aliens who have continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since January 1, 1972 to adjust to permanent resident status.

Table D
Immigrants Admitted (Non-Legalization) from Top Fifteen Countries of Birth: Fiscal Year 1990

Country of birth	1990	1989	Change	
			Number	Percent
All countries	656,111	612,110	44,001	7.2
1) Mexico	56,549	66,445	-9,896	-14.9
2) Philippines	54,907	49,749	5,158	10.4
3) Vietnam	48,662	37,572	11,090	29.5
4) Dominican Republic	32,064	25,622	6,442	25.1
5) Korea	29,548	32,218	-2,670	-8.3
6) China, Mainland	28,746	27,489	1,257	4.6
7) India	28,679	28,517	162	0.6
8) Soviet Union	25,350	11,009	14,341	130.3
9) Jamaica	18,828	21,991	-3,163	-14.4
10) Iran	18,031	17,155	876	5.1
11) Taiwan	13,839	12,470	1,369	11.0
12) United Kingdom	13,730	12,892	838	6.5
13) Canada	13,717	10,618	3,099	29.2
14) Poland	13,334	9,610	3,724	38.8
15) Haiti	11,862	9,700	2,162	22.3
Other	248,265	239,053	9,212	3.9

Categories of Admission

Immigration Subject to the Worldwide Limitation

The number of immigrants admitted subject to the worldwide limitation is relatively constant from year to year since the demand for visas far exceeds the annual limit of 270,000.⁴ Spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of legal permanent residents and their families (second preference) accounted for 107,686 of the immigrants admitted in 1990 subject to the worldwide limitation (Table E). The next highest category of admission in 1990 was brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens and their families (fifth preference) with 64,252. The category with the largest percent increase between 1989 and 1990 was unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, which increased by nearly 20 percent, from 13,259 in 1989 to 15,861 in 1990. This category has no waiting period since demand is well below the worldwide limit of 54,000.

⁴ As of January 1990 there were 2.4 million active registrants awaiting immigrant visas at consular offices abroad. *1990 Report of the Visa Office*, U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

Immigrants Exempt from the Worldwide Limitation

In fiscal year 1990 1,238,177 aliens exempt from numerical limitation were granted immigrant status, including 880,372 aliens adjusting under IRCA legalization provisions. Also included in this category are immediate relatives (spouses, minor children, and parents) of U.S. citizens, adjustments of refugees and asylees who had entered in earlier years, and others exempt from limitation, including such groups as Amerasians and children born abroad to legal permanent residents.

The legalization provisions of IRCA 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 the year preceding May, 1986. Approximately 1.76 million persons applied for temporary resident status under the 1982 residency requirement, and 1.27 million persons applied as agricultural workers. A total of 1,302,518 aliens who have resided in the United States since 1982 have been granted permanent residence as of 1990: 478,814 in

Table E
Immigrants Admitted by Major Category of Admission: Fiscal Year 1990

Category of admission	1990	1989	Change	
			Number	Percent
Grand total	1,536,483	1,090,924	445,559	40.8
Total, IRCA legalization	880,372	478,814	401,558	83.9
Resident since 1982	823,704	478,814	344,890	72.0
Special Agricultural Workers	56,668	X	56,668	X
Total, excluding IRCA legalization	656,111	612,110	44,001	7.2
Subject to worldwide limitation	298,306	280,275	18,031	6.4
Relative preferences	214,550	217,092	-2,542	-1.2
First	15,861	13,259	2,602	19.6
Second	107,686	112,771	-5,085	-4.5
Fourth	26,751	26,975	-224	-0.8
Fifth	64,252	64,087	165	0.3
Occupational preferences	53,729	52,755	974	1.8
Third	26,546	26,798	-252	-0.9
Sixth	27,183	25,957	1,226	4.7
Nonpreference	20,371	7,068	13,303	188.2
Underrepresented countries	8,790	X	8,790	X
Other	866	3,360	-2,494	-74.2
Exempt from worldwide limitation ¹	357,805	331,835	25,970	7.8
Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	231,680	217,514	14,166	6.5
Spouses	125,426	125,744	-318	-0.3
Parents	60,189	50,494	9,695	19.2
Children	46,065	41,276	4,789	11.6
Orphans	7,088	7,948	-860	-10.8
Other children	38,977	33,328	5,649	16.9
Refugee and asylee adjustments	97,364	84,288	13,076	15.5
Amerasians	13,059	8,589	4,470	52.0
Special immigrants	4,463	4,986	-523	-10.5
1972 Registry	4,633	10,570	-5,937	-56.2
Cuban/Haitian entrant	710	2,816	-2,106	-74.8
Other	5,896	3,072	2,824	91.9

Source: Table 4. X Not applicable. ¹ IRCA legalization immigrants are also exempt from limitations.

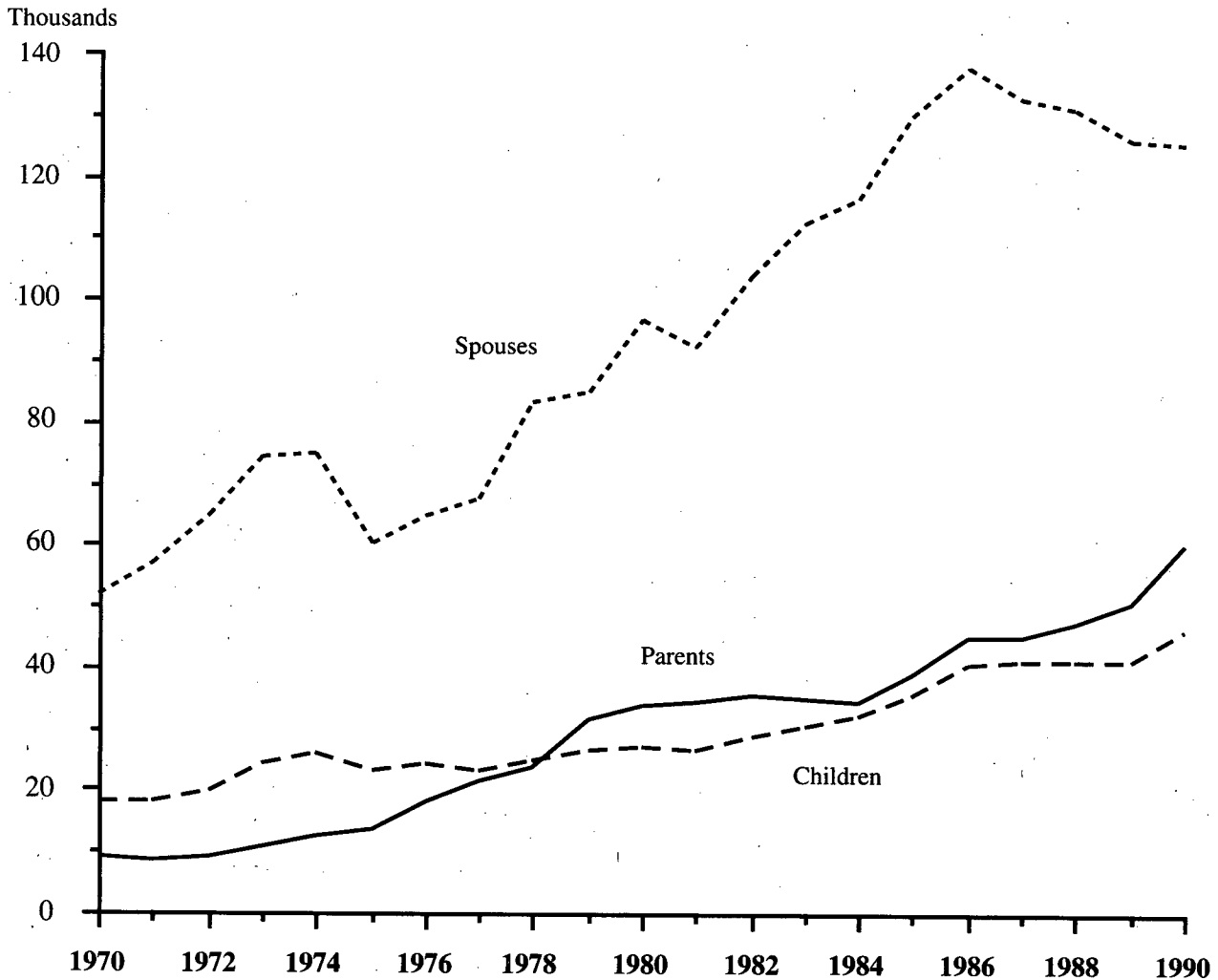
1989 and 823,704 in 1990. ⁵ The remaining qualified applicants are eligible to gain permanent resident status during the next several years. A total of 56,668 special agricultural workers who worked at least 90 days in each of

the 3 years preceding May, 1986 were granted permanent resident status in 1990, their first year of eligibility. Most of the remaining agricultural workers will gain permanent resident status in fiscal year 1991.

⁵ Includes 3,603 aliens granted permanent resident status from countries granted blanket Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD). To qualify, these persons must be citizens of Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, or Uganda and have been resident in the United States since July 1, 1984.

The number of immediate relatives of U.S. citizens increased by 14,166 between 1989 and 1990 to 231,680 (Table E). This increase is slightly higher than the average increase of 11,000 per year during the period 1976-86. The

Chart D
Immigrants Admitted as Immediate Relatives of U.S. Citizens: Fiscal Years 1970-90



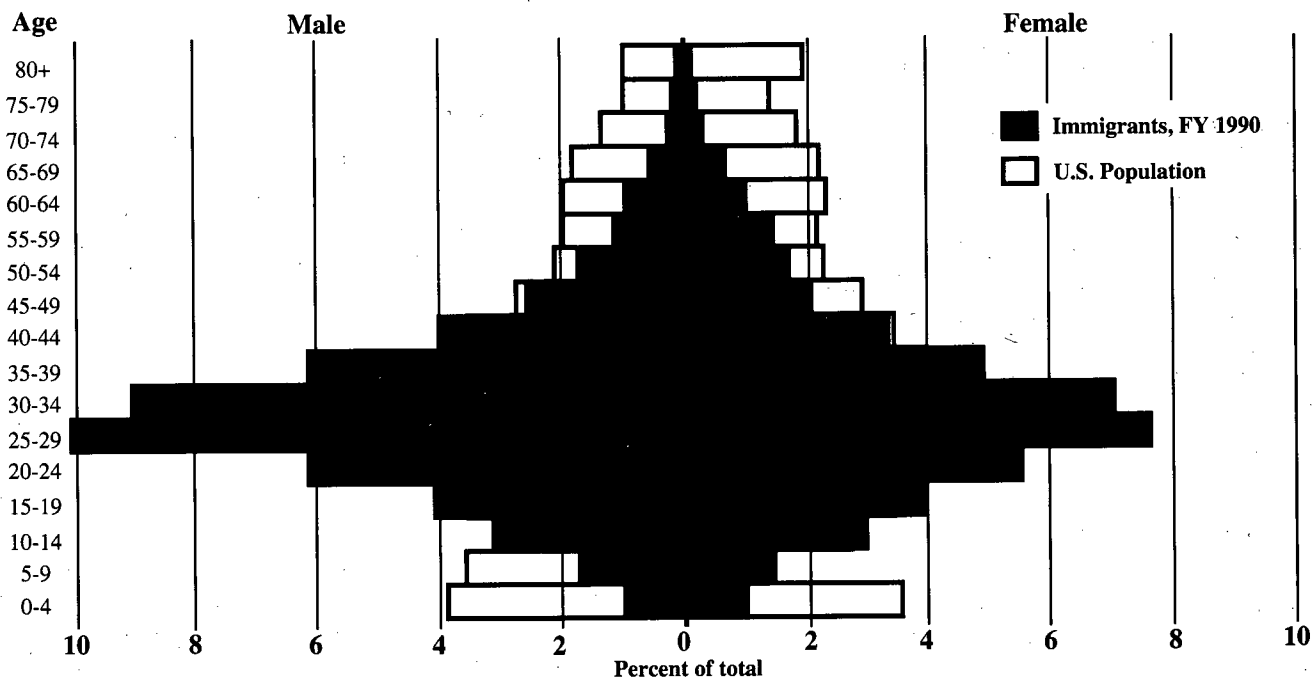
Source: Table 4.

increase in 1990 reverses the downward trend between 1986 and 1989 when the number of immediate relatives decreased by nearly 6,000. Spouses, by far the largest of the three immediate relative groups, with 54 percent of the total, remained practically unchanged between 1989 and 1990, decreasing from 125,744 to 125,426 (Chart D). The number of spouses reached a peak of 137,597 in 1986 and has declined every year since. Parents of U.S. citizens increased 19.2 percent, from 50,494 to 60,189. After doubling between 1981 and 1987, the number of immigrant orphans declined for the third consecutive year. The number of orphans admitted in 1990 decreased by 10.8 percent to 7,088. Other minor children of U.S. citizens increased 16.9 percent to 38,977.

The leading source countries in 1990 for spouses of U.S. citizens were Mexico (19,185), the Philippines (13,760), the United Kingdom (6,119), the Dominican Republic (5,174), and Canada (4,784). Parents of U.S. citizens were primarily from Asian countries (63.2 percent). The leading source countries were the Philippines (8,853), Mainland China (7,380), India (5,221), Mexico (4,242), and Vietnam (3,466). More than 50 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 in 1990 for orphans were Korea (2,603), Colombia (628), Peru (441), the Philippines (423), India (361), and Chile (300).

Chart E

Percent Age and Sex Distribution of U.S. Population and Immigrants Admitted in Fiscal Year 1990



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census.

A total of 97,364 refugees and asylees adjusted to permanent resident status in 1990, an increase of 15.5 percent compared with 1989 (Table E). Asylee adjustments are limited to 5,000 per year (see Section IV. Asylees). 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. The leading countries of birth for refugees and asylees were the Soviet Union (23,186), Vietnam (20,537), Laos (9,824), Iran (8,649), and Cuba (7,668). Adjustments of refugees from the Soviet Union will increase dramatically in the next few years because 39,000 refugees arrived from the Soviet Union in 1989, 49,000 arrived in 1990, and as many as 50,000 were authorized to arrive in 1991.

A new immigrant category was added in fiscal year 1988 for Amerasian children born in Vietnam, their families, and guardians. Only 319 entered under this provision in 1988, 8,589 entered in 1989, and 13,059 in 1990.

Geographic Distribution

The top 6 states of intended residence for immigrants in 1990 were California, New York, Texas, Illinois, Florida, and New Jersey. These states accounted for 82 percent of immigrants admitted in 1990; they have been the leading

states of intended residence for new immigrants every year since 1971. California has been the leading state of residence every year since 1976, and led in 1990 for both legalization immigrants (56 percent) and other immigrants (28 percent). The leading metropolitan area of intended residence was Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA with 374,773 immigrants. New York, NY (164,330), Chicago, IL (73,107), Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA (65,367), and Houston, TX (58,208) followed as the next most frequent destinations. Approximately 34 percent of the legalization immigrants reside in Los Angeles. New York remains the leading destination of non-legalization immigrants with 109,597, or 17 percent of the total.

Sex and Age

The sex ratio of the immigrants admitted in 1990 was 114 males for every 100 females (818,443 males and 717,764 females)—the highest ratio since 1928. The reason for the change is the large number of legalization immigrants admitted in 1990 who are more likely to be male and older than other immigrants. The sex ratio for legalization immigrants in 1990 was 134, while it was 92 for other immigrants. A comparison of age distributions shows that immigrants are relatively more concentrated in the age groups from 20 to 34 years of age than the total U.S.

population (Chart E). In 1990 the median ages for the total U.S. population were 31.6 for males and 34.0 for females. Immigrants were younger, with median ages of 30.1 and 30.2, respectively. Legalization immigrants in 1990 are more than 3 years older than other immigrants, with a median age of 31.3 compared to 27.9 for all other immigrants. Legalization immigrants who entered 10 or more years ago were in their early twenties when they migrated to the United States.

Occupation

Approximately 58 percent of all immigrants admitted in 1990 reported having an occupation at the time of entry. Immigrants qualifying for immigrant status based on their job skills under the occupational preferences, which totaled 22,632 admissions in 1990, enter the U.S. workforce in their reported occupations as shown in Table 19. These immigrants are composed of two groups: (1) members of the professions of exceptional ability (third preference), and (2) workers in skilled or unskilled occupations in which laborers are in short supply in the United States (sixth preference). The remaining immigrants have reported either the occupation in their last job before immigration or the occupation they have been trained in or are qualified to perform.

The leading occupational groups for third preference immigrants are engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists (2,707); executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (2,379); nurses (909); and postsecondary school teachers (846). The leading groups for sixth preference immigrants are service occupations (4,816); precision production, craft, and repair occupations (1,149); executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (1,144); and operators, fabricators, or laborers (1,030). For immigrants in both the third and sixth preferences, labor certifications from the Department of Labor are generally required, indicating that the entry of such persons will not adversely affect U.S. workers' wages or working conditions.

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 which 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. Data on year of last arrival for adjustments and for new arrivals appears in Table 10. Of those adjusting status, 99 percent of the aliens admitted for legal permanent residence in fiscal year 1990 last entered the United States in calendar year 1989 or earlier. Most of the 880,372 immigrants who adjusted under the legalization provision of IRCA must have been residents of the United States since 1982. Some of the others adjusting are refugees who legally must wait one 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.

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 160,000 per year. The available research indicates that the net increase in the illegal population was in the 100,000 to 300,000 range annually during the 1980s. The Census Bureau uses an estimate of 200,000 net growth due to illegal immigration in its annual population estimates.

Conditional Immigrants

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 states 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 second (spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of permanent residents) and fourth (married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens) preferences; and fiance(e)s, spouses, and children of U.S. citizens.

During fiscal year 1990, INS reviewed and made a decision on 116,263 conditional immigrant cases, granting permanent residence to 90 percent. Granting a case refers to the removal of the conditions on the alien's conditional immigrant status. Of the 11,845 cases which were not granted, 83 percent were terminated and the remaining 17 percent were administratively closed. Closed cases cover conditional immigrants who naturalized, died, withdrew their applications, or aliens who were erroneously classified as conditional immigrants. The most common reason for not granting cases was the aliens' failure to file for removal of their conditional status 2 years after their entry, with 69 percent of the cases. Aliens whose conditional status is terminated become deportable.

The countries with the most terminations in fiscal year 1990 were Mexico (1,648), West Germany (616), the Philippines (518), Korea (460), and the Dominican Republic (454). Of the countries with at least 150 terminations in 1990, the highest percentage of terminations were found in West Germany (18.4 percent), the Dominican Republic (13.0), Haiti (12.1), and Colombia (11.4). More than 95 percent of the cases from West Germany were terminated because the conditional immigrants failed to file or appear at their interview—and only 5 percent for cause. By comparison, the percentage of cases terminated for cause was 43 percent for Haitians, 28 percent for Dominicans, and 23 percent for Colombians.

Conditional immigrants first entered the country 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 1990 was 436,755. As of October 1990, 202,213 cases have been reviewed, with 182,468 cases granted, and 19,701 cases terminated or administratively closed.

The percentage of conditional immigrants who are immediate relatives of U.S. citizens has increased from 81 percent in 1987 to 97 percent in 1990. Since immediate relatives are exempt from numerical limitations, they do not have to wait for visa numbers to be allocated to enter the United States, and therefore they are more likely than those in the other eligible classes to qualify for conditional status. In addition, the waiting period for visas for spouses and unmarried children of legal permanent residents (2nd preference) was greater than 2 years at the end of fiscal year 1990, precluding them from qualifying for conditional status.

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 - 1990

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1820 - 1990	56,994,014	1871 - 80	2,812,191	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		
1841 - 50	1,713,251	1892	579,663	1942	28,781		
1841	80,289	1893	439,730	1943	23,725		
1842	104,565	1894	285,631	1944	28,551		
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	326,867		
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 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; from 1892-94 and 1898-1990, 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 - 1990**

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

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 2. IMMIGRATION BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1820 - 1990—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	(⁶)	(⁶)	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	184,201	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	(⁶)	(⁶)	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 ¹⁹	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 20,935	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	257,954
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 - 1990—Continued**

Region and country of last residence ¹	1971 - 80	1981 - 90	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Total 171 years 1820 - 1990
All countries	4,493,314	7,338,062	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483	56,994,014
Europe	800,368	761,550	69,526	69,224	67,967	71,854	94,338	124,026	37,101,060
Austria-Hungary	16,028	24,885	2,521	2,604	2,401	3,200	3,586	4,733	4,342,782
Austria	9,478	18,340	1,930	2,039	1,769	2,493	2,845	3,774	³ 1,828,946
Hungary	6,550	6,545	591	565	632	707	741	959	³ 1,667,760
Belgium	5,329	7,066	775	843	859	706	705	827	210,556
Czechoslovakia	6,023	7,227	684	588	715	744	526	578	145,801
Denmark	4,439	5,370	465	544	515	561	617	674	370,412
France	25,069	32,353	3,530	3,876	3,809	3,637	4,101	4,265	787,587
Germany	74,414	91,961	10,028	9,853	9,923	9,748	10,419	12,152	7,083,465
Greece	92,369	38,377	3,487	3,497	4,087	4,690	4,588	3,887	703,904
Ireland ⁵	11,490	31,969	1,288	1,757	3,032	5,121	6,983	9,740	4,725,133
Italy	129,368	67,254	6,351	5,711	4,666	5,332	11,089	16,246	5,373,108
Netherlands	10,492	12,238	1,235	1,263	1,303	1,152	1,253	1,515	374,232
Norway-Sweden	10,472	15,182	1,557	1,564	1,540	1,669	1,809	1,930	2,145,954
Norway	3,941	4,164	386	367	372	446	556	552	⁶ 801,224
Sweden	6,531	11,018	1,171	1,197	1,168	1,223	1,253	1,378	⁶ 1,284,475
Poland	37,234	83,252	7,409	6,540	5,818	7,298	13,279	18,364	606,336
Portugal	101,710	40,431	3,811	3,804	4,009	3,290	3,861	4,066	501,261
Romania	12,393	30,857	3,764	3,809	2,741	2,915	3,535	3,496	204,841
Soviet Union	38,961	57,677	1,532	1,001	1,139	1,408	4,570	14,779	3,443,706
Spain	39,141	20,433	2,278	2,232	2,056	1,972	2,179	2,744	285,148
Switzerland	8,235	8,849	980	923	964	920	1,072	1,288	359,439
United Kingdom ^{5, 8}	137,374	159,173	15,591	16,129	15,889	14,667	16,961	19,054	5,119,150
Yugoslavia	30,540	18,762	1,521	1,915	1,793	2,039	2,464	2,778	136,271
Other Europe	9,287	8,234	719	771	708	785	741	910	181,974
Asia	1,588,178	2,738,157	255,164	258,546	248,293	254,745	296,420	321,879	6,019,180
China ¹⁰	124,326	346,747	33,095	32,389	32,669	34,300	39,284	40,639	914,376
Hong Kong	113,467	98,215	10,795	9,930	8,785	11,817	15,257	14,367	¹¹ 302,230
India	164,134	250,786	24,536	24,808	26,394	25,312	28,599	28,809	455,716
Iran	45,136	116,172	12,327	12,031	10,323	9,846	13,027	14,905	¹² 176,851
Israel	37,713	44,273	4,279	5,124	4,753	4,444	5,494	5,906	¹³ 137,540
Japan	49,775	47,085	4,552	4,444	4,711	5,085	5,454	6,431	¹⁴ 462,244
Korea	267,638	333,746	34,791	35,164	35,397	34,151	33,016	30,964	¹⁵ 642,248
Philippines	354,987	548,764	53,137	61,492	58,315	61,017	66,119	71,279	¹⁶ 1,026,653
Turkey	13,399	23,233	1,690	1,975	2,080	2,200	2,538	3,205	412,327
Vietnam	172,820	280,782	20,367	15,010	13,073	12,856	13,174	14,755	¹¹ 458,277
Other Asia	244,783	648,354	55,595	56,179	51,793	53,717	74,458	90,619	1,030,718
America	1,982,735	3,615,225	225,519	254,078	265,026	294,906	672,639	1,050,527	13,067,548
Canada & Newfoundland ^{17, 18} ..	169,939	156,938	16,354	16,060	16,741	15,821	18,294	24,642	4,295,585
Mexico ¹⁹	640,294	1,655,843	61,290	66,753	72,511	95,170	405,660	680,186	3,888,729
Caribbean	741,126	872,051	79,374	98,527	100,615	110,949	87,597	112,635	2,703,177
Cuba	264,863	144,578	17,115	30,787	27,363	16,610	9,523	9,436	¹² 748,710
Dominican Republic	148,135	252,035	23,861	26,216	24,947	27,195	26,744	42,136	²⁰ 510,136
Haiti	56,335	138,379	9,872	12,356	14,643	34,858	13,341	19,869	²⁰ 234,757
Jamaica	137,577	208,148	18,277	18,916	22,430	20,474	23,572	23,667	²¹ 429,500
Other Caribbean	134,216	128,911	10,249	10,252	11,232	11,812	14,417	17,527	780,074
Central America	134,640	468,088	28,447	30,086	30,366	31,311	101,273	146,243	819,628
El Salvador	34,436	213,539	10,093	10,881	10,627	12,043	57,628	79,601	²⁰ 274,667
Other Central America	100,204	254,549	18,354	19,205	19,739	19,268	43,645	66,642	544,961
South America	295,741	461,847	40,052	42,650	44,782	41,646	59,812	86,821	1,250,303
Argentina	29,897	27,327	1,925	2,318	2,192	2,556	3,766	5,953	²⁰ 131,118
Colombia	77,347	122,849	11,802	11,213	11,482	10,153	14,918	23,783	²⁰ 295,353
Ecuador	50,077	56,315	4,601	4,518	4,656	4,736	7,587	12,474	²⁰ 155,767
Other South America	138,420	255,356	21,724	24,601	26,452	24,201	33,541	44,611	668,065
Other America	995	458	2	2	11	9	3	-	110,126
Africa	80,779	176,893	15,236	15,500	15,730	17,124	22,485	32,797	334,145
Oceania	41,242	45,205	4,552	4,352	4,437	4,324	4,956	6,804	204,622
Not specified ²²	12	1,032	12	8	63	72	86	450	267,459

¹ Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; data from 1906-79 and 1984-90 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 1820-1990, 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 - 1990—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 1898-1990, 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 1980-90**

Region and country of birth	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	530,639	596,600	594,131	559,763	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483
Europe	72,121	66,695	69,174	58,867	64,076	63,043	62,512	61,174	64,797	82,891	112,401
Austria	401	367	339	433	442	419	463	483	514	501	675
Belgium	426	467	559	538	537	538	620	636	581	548	682
Czechoslovakia	1,051	793	960	946	1,218	1,222	1,118	1,357	1,482	992	1,412
Denmark	504	506	463	513	512	478	554	537	558	593	666
Finland	356	317	346	311	264	290	322	331	390	325	369
France	1,905	1,745	1,994	2,061	2,135	2,187	2,518	2,513	2,524	2,598	2,849
Germany	6,595	6,552	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Germany, West	(¹)	(¹)	6,467	6,725	6,747	7,109	6,991	7,210	6,645	6,708	7,388
Greece	4,699	4,361	3,472	2,997	2,865	2,579	2,512	2,653	2,458	2,491	2,742
Hungary	819	581	642	632	825	1,009	1,006	994	1,227	1,193	1,655
Ireland	1,006	902	949	1,101	1,223	1,397	1,839	3,060	5,058	6,961	10,333
Italy	5,467	4,662	3,644	3,225	3,130	3,214	3,089	2,784	2,949	2,910	3,287
Netherlands	1,169	999	1,053	1,152	1,242	1,217	1,261	1,230	1,187	1,193	1,424
Norway	403	331	342	409	375	361	354	326	397	482	524
Poland	4,725	5,014	5,874	6,427	9,466	9,464	8,481	7,519	9,507	15,101	20,537
Portugal	8,408	7,049	3,510	3,231	3,779	3,781	3,766	3,912	3,199	3,758	4,035
Romania	1,913	1,974	3,124	2,543	4,004	5,188	5,198	3,837	3,875	4,573	4,647
Soviet Union	10,543	9,223	15,462	5,214	6,088	3,521	2,588	2,384	2,949	11,128	25,524
Spain	1,879	1,711	1,586	1,507	1,393	1,413	1,591	1,578	1,483	1,550	1,886
Sweden	768	832	874	870	974	1,076	1,098	1,057	1,156	1,078	1,196
Switzerland	713	601	626	680	620	729	677	759	751	788	845
United Kingdom	15,485	14,997	14,539	14,830	13,949	13,408	13,657	13,497	13,228	14,090	15,928
Yugoslavia	2,099	2,048	1,418	1,382	1,569	1,662	2,011	1,827	1,941	2,496	2,828
Other Europe	787	663	931	1,140	719	781	798	690	738	834	969
Asia	236,094	264,332	313,272	277,697	256,272	264,691	268,248	257,684	264,465	312,149	338,581
Afghanistan	722	1,881	1,569	2,566	3,222	2,794	2,831	2,424	2,873	3,232	3,187
Bangladesh	532	756	639	787	823	1,146	1,634	1,649	1,325	2,180	4,252
Burma	1,211	1,083	820	723	719	990	863	941	803	1,170	1,120
Cambodia	2,801	12,749	13,438	18,120	11,856	13,563	13,501	12,460	9,629	6,076	5,179
China	27,651	25,803	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
China, Mainland	(²)	(²)	27,100	25,777	23,363	24,787	25,106	25,841	28,717	32,272	31,815
Cyprus	279	326	276	265	291	294	307	331	286	284	316
Hong Kong	3,860	4,055	4,971	5,948	5,465	5,171	5,021	4,706	8,546	9,740	9,393
India	22,607	21,522	21,738	25,451	24,964	26,026	26,227	27,803	26,268	31,175	30,667
Indonesia	977	1,006	1,194	952	1,113	1,269	1,183	1,254	1,342	1,513	3,498
Iran	10,410	11,105	10,314	11,163	13,807	16,071	16,505	14,426	15,246	21,243	24,977
Iraq	2,658	2,535	3,105	2,343	2,930	1,951	1,323	1,072	1,022	1,516	1,756
Israel	3,517	3,542	3,356	3,239	3,066	3,113	3,790	3,699	3,640	4,244	4,664
Japan	4,225	3,896	3,903	4,092	4,043	4,086	3,959	4,174	4,512	4,849	5,734
Jordan	3,322	3,825	2,923	2,718	2,438	2,998	3,081	3,125	3,232	3,921	4,449
Korea	32,320	32,663	31,724	33,339	33,042	35,253	35,776	35,849	34,703	34,222	32,301
Kuwait	257	317	286	344	437	503	496	507	599	710	691
Laos	13,970	15,805	36,528	23,662	12,279	9,133	7,842	6,828	10,667	12,524	10,446
Lebanon	4,136	3,955	3,529	2,941	3,203	3,385	3,994	4,367	4,910	5,716	5,634
Malaysia	795	1,033	1,046	852	879	939	886	1,016	1,250	1,506	1,867
Pakistan	4,265	5,288	4,536	4,807	5,509	5,744	5,994	6,319	5,438	8,000	9,729
Philippines	42,316	43,772	45,102	41,546	42,768	47,978	52,558	50,060	50,697	57,034	63,756
Singapore	322	408	390	362	377	460	480	469	492	566	620
Sri Lanka	397	448	505	472	554	553	596	630	634	757	976
Syria	1,658	2,127	2,354	1,683	1,724	1,581	1,604	1,669	2,183	2,675	2,972
Taiwan	(³)	(³)	9,884	16,698	12,478	14,895	13,424	11,931	9,670	13,974	15,151
Thailand	4,115	4,799	5,568	5,875	4,885	5,239	6,204	6,733	6,888	9,332	8,914
Turkey	2,233	2,766	2,864	2,263	1,793	1,691	1,753	1,596	1,642	2,007	2,468
Vietnam	43,483	55,631	72,553	37,560	37,236	31,895	29,993	24,231	25,789	37,739	48,792
Yemen (Sanaa)	160	230	305	268	324	432	420	577	360	831	1,727
Other Asia	895	1,006	752	881	684	751	897	997	1,102	1,141	1,530
Africa	13,981	15,029	14,314	15,084	15,540	17,117	17,463	17,724	18,882	25,166	35,893
Cape Verde	788	849	852	594	591	627	760	657	921	1,118	907
Egypt	2,833	3,366	2,800	2,600	2,642	2,802	2,989	3,377	3,016	3,717	4,117
Ethiopia	977	1,749	1,810	2,643	2,461	3,362	2,737	2,156	2,571	3,389	4,336
Ghana	1,159	951	824	976	1,050	1,041	1,164	1,120	1,239	2,045	4,466
Kenya	592	657	601	710	753	735	719	698	773	910	1,297
Liberia	426	556	593	518	585	618	618	622	769	1,175	2,004
Morocco	465	512	445	479	506	570	646	635	715	984	1,200
Nigeria	1,896	1,918	2,257	2,354	2,337	2,846	2,976	3,278	3,343	5,213	8,843

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1980-90—Continued**

Region and country of birth	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Senegal	106	65	74	71	59	91	91	92	130	141	537
Sierra Leone	267	277	283	319	368	371	323	453	571	939	1,290
South Africa	1,960	1,559	1,434	1,261	1,246	1,210	1,566	1,741	1,832	1,899	1,990
Tanzania	339	423	304	364	418	395	370	385	388	507	635
Uganda	343	410	304	332	369	301	401	357	343	393	674
Other Africa	1,830	1,737	1,733	1,863	2,155	2,148	2,103	2,153	2,271	2,736	3,597
Oceania	3,954	4,198	3,852	3,515	3,818	4,054	3,894	3,993	3,839	4,360	6,182
Australia	1,480	1,281	1,367	1,273	1,308	1,362	1,354	1,253	1,356	1,546	1,754
Fiji	724	1,060	659	712	901	980	972	1,205	1,028	968	1,353
New Zealand	³ 729	³ 666	642	606	595	679	610	591	668	789	829
Tonga	453	588	561	481	555	669	510	545	434	646	1,375
Other Oceania	568	603	623	443	459	364	448	399	353	411	871
North America	164,772	210,427	158,057	168,487	166,706	182,045	207,714	216,550	250,009	607,398	957,558
Canada	13,609	11,191	10,786	11,390	10,791	11,385	11,039	11,876	11,783	12,151	16,812
Mexico	56,680	101,268	56,106	59,079	57,557	61,077	66,533	72,351	95,039	405,172	679,068
Caribbean	73,296	73,301	67,379	73,306	74,265	83,281	101,632	102,899	112,357	88,932	115,351
Antigua-Barbuda	972	929	3,234	2,008	953	957	812	874	837	979	1,319
Bahamas, The	547	546	577	505	499	533	570	556	1,283	861	1,378
Barbados	2,667	2,394	1,961	1,849	1,577	1,625	1,595	1,665	1,455	1,616	1,745
Cuba	15,054	10,858	8,209	8,978	10,599	20,334	33,114	28,916	17,558	10,046	10,645
Dominica	846	721	569	546	442	540	564	740	611	748	963
Dominican Republic	17,245	18,220	17,451	22,058	23,147	23,787	26,175	24,858	27,189	26,723	42,195
Grenada	1,198	1,120	1,066	1,154	980	934	1,045	1,098	842	1,046	1,294
Haiti	6,540	6,683	8,779	8,424	9,839	10,165	12,666	14,819	34,806	13,658	20,324
Jamaica	18,970	23,569	18,711	19,535	19,822	18,923	19,595	23,148	20,966	24,523	25,013
St. Kitts & Nevis	874	867	1,039	2,773	1,648	769	573	589	660	795	896
St. Lucia	1,193	733	586	662	484	499	502	496	606	709	833
St. Vincent & Grenadines	763	799	719	767	695	693	635	746	634	892	973
Trinidad & Tobago	5,154	4,599	3,532	3,156	2,900	2,831	2,891	3,543	3,947	5,394	6,740
Other Caribbean	1,273	1,263	946	891	680	691	895	851	963	942	1,033
Central America	20,968	24,509	23,626	24,601	24,088	26,302	28,380	29,296	30,715	101,034	146,202
Belize	1,120	1,289	2,031	1,585	1,492	1,353	1,385	1,354	1,497	2,217	3,867
Costa Rica	1,535	1,359	1,272	1,182	1,473	1,281	1,356	1,391	1,351	1,985	2,840
El Salvador	6,101	8,210	7,107	8,596	8,787	10,156	10,929	10,693	12,045	57,878	80,173
Guatemala	3,751	3,928	3,633	4,090	3,937	4,389	5,158	5,729	5,723	19,049	32,303
Honduras	2,552	2,358	3,186	3,619	3,405	3,726	4,532	4,751	4,302	7,593	12,024
Nicaragua	2,337	2,752	3,077	2,983	2,718	2,786	2,826	3,294	3,311	8,830	11,562
Panama	3,572	4,613	3,320	2,546	2,276	2,611	2,194	2,084	2,486	3,482	3,433
Other North America	219	158	160	111	5	-	130	128	115	109	125
South America	39,717	35,913	35,448	36,087	37,460	39,058	41,874	44,385	41,007	58,926	85,819
Argentina	2,815	2,236	2,065	2,029	2,141	1,844	2,187	2,106	2,371	3,301	5,437
Bolivia	730	820	750	823	918	1,006	1,079	1,170	1,038	1,805	2,843
Brazil	1,570	1,616	1,475	1,503	1,847	2,272	2,332	2,505	2,699	3,332	4,191
Chile	2,569	2,048	1,911	1,970	1,912	1,992	2,243	2,140	2,137	3,037	4,049
Colombia	11,289	10,335	8,608	9,658	11,020	11,982	11,408	11,700	10,322	15,214	24,189
Ecuador	6,133	5,129	4,127	4,243	4,164	4,482	4,516	4,641	4,716	7,532	12,476
Guyana	8,381	6,743	10,059	8,980	8,412	8,531	10,367	11,384	8,747	10,789	11,362
Peru	4,021	4,664	4,151	4,384	4,368	4,181	4,895	5,901	5,936	10,175	15,726
Uruguay	887	972	707	681	712	790	699	709	612	948	1,457
Venezuela	1,010	1,104	1,336	1,508	1,721	1,714	1,854	1,694	1,791	2,099	3,142
Other South America	312	246	259	308	245	264	294	435	638	694	947
Born on board ship	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Unknown or not reported	-	-	10	26	31	1	3	6	23	34	49

¹ Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany.

² Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for Mainland China and Taiwan are included in China.

³ Includes Niue.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Class of admission	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total, all immigrants	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483
Total, numerically limited	262,016	264,208	266,968	271,135	264,148	280,275	298,306
New arrivals	224,750	226,505	228,522	239,941	234,586	252,401	273,416
Adjustments	37,266	37,703	38,446	31,194	29,562	27,874	24,890
Total, exempt from numerical limitations	281,887	305,801	334,740	330,381	378,877	810,649	1,238,177
New arrivals	119,879	129,860	147,588	147,054	143,299	150,030	162,313
Adjustments	162,008	175,941	187,152	183,327	235,578	181,805	195,492
Adjustments, IRCA legalization	X	X	X	X	X	478,814	880,372
Total, numerically limited	262,016	264,208	266,968	271,135	264,148	280,275	298,306
Total, 1st preference	7,569	9,319	10,910	11,382	12,107	13,259	15,861
1st preference, unmarried sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	6,242	7,661	8,711	9,263	9,971	10,510	12,526
New arrivals (P11, A11)	5,417	6,656	7,829	8,516	9,280	9,726	11,679
Adjustments (P16, A16)	825	1,005	882	747	691	784	847
1st preference, children of P11, P16, A11, A16	1,327	1,658	2,199	2,119	2,136	2,749	3,335
New arrivals (P12, A12)	1,170	1,452	2,007	1,982	2,053	2,643	3,229
Adjustments (P17, A17)	157	206	192	137	83	106	106
Total, 2nd preference	112,309	114,997	110,926	110,758	102,777	112,771	107,686
2nd preference, spouses of alien residents	37,643	40,549	38,384	34,528	29,898	31,601	27,500
New arrivals (P21)	33,948	35,788	34,057	16,074	17,889	19,899	23,871
New arrivals, conditional (C21)	X	X	X	16,454	11,003	10,945	2,972
Adjustments (P26)	3,695	4,761	4,327	1,546	843	692	643
Adjustments, conditional (C26)	X	X	X	454	163	65	14
2nd preference, unmarried sons/daughters of alien residents	64,711	61,263	57,311	58,270	54,123	60,111	56,515
New arrivals (P22)	61,313	57,558	53,635	54,599	52,435	58,579	55,334
New arrivals, conditional (C22)	X	X	X	1,620	503	341	55
Adjustments (P27)	3,398	3,705	3,676	2,012	1,170	1,187	1,125
Adjustments, conditional (C27)	X	X	X	39	15	4	1
2nd preference, children of P22, P27, C22, C27	9,955	13,185	15,231	17,960	18,756	21,059	23,671
New arrivals (P23)	9,508	12,769	14,739	15,697	16,958	19,559	23,169
New arrivals, conditional (C23)	X	X	X	2,037	1,680	1,426	427
Adjustments (P28)	447	416	492	222	118	72	75
Adjustments, conditional (C28)	X	X	X	4	-	2	-
Total, 3rd preference	24,852	24,905	26,823	26,921	26,680	26,798	26,546
3rd preference, professional or highly skilled immigrants	10,691	10,947	11,763	12,048	11,758	12,195	11,879
New arrivals (P31)	3,094	2,981	3,342	4,004	3,693	3,718	3,723
Adjustments (P36)	7,597	7,966	8,421	8,044	8,065	8,477	8,156
3rd preference, spouses of P31 and P36	6,637	6,602	7,209	7,309	7,325	7,410	7,422
New arrivals (P32)	2,079	2,158	2,290	2,767	2,620	2,664	2,704
Adjustments (P37)	4,558	4,444	4,919	4,542	4,705	4,746	4,718
3rd preference, children of P31 and P36	7,524	7,356	7,851	7,564	7,597	7,193	7,245
New arrivals (P33)	2,925	2,973	3,233	3,522	3,383	3,360	3,507
Adjustments (P38)	4,599	4,383	4,618	4,042	4,214	3,833	3,738
Total, 4th preference	14,681	18,460	20,702	20,703	21,940	26,975	26,751
4th preference, married sons/daughters of U.S. citizens	4,258	5,376	5,947	5,839	6,227	7,574	7,495
New arrivals (P41, A41)	3,531	4,520	5,057	5,024	5,552	6,784	7,076
New arrivals, conditional (C41)	X	X	X	53	10	5	6
Adjustments (P46, A46)	727	856	890	741	662	784	413
Adjustments, conditional (C46)	X	X	X	21	3	1	-
4th preference, spouses of P41, P46, A41, A46, C41, C46	3,282	4,216	4,737	4,833	5,168	6,319	6,328
New arrivals (P42, A42)	2,933	3,806	4,298	4,372	4,850	5,924	6,093
New arrivals, conditional (C42)	X	X	X	77	21	13	9
Adjustments (P47, A47)	349	410	439	375	292	379	224
Adjustments, conditional (C47)	X	X	X	9	5	3	2
4th preference, children of P41, P46, A41, A46, C41, C46	7,141	8,868	10,018	10,031	10,545	13,082	12,928
New arrivals (P43, A43)	6,506	8,121	9,189	9,330	10,058	12,417	12,516
New arrivals, conditional (C43)	X	X	X	73	12	7	2
Adjustments (P48, A48)	635	747	829	613	473	657	410
Adjustments, conditional (C48)	X	X	X	15	2	1	-
Total, 5th preference	77,765	70,481	70,401	68,966	63,948	64,087	64,252
5th preference, brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens	29,287	25,536	24,837	23,517	21,489	20,648	20,784
New arrivals (P51)	27,737	24,407	23,914	22,980	21,146	20,419	20,543

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90—Continued**

Class of admission	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Adjustments, (P56)	1,550	1,129	923	537	343	229	241
5th preference, spouses of P51 and P56	15,951	14,861	15,321	14,910	14,497	14,175	14,272
New arrivals (P52)	15,266	14,391	14,937	14,676	14,336	14,060	14,151
Adjustments, (P57)	685	470	384	234	161	115	121
5th preference, children of P51 and P56	32,527	30,084	30,243	30,539	27,962	29,264	29,196
New arrivals (P53)	31,435	29,247	29,592	30,162	27,717	29,090	28,976
Adjustments (P58)	1,092	837	651	377	245	174	220
Total, 6th preference	24,669	25,990	26,802	26,952	26,927	25,957	27,183
6th preference, needed skilled or unskilled workers	11,393	11,425	11,399	11,623	10,696	10,387	10,753
New arrivals (P61)	8,395	8,603	8,728	9,983	9,382	9,636	9,947
Adjustments (P66)	2,998	2,822	2,671	1,640	1,314	751	806
6th preference, spouses of P61 and P66	5,219	5,674	5,988	6,181	6,390	6,023	6,220
New arrivals (P62)	3,635	4,291	4,562	5,259	5,617	5,541	5,709
Adjustments (P67)	1,584	1,383	1,426	922	773	482	511
6th preference, children of P61 and P66	8,057	8,891	9,415	9,148	9,841	9,547	10,210
New arrivals (P63)	5,858	6,784	7,113	7,754	8,663	8,768	9,407
Adjustments (P68)	2,199	2,107	2,302	1,394	1,178	779	803
Total, nonpreference ¹	-	7	-	3,040	6,029	7,068	20,371
Nonpreference, NP1 and NP6	-	7	-	3	-	-	-
Adjustments (NP6)	-	7	-	3	-	-	-
Nonpreference, NP5 and NP0, Act of 11/6/86	X	X	X	3,037	6,029	7,068	20,371
New arrivals (NP5)	X	X	X	2,926	5,725	6,877	19,685
Adjustments (NP0)	X	X	X	111	304	191	686
Total, natives of underrepresented countries (P.L. 100-658)	X	X	X	X	X	X	8,790
New arrivals (OP1)	X	X	X	X	X	X	8,626
Adjustments (OP6)	X	X	X	X	X	X	164
Total, suspension of deportation, Section 244	161	1	391	2,394	3,734	3,349	862
Adjustments other than crewmen (Z11)	161	² -	² 389	2,394	3,731	3,349	862
Adjustments, crewmen (Z57)	-	1	2	-	3	-	-
Total, private law, adjustments (Z41)	4	16	3	12	1	7	-
Total, foreign gov't officials, Act of 9/11/57 Section 13 (Z91)	6	32	10	7	5	4	4
Total, exempt from numerical limitations	281,887	305,801	334,740	330,381	378,877	810,649	1,238,177
Total, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens	183,247	204,368	223,468	218,575	219,340	217,514	231,680
Total, spouses of U.S. citizens	116,596	129,790	137,597	132,452	130,977	125,744	125,426
New arrivals (IR1)	61,394	66,215	74,662	31,855	23,699	23,847	23,871
New arrivals, conditional (CR1)	X	X	X	41,186	44,267	40,519	37,567
Adjustments (IR6)	50,259	57,878	56,883	17,744	11,497	10,699	11,020
Adjustments, conditional (CR6)	X	X	X	36,762	46,572	45,632	47,352
Adjustments, Northern Mariana Is., P.L. 94-241 (MR6)	X	X	X	46	3	1	-
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e) (IF1)	4,943	5,697	6,052	1,919	-	45	138
Adjustments, entered as a fiance(e), conditional (CF1)	X	X	X	2,940	4,939	5,001	5,478
Total, children of U.S. citizens	32,080	35,592	40,639	40,940	40,863	41,276	46,065
New arrivals (IR2, AR1)	19,135	21,298	25,332	20,748	20,874	22,790	27,461
New arrivals, conditional (CR2)	X	X	X	4,823	4,565	4,377	4,436
Adjustments (IR7, AR6)	4,097	4,480	4,767	3,078	3,754	3,657	4,265
Adjustments, conditional (CR7)	X	X	X	1,638	2,042	2,031	2,322
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e) (IF2)	521	528	595	209	-	18	36
Adjustments, entered as child of a fiance(e), conditional (CF2)	X	X	X	315	505	455	457
Adjustments, Northern Mariana Is., P.L. 94-241 (MR7)	X	X	X	32	3	-	-
Total, orphans	8,327	9,286	9,945	10,097	9,120	7,948	7,088
Total, orphans adopted abroad	1,097	1,166	1,264	1,667	1,840	1,908	2,506
New arrivals (IR3)	1,047	1,092	1,190	1,610	1,792	1,854	2,461
Adjustments (IR8)	50	74	74	57	48	54	45
Total, orphans to be adopted	7,230	8,120	8,681	8,430	7,280	6,040	4,582
New arrivals (IR4)	7,226	8,114	8,676	8,420	7,257	6,026	4,562
Adjustments (IR9)	4	6	5	10	23	14	20
Total, parents of adult U.S. citizens	34,571	38,986	45,232	45,183	47,500	50,494	60,189
New arrivals (IR5)	25,609	27,657	31,699	32,416	33,571	35,400	43,145
Adjustments (IR0)	8,962	11,329	13,533	12,767	13,929	15,094	17,044
Total, special immigrants	2,338	2,551	2,992	3,646	5,120	4,986	4,463

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90—Continued**

Class of admission	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total, persons who lost citizenship	3	2	6	1	4	-	-
Total, lost citizenship by marriage	2	1	4	1	1	-	-
New arrivals (SC1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SC6)	1	1	4	1	1	-	-
Total, lost citizenship by service in armed forces	1	1	2	-	3	-	-
New arrivals (SC2)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Adjustments (SC7)	1	1	1	-	3	-	-
Total, ministers, spouses and children	1,540	1,853	2,060	2,041	2,207	2,595	2,786
Total ministers	663	777	822	829	899	1,005	1,088
New arrivals (SD1)	334	443	480	458	447	531	459
Adjustments (SD6)	329	334	342	371	452	474	629
Total, spouses of ministers	315	383	428	423	453	558	567
New arrivals (SD2)	214	267	312	298	304	366	341
Adjustments (SD7)	101	116	116	125	149	172	226
Total, children of ministers	562	693	810	789	855	1,032	1,131
New arrivals (SD3)	411	522	622	564	621	753	769
Adjustments (SD8)	151	171	188	225	234	279	362
Total, employees of U.S. gov't abroad, spouses & children	535	479	773	1,112	2,047	1,713	1,234
Total, employees of U.S. government abroad	189	156	248	380	585	476	359
New arrivals (SE1)	186	152	244	377	583	473	350
Adjustments (SE6)	3	4	4	3	2	3	9
Total, spouses of employees of U.S. gov't abroad	115	101	168	254	454	383	297
New arrivals (SE2)	115	101	166	251	454	383	291
Adjustments (SE7)	-	-	2	3	-	-	6
Total, children of employees of U.S. gov't abroad	231	222	357	478	1,008	854	578
New arrivals (SE3)	230	219	354	477	1,008	854	565
Adjustments (SE8)	1	3	3	1	-	-	13
Total, Panama Canal Act of 9/29/79	86	130	105	90	124	205	92
Total, certain former emp. of the PC Co. and CZ gov't	9	7	5	2	6	6	9
New arrivals (SF1)	6	2	2	2	4	4	4
Adjustments (SF6)	3	5	3	-	2	2	5
Total, accompanying spouses or children of SF1 and SF6	12	10	6	4	16	13	18
New arrivals (SF2)	12	8	5	4	16	11	12
Adjustments (SF7)	-	2	1	-	-	2	6
Total, certain former emp. of U.S. gov't in Panama CZ	29	42	43	36	41	83	23
New arrivals (SG1)	29	41	42	34	39	79	18
Adjustments (SG6)	-	1	1	2	2	4	5
Total, accompanying spouses or children of SG1 and SG6	36	71	51	48	61	103	42
New arrivals (SG2)	34	71	51	48	61	101	31
Adjustments (SG7)	2	-	-	-	-	2	11
Total, foreign medical graduates, Act of 12/29/81	174	87	48	28	7	11	2
Total, foreign med. school grads., adjustments (SJ6)	89	44	23	11	4	6	1
Total, accompanying spouses or children of SJ6	85	43	25	17	3	5	1
New arrivals (SJ2)	2	1	-	3	-	-	-
Adjustments (SJ7)	83	42	25	14	3	5	1
Total, retired employees of intern'l org. and their families	X	X	X	374	731	462	349
Total, retired employees of international organizations	X	X	X	11	16	52	32
New arrivals (SK1)	X	X	X	6	7	4	5
Adjustments (SK6)	X	X	X	5	9	48	27
Total, accompanying spouses of SK1 or SK6	X	X	X	9	10	11	13
New arrivals (SK2)	X	X	X	2	4	1	2
Adjustments (SK7)	X	X	X	7	6	10	11
Total, unmarried children of SK1 or SK6	X	X	X	351	702	398	304
New arrivals (SK3)	X	X	X	35	131	49	25
Adjustments (SK8)	X	X	X	316	571	349	279
Total, surviving spouses of employees of intern'l org.	X	X	X	3	3	1	-
New arrivals (SK4)	X	X	X	1	-	-	-
Adjustments (SK9)	X	X	X	2	3	1	-
Total, special K classes	-	-	21	6	X	X	X
Total, Act of 10/24/62 (P.L. 87-555)	-	-	21	6	X	X	X
Total, beneficiaries of 4th preference petition	-	-	5	3	X	X	X
New arrivals (K25)	-	-	5	3	X	X	X
Total, spouses/children of bene. of 4th pref. petition	-	-	16	3	X	X	X
New arrivals (K26)	-	-	16	3	X	X	X
Total, refugee and asylee adjustments	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364
Refugee escapees, Act of 7/14/60 (M83)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total, Cuban refugees, Act of 11/2/66	3,460	14,288	30,152	26,869	10,993	5,206	5,730
Cuban refugees (CU6)	3,192	14,057	29,715	26,618	10,468	4,894	5,240

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 4. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE AND CLASS OF ADMISSION
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90—Continued**

Class of admission	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Non-Cuban spouses or children of Cuban refugees (CU7)	268	231	437	251	525	312	490
Total, Indochinese refugees, Act of 10/28/77	875	166	136	83	42	40	33
Indochinese refugees (IC6)	845	142	135	83	39	39	30
Spouse or child of Indochinese refugees (IC7)	30	24	1	-	3	1	3
Refugee parolees, Act of 10/5/78 (R86)	7,657	3,766	1,720	866	437	381	153
Total, refugees, Act of 3/17/80	74,528	71,820	67,375	59,022	64,801	73,516	86,511
Refugees (RE6)	46,765	43,511	39,957	34,599	37,125	39,655	46,476
Spouses of refugees (RE7)	7,894	7,797	7,382	6,236	7,259	9,676	12,759
Children of refugees (RE8)	19,869	20,512	20,036	18,187	20,417	24,185	27,276
Total, asylees, Act of 3/17/80	5,607	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,445	5,145	4,937
Asylees (AS6)	3,735	3,333	3,433	2,992	3,553	3,217	3,077
Spouses of asylees (AS7)	782	702	663	847	790	730	658
Children of asylees (AS8)	1,090	965	904	1,161	1,102	1,198	1,202
Total, Amerasian new arrivals (P.L. 100-202)	X	X	X	X	319	8,589	13,059
Amerasians, born in Vietnam from 1/1/62-1/1/76 (AM1)	X	X	X	X	126	2,709	3,978
Spouses or children of AM1 (AM2)	X	X	X	X	4	172	924
Mothers, guardians, or next-of-kin of AM1 (AM3)	X	X	X	X	189	5,708	8,157
Total, IRCA legalization adjustments	X	X	X	X	X	478,814	880,372
Entered without inspection before 1/1/82 (W16)	X	X	X	X	X	383,799	682,791
Entered as nonimmigrant and overstayed before 1/1/82 (W26)	X	X	X	X	X	94,890	137,435
Blanket EVD group (W36)	X	X	X	X	X	125	3,478
Special agricultural workers (SAW), working in 1984-86 (S16)	X	X	X	X	X	X	56,668
Total, other adjustments	281	185	147	12,884	69,103	13,459	8,360
Presumed admitted for lawful permanent residence (XB3)	4	22	8	6	2	-	3
Suspension of deportation - other than crewman, Section 244 (Z13)	19	15	21	47	38	35	26
Suspension of deportation - crewman, Section 244 (Z56)	2	1	1	-	-	-	1
Section 249, entered before 7/1/24 (Z33)	48	36	27	22	25	22	16
Section 249, entered 7/1/24-6/28/40 (Z03)	27	21	21	71	5	8	2
Section 249, entered 6/29/40-1/1/72 ³ (Z66)	36	32	25	8,060	39,999	10,570	4,633
Private bill (Z43)	-	5	-	5	2	2	1
Section 13, Act of 9/11/57 (Z83)	-	-	1	-	12	-	2
Cuban/Haitian entrants, Act of 11/6/86 ⁴ (CH6)	X	X	X	4,634	29,002	2,816	710
Total, investors, Act of 12/29/81	128	52	40	35	12	2	2
Investors (NP8)	62	32	24	15	5	1	1
Accompanying spouses or children of NP8 (NP9)	66	20	16	20	7	1	1
Individuals born under diplomatic status in U.S. (DS1)	2	1	3	4	6	4	10
Total, Virgin Islands nonimmigrants, Act of 9/30/82	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
H-2 nonimmigrants (VI6)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spouses or children of VI6 (VI7)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, former H-1 nurses (Nursing Relief Act of 1989)	X	X	X	X	X	X	2,954
Nurses (RN6)	X	X	X	X	X	X	2,286
Accompanying spouse or child of RN6 (RN7)	X	X	X	X	X	X	668
Total, other classes	3,894	3,657	3,729	3,430	3,276	2,999	2,879
Children born abroad to alien residents (NA3)	3,639	3,429	3,450	3,174	2,997	2,740	2,410
American Indians born in Canada (S13)	135	149	175	161	194	193	249
Children born subsequent to issuance of visa (XA3)	120	79	104	95	85	66	220

¹ Although nonpreference visas (NP1 and NP6) have been unavailable since 1978, there were 7 nonpreference immigrants admitted in fiscal year 1985 and 3 in fiscal year 1987. These cases were filed prior to 1978, were denied by the INS, but were appealed through the judicial system.

² The 389 suspension of deportation (Z11) immigrants reported in fiscal year 1986 include 192 immigrants who actually immigrated in fiscal year 1985.

³ Prior to fiscal year 1987 aliens must have entered before 6/30/48 to be eligible for Section 249.

⁴ Cuban/Haitian entrants (CH6) were incorrectly included in refugee and asylee adjustments in the *Statistical Yearbooks* of fiscal years 1987 and 1988.
- Represents zero. X Not applicable. NOTE: Symbol enclosed in parentheses is the visa or adjustment symbol.

TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE WORLDWIDE NUMERICAL LIMITATION FISCAL YEAR 1990

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Relative preferences					Occupational preferences					Other
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.	Total	3rd pref. principals	3rd pref. beneficiaries	6th pref. principals	6th pref. beneficiaries	
All countries	298,306	214,550	15,861	107,686	26,751	64,252	53,729	11,879	14,667	10,753	16,430	30,027
Europe	38,833	15,034	1,007	5,201	4,831	3,995	9,678	2,785	3,082	1,596	2,215	14,121
Austria	199	55	-	32	16	7	79	24	21	21	13	65
Belgium	330	40	3	15	16	6	220	63	125	15	17	70
Czechoslovakia	225	94	26	15	42	11	64	24	28	7	5	67
Denmark	208	39	5	13	9	12	92	32	44	9	7	77
France	1,016	273	31	112	65	65	484	148	203	67	66	259
Germany, West	1,275	337	49	146	77	65	618	200	251	84	83	320
Greece	540	355	31	179	53	92	165	65	35	34	31	20
Hungary	233	88	18	20	46	4	60	26	29	4	1	85
Ireland	8,189	306	103	118	61	24	530	237	146	115	32	7,353
Italy	1,178	432	23	169	107	133	230	54	46	61	69	516
Netherlands	612	119	16	64	24	15	280	95	128	33	24	213
Poland	6,804	3,689	268	633	2,308	480	394	123	129	48	94	2,721
Portugal	2,686	1,390	15	539	126	710	1,173	13	5	421	734	123
Portugal	2,397	1,168	13	474	114	567	1,147	9	1	415	722	82
Macau	289	222	2	65	12	143	26	4	4	6	12	41
Romania	492	340	27	105	196	12	146	48	49	28	21	6
Soviet Union	560	328	59	44	205	20	210	47	46	48	69	22
Spain	482	166	7	92	31	36	299	41	42	86	130	17
Sweden	403	67	8	42	2	15	222	72	96	23	31	114
Switzerland	313	56	12	21	10	13	165	45	71	29	20	92
United Kingdom	11,837	6,123	250	2,590	1,173	2,110	3,892	1,315	1,474	408	695	1,822
United Kingdom	6,394	1,667	148	640	357	522	2,939	967	1,242	317	413	1,788
Hong Kong	5,234	4,319	94	1,865	801	1,559	904	344	229	79	252	11
Other United Kingdom	209	137	8	85	15	29	49	4	3	12	30	23
Yugoslavia	799	579	27	201	208	143	194	55	60	33	46	26
Other Europe	452	158	29	51	56	22	161	58	54	22	27	133
Asia	129,440	95,778	6,030	36,848	10,519	42,381	25,835	6,509	8,103	4,523	6,700	7,827
Bangladesh	3,119	1,050	9	446	27	568	256	101	100	19	36	1,813
Burma	885	690	12	321	99	258	35	11	12	3	9	160
China, Mainland	19,795	16,440	92	5,897	3,211	7,240	3,347	780	855	709	1,003	8
India	19,157	16,172	52	6,396	882	8,842	2,975	1,016	1,022	395	542	10
Indonesia	2,863	321	5	145	36	135	200	91	50	24	35	2,342
Iran	4,751	2,365	21	1,710	161	473	2,006	622	774	253	357	380
Iraq	505	377	1	81	28	267	116	48	36	15	17	12
Israel	1,933	644	53	252	179	160	1,165	191	483	135	356	124
Japan	2,423	387	20	249	51	67	1,307	307	423	356	221	729
Jordan	1,575	1,417	35	684	289	409	63	27	11	6	19	95
Korea	18,624	15,421	130	5,623	735	8,933	3,195	445	725	614	1,411	8
Kuwait	285	202	6	85	36	75	57	13	23	-	21	26
Lebanon	2,407	1,813	64	991	339	419	463	151	87	80	145	131
Malaysia	1,005	393	2	162	63	166	368	189	100	36	43	244
Pakistan	5,524	4,154	25	1,781	189	2,159	570	185	163	87	135	800
Philippines	19,588	15,592	4,218	4,952	1,993	4,429	3,983	522	1,392	1,100	969	13
Singapore	280	101	3	40	15	43	143	54	49	13	27	36
Sri Lanka	644	200	2	86	13	99	266	85	85	49	47	178
Syria	1,151	815	19	377	171	248	180	46	35	43	56	156
Taiwan	10,377	5,992	90	2,496	462	2,944	4,382	1,420	1,506	410	1,046	3
Thailand	1,387	1,059	69	644	63	283	223	59	35	61	68	105
Turkey	713	251	9	143	28	71	280	89	41	76	74	182
Vietnam	8,829	8,631	850	2,900	1,071	3,810	54	20	10	12	12	144
Yemen (Saana)	583	546	189	93	232	32	11	3	1	5	2	26
Other Asia	1,037	745	54	294	146	251	190	34	85	22	49	102
Africa	7,614	4,054	221	2,213	322	1,298	2,286	764	839	280	403	1,274
Cape Verde	586	562	30	469	24	39	12	-	-	5	7	12
Egypt	1,768	1,012	20	392	114	486	323	106	112	45	60	433
Ethiopia	381	197	16	168	2	11	42	18	19	2	3	142
Ghana	486	332	76	233	13	10	113	35	34	12	32	41
Kenya	532	350	1	93	16	240	122	39	36	15	32	60
Liberia	151	110	11	82	5	12	28	7	10	6	5	13
Morocco	246	92	4	60	17	11	77	14	7	31	25	77

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 5. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED FOREIGN STATE OF CHARGEABILITY UNDER THE WORLDWIDE NUMERICAL LIMITATION
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and foreign state of chargeability	Total	Relative preferences					Occupational preferences					Other
		Total	1st pref.	2nd pref.	4th pref.	5th pref.	Total	3rd pref. principals	3rd pref. beneficiaries	6th pref. principals	6th pref. beneficiaries	
Nigeria	628	259	13	220	14	12	282	130	130	11	11	87
Sierra Leone	198	157	12	115	7	23	35	10	9	10	6	6
South Africa	1,046	153	13	73	35	32	842	264	372	73	133	51
Tanzania	336	219	1	52	4	162	73	20	13	18	22	44
Uganda	220	172	4	37	10	121	25	13	7	4	1	23
Other Africa	1,036	439	20	219	61	139	312	108	90	48	66	285
Oceania	1,658	973	35	374	135	429	345	135	129	44	37	340
Australia	330	72	11	26	25	10	246	104	110	19	13	12
Fiji	944	643	9	233	70	331	2	-	-	2	-	299
Tonga	191	151	1	86	7	57	15	1	-	6	8	25
Other Oceania	193	107	14	29	33	31	82	30	19	17	16	4
North America	95,429	78,973	7,718	51,534	8,334	11,387	11,398	1,156	1,776	3,145	5,321	5,058
Canada	7,285	1,479	246	417	510	306	2,092	615	1,040	124	313	3,714
Mexico	19,986	17,604	3,951	5,314	3,558	4,781	1,918	160	229	579	950	464
Caribbean	51,953	48,693	2,825	37,854	3,189	4,825	2,714	304	375	730	1,305	546
Antigua-Barbuda	473	426	41	276	62	47	43	4	3	12	24	4
Bahamas, The	185	157	22	94	32	9	22	9	5	5	3	6
Barbados	872	652	60	409	98	85	208	23	27	75	83	12
Cuba	1,651	1,599	162	419	637	381	2	1	-	1	-	50
Dominica	481	421	47	283	19	72	40	6	4	11	19	20
Dominican Republic	20,303	20,269	1,148	18,365	331	425	32	-	2	7	23	2
Grenada	569	428	23	287	42	76	122	6	5	42	69	19
Haiti	8,871	8,643	242	7,281	94	1,026	228	12	9	76	131	-
Jamaica	13,933	12,468	716	8,541	1,014	2,197	1,459	189	267	316	687	6
St. Kitts-Nevis	439	412	45	258	72	37	24	4	2	8	10	3
St. Lucia	343	286	34	209	4	39	53	-	3	21	29	4
St. Vincent & Grenadines	354	269	20	178	30	41	83	6	6	32	39	2
Trinidad & Tobago	3,479	2,663	265	1,254	754	390	398	44	42	124	188	418
Central America	16,205	11,197	696	7,949	1,077	1,475	4,674	77	132	1,712	2,753	334
Belize	694	628	46	455	58	69	59	4	6	18	31	7
Costa Rica	463	383	30	244	45	64	68	6	18	23	21	12
El Salvador	7,015	3,756	144	2,921	171	520	3,203	20	41	1,173	1,969	56
Guatemala	2,980	2,029	71	1,503	168	287	896	12	6	360	518	55
Honduras	2,897	2,662	256	1,842	283	281	197	6	10	72	109	38
Nicaragua	1,452	1,168	72	749	200	147	196	13	28	55	100	88
Panama	704	571	77	235	152	107	55	16	23	11	5	78
South America	25,332	19,738	850	11,516	2,610	4,762	4,187	530	738	1,165	1,754	1,407
Argentina	1,535	596	47	198	193	158	459	100	149	68	142	480
Bolivia	650	325	9	173	51	92	290	16	23	95	156	35
Brazil	1,062	516	31	266	142	77	478	75	140	115	148	68
Chile	788	499	32	275	82	110	227	36	57	66	68	62
Colombia	4,825	4,289	161	2,692	456	980	528	69	61	190	208	8
Ecuador	3,119	2,584	106	1,817	296	365	316	11	8	112	185	219
Guyana	7,745	7,050	209	3,948	779	2,114	693	55	103	186	349	2
Peru	4,270	3,172	199	1,753	474	746	652	74	91	220	267	446
Uruguay	287	141	5	76	22	38	125	11	14	48	52	21
Venezuela	802	458	49	242	107	60	302	78	85	27	112	42
Other South America	249	108	2	76	8	22	117	5	7	38	67	24

¹ Includes suspension of deportation adjustments, private law adjustments, and foreign government official adjustments which are subject to numerical limitations. Includes nonpreference and natives of underrepresented countries new arrivals and adjustments.

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Class of admission categories (subject to numerical limitations):

- 1st pref. - Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their children.
- 2nd pref. - Spouses, unmarried sons, and daughters of resident aliens and their children.
- 4th pref. - Married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.
- 5th pref. - Brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens and their spouses and children.
- 3rd pref. - Professionals or highly skilled workers (principals).
- 3rd pref. - Spouses and children of principals (beneficiaries).
- 6th pref. - Workers in short supply (principals).
- 6th pref. - Spouses and children of principals (beneficiaries).

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations
All countries	1,536,483	298,306	1,238,177	435,729	273,416	162,313	1,100,754	24,890	1,075,864
Europe	112,401	32,715	79,686	40,868	27,605	13,263	71,533	5,110	66,423
Austria	675	193	482	231	146	85	444	47	397
Belgium	682	315	367	254	145	109	428	170	258
Bulgaria	428	95	333	149	72	77	279	23	256
Czechoslovakia	1,412	221	1,191	279	157	122	1,133	64	1,069
Denmark	666	201	465	317	141	176	349	60	289
Finland	369	115	254	150	79	71	219	36	183
France	2,849	962	1,887	1,107	671	436	1,742	291	1,451
Germany, West	7,388	1,263	6,125	3,990	785	3,205	3,398	478	2,920
Greece	2,742	531	2,211	970	437	533	1,772	94	1,678
Hungary	1,655	232	1,423	279	155	124	1,376	77	1,299
Ireland	10,333	8,233	2,100	8,128	7,789	339	2,205	444	1,761
Italy	3,287	1,138	2,149	1,410	1,021	389	1,877	117	1,760
Netherlands	1,424	524	900	599	322	277	825	202	623
Norway	524	96	428	223	70	153	301	26	275
Poland	20,537	6,771	13,766	7,337	6,429	908	13,200	342	12,858
Portugal	4,035	2,368	1,667	2,884	2,341	543	1,151	27	1,124
Romania	4,647	507	4,140	1,016	419	597	3,631	88	3,543
Soviet Union	25,524	592	24,932	1,354	459	895	24,170	133	24,037
Spain	1,886	484	1,402	742	386	356	1,144	98	1,046
Sweden	1,196	403	793	569	275	294	627	128	499
Switzerland	845	295	550	351	179	172	494	116	378
United Kingdom	15,928	6,224	9,704	6,906	4,308	2,598	9,022	1,916	7,106
Yugoslavia	2,828	803	2,025	1,359	699	660	1,469	104	1,365
Other Europe	541	149	392	264	120	144	277	29	248
Asia	338,581	135,188	203,393	202,084	121,572	80,512	136,497	13,616	122,881
Afghanistan	3,187	170	3,017	370	153	217	2,817	17	2,800
Bangladesh	4,252	3,086	1,166	3,272	2,915	357	980	171	809
Burma	1,120	844	276	963	807	156	157	37	120
Cambodia	5,179	163	5,016	373	152	221	4,806	11	4,795
China, Mainland	31,815	17,754	14,061	23,605	15,961	7,644	8,210	1,793	6,417
Cyprus	316	94	222	124	80	44	192	14	178
Hong Kong	9,393	7,101	2,292	7,055	6,452	603	2,338	649	1,689
India	30,667	19,564	11,103	23,878	17,921	5,957	6,789	1,643	5,146
Indonesia	3,498	2,714	784	2,683	2,501	182	815	213	602
Iran	24,977	4,795	20,182	5,749	3,821	1,928	19,228	974	18,254
Iraq	1,756	509	1,247	784	413	371	972	96	876
Israel	4,664	1,873	2,791	1,923	1,243	680	2,741	630	2,111
Japan	5,734	2,381	3,353	2,888	1,699	1,189	2,846	682	2,164
Jordan	4,449	1,593	2,856	2,941	1,544	1,397	1,508	49	1,459
Korea	32,301	18,565	13,736	25,966	17,206	8,760	6,335	1,359	4,976
Kuwait	691	303	388	344	272	72	347	31	316
Laos	10,446	136	10,310	254	119	135	10,192	17	10,175
Lebanon	5,634	2,406	3,228	3,019	2,056	963	2,615	350	2,265
Macao	301	241	60	269	233	36	32	8	24
Malaysia	1,867	976	891	877	733	144	990	243	747
Pakistan	9,729	5,221	4,508	6,265	4,908	1,357	3,464	313	3,151
Philippines	63,756	19,701	44,055	43,536	19,342	24,194	20,220	359	19,861
Saudi Arabia	518	267	251	322	242	80	196	25	171
Singapore	620	284	336	267	192	75	353	92	261
Sri Lanka	976	640	336	605	499	106	371	141	230
Syria	2,972	1,142	1,830	1,534	1,051	483	1,438	91	1,347
Taiwan	15,151	10,952	4,199	8,986	7,657	1,329	6,165	3,295	2,870
Thailand	8,914	1,371	7,543	2,249	1,301	948	6,665	70	6,595
Turkey	2,468	709	1,759	1,177	587	590	1,291	122	1,169
Vietnam	48,792	8,702	40,090	27,677	8,647	19,030	21,115	55	21,060
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,727	528	1,199	1,585	500	1,085	142	28	114
Other Asia	711	403	308	544	365	179	167	38	129
Africa	35,893	7,582	28,311	9,219	6,203	3,016	26,674	1,379	25,295
Cape Verde	907	560	347	661	555	106	246	5	241
Egypt	4,117	1,751	2,366	2,325	1,581	744	1,792	170	1,622
Ethiopia	4,336	388	3,948	607	339	268	3,729	49	3,680
Ghana	4,466	486	3,980	809	427	382	3,657	59	3,598
Kenya	1,297	490	807	510	414	96	787	76	711

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Immigrants admitted			New arrivals			Adjustments		
	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Exempt from numerical limitations
Liberia	2,004	156	1,848	242	124	118	1,762	32	1,730
Morocco	1,200	252	948	400	216	184	800	36	764
Nigeria	8,843	635	8,208	808	475	333	8,035	160	7,875
Senegal	537	88	449	113	84	29	424	4	420
Sierra Leone	1,290	200	1,090	276	185	91	1,014	15	999
South Africa	1,990	1,102	888	769	552	217	1,221	550	671
Tanzania	635	306	329	323	277	46	312	29	283
Uganda	674	190	484	189	167	22	485	23	462
Other Africa	3,597	978	2,619	1,187	807	380	2,410	171	2,239
Oceania	6,182	1,713	4,469	2,611	1,462	1,149	3,571	251	3,320
Australia	1,754	371	1,383	757	193	564	997	178	819
Fiji	1,353	922	431	1,170	915	255	183	7	176
New Zealand	829	139	690	317	91	226	512	48	464
Tonga	1,375	195	1,180	241	194	47	1,134	1	1,133
Western Samoa	690	52	638	79	42	37	611	10	601
Other Oceania	181	34	147	47	27	20	134	7	127
North America	957,558	95,754	861,804	145,052	92,455	52,597	812,506	3,299	809,207
Canada	16,812	7,175	9,637	8,898	5,859	3,039	7,914	1,316	6,598
Mexico	679,068	20,134	658,934	44,908	19,275	25,633	634,160	859	633,301
Caribbean	115,351	52,267	63,084	67,206	51,621	15,585	48,145	646	47,499
Antigua-Barbuda	1,319	467	852	536	459	77	783	8	775
Bahamas, The	1,378	191	1,187	232	169	63	1,146	22	1,124
Barbados	1,745	883	862	968	847	121	777	36	741
Cuba	10,645	1,642	9,003	2,274	1,617	657	8,371	25	8,346
Dominica	963	476	487	575	461	114	388	15	373
Dominican Republic	42,195	20,322	21,873	29,729	20,278	9,451	12,466	44	12,422
Grenada	1,294	559	735	633	545	88	661	14	647
Haiti	20,324	8,861	11,463	10,295	8,824	1,471	10,029	37	9,992
Jamaica	25,013	13,927	11,086	16,333	13,710	2,623	8,680	217	8,463
St. Kitts-Nevis	896	431	465	471	414	57	425	17	408
St. Lucia	833	341	492	429	332	97	404	9	395
St. Vincent & Gren.	973	346	627	445	342	103	528	4	524
Trinidad & Tobago	6,740	3,482	3,258	3,853	3,306	547	2,887	176	2,711
Other Caribbean	1,033	339	694	433	317	116	600	22	578
Central America	146,202	16,140	130,062	23,966	15,672	8,294	122,236	468	121,768
Belize	3,867	694	3,173	884	674	210	2,983	20	2,963
Costa Rica	2,840	486	2,354	1,004	462	542	1,836	24	1,812
El Salvador	80,173	6,966	73,207	9,677	6,857	2,820	70,496	109	70,387
Guatemala	32,303	2,964	29,339	4,499	2,902	1,597	27,804	62	27,742
Honduras	12,024	2,889	9,135	4,586	2,853	1,733	7,438	36	7,402
Nicaragua	11,562	1,441	10,121	1,895	1,316	579	9,667	125	9,542
Panama	3,433	700	2,733	1,421	608	813	2,012	92	1,920
Other North America	125	38	87	74	28	46	51	10	41
South America	85,819	25,354	60,465	35,895	24,119	11,776	49,924	1,235	48,689
Argentina	5,437	1,513	3,924	1,783	1,229	554	3,654	284	3,370
Bolivia	2,843	647	2,196	852	614	238	1,991	33	1,958
Brazil	4,191	1,086	3,105	1,650	867	783	2,541	219	2,322
Chile	4,049	796	3,253	1,418	730	688	2,631	66	2,565
Colombia	24,189	4,829	19,360	7,718	4,645	3,073	16,471	184	16,287
Ecuador	12,476	3,103	9,373	4,106	3,074	1,032	8,370	29	8,341
Guyana	11,362	7,725	3,637	9,115	7,627	1,488	2,247	98	2,149
Paraguay	704	141	563	487	137	350	217	4	213
Peru	15,726	4,260	11,466	7,090	4,107	2,983	8,636	153	8,483
Uruguay	1,457	285	1,172	378	260	118	1,079	25	1,054
Venezuela	3,142	822	2,320	1,145	687	458	1,997	135	1,862
Other South America	243	147	96	153	142	11	90	5	85
Unknown or not reported ..	49	-	49	-	-	-	49	-	49

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of birth	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Immigrants exempt from numerical limitations								
			Total	Immediate relatives ¹	Parents of adult U.S. citizens	Spouses of U.S. citizens ²	Children of U.S. citizens ³	Refugee and asylee adjustments	Special immigrants	IRCA legalization	Other ⁴
All countries	1,536,483	298,306	1,238,177	231,680	60,189	125,426	46,065	97,364	4,463	880,372	24,298
Europe	112,401	32,715	79,686	30,460	3,850	23,507	3,103	33,111	387	15,293	435
Austria	675	193	482	310	26	270	14	84	4	82	2
Belgium	682	315	367	282	13	249	20	1	7	72	5
Bulgaria	428	95	333	132	38	73	21	178	1	21	1
Czechoslovakia	1,412	221	1,191	240	27	184	29	883	8	58	2
Denmark	666	201	465	423	13	388	22	1	4	34	3
Finland	369	115	254	206	3	195	8	3	9	35	1
France	2,849	962	1,887	1,459	67	1,282	110	34	14	345	35
Germany, West	7,388	1,263	6,125	5,372	166	4,532	674	150	23	512	68
Greece	2,742	531	2,211	1,159	202	855	102	315	5	717	15
Hungary	1,655	232	1,423	366	41	261	64	868	10	175	4
Ireland	10,333	8,233	2,100	1,304	54	1,149	101	-	23	742	31
Italy	3,287	1,138	2,149	1,412	199	1,135	78	86	13	609	29
Netherlands	1,424	524	900	719	31	652	36	4	8	164	5
Norway	524	96	428	387	11	339	37	1	-	37	3
Poland	20,537	6,771	13,766	2,602	656	1,509	437	3,903	43	7,203	15
Portugal	4,035	2,368	1,667	962	266	607	89	2	11	664	28
Romania	4,647	507	4,140	835	343	350	142	3,186	34	82	3
Soviet Union	25,524	592	24,932	1,553	827	620	106	23,186	14	174	5
Spain	1,886	484	1,402	837	103	625	109	84	16	445	20
Sweden	1,196	403	793	685	15	637	33	1	16	73	18
Switzerland	845	295	550	446	10	410	26	5	3	90	6
United Kingdom	15,928	6,224	9,704	7,267	416	6,119	732	23	88	2,198	128
Yugoslavia	2,828	803	2,025	1,259	283	895	81	23	29	707	7
Other Europe	541	149	392	243	40	171	32	90	4	54	1
Asia	338,581	135,188	203,393	96,810	38,052	41,614	17,144	51,867	2,334	35,364	17,018
Afghanistan	3,187	170	3,017	277	157	108	12	2,144	7	589	-
Bangladesh	4,252	3,086	1,166	503	221	236	46	-	22	631	10
Burma	1,120	844	276	236	143	85	8	2	6	32	-
Cambodia	5,179	163	5,016	232	122	67	43	4,719	1	18	46
China, Mainland	31,815	17,754	14,061	10,549	7,380	2,928	241	330	35	3,069	78
Cyprus	316	94	222	157	16	138	3	8	-	57	-
Hong Kong	9,393	7,101	2,292	1,275	229	882	164	30	49	908	30
India	30,667	19,564	11,103	8,721	5,221	2,930	570	14	241	1,988	139
Indonesia	3,498	2,714	784	441	106	295	40	28	18	292	5
Iran	24,977	4,795	20,182	4,550	3,077	1,364	109	8,649	9	6,946	28
Iraq	1,756	509	1,247	656	305	339	12	141	12	434	4
Israel	4,664	1,873	2,791	2,003	274	1,478	251	16	193	538	41
Japan	5,734	2,381	3,353	2,512	157	2,167	188	1	54	734	52
Jordan	4,449	1,593	2,856	2,467	856	1,383	228	17	15	324	33
Korea	32,301	18,565	13,736	10,514	3,125	4,086	3,303	2	344	2,753	123
Kuwait	691	303	388	323	2	311	10	4	4	50	7
Laos	10,446	136	10,310	450	263	126	61	9,824	6	29	1
Lebanon	5,634	2,406	3,228	2,367	893	1,373	101	118	24	711	8
Macau	301	241	60	52	32	19	1	-	-	7	1
Malaysia	1,867	976	891	620	63	530	27	59	8	200	4
Pakistan	9,729	5,221	4,508	1,999	811	1,038	150	157	68	2,184	100
Philippines	63,756	19,701	44,055	30,634	8,853	13,760	8,021	290	1,074	8,849	3,208
Saudi Arabia	518	267	251	172	1	147	24	15	-	31	33
Singapore	620	284	336	241	28	203	10	3	7	84	1
Sri Lanka	976	640	336	225	80	132	13	6	12	92	1
Syria	2,972	1,142	1,830	1,139	455	646	38	393	19	272	7
Taiwan	15,151	10,952	4,199	2,806	1,099	1,337	370	3	49	1,312	29
Thailand	8,914	1,371	7,543	1,685	253	998	434	4,077	30	1,733	18
Turkey	2,468	709	1,759	1,147	338	744	65	276	11	310	15
Vietnam	48,792	8,702	40,090	6,422	3,466	1,310	1,646	20,537	14	130	12,987
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,727	528	1,199	1,179	20	325	834	3	-	17	-
Other Asia	711	403	308	256	6	129	121	1	2	40	9
Africa	35,893	7,582	28,311	9,316	1,251	7,171	894	2,212	290	16,369	124
Cape Verde	907	560	347	298	68	189	41	1	-	46	2
Egypt	4,117	1,751	2,366	1,499	500	931	68	69	36	736	26
Ethiopia	4,336	388	3,948	583	150	337	96	1,682	30	1,642	11
Ghana	4,466	486	3,980	661	62	404	195	59	17	3,235	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 7. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Immigrants exempt from numerical limitations								
			Total	Immediate relatives ¹	Parents of adult U.S. citizens	Spouses of U.S. citizens ²	Children of U.S. citizens ³	Refugee and asylee adjustments	Special immigrants	IRCA legalization	Other ⁴
Kenya	1,297	490	807	320	37	253	30	31	11	441	4
Liberia	2,004	156	1,848	549	24	416	109	26	11	1,254	8
Morocco	1,200	252	948	806	75	702	29	1	12	125	4
Nigeria	8,843	635	8,208	2,001	74	1,827	100	1	53	6,123	30
Senegal	537	88	449	83	3	59	21	-	1	365	-
Sierra Leone	1,290	200	1,090	410	23	333	54	-	15	658	7
South Africa	1,990	1,102	888	586	89	447	50	35	61	200	6
Tanzania	635	306	329	91	33	54	4	1	4	233	-
Uganda	674	190	484	80	14	61	5	54	2	347	1
Other Africa	3,597	978	2,619	1,349	99	1,158	92	252	37	964	17
Oceania	6,182	1,713	4,469	2,458	242	1,928	288	-	63	1,915	33
Australia	1,754	371	1,383	1,182	25	1,024	133	-	42	142	17
Fiji	1,353	922	431	356	141	184	31	-	4	68	3
New Zealand	829	139	690	532	5	463	64	-	12	141	5
Tonga	1,375	195	1,180	116	34	64	18	-	1	1,057	6
Western Samoa	690	52	638	169	29	129	11	-	-	468	1
Other Oceania	181	34	147	103	8	64	31	-	4	39	1
North America	957,558	95,754	861,804	72,650	12,045	40,926	19,679	9,910	1,037	771,875	6,332
Canada	16,812	7,175	9,637	5,955	195	4,784	976	5	138	3,095	444
Mexico	679,068	20,134	658,934	31,876	4,242	19,185	8,449	60	105	622,519	4,374
Caribbean	115,351	52,267	63,084	23,199	5,241	11,143	6,815	7,700	510	30,467	1,208
Antigua-Barbuda	1,319	467	852	219	50	121	48	-	3	614	16
Bahamas, The	1,378	191	1,187	301	12	223	66	1	-	858	27
Barbados	1,745	883	862	370	55	241	74	-	6	471	15
Cuba	10,645	1,642	9,003	656	424	137	95	7,668	145	233	301
Dominica	963	476	487	192	59	90	43	4	1	288	2
Dominican Republic	42,195	20,322	21,873	11,381	2,373	5,174	3,834	20	123	10,131	218
Grenada	1,294	559	735	216	77	105	34	1	8	507	3
Haiti	20,324	8,861	11,463	2,493	739	930	824	-	33	8,462	475
Jamaica	25,013	13,927	11,086	4,685	902	2,487	1,296	5	120	6,185	91
St. Kitts-Nevis	896	431	465	156	46	70	40	-	-	306	3
St. Lucia	833	341	492	227	34	122	71	-	3	261	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	973	346	627	219	50	119	50	-	4	401	3
Trinidad & Tobago	6,740	3,482	3,258	1,774	378	1,117	279	-	57	1,386	41
Other Caribbean	1,033	339	694	310	42	207	61	1	7	364	12
Central America	146,202	16,140	130,062	11,555	2,350	5,789	3,416	2,143	283	115,784	297
Belize	3,867	694	3,173	365	67	196	102	-	4	2,736	68
Costa Rica	2,840	486	2,354	807	103	443	261	37	15	1,475	20
El Salvador	80,173	6,966	73,207	3,237	964	1,434	839	245	47	69,611	67
Guatemala	32,303	2,964	29,339	2,031	341	997	693	58	68	27,095	87
Honduras	12,024	2,889	9,135	2,290	323	1,079	888	66	10	6,747	22
Nicaragua	11,562	1,441	10,121	1,090	352	514	224	1,694	35	7,286	16
Panama	3,433	700	2,733	1,735	200	1,126	409	43	104	834	17
Other North America	125	38	87	65	17	25	23	2	1	10	9
South America	85,819	25,354	60,465	19,986	4,749	10,280	4,957	264	352	39,507	356
Argentina	5,437	1,513	3,924	1,217	301	769	147	21	48	2,597	41
Bolivia	2,843	647	2,196	467	130	245	92	10	10	1,699	10
Brazil	4,191	1,086	3,105	2,170	116	1,554	500	6	38	869	22
Chile	4,049	796	3,253	1,103	195	493	415	20	47	2,054	29
Colombia	24,189	4,829	19,360	4,857	1,010	2,494	1,353	63	45	14,311	84
Ecuador	12,476	3,103	9,373	1,639	487	833	319	17	21	7,616	80
Guyana	11,362	7,725	3,637	2,110	940	748	422	-	45	1,461	21
Paraguay	704	141	563	409	27	80	302	1	1	147	5
Peru	15,726	4,260	11,466	4,543	1,393	2,042	1,108	35	61	6,784	43
Uruguay	1,457	285	1,172	247	61	166	20	3	4	906	12
Venezuela	3,142	822	2,320	1,176	81	825	270	87	32	1,016	9
Other South America	243	147	96	48	8	31	9	1	-	47	-
Unknown or not reported	49	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-

¹ Includes parents, spouses, and children of U.S. citizens.

² Includes persons who entered as fiances(ees) and have married U.S. citizens.

³ Includes children whose parents entered as fiances(ees) and have married U.S. citizens.

⁴ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, and 1972 Registry provisions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Immigrants exempt from numerical limitations								
			Total	Immediate relatives ¹	Parents of adult U.S. citizens	Spouses of U.S. citizens ²	Children of U.S. citizens ³	Refugee and asylee adjustments	Special immigrants	IRCA legalization	Other ⁴
All countries	1,536,483	298,306	1,238,177	231,680	60,189	125,426	46,065	97,364	4,463	880,372	24,298
Europe	124,026	34,976	89,050	31,967	4,343	24,367	3,257	39,972	403	16,272	436
Austria	3,774	306	3,468	860	541	305	14	2,496	5	103	4
Belgium	827	331	496	326	22	275	29	14	10	141	5
Czechoslovakia	578	92	486	158	17	113	28	314	-	13	1
Denmark	674	192	482	429	19	387	23	12	11	27	3
France	4,265	1,545	2,720	1,906	249	1,524	133	141	20	616	37
Germany, West	12,108	1,820	10,288	6,404	356	5,300	748	3,068	37	713	66
Greece	3,887	1,107	2,780	1,330	268	941	121	770	7	657	16
Hungary	959	141	818	345	28	249	68	372	5	92	4
Ireland	9,740	7,808	1,932	1,184	60	1,026	98	-	18	701	29
Italy	16,246	1,026	15,220	1,445	199	1,165	81	13,197	16	533	29
Netherlands	1,515	526	989	728	35	653	40	45	16	194	6
Norway	552	113	439	397	13	338	46	2	1	36	3
Poland	18,364	6,449	11,915	2,447	604	1,411	432	2,294	37	7,123	14
Portugal	4,066	2,420	1,646	973	265	617	91	-	11	634	28
Romania	3,496	387	3,109	741	317	266	158	2,300	31	36	1
Soviet Union	14,779	280	14,499	830	228	507	95	13,648	6	13	2
Spain	2,744	604	2,140	933	105	712	116	674	19	492	22
Sweden	1,378	471	907	749	39	680	30	5	20	115	18
Switzerland	1,288	360	928	539	19	490	30	215	5	163	6
United Kingdom	19,054	7,955	11,099	7,613	641	6,240	732	38	89	3,226	133
Yugoslavia	2,778	771	2,007	1,162	270	810	82	236	29	573	7
Other Europe	954	272	682	468	48	358	62	131	10	71	2
Asia	321,879	130,089	191,790	94,282	37,045	40,225	17,012	45,335	2,256	32,922	16,995
Afghanistan	1,404	36	1,368	46	26	19	1	957	2	363	-
Bangladesh	4,040	2,942	1,098	466	208	209	49	-	21	601	10
Burma	792	615	177	163	111	45	7	1	2	11	-
Cambodia	1,672	15	1,657	42	20	14	8	1,602	1	4	8
China, Mainland	22,654	14,215	8,439	6,517	3,723	2,562	232	86	13	1,775	48
Cyprus	975	456	519	451	124	293	34	4	9	54	1
Hong Kong	14,367	9,664	4,703	2,955	1,626	1,145	184	138	57	1,514	39
India	28,809	18,640	10,169	8,181	4,803	2,806	572	246	211	1,391	140
Indonesia	3,579	2,583	996	419	90	282	47	284	17	272	4
Iran	14,905	2,726	12,179	3,008	1,998	947	63	2,682	4	6,456	29
Iraq	1,209	330	879	507	250	247	10	45	8	315	4
Israel	5,906	2,393	3,513	2,431	476	1,704	251	18	218	804	42
Japan	6,431	2,460	3,971	3,093	201	2,546	346	27	58	741	52
Jordan	4,272	1,606	2,666	2,366	748	1,372	246	1	17	247	35
Korea	30,964	17,950	13,014	10,343	3,084	3,982	3,277	3	300	2,244	124
Kuwait	1,040	378	662	486	109	370	7	2	8	155	11
Laos	4,453	24	4,429	332	210	73	49	4,092	-	5	-
Lebanon	3,961	1,268	2,693	1,963	820	1,092	51	44	15	665	6
Macao	459	357	102	93	64	27	2	-	-	9	-
Malaysia	2,460	897	1,563	581	71	485	25	776	10	192	4
Pakistan	11,237	4,986	6,251	2,344	1,143	1,045	156	1,396	81	2,330	100
Philippines	71,279	19,385	51,894	29,566	8,834	12,891	7,841	9,542	1,064	8,460	3,262
Saudi Arabia	1,543	843	700	495	64	386	45	12	4	150	39
Singapore	870	351	519	272	38	223	11	129	10	106	2
Sri Lanka	767	483	284	193	65	115	13	6	11	73	1
Syria	2,322	995	1,327	1,054	431	583	40	84	9	173	7
Taiwan	17,985	11,764	6,221	4,499	2,701	1,424	374	2	53	1,641	26
Thailand	40,450	8,082	32,368	7,166	3,648	1,700	1,818	12,098	37	1,755	11,312
Turkey	3,205	1,191	2,014	1,709	815	802	92	32	9	249	15
United Arab Emirates	758	501	257	174	54	112	8	4	1	66	12
Vietnam	14,755	1,111	13,644	935	455	243	237	11,019	4	27	1,659
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,612	451	1,161	1,131	12	321	798	3	-	27	-
Other Asia	744	391	353	301	23	160	118	-	2	47	3
Africa	32,797	6,627	26,170	8,604	1,228	6,495	881	1,845	276	15,322	123
Cape Verde	841	527	314	274	52	178	44	1	-	37	2
Egypt	3,878	1,678	2,200	1,446	492	881	73	7	34	688	25
Ethiopia	2,925	231	2,694	402	128	191	83	915	26	1,340	11
Ghana	4,196	443	3,753	606	64	346	196	63	15	3,061	8

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 8. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of last permanent residence	Total	Subject to numerical limitations	Immigrants exempt from numerical limitations								
			Total	Immediate relatives ¹	Parents of adult U.S. citizens	Spouses of U.S. citizens ²	Children of U.S. citizens ³	Refugee and asylee adjustments	Special immigrants	IRCA legalization	Other ⁴
Kenya	1,242	322	920	301	33	236	32	215	9	391	4
Liberia	2,062	158	1,904	554	31	415	108	25	17	1,299	9
Morocco	922	173	749	667	48	591	28	2	8	69	3
Nigeria	8,701	662	8,039	2,002	86	1,816	100	1	57	5,949	30
Senegal	531	86	445	78	8	53	17	-	-	367	-
Sierra Leone	1,247	200	1,047	392	22	317	53	-	15	633	7
South Africa	1,962	1,134	828	578	111	418	49	24	55	165	6
Sudan	672	118	554	169	19	137	13	315	5	63	2
Tanzania	399	197	202	61	29	28	4	-	3	137	1
Other Africa	3,219	698	2,521	1,074	105	888	81	277	32	1,123	15
Oceania	6,999	2,099	4,900	2,834	331	2,204	299	12	79	1,944	31
Australia	2,511	741	1,770	1,499	91	1,266	142	12	54	190	15
Fiji	1,336	909	427	359	148	176	35	-	7	58	3
New Zealand	873	189	684	542	24	456	62	-	13	124	5
Tonga	1,281	182	1,099	105	33	55	17	-	1	987	6
Western Samoa	557	45	512	153	24	117	12	-	-	358	1
Other Oceania	441	33	408	176	11	134	31	-	4	227	1
North America	963,706	98,388	865,318	73,924	12,295	41,957	19,672	9,550	1,114	774,378	6,352
Canada	24,642	10,265	14,377	7,477	515	5,943	1,019	23	196	6,208	473
Mexico	680,186	20,180	660,006	31,901	4,261	19,204	8,436	83	116	623,531	4,375
Caribbean	112,635	51,634	61,001	22,908	5,139	10,974	6,795	7,046	511	29,333	1,203
Antigua-Barbuda	1,347	471	876	233	55	127	51	-	6	621	16
Bahamas, The	1,963	268	1,695	349	20	264	65	1	-	1,318	27
Barbados	1,775	928	847	383	57	246	80	-	5	444	15
Cuba	9,436	1,314	8,122	539	355	107	77	6,994	144	148	297
Dominica	949	460	489	221	65	112	44	7	1	258	2
Dominican Republic	42,136	20,365	21,771	11,305	2,368	5,099	3,838	37	118	10,097	214
Grenada	1,164	522	642	189	59	96	34	-	6	445	2
Haiti	19,869	8,819	11,050	2,438	731	887	820	1	32	8,101	478
Jamaica	23,667	13,537	10,130	4,563	865	2,403	1,295	4	118	5,354	91
St. Kitts-Nevis	831	395	436	150	42	70	38	-	-	283	3
St. Lucia	807	343	464	224	30	122	72	-	4	235	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	850	317	533	177	34	100	43	-	4	349	3
Trinidad & Tobago	6,654	3,481	3,173	1,788	406	1,099	283	1	60	1,283	41
Other Caribbean	1,187	414	773	349	52	242	55	1	13	397	13
Central America	146,243	16,309	129,934	11,638	2,380	5,836	3,422	2,398	291	115,306	301
Belize	3,972	691	3,281	380	71	203	106	-	8	2,827	66
Costa Rica	3,434	659	2,775	892	143	487	262	182	26	1,654	21
El Salvador	79,601	6,993	72,608	3,173	943	1,397	833	232	42	69,094	67
Guatemala	32,911	3,308	29,603	2,146	369	1,049	728	81	70	27,219	87
Honduras	12,070	2,928	9,142	2,305	330	1,086	889	155	13	6,645	24
Nicaragua	10,374	904	9,470	899	298	423	178	1,560	25	6,969	17
Panama	3,881	826	3,055	1,843	226	1,191	426	188	107	898	19
South America	86,821	26,125	60,696	20,047	4,946	10,159	4,942	467	333	39,494	355
Argentina	5,953	1,796	4,157	1,296	377	771	148	16	47	2,755	43
Bolivia	2,875	686	2,189	457	128	233	96	8	9	1,705	10
Brazil	4,613	1,349	3,264	2,229	170	1,568	491	7	40	966	22
Chile	3,739	744	2,995	1,034	186	439	409	19	40	1,874	28
Colombia	23,783	4,795	18,988	4,722	998	2,389	1,335	62	42	14,079	83
Ecuador	12,474	3,124	9,350	1,639	478	843	318	16	15	7,603	77
Guyana	10,658	7,427	3,231	1,977	891	667	419	-	41	1,193	20
Paraguay	965	307	658	419	32	82	305	1	2	231	5
Peru	15,443	4,186	11,257	4,489	1,407	1,979	1,103	38	54	6,631	45
Uruguay	1,379	266	1,113	218	57	144	17	3	2	878	12
Venezuela	4,631	1,272	3,359	1,516	209	1,014	293	294	40	1,499	10
Other South America	308	173	135	51	13	30	8	3	1	80	-
Unknown or not reported	255	2	253	22	1	19	2	183	2	40	6

¹ Includes parents, spouses, and children of U.S. citizens.

² Includes persons who entered as fiances(ees) and have married U.S. citizens.

³ Includes children whose parents entered as fiances(ees) and have married U.S. citizens.

⁴ Includes persons entering under the Amerasian, former H-1 registered nurse, Cuban/Haitian entrant, and 1972 Registry provisions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	1,100,754	6,008	96,016	25,108	14,555	2,849	6,313	3,614	94,179	744,282	107,830
Europe	71,533	687	17,519	1,565	2,943	761	1,203	1,308	32,734	4,171	8,642
Austria	444	11	182	17	37	8	14	13	86	18	58
Belgium	428	9	125	36	69	10	13	70	7	12	77
Bulgaria	279	-	61	4	10	4	8	-	173	9	10
Czechoslovakia	1,133	4	152	6	27	9	9	4	866	11	45
Denmark	349	14	169	28	30	13	15	37	5	7	31
Finland	219	8	89	24	16	11	15	19	5	2	30
France	1,742	49	775	142	177	57	64	87	49	53	289
Germany, West	3,398	79	1,708	169	202	82	186	113	235	98	526
Greece	1,772	20	518	177	51	9	37	9	322	302	327
Hungary	1,376	6	319	6	23	17	6	3	851	46	99
Ireland	2,205	37	1,012	63	329	38	56	70	17	108	475
Italy	1,877	44	989	62	46	39	44	22	104	168	359
Netherlands	825	20	299	63	117	31	34	76	15	23	147
Norway	301	6	139	57	22	13	8	12	8	9	27
Poland	13,200	34	3,786	74	143	141	64	17	3,531	1,952	3,458
Portugal	1,151	16	449	37	4	4	52	6	7	413	163
Romania	3,631	14	401	5	59	9	21	3	3,043	8	68
Soviet Union	24,170	21	782	23	45	17	35	4	23,094	37	112
Spain	1,144	20	455	91	65	10	31	31	58	172	211
Sweden	627	21	306	51	70	13	27	66	10	8	55
Switzerland	494	19	191	42	62	19	29	20	7	5	100
United Kingdom	9,022	218	3,843	332	1,269	183	407	621	129	327	1,693
Yugoslavia	1,469	11	680	40	56	22	21	2	18	376	243
Other Europe	277	6	89	16	14	2	7	3	94	7	39
Asia	136,497	2,330	27,784	15,253	7,928	1,401	3,212	1,056	50,506	8,808	18,219
Afghanistan	2,817	39	270	21	2	11	5	5	1,990	311	163
Bangladesh	980	9	126	244	54	28	2	5	3	315	194
Burma	157	7	86	25	7	1	9	-	3	5	14
Cambodia	4,806	2	55	7	1	-	7	-	4,719	5	10
China, Mainland	8,210	164	2,216	1,691	407	499	260	55	328	1,557	1,033
Cyprus	192	2	59	63	11	5	-	1	7	13	31
Hong Kong	2,338	43	534	715	261	11	36	85	35	205	413
India	6,789	188	2,791	927	718	201	123	91	41	875	834
Indonesia	815	17	234	216	52	9	17	14	27	32	197
Iran	19,228	104	3,943	3,339	234	99	63	41	7,164	532	3,709
Iraq	972	11	358	91	29	6	6	5	130	55	281
Israel	2,741	80	1,477	210	345	89	33	45	25	68	369
Japan	2,846	60	816	469	281	37	192	115	27	79	770
Jordan	1,508	28	736	448	15	3	10	3	24	48	193
Korea	6,335	323	1,612	1,114	340	25	401	143	31	869	1,477
Kuwait	347	3	73	209	8	2	3	2	4	3	40
Laos	10,192	1	336	5	-	3	5	-	9,822	2	18
Lebanon	2,615	54	1,132	598	104	24	27	18	117	146	395
Macau	32	2	11	9	2	-	2	-	1	2	3
Malaysia	990	16	285	352	96	6	28	14	66	25	102
Pakistan	3,464	95	821	389	117	21	19	24	156	1,051	771
Philippines	20,220	789	5,982	403	3,820	199	1,702	81	515	2,004	4,725
Saudi Arabia	196	5	68	76	5	1	1	1	17	9	13
Singapore	353	8	101	93	42	5	14	26	6	13	45
Sri Lanka	371	2	77	122	61	15	6	13	5	17	53
Syria	1,438	26	553	266	26	4	16	6	324	51	166
Taiwan	6,165	167	1,380	2,360	737	57	43	254	24	265	878
Thailand	6,665	55	692	511	31	11	104	2	4,091	136	1,032
Turkey	1,291	20	455	147	79	25	20	5	282	76	182
Vietnam	21,115	5	391	21	22	2	49	1	20,519	31	74
Yemen (Sanaa)	142	1	75	45	2	-	-	-	3	6	10
Other Asia	167	4	39	67	19	2	9	1	-	2	24
Africa	26,674	516	5,922	4,540	757	306	183	190	1,910	5,031	7,319
Cape Verde	246	1	191	2	-	-	7	-	-	6	39
Egypt	1,792	38	840	129	79	24	20	18	78	242	324
Ethiopia	3,729	27	572	403	10	33	17	-	1,516	482	669

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED WHO WERE ADJUSTED TO PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY SELECTED STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of birth	Total	Visitors for business	Visitors for pleasure	Students ¹	Temporary workers ¹	Exchange visitors ¹	Fiancées ²	Intracompany transferees ¹	Refugees and parolees	Entered without inspection	Other and unknown
Ghana	3,657	50	394	238	30	35	11	1	32	2,034	832
Kenya	787	11	150	251	32	8	9	1	32	43	250
Liberia	1,762	37	563	211	6	10	2	-	3	91	839
Morocco	800	18	394	195	27	39	12	4	9	34	68
Nigeria	8,035	226	1,343	2,007	75	40	23	4	21	1,368	2,928
Senegal	424	9	40	18	1	1	4	-	1	308	42
Sierra Leone	1,014	29	301	214	2	5	6	3	5	50	399
South Africa	1,221	17	360	109	373	43	17	120	31	27	124
Tanzania	312	2	61	33	15	4	2	6	1	91	97
Uganda	485	4	69	90	10	13	4	2	39	123	131
Other Africa	2,410	47	644	640	97	51	49	31	142	132	577
Oceania	3,571	66	1,337	190	145	39	121	97	38	259	1,279
Australia	997	30	479	59	118	20	78	74	12	20	107
Fiji	183	2	104	16	-	-	5	-	-	19	37
New Zealand	512	18	267	27	27	12	25	18	5	16	97
Tonga	1,134	13	249	34	-	6	5	1	4	161	661
Western Samoa	611	2	184	31	-	-	2	-	6	39	347
Other Oceania	134	1	54	23	-	1	6	4	11	4	30
North America	812,506	1,620	32,565	2,090	2,195	192	1,230	735	8,737	700,683	62,459
Canada	7,914	65	2,287	418	858	87	405	542	164	1,628	1,460
Mexico	634,160	306	11,338	382	515	27	521	90	358	580,119	40,504
Caribbean	48,145	776	11,134	759	720	35	173	56	7,578	17,927	8,987
Antigua-Barbuda	783	11	240	19	9	-	1	1	2	152	348
Bahamas, The	1,146	2	454	50	5	1	5	-	22	177	430
Barbados	777	16	296	35	29	4	5	12	3	71	306
Cuba	8,371	24	868	20	2	1	7	4	7,126	273	46
Dominica	388	6	109	21	4	-	3	-	5	140	100
Dominican Republic	12,466	244	2,121	66	98	3	51	16	59	8,935	873
Grenada	661	13	190	26	6	3	1	-	1	130	291
Haiti	10,029	191	2,074	66	55	7	6	1	284	4,762	2,583
Jamaica	8,680	156	2,586	203	420	14	71	4	47	2,697	2,482
St. Kitts-Nevis	425	8	160	10	15	-	-	-	1	94	137
St. Lucia	404	7	162	14	11	-	1	-	4	52	153
St. Vincent & Grenadines	528	17	164	15	12	-	2	-	1	57	260
Trinidad & Tobago	2,887	70	1,453	171	44	2	16	12	16	331	772
Other Caribbean	600	11	257	43	10	-	4	6	7	56	206
Central America	122,236	473	7,785	528	100	43	130	47	628	101,001	11,501
Belize	2,983	39	417	37	8	7	-	4	5	1,560	906
Costa Rica	1,836	29	485	25	14	3	29	4	35	578	634
El Salvador	70,496	51	1,154	104	24	12	27	10	40	65,933	3,141
Guatemala	27,804	117	1,235	46	7	5	14	7	27	23,837	2,509
Honduras	7,438	81	798	62	20	-	19	-	41	5,523	894
Nicaragua	9,667	119	2,728	126	11	14	11	11	346	3,361	2,940
Panama	2,012	37	968	128	16	2	30	11	134	209	477
Other North America	51	-	21	3	2	-	1	-	9	8	7
South America	49,924	788	10,884	1,468	587	150	364	228	254	25,310	9,891
Argentina	3,654	120	1,148	78	134	31	21	45	28	786	1,263
Bolivia	1,991	31	428	111	9	3	9	2	3	761	634
Brazil	2,541	71	1,255	164	83	21	104	59	26	348	410
Chile	2,631	61	787	84	49	17	32	11	18	715	857
Colombia	16,471	212	2,368	296	89	21	75	19	72	11,009	2,310
Ecuador	8,370	62	1,169	67	8	-	20	2	18	5,674	1,350
Guyana	2,247	34	717	103	59	3	15	10	9	803	494
Paraguay	217	9	60	7	1	-	9	1	-	80	50
Peru	8,636	122	1,982	193	66	29	58	38	41	4,410	1,697
Uruguay	1,079	11	247	11	23	6	10	1	4	472	294
Venezuela	1,997	52	686	343	62	18	11	40	34	244	507
Other South America	90	3	37	11	4	1	-	-	1	8	25
Unknown or not reported	49	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	20	21

¹ Includes spouses and children.

² Includes children.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1990, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1989-90	Adjustments										Before 1980	Unknown
			1989-90	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980		
All countries	1,536,483	435,729	78,251	77,263	43,630	49,375	47,215	34,776	29,683	23,191	249,053	132,407	333,377	2,533
Europe	112,401	40,868	25,525	22,161	3,866	2,064	1,469	2,018	1,100	677	4,139	2,744	5,345	425
Austria	675	231	204	95	28	11	14	5	5	4	22	12	42	2
Belgium	682	254	218	64	43	18	9	8	7	3	14	14	30	-
Bulgaria	428	149	74	136	20	8	9	3	2	5	4	4	13	1
Czechoslovakia	1,412	279	404	494	75	43	30	11	7	1	12	6	35	15
Denmark	666	317	191	71	31	6	3	8	5	3	7	5	15	4
Finland	369	150	109	47	19	6	2	2	2	1	7	9	15	-
France	2,849	1,107	880	281	110	67	40	30	16	23	74	55	154	12
Germany, West	7,388	3,990	1,775	586	219	119	102	50	34	21	118	91	261	22
Greece	2,742	970	383	442	92	59	37	27	16	18	117	107	468	6
Hungary	1,655	279	391	596	84	52	24	15	15	13	55	46	72	13
Ireland	10,333	8,128	686	345	252	213	144	76	37	30	178	75	166	3
Italy	3,287	1,410	770	223	123	76	55	29	29	18	180	93	275	6
Netherlands	1,424	599	411	119	66	32	22	10	8	13	32	23	86	3
Norway	524	223	188	54	12	9	4	1	-	2	10	7	12	2
Poland	20,537	7,337	1,687	2,302	687	506	400	1,373	698	315	1,865	1,278	2,020	69
Portugal	4,035	2,884	239	104	61	54	49	32	20	8	298	114	168	4
Romania	4,647	1,016	1,038	1,731	368	169	64	67	20	18	39	16	41	60
Soviet Union	25,524	1,354	10,513	12,450	620	64	45	27	29	23	76	68	108	147
Spain	1,886	742	344	175	69	44	32	26	23	13	161	99	151	7
Sweden	1,196	569	360	108	30	36	16	3	9	6	17	18	23	1
Switzerland	845	351	245	83	33	13	19	15	2	6	23	15	39	1
United Kingdom	15,928	6,906	3,967	1,379	715	398	293	160	101	122	565	435	843	44
Yugoslavia	2,828	1,359	346	197	97	53	46	33	10	9	254	141	282	1
Other Europe	541	264	102	79	12	8	10	7	5	2	11	13	26	2
Asia	338,581	202,084	30,944	34,183	11,126	7,475	6,543	4,428	2,906	2,103	11,121	6,955	17,883	830
Afghanistan	3,187	370	715	1,021	181	78	43	112	139	126	129	121	131	21
Bangladesh	4,252	3,272	105	57	46	56	84	28	34	39	335	93	102	1
Burma	1,120	963	68	20	12	9	3	5	3	6	10	6	15	-
Cambodia	5,179	373	582	2,205	184	321	744	350	190	46	82	14	35	53
China, Mainland	31,815	23,605	1,770	788	566	582	539	349	202	148	1,638	608	996	24
Cyprus	316	124	56	35	16	10	6	3	4	3	13	14	29	3
Hong Kong	9,393	7,055	436	228	192	169	141	125	95	69	186	149	541	7
India	30,667	23,878	2,216	838	646	456	364	225	169	155	768	312	628	12
Indonesia	3,498	2,683	183	94	56	70	43	38	21	21	77	75	137	-
Iran	24,977	5,749	2,522	5,332	1,233	738	657	458	307	204	656	429	6,620	72
Iraq	1,756	784	267	67	44	18	29	19	17	35	98	139	236	3
Israel	4,664	1,923	1,125	453	271	166	112	54	45	21	173	133	180	8
Japan	5,734	2,888	1,221	399	206	132	86	57	44	28	157	121	385	10
Jordan	4,449	2,941	542	220	153	105	60	49	29	16	74	55	201	4
Korea	32,301	25,966	1,293	513	406	382	355	263	185	222	1,340	449	913	14
Kuwait	691	344	69	69	54	44	31	13	5	7	19	17	18	1
Laos	10,446	254	2,038	4,745	1,927	708	156	98	27	48	69	136	99	141
Lebanon	5,634	3,019	672	498	229	137	140	100	102	38	179	147	367	6
Macau	301	269	13	2	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	3	6	1
Malaysia	1,867	877	239	174	103	80	86	54	36	33	70	37	72	6
Pakistan	9,729	6,265	438	286	181	151	243	115	54	56	980	391	567	2
Philippines	63,756	43,536	3,776	1,872	1,395	1,183	1,148	948	615	365	2,799	2,623	3,426	70
Saudi Arabia	518	322	60	43	20	17	13	6	2	-	17	6	12	-
Singapore	620	267	121	41	39	27	26	7	3	7	31	16	34	1
Sri Lanka	976	605	73	60	24	52	22	23	11	15	35	23	32	1
Syria	2,972	1,534	269	555	96	99	68	45	23	12	88	66	113	4
Taiwan	15,151	8,986	1,015	695	756	811	641	409	344	196	589	283	408	18
Thailand	8,914	2,249	802	2,313	756	316	333	199	86	47	263	274	1,216	60
Turkey	2,468	1,177	333	399	86	56	43	30	23	15	70	84	143	9
Vietnam	48,792	27,677	7,827	10,113	1,202	475	311	230	85	122	164	117	194	275
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,727	1,585	49	27	18	13	5	6	2	1	3	6	9	3
Other Asia	711	544	49	21	25	14	9	10	3	2	8	8	18	-
Africa	35,893	9,219	2,893	2,553	1,579	1,313	875	820	750	714	5,563	3,699	5,809	106
Cape Verde	907	661	70	62	22	20	18	5	2	-	19	8	20	-
Egypt	4,117	2,325	403	239	135	97	107	60	26	27	286	217	191	4
Ethiopia	4,336	607	719	792	185	106	72	136	207	190	354	278	659	31

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1990, BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	New arrivals 1989-90	Adjustments											Before 1980	Unknown
			1989-90	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980			
Ghana	4,466	809	84	58	60	64	48	60	32	35	1,355	843	990	28	
Kenya	1,297	510	116	69	71	63	19	16	15	12	68	63	272	3	
Liberia	2,004	242	56	58	84	97	72	50	30	31	298	368	608	10	
Morocco	1,200	400	214	216	128	66	32	22	7	2	44	31	34	4	
Nigeria	8,843	808	249	332	429	410	262	279	287	287	2,229	1,445	1,818	8	
Senegal	537	113	19	11	14	7	14	9	4	1	292	42	11	-	
Sierra Leone	1,290	276	72	71	49	65	39	22	19	26	137	82	430	2	
South Africa	1,990	769	398	248	170	102	46	29	16	11	58	36	104	3	
Tanzania	635	323	30	17	11	21	12	10	8	5	96	35	67	-	
Uganda	674	189	34	60	20	22	12	30	40	34	45	51	136	1	
Other Africa	3,597	1,187	429	320	201	173	122	92	57	53	282	200	469	12	
Oceania	6,182	2,611	879	335	163	100	64	54	67	91	495	291	1,014	18	
Australia	1,754	757	515	185	66	35	25	19	17	4	25	28	71	7	
Fiji	1,353	1,170	46	35	18	8	9	2	2	-	30	8	25	-	
New Zealand	829	317	202	76	37	32	17	8	8	3	19	24	83	3	
Tonga	1,375	241	18	12	10	9	7	15	28	59	289	145	542	-	
Western Samoa	690	79	49	15	23	13	3	6	7	23	128	79	259	6	
Other Oceania	181	47	49	12	9	3	3	4	5	2	4	7	34	2	
North America	957,558	145,052	13,998	15,896	25,368	36,940	36,915	26,439	23,965	18,794	209,644	111,384	292,114	1,049	
Canada	16,812	8,898	2,884	845	586	477	249	173	103	90	640	366	1,420	81	
Mexico	679,068	44,908	4,800	8,955	21,364	32,580	32,561	23,034	21,152	15,583	143,957	81,248	248,269	657	
Caribbean	115,351	67,206	4,406	4,964	2,230	1,631	1,423	1,134	668	1,297	13,127	7,604	9,528	133	
Antigua-Barbuda	1,319	536	52	24	21	22	14	15	10	14	150	104	356	1	
Bahamas, The	1,378	232	123	44	26	36	24	32	21	44	163	131	500	2	
Barbados	1,745	968	113	56	43	25	22	19	13	13	87	74	311	1	
Cuba	10,645	2,274	776	3,088	1,094	701	283	103	124	312	163	1,409	253	65	
Dominica	963	575	49	17	17	6	7	1	2	6	76	67	139	1	
Dominican Republic	42,195	29,729	1,171	578	200	173	181	161	71	65	5,891	2,431	1,529	15	
Grenada	1,294	633	47	31	24	11	16	11	11	10	128	81	291	-	
Haiti	20,324	10,295	401	160	126	127	479	541	253	643	3,616	1,501	2,173	9	
Jamaica	25,013	16,333	850	503	355	318	245	166	110	135	2,115	1,287	2,564	32	
St. Kitts-Nevis	896	471	55	14	18	19	10	2	4	3	63	55	182	-	
St. Lucia	833	429	55	33	12	10	8	13	7	9	75	54	127	1	
St. Vincent & Gren.	973	445	36	19	11	19	17	12	5	5	107	72	225	-	
Trinidad & Tobago	6,740	3,853	577	353	249	137	93	49	27	26	400	270	701	5	
Other Caribbean	1,033	433	101	44	34	27	24	9	10	12	93	68	177	1	
Central America	146,202	23,966	1,880	1,125	1,186	2,250	2,682	2,096	2,041	1,824	51,917	22,166	32,892	177	
Belize	3,867	884	34	29	31	37	39	36	26	24	507	299	1,919	2	
Costa Rica	2,840	1,004	138	78	54	53	59	40	41	35	500	258	575	5	
El Salvador	80,173	9,677	280	220	402	970	1,157	935	968	856	33,312	14,505	16,834	57	
Guatemala	32,303	4,499	224	167	295	607	802	657	593	558	11,565	3,970	8,332	34	
Honduras	12,024	4,586	263	121	107	141	192	196	140	95	3,422	1,188	1,559	14	
Nicaragua	11,562	1,895	290	287	196	382	383	202	246	224	2,418	1,753	3,241	45	
Panama	3,433	1,421	651	223	101	60	50	30	27	32	193	193	432	20	
Other North America	125	74	28	7	2	2	-	2	1	-	3	-	5	1	
South America	85,819	35,895	4,012	2,135	1,528	1,481	1,348	1,015	894	811	18,080	7,329	11,186	105	
Argentina	5,437	1,783	480	235	128	129	75	78	64	80	952	516	910	7	
Bolivia	2,843	852	103	52	51	61	46	28	39	45	682	283	597	4	
Brazil	4,191	1,650	721	407	256	179	136	81	32	35	318	174	195	7	
Chile	4,049	1,418	230	106	59	81	53	36	48	47	532	356	1,075	8	
Colombia	24,189	7,718	781	440	393	419	426	270	221	160	7,274	2,964	3,090	33	
Ecuador	12,476	4,106	242	159	108	152	173	144	126	105	3,802	1,306	2,040	13	
Guyana	11,362	9,115	216	116	119	117	66	94	57	15	583	257	600	7	
Paraguay	704	487	35	14	10	2	8	4	6	2	56	31	49	-	
Peru	15,726	7,090	725	342	230	201	252	179	227	257	3,205	1,017	1,981	20	
Uruguay	1,457	378	66	31	19	23	17	18	17	13	324	188	362	1	
Venezuela	3,142	1,145	399	225	149	111	89	80	56	52	336	222	273	5	
Other South America	243	153	14	8	6	6	7	3	1	-	16	15	14	-	
Unknown or not reported ..	49	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	11	5	26	-	

- 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 11. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1980-90**

Age and sex	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	530,639	596,600	594,131	559,763	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483
Under 5 years	32,946	35,791	35,326	33,855	32,396	32,867	33,767	32,733	31,063	31,577	33,520
5-9 years	40,555	46,842	47,461	40,632	37,540	37,717	39,720	37,501	38,186	46,775	51,922
10-14 years	44,140	54,969	52,776	46,794	44,957	44,890	47,152	43,939	44,531	85,332	95,453
15-19 years	53,429	63,071	61,391	55,405	53,655	53,769	56,283	57,439	57,859	98,911	125,516
20-24 years	72,321	79,015	84,430	81,434	76,546	80,677	79,640	77,620	77,938	112,002	181,258
25-29 years	83,475	89,215	91,590	91,438	87,463	94,284	95,318	94,481	96,188	167,117	274,035
30-34 years	60,998	68,395	65,641	64,361	63,224	67,177	72,449	72,734	79,439	169,195	251,589
35-39 years	35,817	42,478	40,275	40,145	40,501	43,339	47,574	49,541	58,525	122,958	173,723
40-44 years	25,466	29,345	27,789	26,355	25,990	27,397	30,039	33,175	41,720	79,955	112,988
45-49 years	18,633	20,711	20,390	19,167	19,893	20,647	22,469	24,383	29,708	51,918	71,425
50-54 years	16,015	17,385	16,937	15,844	16,364	17,116	19,161	20,195	23,888	38,937	51,949
55-59 years	14,430	15,490	15,296	14,383	14,787	15,826	18,028	18,515	20,887	30,042	39,776
60-64 years	11,849	12,764	12,719	12,070	12,456	13,801	15,905	15,931	17,549	22,700	30,329
65-69 years	9,999	10,248	10,388	8,404	8,624	9,503	11,226	11,348	12,359	16,786	21,338
70-74 years	5,831	6,094	6,459	5,249	5,406	6,069	7,012	6,542	6,827	8,824	11,021
75-79 years	3,021	3,086	3,226	2,595	2,650	3,083	3,689	3,363	3,836	4,904	6,369
80 years and over	1,714	1,701	2,037	1,632	1,451	1,847	2,276	2,006	2,497	2,841	4,082
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	25	150	190
Male	NA	NA	287,874	271,966	274,896	286,141	300,777	300,238	324,521	550,176	818,443
Under 5 years	NA	NA	17,034	15,874	15,752	16,005	16,629	16,058	15,334	16,027	17,082
5-9 years	NA	NA	24,133	20,482	19,336	19,387	20,460	19,184	19,553	23,968	26,651
10-14 years	NA	NA	27,206	23,761	23,423	23,445	24,248	22,727	22,993	43,667	48,697
15-19 years	NA	NA	30,905	27,530	27,582	27,286	28,782	29,219	29,760	50,379	63,426
20-24 years	NA	NA	40,450	39,433	39,018	39,843	38,563	36,963	37,514	53,691	95,684
25-29 years	NA	NA	45,958	46,772	46,918	49,941	49,998	49,125	49,749	86,229	155,719
30-34 years	NA	NA	32,827	32,470	33,600	35,779	38,411	38,344	42,000	87,875	139,578
35-39 years	NA	NA	19,637	19,845	20,695	22,320	24,810	25,699	31,070	63,936	95,153
40-44 years	NA	NA	13,497	12,652	12,920	13,973	15,369	16,969	22,049	41,265	61,368
45-49 years	NA	NA	9,425	8,816	9,571	9,957	10,851	12,045	15,194	26,432	38,598
50-54 years	NA	NA	7,192	6,604	7,181	7,323	8,399	9,091	11,310	18,746	26,394
55-59 years	NA	NA	5,906	5,494	5,903	6,442	7,329	7,738	9,245	13,583	18,904
60-64 years	NA	NA	4,974	4,835	5,257	5,696	6,627	6,691	7,482	9,917	13,275
65-69 years	NA	NA	4,187	3,523	3,692	4,159	4,800	5,148	5,665	7,445	9,180
70-74 years	NA	NA	2,610	2,214	2,316	2,607	3,003	2,888	2,956	3,826	4,639
75-79 years	NA	NA	1,209	1,038	1,126	1,290	1,549	1,434	1,608	2,019	2,518
80 years and over	NA	NA	724	623	606	688	949	873	1,027	1,095	1,467
Unknown	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	42	12	76	110
Female	NA	NA	284,576	264,975	269,007	283,868	300,931	301,278	318,504	540,661	717,764
Under 5 years	NA	NA	17,156	16,807	16,644	16,862	17,138	16,675	15,729	15,542	16,423
5-9 years	NA	NA	22,208	18,911	18,204	18,330	19,260	18,317	18,633	22,803	25,260
10-14 years	NA	NA	24,173	21,697	21,534	21,445	22,904	21,212	21,538	41,657	46,736
15-19 years	NA	NA	28,762	25,939	26,073	26,483	27,501	28,220	28,099	48,523	62,077
20-24 years	NA	NA	40,732	38,046	37,528	40,834	41,077	40,657	40,424	58,307	85,552
25-29 years	NA	NA	41,683	40,264	40,545	44,343	45,320	45,356	46,439	80,880	118,271
30-34 years	NA	NA	29,966	28,938	29,624	31,398	34,038	34,390	37,439	81,305	111,959
35-39 years	NA	NA	18,934	18,655	19,806	21,019	22,764	23,842	27,455	59,012	78,546
40-44 years	NA	NA	13,157	12,628	13,070	13,424	14,670	16,206	19,671	38,684	51,606
45-49 years	NA	NA	10,194	9,593	10,322	10,690	11,618	12,338	14,514	25,481	32,816
50-54 years	NA	NA	9,128	8,626	9,183	9,793	10,762	11,104	12,578	20,189	25,545
55-59 years	NA	NA	8,792	8,299	8,884	9,384	10,699	10,777	11,642	16,455	20,867
60-64 years	NA	NA	7,290	6,745	7,199	8,105	9,278	9,240	10,067	12,783	17,042
65-69 years	NA	NA	5,794	4,599	4,932	5,344	6,426	6,200	6,694	9,340	12,149
70-74 years	NA	NA	3,603	2,825	3,090	3,462	4,009	3,654	3,871	4,997	6,375
75-79 years	NA	NA	1,866	1,457	1,524	1,793	2,140	1,929	2,228	2,883	3,846
80 years and over	NA	NA	1,138	946	845	1,159	1,327	1,133	1,470	1,746	2,614
Unknown	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	74	80
Unknown sex	530,639	596,600	21,681	22,822	-	-	-	-	-	87	276
Percent distribution	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	NA	NA	48.5	48.6	50.5	50.2	50.0	49.9	50.5	50.4	53.3
Female	NA	NA	47.9	47.3	49.5	49.8	50.0	50.1	49.5	49.6	46.7
Unknown	NA	NA	3.6	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	Z	Z
Median age	26.3	26.0	25.8	26.1	26.5	26.8	27.3	27.7	28.7	30.1	30.1
Male	NA	NA	25.4	25.9	26.3	26.7	27.2	27.6	28.7	30.1	30.1
Female	NA	NA	26.0	26.3	26.7	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.7	30.2	30.2

- Represents zero. NA Not available. Z rounds to less than 0.05.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Age and sex	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	1,536,483	16,812	31,815	24,189	10,645	42,195	12,476	80,173	32,303	11,362
Under 5 years	33,520	850	460	858	138	2,290	283	264	378	444
5-9 years	51,922	1,169	767	706	222	3,398	393	1,278	677	806
10-14 years	95,453	1,333	1,396	1,260	607	4,348	648	4,348	1,643	1,190
15-19 years	125,516	1,161	1,793	1,166	866	4,678	709	4,832	1,772	1,319
20-24 years	181,258	1,619	2,084	1,905	692	4,781	1,289	8,345	2,976	1,080
25-29 years	274,035	2,512	3,549	4,391	998	6,518	2,359	16,693	6,241	1,244
30-34 years	251,589	2,337	2,950	4,476	940	5,161	2,195	16,823	6,454	1,316
35-39 years	173,723	1,891	2,672	3,197	1,056	3,701	1,592	11,487	5,029	1,035
40-44 years	112,988	1,496	3,013	2,152	1,046	2,382	1,100	6,702	3,009	802
45-49 years	71,425	931	2,056	1,386	974	1,347	648	3,511	1,646	571
50-54 years	51,949	582	1,880	970	750	1,117	423	2,168	1,030	468
55-59 years	39,776	409	2,349	652	671	871	314	1,396	587	366
60-64 years	30,329	274	2,525	469	542	712	226	1,029	406	329
65-69 years	21,338	129	2,206	274	438	460	152	620	254	192
70-74 years	11,021	71	1,193	154	325	220	66	327	112	108
75-79 years	6,369	24	622	105	210	154	46	201	50	65
80 years and over	4,082	23	296	68	164	56	33	133	39	27
Unknown age	190	1	4	-	6	1	-	16	-	-
Male	818,443	8,404	15,573	11,815	5,876	21,289	7,096	40,753	16,578	5,402
Under 5 years	17,082	445	226	430	60	1,185	146	136	187	212
5-9 years	26,651	577	393	341	114	1,685	191	649	350	421
10-14 years	48,697	681	724	639	326	2,123	333	2,140	811	555
15-19 years	63,426	600	944	597	449	2,256	359	2,439	890	649
20-24 years	95,684	706	651	957	368	2,241	786	4,639	1,593	465
25-29 years	155,719	1,233	1,539	2,292	573	3,480	1,496	9,363	3,593	621
30-34 years	139,578	1,159	1,601	2,255	565	2,821	1,287	8,766	3,410	638
35-39 years	95,153	951	1,383	1,571	635	2,010	914	5,762	2,596	508
40-44 years	61,368	790	1,596	1,069	628	1,286	658	3,218	1,431	402
45-49 years	38,598	485	1,127	618	595	641	362	1,637	818	263
50-54 years	26,394	304	933	440	411	531	222	912	425	197
55-59 years	18,904	217	1,099	251	365	352	141	466	223	157
60-64 years	13,275	158	1,142	165	281	302	101	283	124	155
65-69 years	9,180	48	1,109	82	211	205	46	159	79	80
70-74 years	4,639	34	670	50	142	80	29	86	28	41
75-79 years	2,518	11	314	35	90	63	17	49	15	25
80 years and over	1,467	5	122	23	61	27	8	41	5	13
Unknown age	110	-	-	-	2	1	-	8	-	-
Female	717,764	8,408	16,220	12,374	4,769	20,902	5,380	39,416	15,724	5,959
Under 5 years	16,423	405	234	428	78	1,105	137	128	191	232
5-9 years	25,260	592	374	365	108	1,713	202	629	327	385
10-14 years	46,736	652	672	621	281	2,225	315	2,208	832	635
15-19 years	62,077	561	849	569	417	2,422	350	2,393	882	670
20-24 years	85,552	913	1,432	948	324	2,540	503	3,706	1,383	615
25-29 years	118,271	1,279	2,005	2,099	425	3,036	863	7,329	2,647	622
30-34 years	111,959	1,178	1,347	2,221	375	2,339	908	8,056	3,044	678
35-39 years	78,546	940	1,285	1,626	421	1,690	678	5,724	2,433	527
40-44 years	51,606	706	1,415	1,083	418	1,096	442	3,483	1,578	400
45-49 years	32,816	446	928	768	379	706	286	1,874	828	308
50-54 years	25,545	278	947	530	339	586	201	1,256	605	271
55-59 years	20,867	192	1,249	401	306	519	173	930	364	209
60-64 years	17,042	116	1,381	304	261	410	125	746	282	174
65-69 years	12,149	81	1,095	192	227	255	106	461	175	112
70-74 years	6,375	37	522	104	183	140	37	241	84	67
75-79 years	3,846	13	307	70	120	91	29	152	35	40
80 years and over	2,614	18	174	45	103	29	25	92	34	14
Unknown age	80	1	4	-	4	-	-	8	-	-
Unknown sex	276	-	22	-	-	4	-	4	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	53.3	50.0	48.9	48.8	55.2	50.5	56.9	50.8	51.3	47.5
Female	46.7	50.0	51.0	51.2	44.8	49.5	43.1	49.2	48.7	52.4
Median age	30.1	29.5	40.4	31.9	39.1	26.2	31.2	31.2	31.8	28.4
Male	30.1	29.8	41.0	31.4	38.8	26.6	30.9	30.5	31.2	28.3
Female	30.2	29.2	39.6	32.6	39.5	25.7	31.8	32.0	32.6	28.4

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Age and sex	Haiti	India	Iran	Ireland	Honduras	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Nicaragua
Total	20,324	30,667	24,977	10,333	12,024	25,013	32,301	10,446	679,068	11,562
Under 5 years	439	1,404	303	258	422	931	3,319	223	3,263	64
5-9 years	880	1,455	1,192	292	618	1,987	1,720	886	9,007	437
10-14 years	2,182	1,561	1,166	255	844	2,697	2,375	1,155	36,832	1,164
15-19 years	2,241	1,994	1,335	298	852	2,989	2,963	1,517	55,936	1,155
20-24 years	1,769	3,428	1,778	2,412	1,141	2,298	2,720	1,701	95,349	1,240
25-29 years	2,308	4,696	3,623	3,450	2,076	2,942	3,866	1,253	145,067	1,579
30-34 years	2,957	3,325	4,112	1,641	2,185	2,877	3,319	876	126,312	1,674
35-39 years	2,553	2,540	3,023	779	1,552	2,397	2,489	596	80,147	1,275
40-44 years	1,603	1,952	1,922	413	869	1,952	2,291	456	48,047	885
45-49 years	1,054	1,532	1,235	251	502	1,291	1,969	360	30,472	636
50-54 years	770	1,613	1,148	139	353	912	1,616	336	19,731	439
55-59 years	531	1,695	1,211	82	252	664	1,169	293	12,913	341
60-64 years	421	1,466	1,049	31	158	491	992	267	7,347	256
65-69 years	300	1,049	959	11	93	272	754	301	4,451	165
70-74 years	174	590	476	6	61	150	410	140	1,936	126
75-79 years	81	255	238	10	30	87	212	59	1,230	66
80 years and over	59	108	204	3	14	75	116	27	939	59
Unknown age	2	4	3	2	2	1	1	-	89	1
Male	9,690	15,388	13,538	5,754	5,485	11,896	14,466	5,422	392,755	5,403
Under 5 years	239	672	135	131	181	462	1,639	116	1,698	27
5-9 years	443	767	622	151	332	976	885	461	4,594	236
10-14 years	1,066	804	638	115	414	1,364	1,254	605	18,729	611
15-19 years	1,105	992	736	159	428	1,420	1,554	824	28,032	588
20-24 years	834	1,132	892	1,321	545	1,070	901	916	55,823	616
25-29 years	1,081	2,527	2,126	1,939	1,007	1,425	1,320	696	89,943	747
30-34 years	1,430	1,980	2,400	938	999	1,383	1,473	435	74,871	782
35-39 years	1,243	1,449	1,794	458	686	1,104	1,110	311	46,770	582
40-44 years	786	1,078	1,120	242	357	937	1,110	226	27,915	406
45-49 years	523	783	619	149	215	622	999	175	18,189	274
50-54 years	367	703	449	80	136	437	797	174	11,668	193
55-59 years	225	804	561	42	88	307	457	157	7,263	139
60-64 years	159	655	483	14	45	206	378	115	3,762	79
65-69 years	98	528	490	5	20	88	314	121	2,010	56
70-74 years	54	307	251	3	16	46	158	52	757	41
75-79 years	22	139	120	4	11	20	84	27	396	12
80 years and over	15	64	100	2	3	28	32	11	279	14
Unknown age	-	4	2	1	2	1	1	-	56	-
Female	10,630	15,252	11,433	4,579	6,539	13,115	17,820	5,021	286,264	6,159
Under 5 years	200	732	167	127	241	468	1,679	107	1,564	37
5-9 years	437	687	570	141	286	1,011	835	425	4,412	201
10-14 years	1,116	756	528	140	430	1,333	1,119	550	18,096	553
15-19 years	1,136	1,001	599	139	424	1,569	1,409	692	27,902	567
20-24 years	935	2,295	886	1,091	596	1,228	1,818	784	39,516	624
25-29 years	1,227	2,166	1,497	1,511	1,069	1,517	2,545	557	55,119	832
30-34 years	1,527	1,336	1,711	703	1,186	1,494	1,842	441	51,435	892
35-39 years	1,309	1,090	1,229	321	866	1,293	1,377	285	33,374	693
40-44 years	817	874	802	171	512	1,014	1,180	230	20,127	479
45-49 years	530	749	616	102	287	669	970	185	12,279	362
50-54 years	403	910	698	59	217	475	819	161	8,059	246
55-59 years	306	889	649	40	164	357	712	136	5,650	202
60-64 years	262	807	565	17	113	285	614	152	3,585	177
65-69 years	201	519	469	6	73	184	439	180	2,440	109
70-74 years	119	281	225	3	45	104	251	88	1,179	85
75-79 years	59	116	117	6	19	67	128	32	834	54
80 years and over	44	44	104	1	11	47	83	16	660	45
Unknown age	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	33	1
Unknown sex	4	27	6	-	-	2	15	3	49	-
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.7	50.2	54.2	55.7	45.6	47.6	44.8	51.9	57.8	46.7
Female	52.3	49.7	45.8	44.3	54.4	52.4	55.2	48.1	42.2	53.3
Median age	30.6	31.0	33.7	27.2	30.1	27.8	28.9	24.2	29.8	30.4
Male	30.3	31.8	33.3	27.4	29.2	27.4	28.9	23.9	29.9	29.2
Female	30.9	30.0	34.3	27.0	30.9	28.2	28.9	24.7	29.7	31.5

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Age and sex	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	9,729	15,726	63,756	20,537	25,524	15,151	15,928	48,792	202,655
Under 5 years	686	688	2,486	488	1,455	392	522	1,317	8,895
5-9 years	455	543	3,234	1,068	2,620	965	814	3,068	11,265
10-14 years	450	869	4,295	1,134	2,435	1,500	887	5,260	11,619
15-19 years	696	1,072	5,635	1,119	2,076	1,090	972	9,133	14,147
20-24 years	1,050	1,254	5,254	1,152	1,231	893	2,111	7,226	22,480
25-29 years	1,642	2,140	7,275	2,111	1,988	2,010	3,134	4,162	34,208
30-34 years	1,515	2,476	9,284	2,945	2,736	2,844	2,445	3,566	31,848
35-39 years	1,036	2,137	6,145	2,972	2,690	2,150	1,516	3,623	22,443
40-44 years	570	1,362	4,442	2,215	2,163	1,045	1,281	2,804	15,014
45-49 years	404	863	2,925	1,373	848	590	847	2,206	8,997
50-54 years	344	568	2,967	1,420	1,086	418	528	1,774	6,399
55-59 years	317	497	2,925	1,203	829	361	296	1,518	5,064
60-64 years	254	440	2,753	777	1,046	389	181	1,271	4,228
65-69 years	169	352	2,054	346	1,073	276	167	919	2,902
70-74 years	91	223	1,200	114	565	149	98	502	1,434
75-79 years	30	141	630	59	429	55	70	280	930
80 years and over	19	98	249	40	248	24	57	159	745
Unknown age	1	3	3	1	6	-	2	4	37
Male	5,896	7,986	25,809	10,116	12,385	7,056	8,069	23,423	105,120
Under 5 years	359	343	1,269	249	787	204	272	697	4,575
5-9 years	252	274	1,652	578	1,381	503	411	1,552	5,860
10-14 years	234	456	2,166	556	1,269	810	420	2,777	6,077
15-19 years	387	544	2,799	601	1,072	437	472	5,115	6,978
20-24 years	548	599	1,616	521	515	459	815	3,851	10,304
25-29 years	1,042	1,093	2,409	970	915	755	1,500	2,100	17,934
30-34 years	1,097	1,323	3,204	1,413	1,314	1,359	1,362	1,505	17,808
35-39 years	728	1,144	2,412	1,633	1,347	1,035	853	1,440	12,724
40-44 years	399	771	1,862	1,259	1,140	516	729	1,021	8,416
45-49 years	213	458	1,253	712	433	301	486	842	4,806
50-54 years	175	268	1,176	623	543	185	312	603	3,130
55-59 years	162	203	1,117	506	371	122	178	624	2,307
60-64 years	131	182	1,130	301	386	143	92	550	1,753
65-69 years	84	131	873	115	401	131	84	373	1,239
70-74 years	55	99	490	42	231	57	39	207	574
75-79 years	16	56	284	23	162	24	31	118	350
80 years and over	13	42	96	14	115	15	11	47	261
Unknown age	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	24
Female	3,826	7,740	37,941	10,420	13,137	8,080	7,859	25,342	97,455
Under 5 years	327	345	1,213	239	668	187	250	619	4,315
5-9 years	203	269	1,582	490	1,239	461	403	1,513	5,400
10-14 years	216	413	2,129	578	1,165	686	467	2,482	5,538
15-19 years	308	528	2,836	518	1,004	652	500	4,015	7,165
20-24 years	502	655	3,638	631	716	434	1,296	3,373	12,170
25-29 years	598	1,047	4,866	1,141	1,073	1,251	1,634	2,061	16,255
30-34 years	415	1,153	6,078	1,532	1,422	1,482	1,083	2,055	14,026
35-39 years	308	993	3,733	1,339	1,343	1,114	663	2,180	9,712
40-44 years	171	591	2,580	956	1,023	529	552	1,782	6,595
45-49 years	191	405	1,672	661	415	289	361	1,361	4,189
50-54 years	168	300	1,791	797	543	233	216	1,170	3,267
55-59 years	155	294	1,808	697	458	239	118	894	2,756
60-64 years	123	258	1,623	476	659	246	89	721	2,471
65-69 years	85	221	1,181	231	672	145	83	545	1,662
70-74 years	36	124	710	72	334	92	59	294	859
75-79 years	14	85	346	35	267	31	39	162	578
80 years and over	6	56	153	26	133	9	46	112	484
Unknown age	-	3	2	1	3	-	-	3	13
Unknown sex	7	-	6	1	2	15	-	27	80
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.6	50.8	40.5	49.3	48.5	46.6	50.7	48.0	51.9
Female	39.3	49.2	59.5	50.7	51.5	53.3	49.3	51.9	48.1
Median age	29.7	32.6	31.9	35.4	31.8	31.2	29.2	23.6	29.8
Male	30.5	32.6	31.4	35.4	31.0	31.3	30.5	21.7	30.2
Female	27.7	32.7	32.1	35.4	32.4	31.2	27.9	26.4	29.3

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Age and sex	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Unknown
Total	1,536,483	730,176	693,113	32,098	37,261	36,629	7,206
Under 5 years	33,520	33,520	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	51,922	51,922	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	95,453	95,396	24	-	6	1	26
15-19 years	125,516	119,701	4,983	8	48	50	726
20-24 years	181,258	121,946	56,835	146	530	1,022	779
25-29 years	274,035	129,308	134,052	578	3,530	5,164	1,403
30-34 years	251,589	84,064	149,435	1,237	7,317	8,257	1,279
35-39 years	173,723	42,487	113,329	1,624	7,919	7,463	901
40-44 years	112,988	21,346	77,305	1,889	6,374	5,443	631
45-49 years	71,425	11,228	49,927	2,090	4,312	3,469	399
50-54 years	51,949	7,009	36,480	2,677	3,054	2,463	266
55-59 years	39,776	4,673	27,779	3,698	1,829	1,571	226
60-64 years	30,329	3,150	20,107	4,771	1,196	928	177
65-69 years	21,338	2,072	13,005	4,934	699	474	154
70-74 years	11,021	1,090	5,812	3,577	255	201	86
75-79 years	6,369	703	2,784	2,624	115	80	63
80 years and over	4,082	457	1,201	2,237	68	40	79
Unknown age	190	104	55	8	9	3	11
Male	818,443	410,073	366,340	4,962	16,644	16,449	3,975
Under 5 years	17,082	17,082	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	26,651	26,651	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	48,697	48,675	10	-	2	-	10
15-19 years	63,426	61,947	1,071	6	13	24	365
20-24 years	95,684	74,417	20,125	55	188	443	456
25-29 years	155,719	85,414	65,033	152	1,648	2,582	890
30-34 years	139,578	51,598	79,762	231	3,382	3,868	737
35-39 years	95,153	23,160	63,926	294	3,792	3,448	533
40-44 years	61,368	10,302	44,945	344	2,960	2,474	343
45-49 years	38,598	4,895	29,751	357	1,885	1,477	233
50-54 years	26,394	2,710	20,878	398	1,255	1,022	131
55-59 years	18,904	1,457	15,584	465	710	578	110
60-64 years	13,275	821	11,064	586	433	309	62
65-69 years	9,180	459	7,691	620	228	134	48
70-74 years	4,639	222	3,675	576	83	62	21
75-79 years	2,518	112	1,918	415	40	16	17
80 years and over	1,467	87	875	461	21	10	13
Unknown age	110	64	32	2	4	2	6
Female	717,764	320,010	326,639	27,126	20,613	20,178	3,198
Under 5 years	16,423	16,423	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	25,260	25,260	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	46,736	46,701	14	-	4	1	16
15-19 years	62,077	57,745	3,910	2	35	26	359
20-24 years	85,552	47,519	36,702	91	342	579	319
25-29 years	118,271	43,892	68,987	426	1,880	2,580	506
30-34 years	111,959	32,452	69,639	1,006	3,935	4,389	538
35-39 years	78,546	19,324	49,387	1,330	4,126	4,015	364
40-44 years	51,606	11,041	32,350	1,545	3,413	2,969	288
45-49 years	32,816	6,331	20,169	1,733	2,427	1,992	164
50-54 years	25,545	4,299	15,594	2,279	1,799	1,441	133
55-59 years	20,867	3,214	12,192	3,233	1,119	993	116
60-64 years	17,042	2,328	9,040	4,182	763	619	110
65-69 years	12,149	1,612	5,309	4,312	471	340	105
70-74 years	6,375	868	2,133	3,000	172	139	63
75-79 years	3,846	591	864	2,206	75	64	46
80 years and over	2,614	370	326	1,775	47	30	66
Unknown age	80	40	23	6	5	1	5
Unknown sex	276	93	134	10	4	2	33
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.3	56.2	52.9	15.5	44.7	44.9	55.2
Female	46.7	43.8	47.1	84.5	55.3	55.1	44.4
Unknown	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	.5
Median age	30.1	22.8	35.1	62.3	39.5	37.5	32.5
Male	30.1	23.6	36.2	61.5	39.0	36.8	31.7
Female	30.2	21.4	33.9	62.4	40.0	38.1	33.6

- Represents zero. Z rounds to less than 0.05.

**TABLE 14. IMMIGRANT-ORPHANS ADOPTED BY U.S. CITIZENS BY SEX,
AGE, AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of birth	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	Over 9 years
All countries	7,088	3,440	3,648	4,391	1,610	644	443
Europe	232	103	129	107	93	23	9
Greece	16	8	8	3	13	-	-
Hungary	11	7	4	1	9	1	-
Poland	67	34	33	34	23	7	3
Portugal	21	12	9	13	4	2	2
Romania	90	33	57	45	37	8	-
Yugoslavia	10	4	6	5	3	2	-
Other Europe	17	5	12	6	4	3	4
Asia	3,823	1,834	1,989	2,444	814	319	246
Cambodia	16	8	8	6	8	1	1
China, Mainland	28	6	22	16	10	1	1
Hong Kong	37	28	9	4	29	3	1
India	361	121	240	153	137	44	27
Japan	60	31	29	30	27	3	-
Korea	2,603	1,288	1,315	2,102	309	152	40
Lebanon	19	11	8	13	2	2	2
Pakistan	13	6	7	9	2	-	2
Philippines	423	203	220	40	176	69	138
Taiwan	66	26	40	47	15	1	3
Thailand	111	70	41	3	71	26	11
Vietnam	53	22	31	6	20	16	11
Other Asia	33	14	19	15	8	1	9
Africa	49	26	23	14	14	9	12
Ethiopia	15	6	9	3	2	5	5
Morocco	14	7	7	7	7	-	-
Other Africa	20	13	7	4	5	4	7
Oceania	11	3	8	5	1	2	3
North America	1,016	492	524	473	323	130	90
Canada	13	7	6	4	3	4	2
Mexico	123	61	62	51	37	28	7
Caribbean	158	63	95	68	52	15	23
Dominican Republic	57	28	29	48	8	1	-
Haiti	61	25	36	13	36	10	2
Jamaica	30	8	22	6	5	3	16
Other Caribbean	10	2	8	1	3	1	5
Central America	700	355	345	341	221	80	58
Belize	10	6	4	6	3	1	-
Costa Rica	107	60	47	14	32	36	25
El Salvador	105	67	38	28	58	7	12
Guatemala	263	132	131	158	66	26	13
Honduras	203	86	117	128	59	9	7
Other Central America	12	4	8	7	3	1	1
Other North America	22	6	16	9	10	3	-
South America	1,957	982	975	1,348	365	161	83
Bolivia	29	13	16	16	4	4	5
Brazil	231	127	104	112	48	45	26
Chile	300	141	159	222	41	29	8
Colombia	628	299	329	406	142	60	20
Ecuador	20	11	9	2	11	3	4
Guyana	8	3	5	-	1	1	6
Paraguay	285	146	139	235	46	4	-
Peru	441	232	209	348	69	11	13
Other South America	15	10	5	7	3	4	1

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago, IL	El Paso, TX	Los Angeles, CA	Miami, FL	New York, NY	San Francisco, CA	San Diego, CA	Seattle, WA	Other
All countries	435,729	15,280	23,663	62,146	39,561	136,528	41,880	13,736	18,829	84,106
Europe	40,868	4,171	12	2,118	852	19,969	704	41	348	12,653
Austria	231	14	-	29	6	100	13	-	2	67
Belgium	254	26	1	15	2	116	3	1	1	89
Bulgaria	149	16	-	34	2	70	1	-	-	26
Czechoslovakia	279	16	-	25	3	133	6	-	1	95
Denmark	317	19	-	56	5	108	9	1	16	103
Finland	150	8	-	16	7	81	1	-	-	37
France	1,107	60	1	74	58	430	54	5	4	421
Germany, West	3,990	235	2	206	51	1,036	88	4	44	2,324
Greece	970	91	1	32	9	639	5	1	4	188
Hungary	279	20	-	40	2	120	-	2	5	90
Ireland	8,128	172	-	223	55	4,916	126	5	25	2,606
Italy	1,410	60	3	62	44	985	15	4	1	236
Netherlands	599	50	-	58	33	197	12	1	26	222
Norway	223	10	-	20	17	45	3	1	20	107
Poland	7,337	2,471	-	103	19	3,984	14	3	31	712
Portugal	2,884	3	2	87	17	1,378	53	-	-	1,344
Romania	1,016	108	-	33	16	783	4	-	3	69
Soviet Union	1,354	43	-	55	5	1,132	5	-	6	108
Spain	742	17	1	37	78	468	5	2	2	132
Sweden	569	98	-	84	12	202	7	-	12	154
Switzerland	351	41	-	27	10	171	8	-	5	89
United Kingdom	6,906	294	1	682	390	1,987	258	11	126	3,157
Yugoslavia	1,359	289	-	99	6	762	7	-	9	187
Other Europe	264	10	-	21	5	126	7	-	5	90
Asia	202,084	9,864	52	48,479	1,053	52,615	39,526	113	18,149	32,233
Afghanistan	370	3	1	52	3	196	37	-	6	72
Bangladesh	3,272	39	1	228	19	2,426	66	-	50	443
Burma	963	55	-	172	1	147	390	-	138	60
Cambodia	373	7	-	89	1	71	72	-	72	61
China, Mainland	23,605	969	6	3,505	125	6,795	8,819	34	1,948	1,404
Cyprus	124	1	-	12	-	87	2	-	-	22
Hong Kong	7,055	311	3	977	21	1,721	2,627	1	685	709
India	23,878	2,614	1	2,187	213	12,960	2,114	6	263	3,520
Indonesia	2,683	16	-	1,653	4	167	554	-	85	204
Iran	5,749	303	12	1,495	148	2,113	175	15	261	1,227
Iraq	784	86	3	95	2	442	22	5	1	128
Israel	1,923	80	1	183	80	1,334	21	1	2	221
Japan	2,888	126	-	992	2	434	496	8	154	676
Jordan	2,941	577	-	321	52	1,567	117	4	7	296
Korea	25,966	1,119	1	8,346	75	5,618	2,318	5	1,984	6,500
Kuwait	344	43	-	34	5	201	1	-	4	56
Laos	254	12	-	44	-	30	40	-	53	75
Lebanon	3,019	159	9	528	85	1,343	48	8	34	807
Macao	269	16	-	45	1	71	101	-	20	15
Malaysia	877	14	-	412	1	147	182	-	41	80
Pakistan	6,265	456	-	450	89	4,169	252	1	42	806
Philippines	43,536	2,174	5	14,047	19	3,009	11,126	21	1,959	11,176
Saudi Arabia	322	17	-	35	4	197	8	1	3	57
Singapore	267	4	-	93	2	43	70	-	11	44
Sri Lanka	605	9	1	183	7	234	33	-	5	133
Syria	1,534	155	2	409	33	606	50	1	24	254
Taiwan	8,986	262	6	3,748	43	1,546	1,730	1	253	1,397
Thailand	2,249	109	-	652	-	246	434	-	347	461
Turkey	1,177	46	-	115	10	830	9	-	12	155
Vietnam	27,677	56	-	7,320	6	2,045	7,517	-	9,648	1,085
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,585	5	-	19	-	1,466	76	-	1	18
Other Asia	544	21	-	38	2	354	21	-	36	71
Africa	9,219	543	9	959	132	4,761	177	17	48	2,573
Cape Verde	661	-	-	3	-	37	-	1	-	620
Egypt	2,325	132	6	391	17	1,513	14	-	12	240
Ethiopia	607	45	-	83	3	208	27	2	12	227
Ghana	809	76	-	40	1	487	3	1	-	201
Kenya	510	54	-	53	13	215	17	-	4	154
Liberia	242	6	-	14	1	185	2	-	-	34

**TABLE 15. IMMIGRANT NEW ARRIVALS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of birth	All ports	Chicago, IL	El Paso, TX	Los Angeles, CA	Miami, FL	New York, NY	San Francisco, CA	San Diego, CA	Seattle, WA	Other
Morocco	400	6	2	22	11	303	2	-	1	53
Nigeria	808	71	-	70	9	460	15	1	-	182
Senegal	113	2	-	-	3	91	1	-	-	16
Sierra Leone	276	3	-	9	1	188	3	-	-	72
South Africa	769	53	-	130	29	260	30	8	5	254
Tanzania	323	22	-	41	8	162	9	1	6	74
Uganda	189	18	-	35	5	81	6	1	2	41
Other Africa	1,187	55	1	68	31	571	48	2	6	405
Oceania	2,611	12	1	845	6	45	756	-	12	934
Australia	757	9	-	332	4	31	42	-	3	336
Fiji	1,170	-	-	391	1	-	677	-	2	99
New Zealand	317	2	1	72	1	10	4	-	7	220
Tonga	241	-	-	30	-	2	28	-	-	181
Western Samoa	79	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	73
Other Oceania	47	1	-	14	-	2	5	-	-	25
North America	145,052	527	23,529	7,978	22,145	41,697	688	13,493	265	34,730
Canada	8,898	120	4	204	89	973	78	3	238	7,189
Mexico	44,908	332	23,335	172	61	195	165	12,864	4	7,780
Caribbean	67,206	20	71	139	14,457	37,875	24	92	4	14,524
Antigua-Barbuda	536	-	-	1	46	202	-	-	-	287
Bahamas, The	232	-	-	-	194	23	-	-	-	15
Barbados	968	-	-	-	78	733	1	-	-	156
Cuba	2,274	2	11	4	2,055	79	3	82	-	38
Dominica	575	1	1	-	64	112	-	-	-	397
Dominican Republic	29,729	1	40	1	2,250	18,171	7	3	-	9,256
Grenada	633	-	1	-	38	446	-	-	-	148
Haiti	10,295	2	3	-	4,739	5,353	-	-	-	198
Jamaica	16,333	9	14	128	3,935	9,864	12	7	2	2,362
St. Kitts-Nevis	471	1	-	-	34	76	-	-	-	360
St. Lucia	429	-	-	-	24	87	-	-	-	318
St. Vincent & Grenadines	445	-	-	1	43	293	-	-	-	108
Trinidad & Tobago	3,853	2	-	2	915	2,237	1	-	-	696
Other Caribbean	433	2	1	2	42	199	-	-	2	185
Central America	23,966	55	116	7,451	7,534	2,636	419	534	18	5,203
Belize	884	1	1	239	329	5	-	26	-	283
Costa Rica	1,004	6	1	150	526	170	4	6	1	140
El Salvador	9,677	-	41	4,255	2,200	396	334	123	1	2,327
Guatemala	4,499	43	20	1,790	1,323	394	17	68	1	843
Honduras	4,586	2	15	465	1,630	1,398	19	22	-	1,035
Nicaragua	1,895	2	38	518	787	77	41	153	15	264
Panama	1,421	1	-	34	739	196	4	136	-	311
Other North America	74	-	3	12	4	18	2	-	1	34
South America	35,895	163	60	1,767	15,373	17,441	29	72	7	983
Argentina	1,783	9	10	368	747	593	2	7	-	47
Bolivia	852	-	2	15	813	10	-	-	1	11
Brazil	1,650	20	1	141	630	775	11	3	2	67
Chile	1,418	10	1	117	803	440	-	1	2	44
Colombia	7,718	4	17	321	3,723	3,434	6	16	1	196
Ecuador	4,106	98	9	178	1,287	2,514	-	2	-	18
Guyana	9,115	1	4	6	741	8,045	2	-	1	315
Paraguay	487	1	-	7	338	135	-	-	-	6
Peru	7,090	16	14	587	5,481	855	7	40	-	90
Uruguay	378	1	-	23	104	242	1	1	-	6
Venezuela	1,145	3	2	2	605	351	-	2	-	180
Other South America	153	-	-	2	101	47	-	-	-	3

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

State of intended residence	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	El Salvador	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	1,536,483	16,812	31,815	24,189	10,645	42,195	12,476	80,173	32,303	11,362
Alabama	1,775	50	44	11	-	5	1	11	7	4
Alaska	1,207	51	12	12	1	34	-	7	11	-
Arizona	23,737	438	234	52	10	6	17	265	231	4
Arkansas	1,245	19	21	11	2	-	-	39	12	7
California	682,979	3,249	11,494	2,329	424	155	1,353	51,009	21,868	246
Colorado	9,125	141	160	38	1	8	8	51	44	4
Connecticut	10,678	300	233	452	21	215	186	97	116	138
Delaware	868	20	37	11	-	7	3	5	2	13
District of Columbia	5,467	35	122	32	6	90	14	1,185	81	69
Florida	71,603	3,329	460	4,820	8,519	1,694	721	1,061	945	577
Georgia	10,431	243	184	161	24	44	15	206	66	77
Hawaii	8,441	203	526	5	-	-	4	8	-	1
Idaho	1,815	62	25	5	-	-	1	13	8	1
Illinois	83,858	370	914	668	97	83	718	751	1,908	43
Indiana	3,392	119	84	26	5	5	2	16	24	1
Iowa	2,252	91	33	10	2	-	6	9	16	7
Kansas	3,925	49	49	19	4	2	10	37	19	1
Kentucky	1,365	57	41	9	-	4	1	5	5	3
Louisiana	4,024	60	109	60	58	29	14	85	122	26
Maine	883	157	32	7	1	3	-	3	4	-
Maryland	17,106	166	567	210	20	172	72	1,601	264	331
Massachusetts	25,338	459	1,189	439	31	2,153	113	774	538	100
Michigan	10,990	741	280	36	20	30	13	33	30	14
Minnesota	6,627	209	135	70	10	8	13	20	22	110
Mississippi	931	21	19	4	1	1	6	7	5	-
Missouri	3,820	81	125	25	15	7	4	17	24	9
Montana	484	94	22	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	1,573	33	27	3	-	2	1	25	15	1
Nevada	8,270	141	148	50	135	9	10	515	110	-
New Hampshire	1,191	94	50	42	2	23	7	9	6	5
New Jersey	52,670	414	1,030	3,706	559	4,044	1,837	1,609	688	1,037
New Mexico	8,840	35	39	17	2	4	6	47	68	2
New York	189,589	1,709	9,721	8,388	401	26,457	6,892	5,601	2,324	8,227
North Carolina	5,387	187	105	58	4	15	18	91	31	27
North Dakota	448	62	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	7,419	286	328	61	6	25	8	35	40	27
Oklahoma	5,274	65	61	17	2	10	2	23	47	2
Oregon	7,880	209	261	21	4	3	4	88	58	7
Pennsylvania	14,757	296	497	207	22	127	45	71	54	59
Rhode Island	3,683	47	74	339	1	542	13	35	264	2
South Carolina	2,130	104	65	71	2	4	5	8	9	5
South Dakota	287	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	3	-
Tennessee	2,893	121	61	22	3	3	3	17	13	8
Texas	174,132	618	1,010	1,103	87	95	193	12,033	1,739	88
Utah	3,335	165	70	47	4	3	14	107	48	1
Vermont	614	136	6	3	-	1	1	1	5	-
Virginia	19,005	254	380	229	13	58	75	2,324	307	54
Washington	15,129	847	490	53	7	7	15	157	60	13
West Virginia	552	8	8	5	-	1	-	1	5	-
Wisconsin	5,293	107	95	44	9	5	6	24	24	2
Wyoming	542	12	15	2	-	-	-	1	3	-
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,851	4	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	105	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,138	10	69	161	110	5,804	25	33	10	4
Virgin Islands	1,733	15	3	1	-	196	-	2	-	5
Other or unknown	397	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

State of intended residence	Haiti	India	Iran	Ireland	Honduras	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Nicaragua
Total	20,324	30,667	24,977	10,333	12,024	25,013	32,301	10,446	679,068	11,562
Alabama	2	140	76	12	11	27	130	52	118	8
Alaska	-	17	7	10	12	2	229	1	142	3
Arizona	2	167	203	41	49	15	222	38	18,350	69
Arkansas	-	63	47	14	7	1	59	25	346	3
California	109	5,794	14,344	1,420	3,483	517	9,951	4,851	420,377	4,979
Colorado	2	121	177	42	27	22	381	117	5,173	1
Connecticut	366	468	143	267	81	1,325	174	159	241	19
Delaware	27	72	30	14	1	54	56	2	101	4
District of Columbia	45	85	105	24	22	214	49	10	78	77
Florida	6,575	822	587	340	1,815	5,380	524	102	6,210	3,976
Georgia	29	459	314	58	68	219	617	113	2,067	41
Hawaii	1	22	12	8	-	5	734	83	72	4
Idaho	-	11	16	4	5	2	20	15	1,227	-
Illinois	208	3,431	391	497	352	348	1,523	175	48,618	73
Indiana	4	272	57	32	13	37	215	13	879	6
Iowa	2	79	29	12	10	2	206	192	396	4
Kansas	3	98	119	14	12	7	117	74	1,948	10
Kentucky	-	74	73	15	7	10	109	12	106	3
Louisiana	33	168	78	14	438	14	126	40	293	252
Maine	6	10	30	25	4	13	34	-	22	-
Maryland	178	1,040	833	125	120	641	1,418	53	519	161
Massachusetts	1,767	671	456	1,631	228	645	350	267	273	35
Michigan	19	788	172	78	26	105	604	206	767	10
Minnesota	23	171	132	41	39	30	351	1,298	357	12
Mississippi	-	94	19	17	3	9	48	1	139	6
Missouri	2	242	131	31	26	34	206	26	430	6
Montana	1	10	2	4	3	-	48	3	62	9
Nebraska	3	30	33	13	4	4	123	49	537	7
Nevada	9	50	81	19	22	7	190	29	4,797	74
New Hampshire	12	76	20	50	5	3	92	22	45	-
New Jersey	1,910	3,927	469	706	630	1,890	1,619	16	1,441	258
New Mexico	1	52	31	7	12	3	56	-	7,734	10
New York	8,654	4,931	1,735	3,708	2,794	12,203	4,475	126	7,099	596
North Carolina	13	316	82	28	23	54	347	59	1,213	20
North Dakota	3	15	13	-	-	-	16	1	25	-
Ohio	7	779	172	113	42	141	430	142	350	15
Oklahoma	-	106	257	5	25	12	149	40	2,828	2
Oregon	2	78	141	25	17	3	398	85	3,161	10
Pennsylvania	132	1,159	256	376	69	463	1,233	119	538	47
Rhode Island	49	48	30	58	24	36	37	129	75	-
South Carolina	10	204	36	12	4	36	117	14	224	1
South Dakota	3	10	6	-	-	-	36	2	22	-
Tennessee	4	204	188	20	20	17	222	118	285	13
Texas	37	1,956	1,400	156	1,263	242	1,202	216	130,813	478
Utah	2	33	126	7	14	1	72	62	913	13
Vermont	2	13	5	9	4	2	35	7	3	-
Virginia	24	805	922	134	113	133	1,480	91	899	171
Washington	2	203	301	61	39	21	1,063	241	4,587	23
West Virginia	-	71	24	5	-	9	45	1	28	3
Wisconsin	1	186	58	28	12	41	197	949	1,338	25
Wyoming	-	11	2	-	1	1	15	-	356	-
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	-	1	1	-	1	-	129	-	-	-
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	21	8	5	2	24	6	18	-	59	25
Virgin Islands	19	6	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	387	-

**TABLE 16. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

State of intended residence	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	9,729	15,726	63,756	20,537	25,524	15,151	15,928	48,792	202,655
Alabama	29	11	80	4	1	53	77	220	591
Alaska	4	11	326	14	4	9	27	27	234
Arizona	44	69	341	85	39	123	227	872	1,524
Arkansas	7	8	92	7	1	16	56	119	263
California	1,532	3,620	31,223	961	7,535	6,806	3,761	19,675	49,914
Colorado	36	87	250	93	135	102	146	441	1,317
Connecticut	110	279	234	1,089	186	85	403	435	2,856
Delaware	13	6	58	13	21	30	38	15	215
District of Columbia	38	75	105	13	24	23	61	747	2,038
Florida	444	2,150	1,532	419	230	267	1,841	1,275	14,988
Georgia	165	120	320	36	193	199	311	1,027	3,055
Hawaii	10	18	4,230	13	2	163	91	545	1,681
Idaho	10	9	55	21	15	8	27	49	206
Illinois	934	356	3,104	7,776	1,603	456	459	954	7,048
Indiana	48	21	218	76	40	68	100	142	869
Iowa	13	8	89	33	15	76	58	416	438
Kansas	45	9	119	14	4	75	41	447	579
Kentucky	9	15	82	14	5	23	51	227	405
Louisiana	28	21	232	17	3	68	113	624	899
Maine	3	9	49	59	6	9	45	88	264
Maryland	290	280	747	205	395	409	351	542	5,396
Massachusetts	112	206	325	557	1,677	284	579	2,048	7,431
Michigan	176	32	554	516	239	171	330	594	4,406
Minnesota	41	36	235	36	282	50	124	758	2,014
Mississippi	12	1	60	2	-	9	40	153	254
Missouri	77	54	255	54	127	122	103	635	952
Montana	1	2	33	1	1	3	26	16	138
Nebraska	1	10	42	16	13	23	43	272	243
Nevada	20	39	708	25	18	52	83	172	757
New Hampshire	7	15	38	20	9	29	65	55	390
New Jersey	690	2,960	3,560	2,172	447	970	788	500	12,793
New Mexico	17	12	88	13	2	25	69	165	323
New York	2,553	3,522	5,525	4,647	9,212	1,783	2,062	2,254	41,990
North Carolina	63	47	229	56	15	77	176	507	1,526
North Dakota	1	2	28	8	19	1	21	111	104
Ohio	100	49	491	145	238	223	239	308	2,619
Oklahoma	46	37	130	14	3	60	89	483	759
Oregon	17	48	249	40	672	61	141	719	1,358
Pennsylvania	136	118	557	483	1,389	253	447	1,722	3,882
Rhode Island	6	37	105	56	51	18	74	33	1,500
South Carolina	18	18	219	12	1	35	122	85	689
South Dakota	-	-	28	16	1	2	14	19	97
Tennessee	39	23	123	23	63	76	98	271	835
Texas	1,026	505	1,691	212	152	1,034	847	4,343	9,593
Utah	31	56	87	55	71	62	94	370	807
Vermont	5	13	19	18	4	-	43	78	201
Virginia	582	520	1,398	107	65	308	467	1,505	5,587
Washington	53	86	1,620	154	169	200	293	1,572	2,792
West Virginia	22	5	52	5	4	15	25	37	173
Wisconsin	56	36	199	96	121	73	97	93	1,371
Wyoming	-	4	15	6	1	8	14	6	69
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2	1	1,488	-	-	52	4	20	116
Northern Mariana Is.	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	8
Puerto Rico	3	50	15	10	1	3	9	1	652
Virgin Islands	4	-	12	-	-	1	18	-	1,443
Other or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 17. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY STATE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1982-90**

State of intended residence	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	594,131	559,763	543,903	570,009	601,708	601,516	643,025	1,090,924	1,536,483
Alabama	1,142	1,980	1,696	1,516	1,697	1,597	1,402	1,792	1,775
Alaska	704	858	970	990	1,115	992	989	1,013	1,207
Arizona	5,024	5,444	5,289	6,131	7,133	7,189	6,697	11,238	23,737
Arkansas	1,810	1,261	1,104	1,041	929	861	808	1,074	1,245
California	162,982	134,791	140,289	155,403	168,790	161,164	188,696	457,417	682,979
Colorado	5,182	5,551	4,656	5,471	4,739	4,562	4,541	7,101	9,125
Connecticut	7,809	6,577	7,069	6,948	7,001	8,058	7,161	8,430	10,678
Delaware	381	565	592	544	585	621	685	708	868
Dist. of Columbia	2,583	2,789	2,391	2,708	2,444	2,572	2,517	4,759	5,467
Florida	24,233	27,625	32,364	36,833	48,600	54,654	65,418	48,474	71,603
Georgia	3,196	6,719	4,690	5,452	5,671	6,118	5,677	8,093	10,431
Hawaii	8,557	7,118	8,981	7,868	7,814	6,796	6,637	7,292	8,441
Idaho	698	591	741	658	768	682	790	1,875	1,815
Illinois	33,558	26,286	26,617	26,624	26,093	25,995	27,726	69,263	83,858
Indiana	3,246	2,857	2,398	2,388	2,496	2,279	2,322	2,580	3,392
Iowa	3,726	2,158	1,564	1,645	1,309	1,579	1,697	1,760	2,252
Kansas	3,321	2,270	2,609	2,363	2,043	1,804	2,130	3,842	3,925
Kentucky	930	1,612	1,073	1,488	1,049	1,381	1,218	1,396	1,365
Louisiana	5,086	4,198	5,403	3,822	4,373	3,824	3,444	3,925	4,024
Maine	807	859	798	918	941	855	701	795	883
Maryland	9,977	9,768	9,749	10,118	10,768	11,846	11,502	14,258	17,106
Massachusetts	11,584	12,872	13,418	14,401	15,120	16,630	18,594	20,990	25,338
Michigan	9,908	8,441	8,065	8,276	8,560	8,929	9,073	9,552	10,990
Minnesota	9,192	6,103	5,243	4,995	5,189	5,621	4,665	5,704	6,627
Mississippi	677	616	786	684	785	862	760	845	931
Missouri	2,990	3,266	3,186	2,904	2,912	2,715	3,082	3,320	3,820
Montana	630	327	333	385	369	341	415	376	484
Nebraska	1,401	970	984	983	787	760	837	1,120	1,573
Nevada	2,818	2,389	2,130	2,778	3,021	2,562	2,726	5,242	8,270
New Hampshire	539	605	772	827	834	1,070	1,004	1,140	1,191
New Jersey	27,420	26,372	27,148	31,074	34,638	30,849	32,724	42,187	52,670
New Mexico	2,533	2,303	2,258	2,197	2,234	2,302	2,661	7,210	8,840
New York	85,048	93,159	107,056	104,734	110,216	114,194	109,259	134,766	189,589
North Carolina	3,200	3,494	3,207	3,151	3,317	3,181	3,777	4,634	5,387
North Dakota	442	483	385	404	400	305	324	323	448
Ohio	7,529	6,853	6,254	6,527	7,215	5,930	6,305	7,185	7,419
Oklahoma	2,562	3,268	4,915	2,964	2,516	2,131	2,050	4,366	5,274
Oregon	8,233	4,807	4,342	4,270	3,820	3,687	3,722	4,773	7,880
Pennsylvania	12,236	11,567	9,801	10,294	10,597	10,599	11,837	12,895	14,757
Rhode Island	2,256	3,384	2,666	2,439	2,684	2,425	2,390	3,134	3,683
South Carolina	1,452	1,504	1,677	1,591	1,344	1,480	1,360	1,787	2,130
South Dakota	407	259	293	307	233	304	254	265	287
Tennessee	3,533	2,146	2,065	2,130	2,071	2,276	2,439	2,763	2,893
Texas	47,679	46,480	42,180	43,915	42,316	42,349	43,271	112,927	174,132
Utah	2,589	2,391	2,746	2,335	2,106	1,995	2,113	2,926	3,335
Vermont	355	345	406	428	351	517	400	436	614
Virginia	11,744	10,372	9,528	11,224	10,557	11,235	11,908	15,690	19,005
Washington	13,168	11,840	9,234	9,675	9,470	9,684	9,890	13,630	15,129
West Virginia	689	623	628	561	583	530	482	500	552
Wisconsin	4,268	3,100	2,469	3,956	3,364	2,912	3,288	4,210	5,293
Wyoming	291	259	271	308	266	261	230	461	542
U.S. territories and possessions									
Guam	2,137	2,025	2,062	1,931	1,950	1,805	1,909	1,775	1,851
Northern Mariana Is.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	140	105
Puerto Rico	4,291	3,339	3,856	4,682	4,013	4,177	4,866	4,691	7,138
Virgin Islands	3,115	4,621	2,489	1,750	1,512	1,466	1,652	1,767	1,733
Other or unknown	22,263	27,303	7	-	-	3	-	109	397

- Represents zero.
NOTE: X Not applicable.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Ecuador	Guatemala	Guyana
Total	1,536,483	16,812	31,815	24,189	10,645	42,195	80,173	12,476	32,303	11,362
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	374,773	1,105	3,525	1,396	274	86	42,172	1,102	18,446	139
New York, NY	164,330	822	9,030	7,334	358	25,430	2,853	6,538	1,895	7,818
Chicago, IL	73,107	257	802	559	88	70	631	696	1,839	36
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	65,367	377	459	375	36	13	2,026	78	1,060	4
Houston, TX	58,208	171	473	789	31	48	9,285	106	988	39
Miami-Hialeah, FL	37,677	371	157	3,322	7,685	1,342	706	459	650	196
San Diego, CA	37,208	362	278	76	5	13	226	15	190	10
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	35,616	266	136	146	24	2	998	65	581	13
Washington, DC-MD-VA	32,705	258	802	385	30	277	4,956	149	620	407
San Francisco, CA	29,144	200	3,782	90	14	6	2,871	23	686	12
Dallas, TX	28,533	167	248	155	13	15	1,595	53	377	18
San Jose, CA	26,250	208	963	65	15	14	654	10	148	19
Oakland, CA	20,894	174	1,506	58	14	5	643	13	157	31
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	20,776	348	1,115	376	27	2,093	698	86	494	73
Newark, NJ	16,089	112	226	1,191	112	538	521	637	235	593
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	14,823	108	394	806	22	829	2,643	292	365	279
Phoenix, AZ	14,714	355	176	40	8	5	206	10	198	2
El Paso, TX	14,476	6	18	3	5	1	25	4	15	-
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	13,144	66	161	1,198	36	1,480	275	249	85	97
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	11,440	151	439	145	13	126	64	33	37	58
Fresno, CA	11,193	53	75	9	3	-	175	3	55	1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	9,937	21	2	11	1	2	29	-	27	2
Jersey City, NJ	9,921	30	156	884	367	1,153	636	816	173	225
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	9,906	1,023	92	792	127	111	112	99	67	110
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	9,736	54	68	36	5	5	182	5	56	1
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	9,508	68	54	36	1	3	195	12	124	-
Sacramento, CA	8,933	88	307	14	3	4	137	6	43	2
San Antonio, TX	8,668	21	47	22	12	13	103	3	95	1
Atlanta, GA	8,079	185	132	144	23	31	180	11	52	64
Seattle, WA	7,335	345	403	38	5	2	61	9	26	8
Bakersfield, CA	7,246	41	17	3	3	-	194	7	63	5
Detroit, MI	7,199	500	172	18	5	12	14	6	10	9
Honolulu, HI	6,706	119	511	4	-	-	6	2	-	1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	6,695	17	33	5	1	1	119	1	13	2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	6,414	54	222	241	26	636	68	54	51	72
San Juan, PR	6,181	10	55	124	88	5,171	22	13	7	3
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	6,175	20	6	4	-	-	75	-	22	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	5,925	12	10	-	-	-	62	-	20	-
Denver, CO	5,509	73	110	23	1	3	36	6	32	4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	5,489	55	24	7	-	1	43	2	127	-
Stockton, CA	5,463	16	64	2	3	-	33	5	16	2
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	5,439	135	106	59	7	6	15	13	15	107
Austin, TX	5,044	29	60	25	6	1	183	4	27	2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	5,012	290	36	187	261	42	67	34	58	25
Las Vegas, NV	4,986	103	105	44	134	7	250	9	67	-
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4,721	421	40	138	231	37	36	42	35	31
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	4,507	122	69	274	12	123	62	135	92	27
Portland, OR	4,493	119	190	11	2	1	39	3	33	7
Santa Cruz, CA	4,396	16	44	5	2	3	31	-	7	1
Tucson, AZ	4,232	31	41	8	2	-	34	3	19	1
Other MSA	160,586	4,497	3,001	2,047	371	1,668	2,043	439	1,436	690
Non-MSA	81,575	2,360	873	465	133	766	883	116	369	115

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Haiti	Honduras	Hong Kong	India	Iran	Ireland	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico
Total	20,324	12,024	9,393	30,667	24,977	10,333	25,013	32,301	10,446	679,068
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	55	2,788	1,234	1,440	9,182	300	326	6,059	119	231,267
New York, NY	8,056	2,527	1,925	3,530	1,085	3,004	11,001	3,586	10	6,436
Chicago, IL	199	291	205	3,024	329	461	305	1,238	32	41,848
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	1	180	144	667	1,381	134	19	1,219	126	44,414
Houston, TX	24	772	182	854	530	43	139	263	58	34,973
Miami-Hialeah, FL	3,635	1,523	56	139	182	52	2,448	64	4	1,273
San Diego, CA	4	82	72	114	534	97	19	205	426	25,540
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	5	108	56	269	268	53	24	373	134	27,159
Washington, DC-MD-VA	178	208	193	1,465	1,589	180	728	1,940	94	1,056
San Francisco, CA	24	100	1,134	248	472	472	26	358	44	7,060
Dallas, TX	7	179	62	523	447	46	56	391	69	19,391
San Jose, CA	3	67	300	816	980	106	15	516	41	10,766
Oakland, CA	13	36	553	769	565	100	48	401	339	6,884
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	1,736	210	378	501	385	1,415	518	241	151	215
Newark, NJ	1,527	183	75	813	122	169	803	195	7	127
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	531	155	127	807	502	502	787	389	1	262
Phoenix, AZ	2	22	83	130	156	28	6	146	31	10,726
El Paso, TX	-	10	5	20	16	2	2	59	-	14,009
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	44	86	47	790	163	193	491	727	5	665
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	137	36	152	931	173	317	485	909	64	382
Fresno, CA	-	14	10	280	93	5	-	28	1,092	8,066
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	26	-	1	8	-	-	7	-	9,719
Jersey City, NJ	98	258	21	612	52	90	28	160	-	155
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	1,326	87	51	145	65	76	1,605	58	-	349
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	1	32	31	200	128	14	20	82	49	6,805
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	1	16	25	93	131	25	4	103	2	7,251
Sacramento, CA	1	13	111	172	243	30	8	222	765	3,378
San Antonio, TX	2	45	11	43	44	17	3	104	2	7,304
Atlanta, GA	23	53	45	319	279	40	194	430	105	1,363
Seattle, WA	1	22	173	153	251	40	10	542	146	573
Bakersfield, CA	-	14	2	83	15	3	5	39	16	6,094
Detroit, MI	7	6	44	552	90	41	74	280	105	309
Honolulu, HI	-	-	296	16	9	6	3	678	83	44
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	-	11	10	24	16	5	4	106	1	5,570
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	23	70	89	1,093	61	80	181	205	4	177
San Juan, PR	19	19	3	5	4	2	4	4	-	41
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	-	39	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	5,883
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	-	3	2	56	13	-	-	11	352	4,846
Denver, CO	1	6	38	77	128	21	16	202	93	2,967
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	-	9	12	27	31	11	1	49	31	4,483
Stockton, CA	-	2	19	87	20	7	-	16	468	2,886
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	14	28	54	145	125	31	29	246	1,185	193
Austin, TX	-	46	18	53	119	10	3	70	1	3,496
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	1,002	45	23	86	25	36	453	25	2	599
Las Vegas, NV	9	18	44	33	49	12	5	148	29	2,607
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	55	64	18	91	99	42	198	88	60	913
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	328	62	20	207	40	120	428	44	80	111
Portland, OR	2	8	61	50	109	11	3	283	76	1,071
Santa Cruz, CA	-	3	2	11	24	9	-	8	2	3,963
Tucson, AK	-	18	9	23	37	9	4	36	7	3,338
Other MSA	985	1,143	940	6,623	3,082	1,454	3,002	6,419	3,388	51,258
Non-MSA	245	281	228	1,456	523	412	482	2,328	547	48,803

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 18. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Nicaragua	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Soviet Union	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	11,562	9,729	15,726	63,756	20,537	25,524	15,151	15,928	48,792	193,262
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	2,848	474	2,028	11,644	310	5,773	3,384	1,341	4,767	21,189
New York, NY	562	2,071	3,046	4,750	3,726	8,366	1,434	1,460	1,155	34,522
Chicago, IL	64	845	306	2,655	7,575	1,571	353	341	746	5,741
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	131	184	442	1,407	85	89	755	403	4,963	4,195
Houston, TX	205	577	258	677	58	46	457	292	2,025	3,845
Miami-Hialeah, FL	3,661	219	1,563	292	58	124	36	297	59	7,104
San Diego, CA	35	50	91	3,539	169	218	162	377	1,578	2,721
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	215	90	140	1,224	34	73	215	243	508	2,194
Washington, DC-MD-VA	391	765	775	1,228	184	223	517	479	2,190	10,438
San Francisco, CA	983	99	308	3,574	98	668	372	309	1,465	3,646
Dallas, TX	74	218	114	270	88	61	281	210	1,015	2,390
San Jose, CA	225	144	141	2,440	82	228	959	236	3,905	2,184
Oakland, CA	312	177	233	2,678	103	136	516	224	1,044	3,162
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	27	86	168	246	262	1,252	227	459	1,435	5,554
Newark, NJ	37	135	831	883	584	158	261	228	197	4,589
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	22	276	348	424	475	78	175	264	94	2,866
Phoenix, AZ	27	32	51	211	73	20	82	168	692	1,028
El Paso, TX	7	3	8	33	-	1	10	12	5	197
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	27	109	1,224	724	802	130	133	141	15	2,981
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	135	111	85	577	341	1,177	166	314	1,231	2,651
Fresno, CA	6	13	13	156	3	32	17	41	74	876
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	2	13	1	10	-	-	-	5	-	50
Jersey City, NJ	69	132	559	889	261	35	63	58	61	1,880
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	67	60	337	127	79	14	36	385	87	2,419
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	14	92	24	82	21	21	80	71	635	922
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	30	15	49	548	12	13	57	99	83	458
Sacramento, CA	46	92	45	602	30	253	97	116	607	1,498
San Antonio, TX	45	11	39	139	14	9	19	56	99	345
Atlanta, GA	31	139	98	151	24	191	176	227	923	2,446
Seattle, WA	17	46	60	1,025	126	149	153	162	1,083	1,706
Bakersfield, CA	8	4	15	344	3	-	26	21	11	210
Detroit, MI	5	120	14	398	416	218	80	178	147	3,369
Honolulu, HI	4	10	16	3,051	9	1	157	64	538	1,078
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	4	2	21	292	1	17	15	36	66	302
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	19	184	213	433	258	68	342	133	48	1,309
San Juan, PR	18	3	33	11	6	1	3	6	1	505
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	28	1	2	38	-	-	2	2	-	48
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	26	14	3	175	-	-	7	3	3	307
Denver, CO	1	28	65	148	62	134	53	57	365	759
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	4	4	7	178	8	2	23	62	28	260
Stockton, CA	22	74	12	490	1	-	28	15	294	881
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	10	31	29	156	29	285	42	108	559	1,677
Austin, TX	40	38	23	37	11	3	71	60	195	413
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	66	29	69	75	38	2	36	200	41	1,160
Las Vegas, NV	58	11	26	413	21	14	36	63	132	539
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	52	26	69	166	90	22	27	225	418	987
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	13	45	105	77	215	82	26	177	146	1,265
Portland, OR	6	14	37	147	36	472	41	77	656	928
Santa Cruz, CA	1	1	12	69	3	1	6	30	15	127
Tucson, AK	39	8	10	50	7	18	25	34	159	262
Other MSA	670	1,493	1,224	7,900	3,233	2,887	2,297	3,933	11,026	31,437
Non-MSA	153	311	336	5,903	413	188	615	1,426	1,203	9,642

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

**TABLE 19. IMMIGRANT BENEFICIARIES OF OCCUPATIONAL PREFERENCES ADMITTED
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION AND OCCUPATION
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Occupation	Total	Beneficiaries of occupational preferences					All other immigrants
		Total	3rd pref. new arrivals	3rd pref. adjustments	6th pref. new arrivals	6th pref. adjustments	
All occupations	1,536,483	22,632	3,723	8,156	9,947	806	1,513,851
Professional specialty and technical occupations	67,655	9,757	2,736	5,296	1,547	178	57,898
Architects	930	184	94	81	9	-	746
Engineers, surveyors, and mapping scientists	10,417	2,822	730	1,977	85	30	7,595
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,782	733	133	553	38	9	1,049
Natural scientists	1,373	437	92	338	4	3	936
Health diagnosticians	4,263	327	168	134	22	3	3,936
Doctors	3,276	203	124	68	9	2	3,073
Others	987	124	44	66	13	1	863
Health assessment and treating personnel	13,751	2,272	908	474	824	66	11,479
Nurses	8,845	1,691	650	259	739	43	7,154
Others	4,906	581	258	215	85	23	4,325
Teachers (postsecondary)	4,274	882	143	703	34	2	3,392
Teachers (except postsecondary)	7,688	562	140	304	109	9	7,126
Counselors (educational and vocational)	568	25	7	13	4	1	543
Librarians, archivists, and curators	253	19	1	16	2	-	234
Social scientists and urban planners	538	65	22	42	-	1	473
Social, recreation, and religious workers	2,845	227	64	64	86	13	2,618
Lawyers and judges	803	58	19	34	5	-	745
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	8,362	466	88	193	161	24	7,896
Technologists and technicians (health)	1,585	73	16	41	15	1	1,512
Technologists and technicians (except health)	8,223	605	111	329	149	16	7,618
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ..	46,684	3,523	717	1,662	848	296	43,161
Sales occupations	34,211	203	17	43	124	19	34,008
Administrative support occupations (including clerical) ...	58,050	775	108	222	395	50	57,275
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	112,969	1,259	28	82	1,124	25	111,710
Operator, fabricator, and laborer occupations	245,168	1,071	23	18	1,019	11	244,097
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	101,070	76	6	5	63	2	100,994
Service occupations	230,553	4,998	57	125	4,736	80	225,555
No occupation	553,109	-	-	-	-	-	553,109
Homemaker	117,387	-	-	-	-	-	117,387
Unemployed or retired	119,785	-	-	-	-	-	119,785
Students and/or children under age 16	315,937	-	-	-	-	-	315,937
Unknown or not reported	87,014	970	31	703	91	145	86,044

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	1,536,483	896,360	67,655	46,684	34,211	58,050	112,969	245,168	101,070	230,553	640,123
Europe	112,401	54,728	12,730	5,369	2,064	5,756	8,406	7,961	1,228	11,214	57,673
Austria	675	301	90	60	11	33	22	10	4	71	374
Belgium	682	299	100	81	11	37	14	9	2	45	383
Bulgaria	428	204	74	19	6	8	27	28	2	40	224
Czechoslovakia	1,412	772	185	37	19	58	88	185	1	199	640
Denmark	666	331	92	80	23	34	24	13	9	56	335
Finland	369	192	65	32	8	30	13	9	-	35	177
France	2,849	1,337	402	315	91	124	83	37	15	270	1,512
Germany, West	7,388	3,035	801	385	155	662	208	164	20	640	4,353
Greece	2,742	1,331	222	194	55	69	219	195	41	336	1,411
Hungary	1,655	925	160	57	36	57	142	240	5	228	730
Ireland	10,333	7,725	1,890	804	312	1,296	1,231	607	196	1,389	2,608
Italy	3,287	1,557	270	216	69	112	222	207	40	421	1,730
Netherlands	1,424	739	236	145	47	113	38	29	14	117	685
Norway	524	247	98	34	13	30	19	19	6	28	277
Poland	20,537	13,031	2,158	544	247	681	2,762	2,970	464	3,205	7,506
Portugal	4,035	2,061	94	84	39	91	527	508	229	489	1,974
Romania	4,647	2,054	453	61	48	127	358	622	7	378	2,593
Soviet Union	25,524	6,930	2,023	300	203	673	1,194	1,216	15	1,306	18,594
Spain	1,886	853	172	108	31	64	151	128	24	175	1,033
Sweden	1,196	611	243	115	35	69	40	14	8	87	585
Switzerland	845	443	157	77	14	65	37	17	3	73	402
United Kingdom	15,928	8,042	2,365	1,499	529	1,212	671	432	73	1,261	7,886
Yugoslavia	2,828	1,446	303	90	51	87	285	266	47	317	1,382
Other Europe	541	262	77	32	11	24	31	36	3	48	279
Asia	338,581	131,196	30,516	18,877	8,689	14,013	11,354	15,934	10,047	21,766	207,385
Afghanistan	3,187	879	103	110	100	67	55	154	2	288	2,308
Bangladesh	4,252	2,020	345	321	311	180	102	149	158	454	2,232
Burma	1,120	519	106	54	79	52	107	44	6	71	601
Cambodia	5,179	1,246	40	24	53	29	139	634	71	256	3,933
China, Mainland	31,815	17,141	3,165	1,921	575	1,266	871	3,123	3,445	2,775	14,674
Cyprus	316	155	35	24	4	18	29	9	2	34	161
Hong Kong	9,393	4,464	1,096	1,008	253	950	360	167	13	617	4,929
India	30,667	10,672	3,815	1,972	439	1,100	377	323	1,271	1,375	19,995
Indonesia	3,498	1,528	349	399	145	238	86	99	5	207	1,970
Iran	24,977	11,551	2,610	2,416	1,265	1,214	1,205	941	57	1,843	13,426
Iraq	1,756	667	175	102	62	57	70	105	6	90	1,089
Israel	4,664	1,793	588	333	208	149	181	95	33	206	2,871
Japan	5,734	2,280	521	489	131	262	88	53	56	680	3,454
Jordan	4,449	1,413	298	214	153	121	148	161	71	247	3,036
Korea	32,301	7,929	1,757	1,443	490	1,407	505	982	281	1,064	24,372
Kuwait	691	167	48	23	14	17	9	8	1	47	524
Laos	10,446	1,722	35	10	20	19	181	1,002	52	403	8,724
Lebanon	5,634	2,196	535	397	207	204	287	173	30	363	3,438
Macau	301	147	39	33	9	26	11	6	1	22	154
Malaysia	1,867	953	298	181	49	145	53	31	5	191	914
Pakistan	9,729	4,330	812	939	392	429	243	428	344	743	5,399
Philippines	63,756	28,403	9,496	3,512	1,078	4,224	1,638	1,796	1,749	4,910	35,353
Saudi Arabia	518	55	15	12	7	7	3	5	-	6	463
Singapore	620	292	87	64	20	52	15	8	1	45	328
Sri Lanka	976	504	184	92	14	72	21	18	7	96	472
Syria	2,972	1,092	302	146	107	61	194	104	30	148	1,880
Taiwan	15,151	6,205	2,218	1,860	260	924	97	143	99	604	8,946
Thailand	8,914	2,729	353	435	359	313	213	260	64	732	6,185
Turkey	2,468	1,022	255	141	41	83	155	96	33	218	1,446
Vietnam	48,792	16,287	797	173	1,823	308	3,899	4,172	2,130	2,985	32,505
Yemen (Sanaa)	1,727	626	7	10	12	8	9	559	10	11	1,101
Other Asia	711	209	32	19	9	11	3	86	14	35	502
Africa	35,893	22,649	3,911	2,436	1,985	2,807	1,181	2,953	408	6,968	13,244
Cape Verde	907	285	16	2	-	23	40	136	11	57	622
Egypt	4,117	2,112	642	350	179	197	131	147	35	431	2,005
Ethiopia	4,336	2,564	251	228	370	305	93	426	7	884	1,772

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 20. IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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	
Ghana	4,466	3,420	335	188	248	393	279	546	68	1,363	1,046
Kenya	1,297	734	153	165	50	131	28	61	10	136	563
Liberia	2,004	1,253	175	85	96	223	62	181	6	425	751
Morocco	1,200	554	91	69	41	38	40	47	12	216	646
Nigeria	8,843	6,873	1,122	533	561	824	253	958	181	2,441	1,970
Senegal	537	411	11	31	169	13	33	88	15	51	126
Sierra Leone	1,290	840	134	57	64	138	38	95	6	308	450
South Africa	1,990	959	375	238	51	123	42	33	5	92	1,031
Tanzania	635	363	62	117	23	73	20	19	13	36	272
Uganda	674	454	86	109	34	91	15	38	3	78	220
Other Africa	3,597	1,827	458	264	99	235	107	178	36	450	1,770
Oceania	6,182	3,445	602	370	179	399	372	423	295	805	2,737
Australia	1,754	919	350	178	51	122	63	38	5	112	835
Fiji	1,353	690	53	52	49	83	96	46	57	254	663
New Zealand	829	460	119	89	28	61	50	36	14	63	369
Tonga	1,375	923	42	29	25	54	111	184	198	280	452
Western Samoa	690	388	30	15	21	72	45	109	21	75	302
Other Oceania	181	65	8	7	5	7	7	10	-	21	116
North America	957,558	636,532	15,992	16,535	18,842	30,608	85,274	204,786	88,066	176,429	321,026
Canada	16,812	8,567	2,493	1,751	707	1,158	752	530	143	1,033	8,245
Mexico	679,068	471,347	6,040	9,200	11,688	18,004	63,018	163,761	81,302	118,334	207,721
Caribbean	115,351	53,726	4,584	2,178	2,513	4,995	7,241	11,108	3,036	18,071	61,625
Antigua-Barbuda	1,319	824	62	32	39	152	150	80	9	300	495
Bahamas, The	1,378	616	67	39	80	97	37	63	12	221	762
Barbados	1,745	1,020	95	53	41	159	164	114	10	384	725
Cuba	10,645	5,017	415	179	275	424	820	1,731	47	1,126	5,628
Dominica	963	548	39	21	29	65	134	90	32	138	415
Dominican Republic	42,195	17,058	1,305	841	1,194	1,032	2,796	5,282	989	3,619	25,137
Grenada	1,294	798	84	34	32	97	156	86	18	291	496
Haiti	20,324	9,486	562	193	209	532	1,223	2,065	1,386	3,316	10,838
Jamaica	25,013	13,074	1,293	456	373	1,567	1,011	980	453	6,941	11,939
St. Kitts-Nevis	896	563	58	26	23	81	89	59	6	221	333
St. Lucia	833	447	46	23	20	67	78	58	13	142	386
St. Vincent & Grenadines	973	615	72	24	19	88	107	73	8	224	358
Trinidad & Tobago	6,740	3,101	422	212	150	552	407	352	37	969	3,639
Other Caribbean	1,033	559	64	45	29	82	69	75	16	179	474
Central America	146,202	102,832	2,851	3,395	3,929	6,447	14,259	29,386	3,584	38,981	43,370
Belize	3,867	2,548	308	154	120	497	301	349	20	799	1,319
Costa Rica	2,840	1,542	98	70	63	159	262	352	32	506	1,298
El Salvador	80,173	59,938	1,068	1,595	2,043	2,798	8,318	17,303	2,282	24,531	20,235
Guatemala	32,303	23,506	544	707	738	1,197	3,469	7,394	939	8,518	8,797
Honduras	12,024	7,342	232	219	255	441	1,057	2,375	223	2,540	4,682
Nicaragua	11,562	6,665	410	523	612	1,027	749	1,475	73	1,796	4,897
Panama	3,433	1,291	191	127	98	328	103	138	15	291	2,142
Other North America	125	60	24	11	5	4	4	1	1	10	65
South America	85,819	47,769	3,901	3,092	2,449	4,463	6,380	13,102	1,022	13,360	38,050
Argentina	5,437	2,882	502	427	198	356	442	366	32	559	2,555
Bolivia	2,843	1,789	174	130	109	180	240	277	37	642	1,054
Brazil	4,191	1,809	341	184	85	177	166	160	79	617	2,382
Chile	4,049	2,210	252	209	165	225	347	341	45	626	1,839
Colombia	24,189	14,955	485	585	722	812	1,813	5,827	245	4,466	9,234
Ecuador	12,476	7,995	328	268	363	608	1,234	2,806	101	2,287	4,481
Guyana	11,362	4,703	602	356	207	771	740	654	239	1,134	6,659
Paraguay	704	233	21	15	5	12	32	44	12	92	471
Peru	15,726	8,784	750	606	452	1,047	1,031	2,308	197	2,393	6,942
Uruguay	1,457	1,013	77	79	50	90	218	195	15	289	444
Venezuela	3,142	1,324	355	222	91	176	107	117	18	238	1,818
Other South America	243	72	14	11	2	9	10	7	2	17	171
Unknown or not reported	49	41	3	5	3	4	2	9	4	11	8

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

- Represents zero.

TABLE 21. IMMIGRANT CONDITIONAL STATUS REMOVALS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF 1986 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH FISCAL YEAR 1990

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	116,263	104,418	9,824	2,077	1,005	6,742	2,021
Europe	18,560	16,374	1,959	191	139	1,629	227
Austria	219	202	15	3	1	11	2
Belgium	216	202	13	3	2	8	1
Czechoslovakia	106	96	10	4	-	6	-
Denmark	306	273	28	1	1	26	5
Finland	197	174	21	3	2	16	2
France	1,129	1,025	93	12	3	78	11
Germany, West	3,403	2,736	616	29	34	553	51
Greece	902	782	112	11	12	89	8
Hungary	171	162	9	1	-	8	-
Ireland	1,015	939	65	4	3	58	11
Italy	1,126	1,011	103	7	14	82	12
Netherlands	489	447	40	3	1	36	2
Norway	182	165	17	-	1	16	-
Poland	1,071	987	59	18	5	36	25
Portugal	744	674	60	9	-	51	10
Romania	176	155	17	-	3	14	4
Soviet Union	250	230	16	4	1	11	4
Spain	520	468	48	4	4	40	4
Sweden	540	465	71	2	3	66	4
Switzerland	327	288	32	1	1	30	7
United Kingdom	4,644	4,163	428	53	38	337	53
Yugoslavia	675	600	66	18	8	40	9
Other Europe	152	130	20	1	2	17	2
Asia	39,569	36,529	2,311	507	195	1,609	729
Bangladesh	299	268	26	13	3	10	5
China, Mainland	3,977	3,853	77	8	6	63	47
Cyprus	141	129	11	3	-	8	1
Hong Kong	1,121	1,089	24	4	-	20	8
India	4,198	3,992	146	49	10	87	60
Indonesia	243	217	24	4	3	17	2
Iran	1,695	1,516	152	52	13	87	27
Iraq	272	260	11	3	1	7	1
Israel	1,122	990	111	12	13	86	21
Japan	1,616	1,489	110	5	8	97	17
Jordan	1,082	951	117	28	10	79	14
Korea	6,078	5,453	460	48	30	382	165
Kuwait	246	227	16	6	1	9	3
Lebanon	1,338	1,240	81	36	5	40	17
Malaysia	502	484	16	3	1	12	2
Pakistan	1,352	1,215	104	32	21	51	33
Philippines	9,680	8,941	518	132	45	341	221
Saudi Arabia	113	99	11	2	1	8	3
Singapore	189	181	7	-	1	6	1
Sri Lanka	124	110	13	4	-	9	1
Syria	544	485	55	17	4	34	4
Taiwan	1,348	1,263	57	12	3	42	28
Thailand	905	822	62	12	6	44	21
Turkey	521	465	45	13	6	26	11
Vietnam	477	442	26	3	3	20	9
Other Asia	386	348	31	6	1	24	7
Africa	6,817	6,086	615	203	82	330	116
Algeria	100	89	11	4	-	7	-
Cameroon	98	87	8	3	2	3	3
Cape Verde	154	127	21	4	2	15	6
Egypt	1,103	992	96	22	10	64	15
Ethiopia	237	216	17	7	6	4	4
Ghana	466	423	31	6	6	19	12
Kenya	200	181	18	2	2	14	1
Liberia	369	312	49	14	11	24	8
Morocco	434	386	41	10	4	27	7
Nigeria	2,147	1,911	201	104	31	66	35
Sierra Leone	260	233	24	5	2	17	3
Somalia	97	89	7	2	1	4	1

**TABLE 21. IMMIGRANT CONDITIONAL STATUS REMOVALS AND TERMINATIONS UNDER THE MARRIAGE FRAUD AMENDMENTS OF 1986 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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	
South Africa	394	355	31	6	1	24	8
Other Africa	758	685	60	14	4	42	13
Oceania	1,350	1,155	169	19	12	138	26
Australia	637	526	103	9	8	86	8
Fiji	192	178	11	3	-	8	3
New Zealand	351	312	34	4	2	28	5
Other Oceania	170	139	21	3	2	16	10
North America	39,943	35,538	3,691	938	450	2,303	714
Canada	3,487	3,131	303	27	21	255	53
Mexico	20,444	18,557	1,648	427	183	1,038	239
Caribbean	10,539	8,985	1,259	379	192	688	295
Antigua-Barbuda	125	101	19	3	3	13	5
Bahamas, The	142	126	14	6	-	8	2
Barbados	274	244	22	3	3	16	8
Dominica	98	87	10	2	2	6	1
Dominican Republic	3,555	3,027	454	128	69	257	74
Grenada	133	117	14	1	4	9	2
Haiti	1,552	1,305	180	77	33	70	67
Jamaica	3,301	2,791	412	127	59	226	98
St. Kitts & Nevis	103	86	14	3	4	7	3
St. Lucia	130	113	15	3	3	9	2
St. Vincent & Grenadines	97	83	9	1	5	3	5
Trinidad & Tobago	719	643	57	18	4	35	19
Other Caribbean	310	262	39	7	3	29	9
Central America	5,458	4,853	478	105	54	319	127
Belize	144	129	11	2	3	6	4
Costa Rica	421	365	51	10	1	40	5
El Salvador	1,786	1,612	130	24	19	87	44
Guatemala	1,004	908	83	17	6	60	13
Honduras	1,092	939	123	36	18	69	30
Nicaragua	398	361	26	7	2	17	11
Panama	613	539	54	9	5	40	20
Other North America	15	12	3	-	-	3	-
South America	9,783	8,703	909	218	127	564	171
Argentina	560	508	42	16	5	21	10
Bolivia	237	207	27	8	2	17	3
Brazil	1,143	1,029	105	24	10	71	9
Chile	486	438	41	4	2	35	7
Colombia	2,644	2,294	296	68	59	169	54
Ecuador	963	860	88	21	12	55	15
Guyana	1,256	1,117	99	19	19	61	40
Peru	1,582	1,434	126	38	12	76	22
Uruguay	152	136	15	2	1	12	1
Venezuela	641	569	63	14	5	44	9
Other South America	119	111	7	4	-	3	1
Unknown	241	33	170	1	-	169	38

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

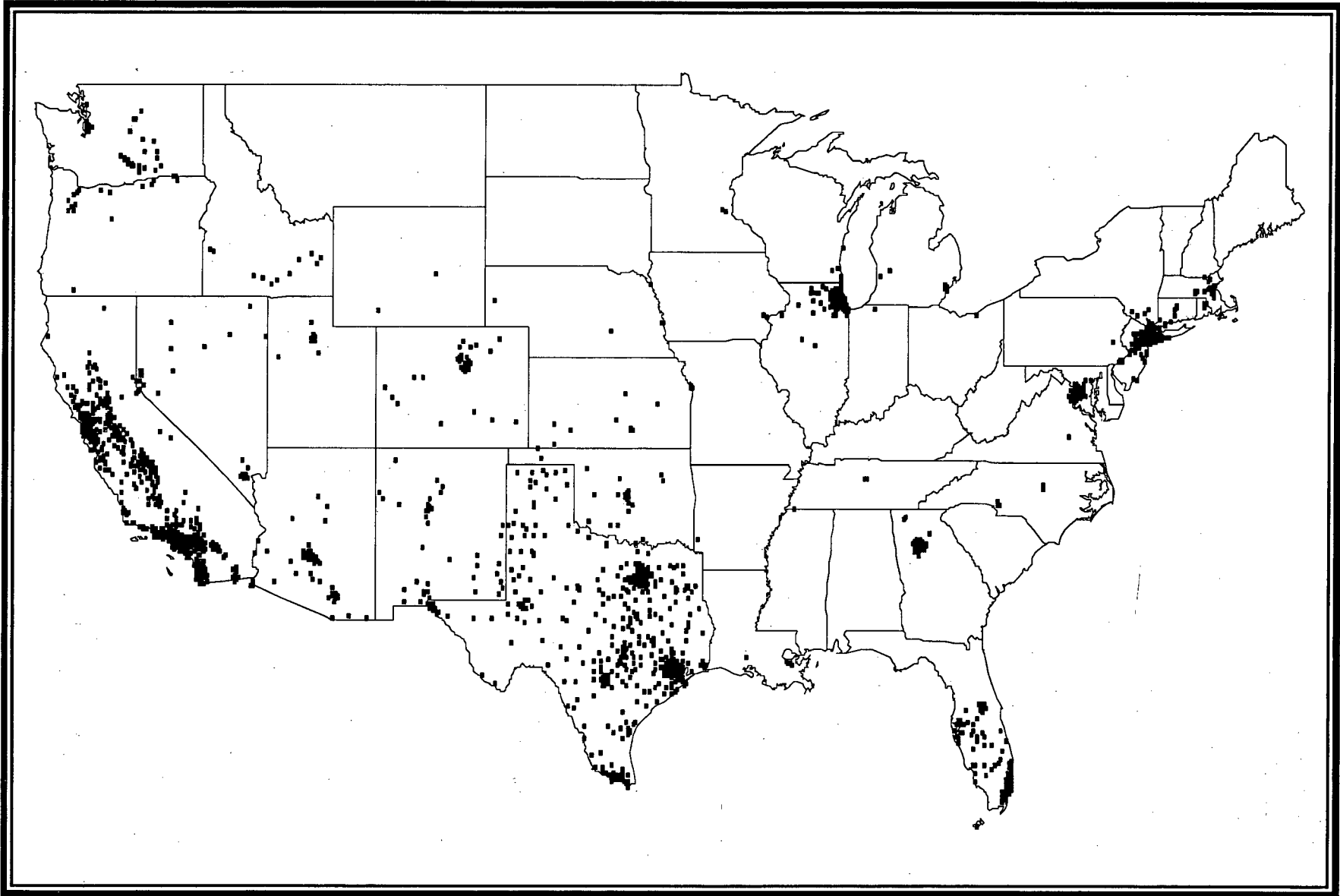
alien was ineligible for removal of conditional status.

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.

Legalization Applicants by Area of Residence



NOTE: Each point represents the location of a zip code with 50 or more applicants. Applications processed as of May 12, 1991.

II. ALIENS LEGALIZED UNDER IRCA

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 allows two groups of illegal aliens to become temporary and then permanent residents of the United States: 1) aliens who have been in the United States unlawfully since January 1, 1982 (legalization applicants) and 2) aliens who were employed in seasonal agricultural work for a minimum of 90 days in the year preceding May, 1986 (Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) applicants).⁶ As of May 12, 1991, the INS has processed 1,760,943 legalization applications and 1,274,228 SAW applications.⁷ The application period for legalization has ended; however, the number of applicants may change due to the elimination of duplicate records or as the result of pending court decisions. As of the end of fiscal year 1990 a total of 1,359,186 aliens have gained permanent resident status under the IRCA provisions: 478,814 legalization applicants in fiscal year 1989, 823,704 legalization applicants in fiscal year 1990, and 56,668 SAW applicants in fiscal year 1990. These aliens who gained permanent resident status are included in the application totals in this section as well as in the Legal Immigration section.

More than 2.2 million legalization and SAW applications were filed by Mexican aliens.

Data Overview

Legalization Applicants

Most of the of applications filed under the legalization program were submitted by Mexican aliens. Aliens from Mexico submitted 1,229,016 applications followed by El Salvador (143,070), Guatemala (52,544), Colombia (26,363), the Philippines (19,077), the Dominican

Republic (18,273), Poland (17,014), and Nicaragua (16,012). Applicants from North America account for about 87 percent of the total: Mexico (69.8 percent), Central America (13.4), and the Caribbean (3.4). The leading continents after North America are Asia (4.6 percent), South America (4.2), Europe (2.0), Africa (1.8), and Oceania (0.2). Overall, 82.3 percent of the aliens reported that they entered without inspection and 17.7 percent entered as nonimmigrants who subsequently overstayed their visas. The principal manner of entry for aliens from Mexico and Central America was without inspection (91.1 percent) while aliens from other countries entered primarily as nonimmigrants (62.3).

The legalization applicants are highly concentrated in a few states and metropolitan areas of residence. The 5 leading states, which account for about 7 out of 8 applications, are California (54.3 percent), Texas (17.5), Illinois (6.9), New York (6.7), and Florida (2.9). About 1 in 3 applicants reside in Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA, which has twice as many applicants as Texas, the second highest state. Half of the top 10 metropolitan areas of residence are in California: Los Angeles-Long Beach (34.7 percent), Anaheim-Santa Ana (5.1), Riverside-San Bernardino (3.1), San Diego (2.4), and San Jose (1.4). The only other state with more than 1 of the 10 leading metropolitan areas is Texas, with Houston (6.0 percent) and Dallas (3.0). The remaining areas in the top 10 are Chicago, IL (6.1 percent), New York, NY (6.0), and Miami-Hialeah, FL (1.6).

Legalization applicants were primarily between the ages of 15 to 44 (80.3 percent) and had a median age of 29 years when they applied for temporary residence. Males accounted for 57.2 percent of the applicants. Approximately 48.9 percent of the applicants have never been married, 41.2 percent are married, and the remaining 9.9 percent are separated, divorced, widowed, or have an unknown marital status.

The application form required all legalization applicants to enter their occupation (present or most recent job). The most frequent occupations reported are operators, fabricators, or laborers (24.3 percent), and service occupations (21.4 percent). Only 3.9 percent of the legalization applicants reported working in farming, forestry, or fishing occupations. Approximately one in five of the applicants are homemakers, children, unemployed, or retired.

SAW Applicants

Mexico is the predominant country of citizenship for SAW applicants, accounting for 81.6 percent of the total (1,039,365 applicants). The country with the second highest number of applicants is Haiti with 43,933, while all

⁶ The legalization figures in this *Yearbook* include 7,025 aliens granted temporary resident status from countries granted blanket Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD). These persons are citizens of Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, or Uganda and have been resident in the United States since July 1, 1984.

⁷ The 1989 *Statistical Yearbook* reported the number of legalization applicants as 1,762,143 and SAW applicants as 1,276,682. The number of applicants has decreased since last year due to the elimination of duplicate filings.

other countries account for only 15 percent of the total. Three of the top 10 countries are located in Asia: India (18,076), Pakistan (16,879), and the Philippines (10,323). The remaining countries in the top 10 are located in the Western Hemisphere: El Salvador (24,983), Guatemala (18,416), the Dominican Republic (9,831), Colombia (8,403), and Peru (7,076).

Many of the SAW applicants migrate from state to state according to the growing season; therefore, the population of SAW workers in a state will vary over time. The leading states of residence for SAW applicants are California (52.8 percent), Texas (10.4), Florida (8.3), Arizona (4.2), and New York (4.1). The leading metropolitan areas of residence are Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA (15.0 percent), San Diego, CA (4.5), Riverside-San Bernardino, CA (4.5), Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA (4.2), and New York, NY (3.7).

The SAW applicants reported working on the following types of crops: fruits and tree nuts (36.5 percent), vegetables and melons (31.0), field crops (6.9), cash grains (5.8), and horticultural specialties (3.2). Applicants failed to report a specific crop type on 15.5 percent of the applications.

SAW applicants were concentrated in the ages between 15 and 34 (78.0 percent) and had a median age of 27 years at time of their application for temporary residence.

Approximately 82.3 percent are male; 53.7 percent have never married, 41.7 percent were married, and 4.6 percent were separated, divorced, widowed, or have an unknown marital status.

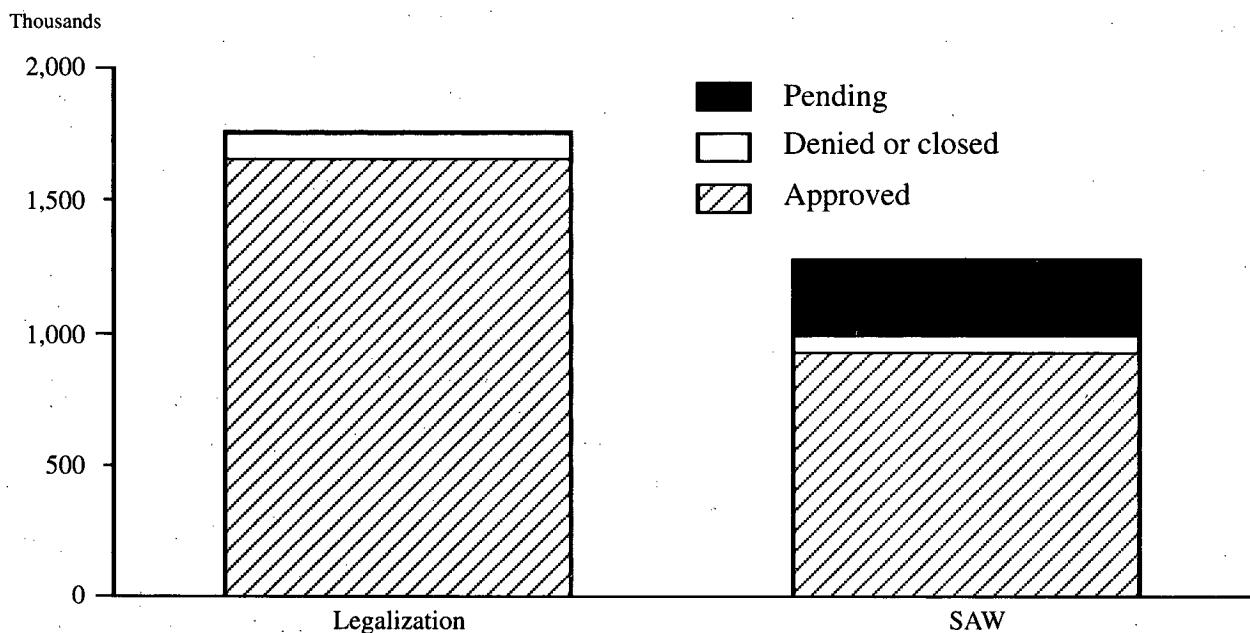
Data Collection

The data on legalization and SAW applicants are reported on INS' application forms and maintained in the Legalization Applicant Processing System (LAPS) data base. Aliens who have been in the United States since 1982 applied with Form I-687 "Application for Status as a Temporary Resident." Aliens applying under the SAW program use Form I-700 "Application for Temporary Resident Status as a Special Agricultural Worker (SAW)." The LAPS data base contains selected items from each alien's application form.

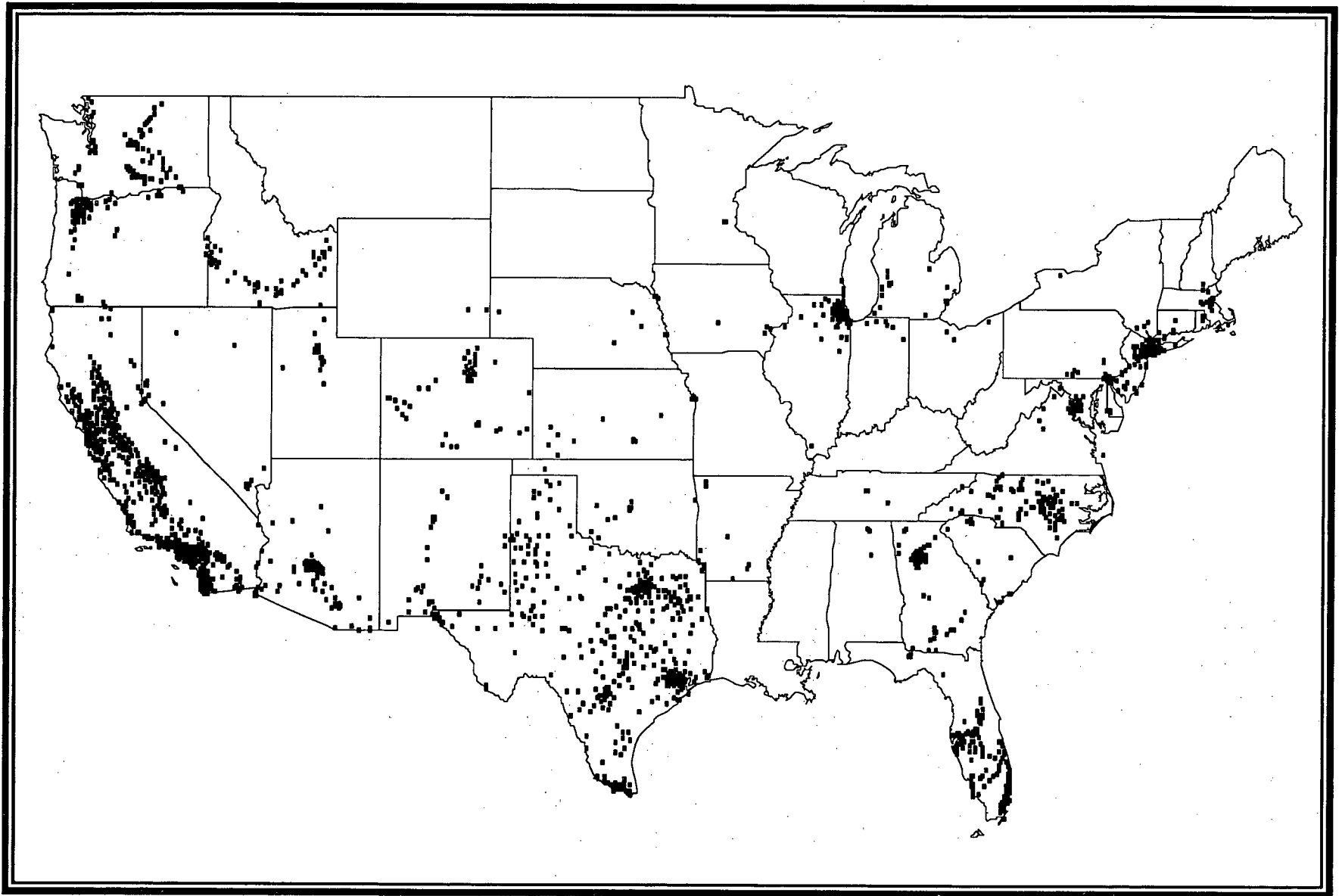
Limitations of Data

All applicants are included in this section regardless of the dispositions of their cases. As of May 12, 1991, 9,224 legalization applicants had not received a final decision (Chart F). Of the remaining 1,751,719 legalization applicants, 94.4 percent (1,654,345) had been approved for temporary resident status. As of the same date, 77.6 percent of the 1,274,228 SAW applicants had received a final decision, and 93.1 percent of these (or 920,742) had been approved for temporary resident status.

Chart F
Status of Legalization and SAW Applications as of May 12, 1991



Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) Applicants by Area of Residence



NOTE: Each point represents the location of a zip code with 50 or more applicants. Applications processed as of May 12, 1991.

TABLE 22. LEGALIZATION APPLICANTS BY TYPE OF APPLICATION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Legalization applicants				SAW applicants			
		Total	Entered illegally prior to 1/1/82	Overstayed nonimmigrant visa prior to 1/1/82	Blanket EVD or unknown	Total	Group I seasonal agricultural worker in 1983-86	Group II seasonal agricultural worker in 1985-86	Unknown
All countries	3,035,171	1,760,943	1,442,925	310,541	7,477	1,274,228	67,873	1,205,863	492
Europe	40,558	35,280	4,490	25,871	4,919	5,278	258	5,018	2
Poland	17,564	17,014	480	11,621	4,913	550	18	532	-
Portugal	2,855	1,186	609	577	-	1,669	46	1,621	2
United Kingdom	7,741	7,058	876	6,180	2	683	33	650	-
Other Europe	12,398	10,022	2,525	7,493	4	2,376	161	2,215	-
Asia	148,962	80,392	14,984	64,834	574	68,570	1,747	66,788	35
Bangladesh	7,718	1,329	519	810	-	6,389	156	6,228	5
China, Mainland	11,284	8,687	3,430	5,255	2	2,597	54	2,543	-
India	21,928	3,852	1,255	2,594	3	18,076	429	17,632	15
Iran	15,283	14,637	1,027	13,609	1	646	22	624	-
Israel	2,597	1,598	168	1,426	4	999	55	944	-
Korea	11,472	5,783	1,240	4,540	3	5,689	125	5,564	-
Lebanon	3,078	1,609	241	1,368	-	1,469	42	1,427	-
Pakistan	22,144	5,265	1,692	3,569	4	16,879	455	16,410	14
Philippines	29,400	19,077	3,183	15,892	2	10,323	233	10,090	-
Taiwan	4,443	3,693	474	3,217	2	750	26	723	1
Thailand	4,959	4,267	261	4,005	1	692	38	654	-
Other Asia	14,656	10,595	1,494	8,549	552	4,061	112	3,949	-
Africa	44,555	31,146	6,992	22,588	1,566	13,409	562	12,844	3
Egypt	4,917	1,641	396	1,245	-	3,276	112	3,164	-
Ethiopia	3,466	3,425	128	2,126	1,171	41	-	41	-
Ghana	7,078	5,328	2,820	2,507	1	1,750	60	1,689	1
Liberia	2,899	2,659	198	2,458	3	240	6	234	-
Nigeria	16,202	11,390	2,119	9,269	2	4,812	248	4,564	-
Other Africa	9,993	6,703	1,331	4,983	389	3,290	136	3,152	2
Oceania	7,420	4,168	382	3,785	1	3,252	152	3,100	-
Tonga	4,601	2,006	159	1,846	1	2,595	133	2,462	-
Other Oceania	2,819	2,162	223	1,939	-	657	19	638	-
North America	2,689,627	1,535,851	1,371,737	163,737	377	1,153,776	64,258	1,089,071	447
Canada	11,695	10,976	5,403	5,565	8	719	34	684	1
Mexico	2,268,381	1,229,016	1,132,351	96,401	264	1,039,365	59,196	980,137	32
Caribbean	123,333	59,872	32,175	27,626	71	63,461	2,547	60,503	411
Dominican Republic	28,104	18,273	15,793	2,475	5	9,831	321	9,504	6
Haiti	59,880	15,947	7,638	8,286	23	43,933	1,784	41,758	391
Jamaica	19,183	12,978	5,423	7,537	18	6,205	350	5,841	14
Trinidad & Tobago	5,418	3,091	727	2,357	7	2,327	34	2,293	-
Other Caribbean	10,748	9,583	2,594	6,971	18	1,165	58	1,107	-
Central America	286,158	235,932	201,762	34,136	34	50,226	2,481	47,742	3
Belize	6,252	6,120	3,490	2,630	-	132	8	124	-
Costa Rica	3,774	3,110	1,158	1,951	1	664	20	644	-
El Salvador	168,053	143,070	134,402	8,653	15	24,983	1,471	23,510	2
Guatemala	70,960	52,544	45,421	7,115	8	18,416	745	17,671	-
Honduras	18,129	13,065	10,478	2,586	1	5,064	200	4,863	1
Nicaragua	16,767	16,012	6,308	9,697	7	755	34	721	-
Panama	2,223	2,011	505	1,504	2	212	3	209	-
Other North America	60	55	46	9	-	5	-	5	-
South America	103,774	73,886	44,265	29,582	39	29,888	894	28,989	5
Argentina	5,995	5,115	1,446	3,666	3	880	21	859	-
Bolivia	4,650	3,113	1,222	1,890	1	1,537	34	1,503	-
Brazil	7,759	1,761	620	1,141	-	5,998	149	5,849	-
Chile	4,884	4,150	1,382	2,761	7	734	29	705	-
Colombia	34,766	26,363	19,595	6,750	18	8,403	278	8,123	2
Ecuador	16,331	13,228	9,269	3,956	3	3,103	99	3,004	-
Guyana	4,213	3,112	1,577	1,533	2	1,101	33	1,068	-
Peru	19,762	12,686	7,615	5,068	3	7,076	202	6,873	1
Venezuela	2,640	2,175	480	1,694	1	465	16	449	-
Other South America	2,774	2,183	1,059	1,123	1	591	33	556	2
Stateless or unknown	275	220	75	144	1	55	2	53	-

- Represents zero. NOTE: Figures based on applications processed as of May 12, 1991.

TABLE 23. LEGALIZATION APPLICANTS BY TYPE OF APPLICATION AND SELECTED STATE AND METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE

State and metropolitan area ¹ of residence	Total	Legalization applicants				SAW applicants			Unknown
		Total	Entered illegally prior to 1/1/82	Overstayed nonimmigrant visa prior to 1/1/82	Blanket EVD or unknown	Total	Group I seasonal agricultural worker in 1983-86	Group II seasonal agricultural worker in 1985-86	
U.S. total	3,035,171	1,760,943	1,442,925	310,541	7,477	1,274,228	67,873	1,205,863	492
States:									
Arizona	82,774	29,221	23,461	5,733	27	53,553	1,644	51,909	-
California	1,629,404	956,975	841,611	114,764	600	672,429	35,414	637,013	2
Colorado	22,298	10,314	9,130	1,148	36	11,984	993	10,990	1
Florida	155,964	50,192	22,334	27,730	128	105,772	4,325	101,138	309
Georgia	23,812	7,187	4,134	2,970	83	16,625	827	15,798	-
Illinois	159,859	121,233	98,000	20,967	2,266	38,626	1,943	36,682	1
Massachusetts	17,760	9,677	4,528	4,970	179	8,083	205	7,843	35
Nevada	19,380	11,029	9,610	1,408	11	8,351	418	7,933	-
New Jersey	45,142	29,140	16,967	11,633	540	16,002	630	15,355	17
New Mexico	27,989	16,298	15,362	913	23	11,691	1,338	10,347	6
New York	170,877	118,526	68,647	47,918	1,961	52,351	1,914	50,345	92
Oregon	27,508	4,170	3,494	656	20	23,338	1,383	21,955	-
Texas	441,782	308,905	271,696	36,814	395	132,877	10,178	122,693	6
Virginia	19,417	10,195	5,370	4,542	283	9,222	352	8,868	2
Washington	37,083	9,781	8,108	1,624	49	27,302	1,538	25,764	-
Other states	154,122	68,100	40,473	26,751	876	86,022	4,771	81,230	21
Metropolitan statistical areas:									
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	143,412	89,595	79,731	9,793	71	53,817	2,376	51,441	-
Bakersfield, CA	30,665	8,554	7,867	686	1	22,111	1,662	20,449	-
Chicago, IL	136,534	107,029	85,421	19,385	2,223	29,505	1,262	28,242	1
Dallas, TX	73,419	53,389	48,305	4,951	133	20,030	1,615	18,414	1
El Paso, TX	31,835	20,658	19,248	1,388	22	11,177	1,306	9,870	1
Ft. Worth-Arlington, TX	23,315	17,388	15,971	1,380	37	5,927	473	5,454	-
Fresno, CA	52,364	13,519	12,445	1,066	8	38,845	1,693	37,152	-
Houston, TX	132,495	106,483	94,355	12,014	114	26,012	1,735	24,277	-
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	802,763	611,779	545,156	66,338	285	190,984	7,660	183,323	1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	26,908	16,308	10,635	5,666	7	10,600	656	9,943	1
Miami-Hialeah, FL	64,332	27,844	10,614	17,185	45	36,488	1,320	34,995	173
New York, NY	153,052	106,219	61,017	43,485	1,717	46,833	1,601	45,147	85
Oakland, CA	29,193	16,360	12,082	4,201	77	12,833	545	12,288	-
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	31,255	11,111	9,844	1,251	16	20,144	1,693	18,451	-
Phoenix, AZ	46,305	18,080	15,900	2,160	20	28,225	1,079	27,146	-
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	110,882	53,759	47,597	6,138	24	57,123	2,566	54,557	-
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	25,802	6,359	5,897	460	2	19,443	2,441	17,002	-
San Antonio, TX	20,234	16,245	13,107	3,132	6	3,989	209	3,780	-
San Diego, CA	99,198	41,525	33,602	7,908	15	57,673	3,072	54,601	-
San Francisco, CA	35,760	23,669	16,957	6,690	22	12,091	686	11,404	1
San Jose, CA	41,943	24,418	20,223	4,158	37	17,525	942	16,583	-
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	23,840	6,189	5,633	544	12	17,651	1,161	16,490	-
Stockton, CA	19,789	4,041	3,577	462	2	15,748	719	15,029	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	29,119	7,288	6,780	508	-	21,831	1,104	20,727	-
Washington, DC-MD-VA	32,101	21,171	10,543	10,121	507	10,930	374	10,548	8
Other MSAs	532,271	245,414	175,607	67,857	1,950	286,857	16,619	270,035	203
Non-MSAs	286,385	86,549	74,811	11,614	124	199,836	11,304	188,515	17

¹ See Glossary for definition of metropolitan statistical areas.

- Represents zero. NOTE: Figures based on applications processed as of May 12, 1991.

III. 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 may 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, has defined these countries as having special refugee circumstances. 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

Before each fiscal year, the President, in consultation with Congress, reviews the worldwide refugee situation, determining the number of refugees in need of resettlement, those who are of special humanitarian concern to the United States, and the authorized number of admissions for the ensuing 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 125,000 for 1990 was established and later reallocated among the geographic regions as follows:

	<u>Initial Ceilings</u>	<u>Final Ceilings</u>
Africa	3,000	3,500
East Asia	51,500	51,800
Eastern Europe	6,500	6,200
Soviet Union	40,000	42,800
Soviet Union - unfunded	10,000	9,300
Latin America and Caribbean	3,500	2,400
Near East / South Asia	6,500	5,000
Other unfunded	4,000	4,000

The authorized admission levels are the maximum number of refugees allowed to enter the United States in a fiscal year for each of the geographic areas of chargeability. The unfunded reserve was established in 1987 so that additional refugees could be admitted with private sector funding. In 1990, a separate ceiling was added in the unfunded reserve category for the Soviet Union.

The authorized ceiling was increased from 116,500 in 1989 to 125,000 in 1990. 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 have been included in the ceiling since they are eligible for refugee benefits in the United States. A total of 13,059 Amerasians and their family members entered the United States in 1990. They are not included in the refugee tables in the Statistical Yearbook, but can be found in the immigrant tables.

Refugees are processed and approved for admission to the United States by officers in 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 of 270,000 immigrants. Upon adjustment, the date of admission is recorded as the date of entry as a refugee, so that the length of time spent in refugee status is counted toward the residency requirement for naturalization purposes.

Beginning in 1990, the administrative processing of refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union was shifted to the United States, resulting in inconsistencies with prior data on refugee applications. Soviet residents were required to submit an initial questionnaire to the State Department's Washington Processing Center (WPC) in Rosslyn, VA. 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. Beginning in 1990, applications were counted as filed on the interview date. In addition, 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 pending applications declined by this amount between 1989 and 1990. The 45,825 applications were added to the pool of initial questionnaires which were sent to the WPC beginning in 1990. The number of initial questionnaires at the WPC has only been estimated because they vastly exceed the yearly admissions allocated for the Soviet Union. The

total number of questionnaires is estimated to be 422,000, representing approximately 630,000 persons. Soviet applicants who were outside the Soviet Union at the start of fiscal year 1990 were allowed to submit applications for refugee status directly to refugee processing posts.

More than 110 thousand refugees arrived in the United States during 1990.

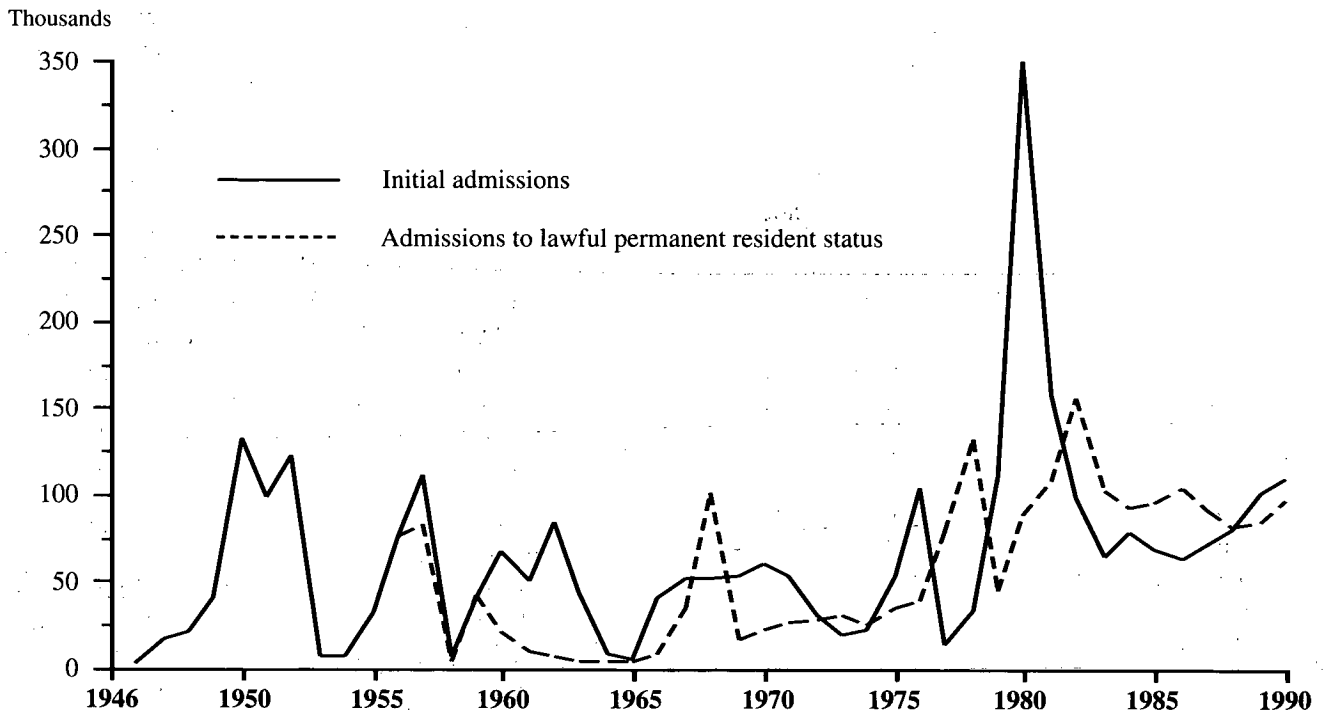
Data Overview

The United States first recognized refugees for entry into the country in fiscal year 1946. Since that time there have been many different refugee programs enacted on an ad hoc basis, such as 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 date. Chart G depicts initial refugee admissions and admissions to lawful permanent resident status for the period 1946-90. 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 number of applications for refugee status filed with INS decreased by 29 percent from 1989 (190,597) to 1990 (135,251). Excluding Moscow, which counted applications differently from other offices in 1990, the

**Chart G
Refugee and Asylee Initial Admissions and Admissions to Lawful Permanent Resident Status:
Fiscal Years 1946-90**



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	Marief boatlift
				1985-87	Marief adjustments

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

number of applications decreased 13 percent between 1989 and 1990, from 128,618 to 112,141. The leading countries of chargeability were the Soviet Union with 50 percent of the applications, followed by Vietnam (18 percent), Laos (7 percent), and Romania (6 percent) (Table F).

The number of refugees approved for admission to the United States increased slightly from 95,505 in 1989 to 99,697 in 1990. The leading countries of chargeability were the Soviet Union with 52,866 approvals, Vietnam with 21,078, and Laos with 9,808 (Table F). These three countries accounted for approximately 5 out of every 6 approvals in 1990. The Soviet Union had the largest increase between fiscal years 1989 and 1990, from 39,704 to 52,866. The number from Ethiopia increased by 80 percent between 1989 and 1990, from 1,697 to 3,061.

Refugee arrivals into the United States increased to 110,197 in 1990, 9 percent above the 1989 level of 101,072. The three leading nationalities were the Soviet Union (49,385), Vietnam (26,023), and Laos (8,667), comprising 76 percent of total refugee arrivals for 1990 (Table F). The six leading states of intended residence for refugees arriving in the United States in 1990 were California, New York, Florida, Illinois, Texas, and Massachusetts. These states were the intended residence of 64 percent of the arriving refugees.

The number of refugees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status increased by 17 percent from 1989 (79,143) to 1990 (92,427). The leading countries of birth for refugee adjustments were the Soviet Union (23,141), Vietnam (20,521), Laos (9,822), Cuba (7,658), Iran

(6,981), and Cambodia (4,718). Nearly 80 percent of all refugee adjustments were from these 6 countries. The greatest increase was for the Soviet Union, which increased by 151.3 percent, to 23,141, compared to the 9,209 refugees who adjusted in 1989. Soviet refugee adjustments will continue to increase for several years reflecting the increasing number of recent Soviet refugee arrivals.

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 1990, the median length of residence in the United States was 1.4 years. This and other analyses indicate that refugees tend to adjust soon after they become eligible. Approximately 81 percent of the 1990 refugee adjustment cohort entered the United States in 1988-89. Aliens from different countries, however, have varying rates of adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. The following table indicates the percentage of the 1990 adjustment cohort that entered in 1988-89 for selected countries of birth:

Country	Percent
Soviet Union	96
Iran	87
Vietnam	86
Laos	66
Cambodia	58
Cuba	49

These figures show that although most refugees adjust status soon after they are eligible, refugees from some countries wait longer periods before doing so, for example, Cambodia and Cuba.

Table F
Refugee Status Applications Filed and Approved and Refugees Admitted by Selected Nationality:
Fiscal Year 1990

Nationality	Refugee applications filed	Refugee applications approved	Refugee arrivals
Total	135,251	99,697	110,197
Soviet Union	67,583	52,866	49,385
Vietnam	23,686	21,078	26,023
Laos	9,808	9,060	8,667
Romania	8,036	3,561	4,625
Ethiopia	4,795	3,061	3,255
Cuba	4,386	1,318	3,980
Iran	3,614	3,312	3,603
Poland	3,027	1,483	1,883
Afghanistan	2,918	1,593	1,835
Bulgaria	1,893	322	352
Other	5,505	2,043	6,589

Source: Tables 25 and 27.

The leading states of residence for refugees (and asylees) adjusting status in 1990 were California (38,507), New York (12,871), Florida (9,145), Massachusetts (4,724), and Illinois (3,419). California alone was the state of residence for 40 percent of all refugees and asylees who adjusted status. These five states composed 71 percent of all refugee and asylee adjustments. The leading metropolitan areas of residence were Los Angeles-Long Beach (16,651), New York (10,961), Miami-Hialeah (7,127), Anaheim-Santa Ana (3,967), and Boston (3,598).

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 submits 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. See the preceding discussion in the section on U.S. refugee policy regarding changes in processing refugee applications in Moscow.

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 1990, approximately one percent of the total refugee arrivals are not initial admissions, but are refugees returning to the United States.

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 Committee for Migration, which is responsible for compiling the total number of refugees admitted 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.

IV. 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. The definition of an asylee conforms to that of a refugee. The only difference is the location of the alien upon application; the asylee is in the United States or at a port of entry and the 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 individual's asylum claim. An alien requesting asylum may apply in one of two ways: with an INS district director, or, if apprehended, with an immigration judge in a deportation or exclusion hearing.

Asylum procedures 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. There are no limits 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 request with an immigration judge during a deportation or exclusion hearing.

According to immigration law, an approved asylee must reside in the United States for one year to be eligible to

apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status. Although such adjustments are exempt from the worldwide annual limitation of 270,000 immigrants, only 5,000 asylees may adjust each year. One year of the asylee's residence prior to adjustment is counted toward the naturalization residency requirement.

During fiscal year 1990, the United States instituted several policy changes affecting the asylum program. These included a pilot parole program for detained asylum seekers; notification of Nicaraguan asylum seekers who had been denied asylum; and the publication of a final asylum rule.

On May 1, 1990, the INS initiated a pilot program to parole up to 200 detained asylum seekers in order to test the feasibility of paroling excludable asylum seekers. The program was initiated in four cities: Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and San Francisco. The pilot program enabled the INS to reduce detention time for certain aliens whose asylum claims appeared to be genuine.

In July, 1990, the INS began notifying Nicaraguan asylum applicants that their applications had been denied. Notifications of denials for Nicaraguan asylum seekers had been suspended in 1987.

Also in July, the Department of Justice published its final asylum rule in the Federal Register. The regulation established a corps of asylum officers within the INS, with the exclusive task of adjudicating asylum claims. In addition, the final rule mandated the establishment of a resource documentation center to provide INS adjudicators with information on human rights conditions in countries throughout the world. This final rule was effective on October 1, 1990.

Fewer than 74,000 asylum applications were filed in the United States during 1990.

Data Overview

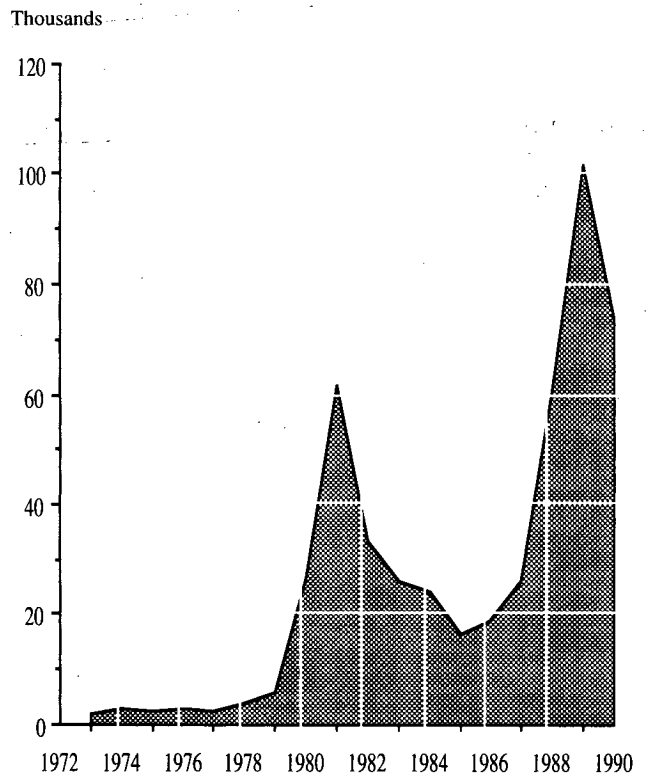
As shown in Chart H, since the effective date of the Refugee Act of 1980 the number of asylum applications filed with the INS has fluctuated greatly. In 1990, the number of applications filed declined to 73,637, a decrease of 28 percent from the high of 101,679 in 1989. Central Americans continued as the leading group of asylum seekers, with 74 percent of the applications filed (See Table G). The top three nationalities for applications filed

in 1990 were Central American—Salvadorans (22,271), Nicaraguans (18,304), and Guatemalans (12,234). These three nationalities comprised 72 percent of all asylum applications filed with the INS.

The number of individuals granted asylum in 1990 was 5,672, a 39 percent decrease from the 9,229 approved in 1989. The two leading nationalities, Nicaragua (2,277) and China (679), comprised 52 percent of the individuals granted asylum. Nicaragua alone constituted 40 percent of those individuals granted asylum in the United States. The increase in Chinese asylum applications and approvals followed the Tiananmen Square Massacre of June 5, 1989.

In 1990, 4,937 asylees adjusted to lawful permanent resident status—slightly below the limit of 5,000 per year. The leading countries of birth for this category were Iran (1,668) and Nicaragua (1,417). Since the Refugee Act has been in effect, approximately 64,100 individuals have been granted asylum by INS. During the same period, 42,400 individuals have adjusted to permanent resident status. The remaining 21,700 asylees constitute a minimum estimate of the pool of

Chart H
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS:
Fiscal Years 1973-90



NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

Table G
Asylum Applications Filed with the INS by Central Americans:
Fiscal Years 1985-90

Area of citizenship	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Central America	7,082	9,910	16,846	50,258	87,564	54,379
Nicaragua	5,025	7,111	13,377	16,170	35,431	18,304
El Salvador	1,661	2,183	2,684	27,048	29,680	22,271
Guatemala	313	471	640	6,384	15,521	12,234
Other	83	145	145	656	6,932	1,570

Source: 1990, Table 31; 1985-89, previous *Yearbooks*.

asylees waiting to adjust status, since asylees approved by immigration judges are excluded, as well as family members following to join approved asylees in the United States. Beginning in fiscal year 1991, the annual limit on asylee adjustments will increase to 10,000, which will reduce the pool of approved asylees as well as decreasing the waiting time necessary to adjust to permanent resident status.

Data Collection

The data on asylum applicants reflect those cases filed with INS district directors as reported on INS Form G-23.3 Supplement A (Asylum Cases Filed with District Directors Pursuant to Section 208 INA). Each office reports asylum casework according to the nationality of asylum applicants. In addition to cases granted, the number of individuals covered by those cases is collected, since one case may cover more than one person. Data on asylum applicants have been collected by the INS for selected nationalities since July 1980, and since June 1983 for all nationalities.

As with refugees, the Immigration and Naturalization Service collects data on asylees adjusting to lawful permanent resident status in the Immigrant Data Capture System (IMDAC) (see Immigrants section). Adjustment to immigrant status is the only point at which detailed characteristics of asylees are collected.

Limitations of Data

Data on applicants for asylum collected by the Immigration and Naturalization Service cover only cases filed with the INS. The data do not cover those cases filed by apprehended aliens or the cases denied by the INS which were renewed with immigration judges, who are part of the Executive Office of Immigration Review in the Department of Justice. However, the data collected by the INS at the time asylees adjust to permanent resident status cover aliens previously granted asylum by either district directors or immigration judges.

**TABLE 24. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1980-90**

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

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 pending figure for 1990 excludes the initial questionnaires submitted by Soviet refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union. The number of initial questionnaires is unknown, but estimated to exceed 600,000. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation.

**TABLE 25. REFUGEE-STATUS APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	39,524	135,251	99,697	29,805	24,904	20,369
Africa	3,699	5,381	3,318	1,420	406	3,936
Angola	64	48	60	33	6	13
Ethiopia	3,225	4,795	3,061	1,293	237	3,429
Mozambique	12	37	3	7	8	31
Somalia	68	147	33	26	29	127
South Africa	31	76	34	16	40	17
Sudan	17	57	7	10	-	57
Uganda	152	148	27	27	40	206
Zaire	81	44	70	2	30	23
Other Africa	49	29	23	6	16	33
East Asia	215	34,078	30,613	3,469	17	194
Cambodia	4	338	260	76	2	4
Hong Kong	10	233	208	17	-	18
Laos	8	9,808	9,060	745	-	11
Vietnam	190	23,686	21,078	2,627	10	161
Other	3	13	7	4	5	-
Eastern Europe and Soviet Union	31,639	82,605	58,951	21,935	22,249	11,109
Albania	69	618	98	3	19	567
Bulgaria	459	1,893	322	355	212	1,463
Czechoslovakia	2,008	1,224	341	1,180	804	907
Hungary	3,214	218	274	159	2,932	67
Poland	17,485	3,027	1,483	1,273	16,089	1,667
Romania	4,491	8,036	3,561	1,320	1,446	6,200
Soviet Union	3,892	67,583	52,866	17,645	726	238
Yugoslavia	21	6	6	-	21	-
Latin America	106	5,595	1,863	759	1,637	1,442
Cuba	65	4,386	1,318	440	1,397	1,296
El Salvador	3	102	15	49	41	-
Nicaragua	36	1,096	527	262	197	146
Other Latin America	2	11	3	8	2	-
Near East	3,865	7,592	4,952	2,222	595	3,688
Afghanistan	1,417	2,918	1,593	1,134	62	1,546
Iran	2,321	3,614	3,312	827	372	1,424
Iraq	124	1,054	47	260	159	712
Other Near East	3	6	-	1	2	6

¹ Excludes initial questionnaires submitted by Soviet refugee applicants residing in the Soviet Union. The number of initial questionnaires is unknown, but estimated to exceed 600,000. See the Refugee section of the text for further explanation.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 26. REFUGEE APPROVALS AND ADMISSIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF CHARGEABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 1983-90**

Geographic area of chargeability	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 ¹	1990 ¹
Authorized admissions	90,000	72,000	70,000	67,000	70,000	87,500	104,500	110,000
Africa	3,000	2,750	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500
East Asia	64,000	52,000	50,000	45,500	40,500	38,000	38,000	36,800
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	15,000	11,000	10,000	9,500	12,300	30,000	50,000	58,300
Latin America & Caribbean	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,500	3,500	2,400
Near East	6,000	5,250	6,000	6,000	10,200	9,000	7,000	5,000
Unallocated Reserve	X	X	X	X	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Approvals	73,645	77,932	59,436	52,081	61,529	80,282	95,505	99,697
Africa	2,642	2,743	1,943	1,329	1,974	1,304	1,825	3,318
East Asia	51,476	58,697	39,628	35,193	37,082	41,450	35,196	30,613
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	13,382	10,917	9,999	9,515	12,290	26,645	48,620	58,951
Latin America & Caribbean	710	156	1,868	47	99	2,452	2,848	1,863
Near East	5,435	5,419	5,998	5,997	10,084	8,431	7,016	4,952
Admissions²	57,064	67,750	62,477	58,329	66,803	80,382	101,072	110,197
Africa	2,382	2,704	1,952	1,279	2,068	1,708	1,998	3,585
East Asia	35,861	49,154	44,972	41,673	40,046	35,160	36,989	37,192
Eastern Europe & Soviet Union	12,986	10,497	9,720	9,270	12,450	28,906	48,416	57,081
Latin America & Caribbean	724	152	159	48	902	4,319	5,033	5,786
Near East	5,110	5,242	5,674	6,059	10,619	9,486	7,699	5,636
Unknown	1	1	-	-	718	803	937	917

¹ The authorized admission levels for 1989 and 1990 were 116,500 and 125,000, respectively, including 12,000 Amerasians in 1989 and 15,000 in 1990. 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 and 1990 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 27. REFUGEE ARRIVALS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Nationality	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All nationalities	67,750	62,477	58,329	66,803	80,382	101,072	110,197
Afghanistan	2,231	2,094	2,478	3,241	2,380	1,991	1,835
Albania	45	43	78	49	74	44	103
Bulgaria	137	122	148	110	147	110	352
Cambodia	17,785	16,647	9,133	1,772	2,802	2,110	2,347
China ¹	210	82	39	416	162	210	133
Cuba	81	158	43	314	3,006	3,742	3,980
Czechoslovakia	773	959	1,447	373	247	257	246
El Salvador	67	-	-	74	60	74	136
Ethiopia	2,347	1,773	1,248	1,858	1,539	1,750	3,255
Hungary	519	545	635	690	810	1,071	295
Iran	2,812	3,292	3,246	7,075	6,920	5,466	3,603
Iraq	152	244	311	186	37	115	73
Laos	7,423	4,724	11,130	15,508	14,561	12,779	8,667
Nicaragua	-	-	-	486	1,155	1,053	1,239
Poland	3,794	2,806	3,617	3,734	3,670	3,792	1,883
Romania	4,281	4,488	2,573	3,203	2,953	3,369	4,625
South Africa	10	22	8	69	35	22	39
Soviet Union	803	643	744	3,652	20,533	39,076	49,385
Vietnam	23,372	22,831	20,821	22,320	17,626	21,865	26,023
Yugoslavia	15	25	2	578	400	619	130
Other	893	979	628	1,095	1,265	1,557	1,848

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 28. REFUGEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS IN FISCAL YEAR 1990
BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH**

Region and country of birth	Total	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	Before 1983	Unknown or not reported
All countries	92,427	26,766	47,685	7,559	2,928	1,970	1,074	593	2,826	1,026
Europe	32,447	12,513	17,505	1,318	283	132	115	91	210	280
Bulgaria	171	27	122	13	3	2	-	1	3	-
Czechoslovakia	865	291	459	59	23	16	3	3	-	11
Germany, West	140	44	75	11	1	4	1	1	-	3
Hungary	850	223	501	45	26	7	7	13	16	12
Poland	3,503	1,005	1,870	295	101	45	44	46	50	47
Romania	3,049	874	1,639	275	90	34	47	15	17	58
Soviet Union	23,141	9,919	12,348	571	26	17	7	6	107	140
Spain	84	13	34	17	8	1	2	1	6	2
Other Europe	644	117	457	32	5	6	4	5	11	7
Asia	49,763	12,707	25,954	4,896	1,865	1,524	829	368	1,022	598
Afghanistan	1,959	679	992	154	62	11	15	7	20	19
Cambodia	4,718	546	2,196	181	311	738	347	190	156	53
China, Mainland	287	102	155	15	2	-	2	5	2	4
Hong Kong	30	8	14	1	2	-	2	-	3	-
Indonesia	26	3	7	4	4	3	3	-	2	-
Iran	6,981	1,225	4,818	759	88	32	8	6	6	39
Iraq	124	50	31	12	2	10	3	6	8	2
Laos	9,822	1,849	4,666	1,887	688	152	95	25	320	140
Malaysia	59	17	26	6	2	4	1	-	-	3
Philippines	279	63	111	26	27	17	14	6	10	5
Syria	321	2	301	13	-	1	-	-	4	-
Thailand	4,075	509	2,159	642	225	264	122	40	59	55
Vietnam	20,521	7,594	10,029	1,171	444	286	216	82	428	271
Other Asia	561	60	449	25	8	6	1	1	4	7
Africa	1,795	653	890	134	40	12	20	6	15	25
Ethiopia	1,508	582	713	116	36	11	14	5	10	21
Sudan	59	17	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Africa	228	54	149	6	4	1	6	1	5	2
North America	8,179	841	3,263	1,154	728	293	102	125	1,577	96
Caribbean	7,684	686	3,069	1,089	701	281	94	123	1,572	69
Cuba	7,658	682	3,062	1,083	699	278	94	123	1,572	65
Other Caribbean	26	4	7	6	2	3	-	-	-	4
Central America	452	147	184	52	22	11	7	2	2	25
Nicaragua	277	117	104	26	9	3	3	1	1	13
Other Central America	175	30	80	26	13	8	4	1	1	12
Other North America	43	8	10	13	5	1	1	-	3	2
South America	243	52	73	57	12	9	8	3	2	27

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 29. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS
FISCAL YEARS 1973-90**

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

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. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 30. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS GRANTED ASYLUM BY INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Nationality	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All nationalities	11,627	6,514	4,284	5,093	7,340	9,229	5,672
Afghanistan	268	92	91	24	50	23	24
Bulgaria	19	11	13	4	14	17	26
China, Mainland	16	74	22	27	90	150	679
Cuba	18	65	17	73	36	107	229
El Salvador	503	129	90	39	149	443	260
Ethiopia	361	210	217	205	570	517	382
Guatemala	6	11	7	7	42	102	65
Hungary	82	65	26	14	40	33	20
Iran	7,442	4,087	1,568	1,346	1,107	723	256
Laos	8	1	2	2	4	7	38
Lebanon	19	27	4	48	73	76	86
Libya	17	88	55	115	79	39	23
Nicaragua	1,153	557	1,284	2,213	3,725	5,092	2,277
Panama	-	-	-	-	47	318	251
Peru	1	-	-	1	1	24	27
Poland	953	549	456	558	488	329	39
Romania	192	113	152	137	398	650	204
Somalia	35	22	16	14	79	128	204
Soviet Union	70	35	44	33	47	127	264
Syria	36	41	57	67	36	28	63
Other	428	337	163	166	265	296	255

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 31. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS BY SELECTED NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Nationality	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications received 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	71,993	73,637	4,173	5,672	24,156	20,013	97,288
Afghanistan	143	223	19	24	30	70	247
Bolivia	12	32	-	-	2	2	40
Brunei	-	34	-	-	-	-	34
Bulgaria	35	531	20	26	24	64	458
Burma	9	50	10	10	6	3	40
Cameroon	-	32	-	-	-	1	31
Chile	21	32	1	1	7	12	33
China	526	1,287	505	679	49	496	763
Colombia	56	101	15	19	23	25	94
Cuba	13,751	3,925	158	229	387	4,086	13,045
Czechoslovakia	119	122	17	19	63	29	132
Egypt	18	52	3	4	7	9	51
El Salvador	19,929	22,271	226	260	8,648	3,540	29,786
Ethiopia	691	1,532	349	382	240	71	1,563
Fiji	172	421	1	1	64	16	512
Ghana	20	34	4	4	11	9	30
Guatemala	6,287	12,234	58	65	3,999	3,474	10,990
Haiti	707	425	2	3	368	305	457
Honduras	388	1,097	5	5	444	237	799
Hungary	260	205	11	20	111	42	301
India	34	43	-	-	5	8	64
Iran	987	1,550	218	256	292	171	1,831
Iraq	61	100	13	21	18	13	117
Israel	27	51	3	3	9	4	62
Jordan	30	63	3	3	11	11	68
Kuwait	8	54	-	-	2	4	56
Laos	28	177	29	38	16	11	149
Lebanon	453	573	67	86	139	77	743
Liberia	23	1,572	8	10	14	155	1,418
Lithuania	6	36	4	4	3	3	32
Mexico	40	122	-	-	17	38	107
Nicaragua	21,693	18,304	1,444	2,277	7,460	6,011	25,082
Nigeria	35	62	1	1	20	23	53
Pakistan	105	98	8	11	14	35	146
Panama	308	452	128	251	62	122	448
Peru	184	251	17	27	46	28	344
Philippines	138	334	3	4	59	20	390
Poland	2,741	731	39	39	885	139	2,409
Romania	382	1,593	180	204	148	92	1,555
Somalia	266	377	199	204	31	43	370
South Africa	51	63	8	9	21	16	69
Soviet Union	174	1,043	239	264	51	59	868
Sri Lanka	41	111	6	10	19	18	109
Sudan	16	84	8	8	2	16	74
Suriname	34	71	19	19	24	15	47
Syria	171	92	52	63	24	55	132
Trinidad & Tobago	8	38	-	-	7	9	30
Uganda	28	45	2	2	13	2	56
Yugoslavia	311	355	9	14	99	76	482
Zaire	14	30	5	5	6	2	31
Other	452	522	57	88	156	246	540

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 32. ASYLUM CASES FILED WITH INS DISTRICT DIRECTORS BY INS REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and district office	Applications pending beginning of year	Applications received 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 districts	71,993	73,637	4,173	5,672	24,156	20,013	97,288
Eastern Region	7,804	13,230	904	1,104	4,109	2,613	13,408
Baltimore, MD	752	4,174	81	81	405	206	4,234
Boston, MA	327	751	138	155	382	189	369
Buffalo, NY	52	162	37	56	49	39	89
New York, NY	3,091	2,810	352	450	1,088	833	3,628
Newark, NJ	1,418	1,099	56	79	1,037	570	854
Philadelphia, PA	235	782	67	72	40	144	766
Portland, ME	8	29	6	6	3	11	17
San Juan, PR	23	74	15	18	50	22	10
Washington, DC	1,898	3,349	152	187	1,055	599	3,441
Southern Region	31,294	23,599	1,643	2,660	6,836	12,130	34,284
Atlanta, GA	288	742	141	142	175	85	629
Dallas, TX	278	353	70	92	150	189	222
El Paso, TX	60	90	24	24	37	36	53
Harlingen, TX	5	244	68	68	181	-	-
Houston, TX	115	266	58	106	182	34	107
Miami, FL	30,221	21,533	1,184	2,086	5,906	11,714	32,950
New Orleans, LA	153	265	80	123	122	51	165
San Antonio, TX	174	106	18	19	83	21	158
Northern Region	4,539	3,117	478	590	961	246	5,971
Anchorage, AK	151	67	3	3	170	7	38
Chicago, IL	2,507	1,033	274	330	502	70	2,694
Cleveland, OH	119	250	35	35	47	45	242
Denver, CO	65	127	33	56	64	12	83
Detroit, MI	929	991	10	15	43	65	1,802
Helena, MT	6	16	4	4	11	2	5
Kansas City, MO	413	94	21	34	18	23	445
Omaha, NE	29	41	12	16	17	12	29
Portland, OR	186	153	13	13	3	-	323
St. Paul, MN	93	241	41	49	28	1	264
Seattle, WA	41	104	32	35	58	9	46
Western Region	28,356	33,691	1,148	1,318	12,250	5,024	43,625
Honolulu, HI	17	27	4	4	10	10	20
Los Angeles, CA	24,242	27,056	376	391	9,504	4,595	36,823
Phoenix, AZ	290	645	61	88	260	80	534
San Diego, CA	925	1,009	41	48	1,071	188	634
San Francisco, CA	2,882	4,954	666	787	1,405	151	5,614

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 33. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY ENACTMENT
FISCAL YEARS 1946-90**

Enactment	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90
Total	2,471,628	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620
Presidential Directive of 12/22/45	40,324	40,324	X	X	X	X
Displaced Persons Act of 6/25/48	409,696	173,023	236,669	4	X	X
Orphan Act of 7/29/53	466	X	466	X	X	X
Refugee Relief Act of 8/7/53	189,025	X	188,993	28	2	2
Refugee-Escapee Act of 9/11/57	29,462	X	24,263	5,199	X	X
Hungarian Refugee Act of 7/25/58	30,752	X	30,491	258	2	1
Azores & Netherlands Refugee Act of 9/2/58	22,213	X	10,057	12,156	X	X
Refugee Relatives Act of 9/22/59	1,820	X	1,432	388	X	X
Fair Share Refugee Act of 7/14/60	19,799	X	X	19,714	82	3
Refugee Conditional Entrants Act of 10/3/65	142,103	X	X	39,149	102,625	329
Cuban Refugee Act of 11/2/66	493,964	X	X	135,947	252,119	105,898
Indochinese Refugee Act of 10/28/77	175,061	X	X	X	137,309	37,752
Refugee Parolee Act of 10/5/78	139,029	X	X	X	46,058	92,971
Refugee Act of 1980, 3/17/80	777,914	X	X	X	1,250	776,664
Refugees	734,259	X	X	X	X	734,259
Asylees	43,655	X	X	X	1,250	42,405

NOTE: X Not applicable. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. Data for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include aliens granted permanent resident status under the Cuban/Haitian entrant provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

**TABLE 34. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS
BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1946-90**

Region and country of birth	Total	1946-50	1951-60	1961-70	1971-80	1981-90
All countries	2,471,628	213,347	492,371	212,843	539,447	1,013,620
Europe	950,734	211,983	456,146	55,235	71,858	155,512
Albania	4,138	29	1,409	1,952	395	353
Austria	17,130	4,801	11,487	233	185	424
Bulgaria	5,511	139	1,138	1,799	1,238	1,197
Czechoslovakia	36,727	8,449	10,719	5,709	3,646	8,204
Estonia	11,289	7,143	4,103	16	2	25
Germany ¹	101,152	36,633	62,860	665	143	851
Greece	31,164	124	28,568	586	478	1,408
Hungary	75,170	6,086	55,740	4,044	4,358	4,942
Italy	63,237	642	60,657	1,198	346	394
Latvia	38,318	21,422	16,783	49	16	48
Lithuania	27,395	18,694	8,569	72	23	37
Netherlands	17,621	129	14,336	3,134	8	14
Poland	202,820	78,529	81,323	3,197	5,882	33,889
Portugal	5,065	12	3,650	1,361	21	21
Romania	60,005	4,180	12,057	7,158	6,812	29,798
Soviet Union	148,617	14,072	30,059	871	31,309	72,306
Spain	10,414	1	246	4,114	5,317	736
Yugoslavia	84,491	9,816	44,755	18,299	11,297	324
Other Europe	10,470	1,082	7,687	778	382	541
Asia	977,198	1,106	33,422	19,895	210,683	712,092
Afghanistan	23,489	-	1	-	542	22,946
Cambodia	121,803	-	-	-	7,739	114,064
China ²	39,323	319	12,008	5,308	13,760	7,928
Hong Kong	8,588	-	1,076	2,128	3,468	1,916
Indonesia	17,518	-	8,253	7,658	222	1,385
Iran	47,505	118	192	58	364	46,773
Iraq	14,640	-	130	119	6,851	7,540
Japan	4,526	3	3,803	554	56	110
Korea	4,617	-	3,116	1,316	65	120
Laos	164,654	-	-	-	21,690	142,964
Syria	3,987	4	119	383	1,336	2,145
Thailand	31,528	-	15	13	1,241	30,259
Turkey	6,608	603	1,427	1,489	1,193	1,896
Vietnam	474,728	-	2	7	150,266	324,453
Other Asia	13,684	59	3,280	862	1,890	7,593
Africa	32,414	20	1,768	5,486	2,991	22,149
Egypt	8,657	8	1,354	5,396	1,473	426
Ethiopia	19,912	-	61	2	1,307	18,542
Other Africa	3,845	12	353	88	211	3,181
Oceania	162	7	75	21	37	22
North America	507,535	163	831	132,068	252,633	121,840
Cuba	496,447	3	6	131,557	251,514	113,367
El Salvador	1,429	-	-	1	45	1,383
Nicaragua	5,631	1	1	3	36	5,590
Other North America	4,028	159	824	507	1,038	1,500
South America	3,449	32	74	123	1,244	1,976
Chile	960	-	5	4	420	531
Other South America	2,489	32	69	119	824	1,445
Unknown or not reported	136	36	55	15	1	29

¹ Includes East and West Germany.

² 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 aliens granted permanent resident status under the Cuban/Haitian entrant provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

**TABLE 35. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENCE BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1983-90**

Age and sex	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	102,685	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364
Under 5 years	7,295	5,239	4,818	4,677	4,037	3,914	4,712	5,315
5- 9 years	11,055	9,162	8,974	9,311	7,226	7,913	8,933	9,662
10-14 years	11,106	9,561	10,067	10,486	7,202	7,686	8,425	8,839
15-19 years	12,528	10,772	11,227	11,485	11,161	9,841	9,426	10,237
20-24 years	15,587	13,309	11,919	11,808	10,418	9,673	9,279	10,067
25-29 years	13,718	12,264	11,393	11,439	9,981	9,228	9,333	10,831
30-34 years	9,698	9,534	9,860	10,985	10,032	8,796	8,675	10,250
35-39 years	5,943	6,232	7,225	8,750	8,522	6,979	7,381	8,764
40-44 years	4,441	4,101	5,138	6,584	6,594	5,004	5,155	6,527
45-49 years	3,160	3,179	3,776	4,934	4,823	3,587	3,397	4,032
50-54 years	2,315	2,443	2,820	3,492	3,455	2,644	2,719	3,360
55-59 years	1,724	1,788	2,188	2,827	2,638	2,001	1,955	2,611
60-64 years	1,471	1,565	1,795	2,330	1,984	1,509	1,705	2,309
65-69 years	1,171	1,276	1,446	2,014	1,627	1,252	1,485	2,090
70-74 years	800	856	1,050	1,525	1,096	788	755	1,144
75-79 years	420	543	750	997	671	501	529	734
80 years and over	246	303	594	739	371	391	395	569
Unknown	7	-	-	-	2	12	29	23
Male	57,914	52,162	53,429	58,497	50,736	45,148	45,348	51,843
Under 5 years	3,715	2,756	2,430	2,403	2,042	2,038	2,424	2,794
5- 9 years	5,922	4,821	4,726	4,921	3,766	4,170	4,700	5,057
10-14 years	6,190	5,280	5,536	5,697	3,969	4,162	4,496	4,718
15-19 years	7,593	6,642	6,776	6,764	6,323	5,748	5,432	5,835
20-24 years	9,608	8,272	7,208	6,974	5,827	5,619	5,168	5,748
25-29 years	8,124	7,289	6,632	6,535	5,513	5,114	5,108	5,884
30-34 years	5,510	5,549	5,764	6,440	5,730	4,941	4,575	5,281
35-39 years	3,354	3,552	4,129	5,205	4,888	3,940	3,981	4,629
40-44 years	2,425	2,271	3,025	3,870	3,834	2,798	2,820	3,507
45-49 years	1,671	1,713	2,087	2,838	2,780	2,035	1,957	2,213
50-54 years	1,199	1,312	1,530	1,968	1,938	1,476	1,462	1,787
55-59 years	838	845	1,130	1,539	1,409	1,083	1,035	1,382
60-64 years	657	674	864	1,126	992	764	795	1,043
65-69 years	487	490	650	901	772	578	658	929
70-74 years	346	345	419	636	496	325	344	492
75-79 years	173	226	287	392	283	201	211	304
80 years and over	100	125	236	288	173	150	164	232
Unknown	2	-	-	-	1	6	18	8
Female	44,592	39,965	41,611	45,886	41,104	36,571	38,922	45,475
Under 5 years	3,551	2,483	2,388	2,274	1,995	1,876	2,284	2,514
5- 9 years	5,109	4,341	4,248	4,390	3,460	3,743	4,232	4,599
10-14 years	4,910	4,281	4,531	4,789	3,233	3,524	3,928	4,118
15-19 years	4,920	4,130	4,451	4,721	4,838	4,093	3,991	4,398
20-24 years	5,958	5,037	4,711	4,834	4,591	4,054	4,109	4,313
25-29 years	5,570	4,975	4,761	4,904	4,468	4,114	4,225	4,945
30-34 years	4,173	3,985	4,096	4,545	4,302	3,855	4,099	4,962
35-39 years	2,580	2,680	3,096	3,545	3,634	3,039	3,398	4,132
40-44 years	2,009	1,830	2,113	2,714	2,760	2,206	2,334	3,019
45-49 years	1,481	1,466	1,689	2,096	2,043	1,552	1,440	1,816
50-54 years	1,110	1,131	1,290	1,524	1,517	1,168	1,257	1,571
55-59 years	883	943	1,058	1,288	1,229	918	919	1,228
60-64 years	812	891	931	1,204	992	745	910	1,265
65-69 years	681	786	796	1,113	855	674	827	1,161
70-74 years	452	511	631	889	600	463	411	652
75-79 years	245	317	463	605	388	300	316	430
80 years and over	143	178	358	451	198	241	231	337
Unknown	5	-	-	-	1	6	11	15
Unknown sex	179	-	-	-	-	-	18	46
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	56.4	56.6	56.2	56.0	55.2	55.2	53.8	53.2
Female	43.4	43.4	43.8	44.0	44.8	44.8	46.2	46.7
Unknown .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	Z	Z
Median age	23.0	24.3	25.2	27.0	28.0	26.0	25.7	27.1
Male	22.8	23.9	25.1	27.0	28.2	25.8	25.4	26.5
Female	23.2	24.8	25.5	26.9	27.7	26.2	26.1	27.8

- Represents zero. Z rounds to less than 0.05

NOTE: Data on refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status for fiscal year 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 REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Region and country of birth	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	107,573	156,601	102,685	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364
Europe	11,306	19,475	10,226	16,068	14,008	11,868	9,684	11,418	18,348	33,111
Austria	5	11	33	76	57	53	40	39	26	84
Bulgaria	44	106	82	140	141	134	117	129	126	178
Czechoslovakia	428	592	687	936	958	841	1,075	1,164	640	883
Germany	26	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Germany, West	(¹)	34	34	84	92	100	76	94	100	150
Hungary	123	212	238	455	588	543	589	738	588	868
Poland ²	679	830	2,673	5,601	4,813	3,949	3,357	4,242	3,842	3,903
Romania	1,222	2,348	1,757	3,226	4,426	4,308	2,959	3,028	3,338	3,186
Soviet Union	8,423	14,647	4,404	5,206	2,638	1,654	1,242	1,642	9,264	23,186
Spain	70	71	87	73	77	114	48	75	37	84
Yugoslavia	17	30	21	60	58	32	34	26	23	23
Other Europe	269	594	210	211	160	140	147	241	364	566
Asia	89,362	131,089	85,298	68,399	62,035	58,685	52,600	56,006	56,751	51,867
Afghanistan	1,610	1,340	2,321	3,032	2,555	2,600	2,141	2,597	2,606	2,144
Cambodia	12,642	13,309	17,957	11,663	13,365	13,300	12,206	9,255	5,648	4,719
China	1,454	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
China, Mainland	(³)	1,867	547	643	728	618	540	588	500	330
Hong Kong	467	442	262	183	100	117	102	147	66	30
India	17	10	17	22	41	35	22	35	27	14
Indonesia	113	286	127	222	165	148	138	81	77	28
Iran	366	701	1,450	3,544	5,420	6,022	5,559	6,895	8,167	8,649
Iraq	710	1,648	1,092	1,862	951	367	310	268	191	141
Laos	15,727	36,398	23,503	12,094	8,921	7,556	6,560	10,348	12,033	9,824
Malaysia	253	348	98	146	85	81	67	68	72	59
Pakistan	7	17	20	30	59	68	65	101	142	157
Philippines	230	261	326	338	323	459	386	429	361	290
Syria	352	728	127	89	59	23	34	67	273	393
Thailand	1,233	2,661	2,798	2,216	2,349	3,240	3,751	3,587	4,347	4,077
Turkey	327	752	154	65	59	42	13	33	175	276
Vietnam	53,463	69,523	34,285	32,033	26,775	23,930	20,617	21,407	21,883	20,537
Other Asia	391	798	214	217	80	79	89	100	183	199
Africa	1,643	1,659	2,456	2,322	3,201	2,547	1,719	2,121	2,269	2,212
Angola	1	2	37	66	40	29	25	22	19	14
Ethiopia	1,456	1,381	2,209	2,018	2,762	2,102	1,425	1,723	1,784	1,682
Sudan	11	4	37	66	180	121	83	80	97	60
Other Africa	175	272	173	172	219	295	186	296	369	456
Oceania	2	2	2	5	5	1	3	1	1	-
North America	5,030	4,125	4,547	5,146	15,667	31,086	27,677	11,912	6,740	9,910
Caribbean	4,844	3,917	4,142	4,599	15,090	30,356	26,850	10,907	5,272	7,700
Cuba	4,815	3,885	4,118	4,560	15,080	30,333	26,817	10,846	5,245	7,668
Other Caribbean	29	32	24	39	10	23	33	61	27	32
Central America	163	192	386	512	556	682	785	964	1,416	2,143
El Salvador	9	-	22	112	166	289	172	170	198	245
Nicaragua	136	178	317	319	347	324	555	645	1,075	1,694
Other Central America	18	14	47	81	43	69	58	149	143	204
Other North America	23	16	19	35	21	48	42	41	52	67
South America	227	242	156	178	124	195	155	260	175	264
Born on board ship	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	-	5	-	9	-	1	2	1	4	-

¹ Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany.

² Beginning fiscal year 1980, data for Danzig are included in Poland.

³ Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for Mainland China and Taiwan are included in China.

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Data on refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status for fiscal year 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 STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1979-90**

State of residence	1979	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	45,128	156,601	102,685	92,127	95,040	104,383	91,840	81,719	84,288	97,364
Alabama	41	18	779	474	244	308	236	230	182	127
Alaska	24	2	60	70	26	53	44	33	41	27
Arizona	139	712	706	681	725	764	633	593	655	682
Arkansas	225	1,065	350	250	230	268	150	194	190	76
California	15,010	59,018	24,629	27,499	30,142	32,680	23,907	27,423	36,136	38,507
Colorado	363	1,827	1,696	878	1,722	861	831	591	705	578
Connecticut	271	2,165	1,095	1,252	1,269	974	1,011	933	788	1,162
Delaware	13	16	92	20	25	9	22	39	28	48
District of Columbia	207	441	314	172	271	178	139	169	225	295
Florida	7,450	3,842	5,263	5,871	10,758	21,886	25,003	11,257	5,750	9,145
Georgia	224	138	3,339	1,035	1,257	1,413	1,475	1,047	787	989
Hawaii	385	885	180	1,279	401	377	166	449	320	255
Idaho	49	205	82	150	83	188	131	159	125	114
Illinois	1,491	12,116	6,087	4,149	3,264	2,769	2,829	2,366	3,231	3,419
Indiana	281	1,073	821	382	303	272	209	229	113	130
Iowa	628	2,591	1,018	435	503	148	495	534	331	467
Kansas	274	1,616	519	1,366	854	514	221	530	991	291
Kentucky	106	63	427	64	509	100	263	210	129	66
Louisiana	415	1,845	1,221	2,548	803	1,008	837	928	706	470
Maine	27	335	322	224	369	335	242	119	137	165
Maryland	344	2,097	1,979	1,149	1,218	1,123	1,044	1,062	1,062	1,242
Massachusetts	306	844	3,185	2,636	3,007	3,016	3,415	4,169	3,758	4,724
Michigan	856	3,190	2,246	1,613	1,339	1,165	1,124	1,071	1,164	1,221
Minnesota	435	6,554	3,462	2,417	2,001	2,119	2,598	1,594	2,251	2,656
Mississippi	39	166	66	242	48	177	174	191	121	124
Missouri	290	728	927	1,012	713	647	571	684	510	534
Montana	58	351	49	36	58	24	20	43	23	9
Nebraska	403	594	263	288	257	151	115	137	104	175
Nevada	216	412	460	218	468	461	251	243	248	358
New Hampshire	4	30	54	109	130	84	153	113	120	139
New Jersey	2,304	2,512	2,186	1,136	4,038	5,489	1,076	1,632	2,335	1,339
New Mexico	48	657	476	303	198	112	102	151	133	26
New York	5,219	1,975	1,954	9,333	6,232	6,185	6,402	6,259	6,289	12,871
North Carolina	196	793	939	624	489	446	386	666	470	337
North Dakota	10	126	222	138	95	111	51	40	26	70
Ohio	489	2,303	1,725	813	1,335	1,439	665	776	1,164	770
Oklahoma	532	648	1,185	2,830	687	552	366	307	247	214
Oregon	190	5,615	2,431	1,787	1,573	1,143	887	881	912	1,315
Pennsylvania	825	5,050	3,381	1,628	1,926	2,055	1,857	2,466	2,343	2,983
Rhode Island	241	736	1,964	1,027	656	702	576	476	469	395
South Carolina	29	233	244	399	141	95	80	124	62	67
South Dakota	18	230	85	140	95	41	100	59	67	52
Tennessee	140	1,992	587	471	454	537	621	591	512	448
Texas	2,322	12,856	10,667	6,216	5,599	5,241	4,433	3,495	2,703	2,866
Utah	170	1,147	982	1,161	669	485	410	492	306	364
Vermont	2	87	42	60	94	41	76	81	29	85
Virginia	702	5,001	3,730	1,964	2,620	1,772	1,813	2,052	1,808	1,692
Washington	475	7,060	6,071	3,030	2,568	2,731	2,841	2,722	2,161	1,605
West Virginia	29	105	33	57	29	39	14	9	8	5
Wisconsin	217	2,182	1,130	354	1,617	938	675	989	1,251	1,578
Wyoming	8	33	3	29	54	7	8	2	-	6
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	12	76	17	4	6	16	14	14	-	4
Puerto Rico	373	157	79	103	867	134	76	95	62	77
Virgin Islands	3	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Other or unknown	-	87	861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Represents zero.

NOTE: Data for state of intended residence were not available in fiscal years 1980 and 1981. Data on refugees and asylees granted lawful permanent resident status for fiscal years 1987-88 have been adjusted. The data no longer include Cuban/Haitian entrants granted immigrant status.

TABLE 38. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1990

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Afghanistan	Cambodia	China, Mainland	Cuba	Czechoslovakia	Ethiopia	Hungary	Iran
Total	97,364	2,144	4,719	330	7,668	883	1,682	868	8,649
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	16,651	131	546	78	107	28	111	69	5,423
New York, NY	10,961	414	89	35	160	54	41	73	583
Miami-Hialeah, FL	7,127	10	-	1	5,942	2	2	8	25
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	3,967	66	463	15	5	35	17	8	176
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	3,598	19	678	9	14	113	37	23	60
Chicago, IL	3,100	17	82	8	41	35	22	8	93
San Jose, CA	2,923	17	157	19	6	14	55	6	264
San Diego, CA	2,462	161	111	9	4	84	161	40	114
Washington, DC-MD-VA	2,451	337	136	8	14	13	387	49	242
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,331	10	63	1	1	3	45	7	27
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,283	16	164	7	3	15	32	18	14
Sacramento, CA	2,067	39	31	4	1	17	5	13	42
San Francisco, CA	2,041	8	42	47	3	13	37	23	73
Oakland, CA	1,938	372	110	19	5	15	51	8	105
Fresno, CA	1,627	-	69	1	-	-	5	1	7
Stockton, CA	1,386	-	362	-	3	-	1	-	1
Seattle, WA	1,152	23	161	4	1	27	42	60	33
Houston, TX	1,098	15	45	7	18	19	43	-	37
Portland, OR	1,057	30	66	-	2	16	10	2	11
Dallas, TX	977	21	43	2	10	8	143	5	85
Atlanta, GA	916	57	24	6	2	4	72	14	32
Detroit, MI	844	7	1	3	3	8	5	4	11
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	784	24	50	-	11	6	11	12	28
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	659	3	9	-	185	20	8	17	27
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	601	3	19	-	4	4	2	42	54
Merced, CA	594	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	534	-	7	-	-	-	4	-	2
Phoenix, AZ	510	32	17	3	7	9	14	17	44
Milwaukee, WI	494	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	-
Denver, CO	493	12	12	-	1	11	12	3	32
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	455	-	8	-	4	2	3	-	6
Modesto, CA	436	4	94	2	3	-	-	-	184
Newark, NJ	418	26	-	-	46	9	8	9	24
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	409	9	1	1	10	10	1	1	231
St. Louis, MO-IL	403	3	7	1	12	7	18	7	3
Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	394	-	109	-	1	1	1	30	2
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	383	-	63	-	6	6	5	20	3
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	353	1	17	-	3	-	9	-	22
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	348	6	17	1	3	20	2	3	25
Columbus, OH	325	4	40	1	1	1	24	6	7
New Orleans, LA	317	-	-	-	23	-	3	-	1
Jersey City, NJ	295	-	-	2	189	1	4	-	5
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	281	23	-	-	18	12	-	6	26
Honolulu, HI	247	1	4	1	-	1	-	2	-
Nashville, TN	240	34	9	3	1	1	4	-	43
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	176	-	-	1	7	5	1	15	5
Tacoma, WA	149	-	79	-	1	-	-	2	-
Yuba City, CA	139	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wichita, KS	138	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	8
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	123	-	32	2	1	-	1	1	7
Other MSAs	11,781	164	555	22	706	208	203	207	326
Non-MSA	1,928	25	110	6	77	26	19	27	76

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38. REFUGEES AND ASYLEES GRANTED LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Laos	Nicaragua	Poland	Romania	Soviet Union	Syria	Thailand	Vietnam	Other
Total	9,824	1,694	3,903	3,186	23,186	393	4,077	20,537	3,621
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	86	402	63	165	5,475	308	93	2,504	1,062
New York, NY	4	53	556	461	7,557	69	17	571	224
Miami-Hialeah, FL	4	512	5	5	100	1	-	14	496
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	87	14	28	195	71	-	93	2,641	53
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	145	1	95	21	1,175	2	190	941	75
Chicago, IL	23	10	640	304	1,419	-	25	274	99
San Jose, CA	29	23	36	13	201	-	35	2,002	46
San Diego, CA	389	4	129	28	208	1	109	796	114
Washington, DC-MD-VA	66	56	79	15	181	-	30	701	137
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	1,154	-	7	21	260	-	464	236	32
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	63	8	133	50	1,084	1	50	585	40
Sacramento, CA	758	4	25	165	248	-	326	350	39
San Francisco, CA	40	117	61	12	612	1	13	852	87
Oakland, CA	326	30	54	49	103	-	124	476	91
Fresno, CA	1,073	-	-	4	29	-	388	33	17
Stockton, CA	467	4	-	-	-	-	302	208	38
Seattle, WA	125	1	82	76	131	-	37	309	40
Houston, TX	42	37	16	26	28	-	12	717	36
Portland, OR	60	-	16	89	467	-	28	245	15
Dallas, TX	64	30	58	54	52	-	24	338	40
Atlanta, GA	80	6	15	85	183	-	6	297	33
Detroit, MI	100	-	166	215	198	-	39	58	26
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	127	35	-	88	66	-	43	242	41
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	58	13	47	4	12	-	15	211	30
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	38	-	236	64	43	-	11	67	14
Merced, CA	396	6	-	-	-	-	183	-	5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	350	5	-	-	-	-	165	1	-
Phoenix, AZ	27	-	19	107	16	-	5	166	27
Milwaukee, WI	269	3	9	3	92	-	93	14	4
Denver, CO	89	-	18	2	121	-	19	138	23
Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	68	1	19	3	12	-	26	296	7
Modesto, CA	83	-	-	8	1	-	31	9	17
Newark, NJ	6	-	104	13	116	-	-	45	12
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	1	3	35	14	39	-	-	46	7
St. Louis, MO-IL	22	-	29	73	112	-	2	98	9
Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	117	-	11	6	44	-	44	21	7
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	73	-	21	40	72	-	19	51	4
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	32	2	7	2	19	-	8	225	6
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	37	4	45	3	68	-	8	95	11
Columbus, OH	95	-	9	4	64	-	18	45	6
New Orleans, LA	9	104	9	-	1	-	1	147	19
Jersey City, NJ	-	8	31	2	15	1	-	30	7
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	2	4	74	20	80	6	-	1	9
Honolulu, HI	67	-	-	-	-	-	13	154	4
Nashville, TN	78	7	2	4	15	-	15	20	4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	2	1	58	18	44	-	-	12	7
Tacoma, WA	5	-	4	-	-	-	13	42	3
Yuba City, CA	89	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-
Wichita, KS	27	-	-	5	-	-	7	71	8
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	1	-	4	1	3	-	1	63	6
Other MSAs	1,971	165	722	583	2,210	1	730	2,606	402
Non-MSA	500	21	126	66	139	2	153	473	82

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

V. 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 17.6 million nonimmigrant admissions were counted during fiscal year 1990—the largest number of nonimmigrants admitted to the United States in any year. This represents an increase over 1989 of 1.4 million (8.9 percent).

Nonimmigrant Admission

Nonimmigrants were first defined in the Immigration Act of 1819, but it was the Act of 1855 which first required that official reports show “temporary arrivals” separately. The Act of 1924 defined several classes of admission which 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 requiring distinguished merit and ability (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

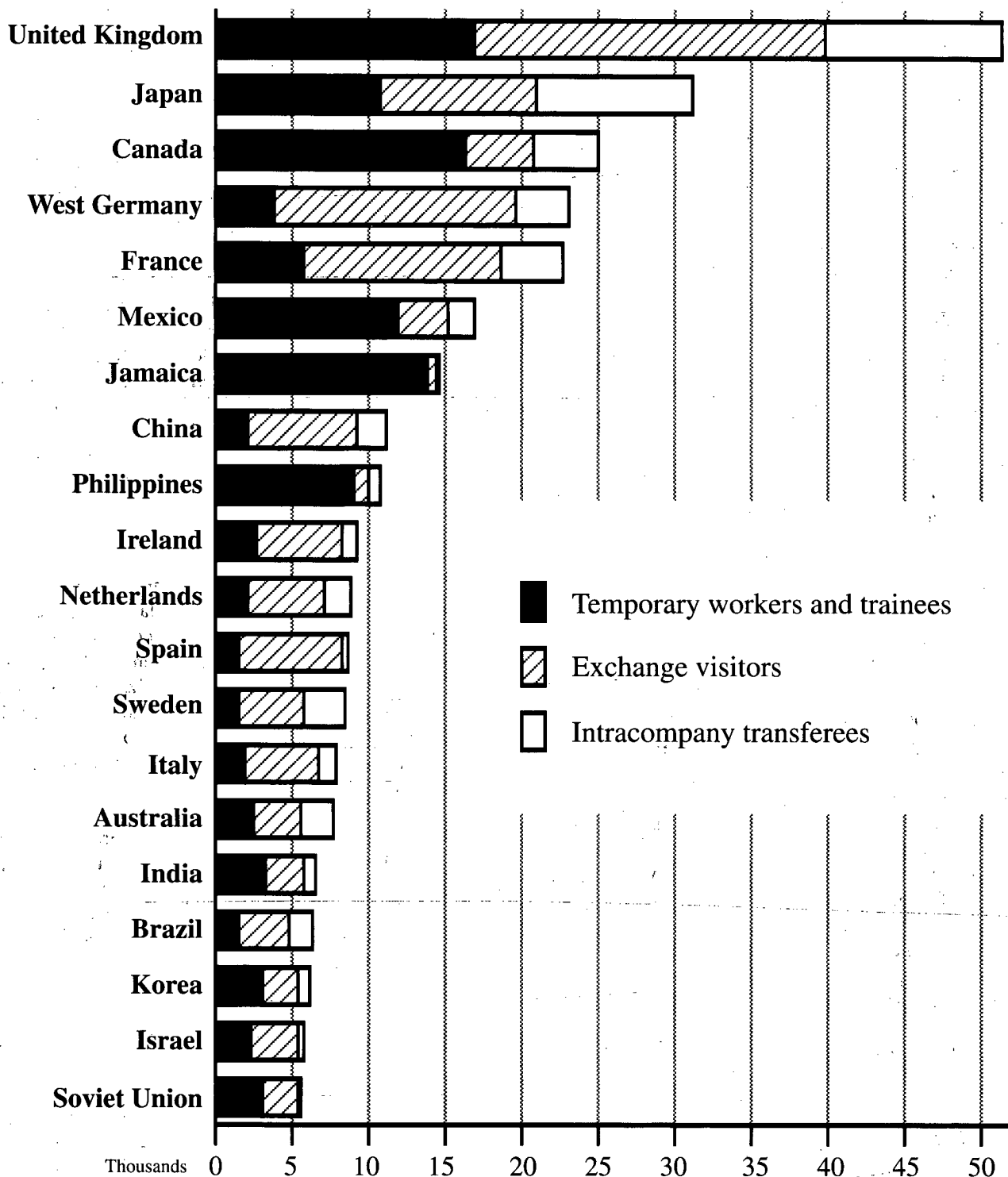
government or who represent an international organization. Ambassadors, public ministers, diplomats, and consular officers serve temporarily in this country, bringing with them members of their immediate families as well as employees, attendants, and servants. Officers and employees of international 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.

For most nonimmigrant classes of admission there has been an “open door” policy by the U.S. government. There are no restrictions on the total number of admissions in any given 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 are available for fiscal year 1990 in Table 41.

Chart I. Nonimmigrants Admitted as Temporary Workers, Intracompany Transferees, and Exchange Visitors from Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1990



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. See Glossary for definitions of nonimmigrant classes of admission.
Source: Table 42.

IRCA also authorized the establishment of a pilot program which permitted certain nonimmigrants from specified countries to enter the United States on a temporary basis without the need for nonimmigrant visas. This Visa Waiver Pilot Program was extended only to approved countries which offered a reciprocal waiver of visas to U.S. citizens, entry in the visitor for pleasure and for business classes of admission, and admission for a period of time not to exceed ninety days. Subsequently, the Immigration Act of 1990 revised and extended the Visa Waiver Pilot Program through fiscal year 1994. To date, citizens of eight countries qualify for this program: the United Kingdom, Japan, France, Switzerland, West Germany, Sweden, Italy, and The Netherlands. The following entries were recorded for these countries under this program during fiscal year 1990—the first full year of data available for all participating countries:

Country of citizenship	Date of entry into program	Visitors for pleasure	Visitors for business
All countries	X	4,528,112	294,065
United Kingdom	7/1/88	958,454	65,697
Japan	12/15/88	2,241,193	118,727
France	7/1/89	340,607	33,773
Switzerland	7/1/89	96,260	5,987
West Germany	7/15/89	425,851	26,115
Sweden	7/15/89	126,594	11,213
Italy	7/29/89	204,549	16,189
Netherlands	7/29/89	115,352	15,334
Unknown	X	19,252	1,030

X Not applicable.

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 immigration, 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 1990 show entries of 5,293 principals and 594 spouses and children.

Data Overview

About 17.6 million nonimmigrants arrived in the United States in fiscal year 1990 (Table 39). Of this total, a large majority (76 percent) entered as visitors for pleasure

(tourists), with the next highest class of admission, temporary visitors for business, accounting for 15.1 percent. More than 326,000 foreign students entered the United States to pursue a full course of study (predominantly in academic institutions) accompanied by nearly 29,000 spouses and children. In addition, more than 174,000 entered as exchange visitors to study, teach, or conduct research in the United States, bringing with them over 40,000 spouses and children.

A record 17.6 million nonimmigrants were admitted to the United States during 1990.

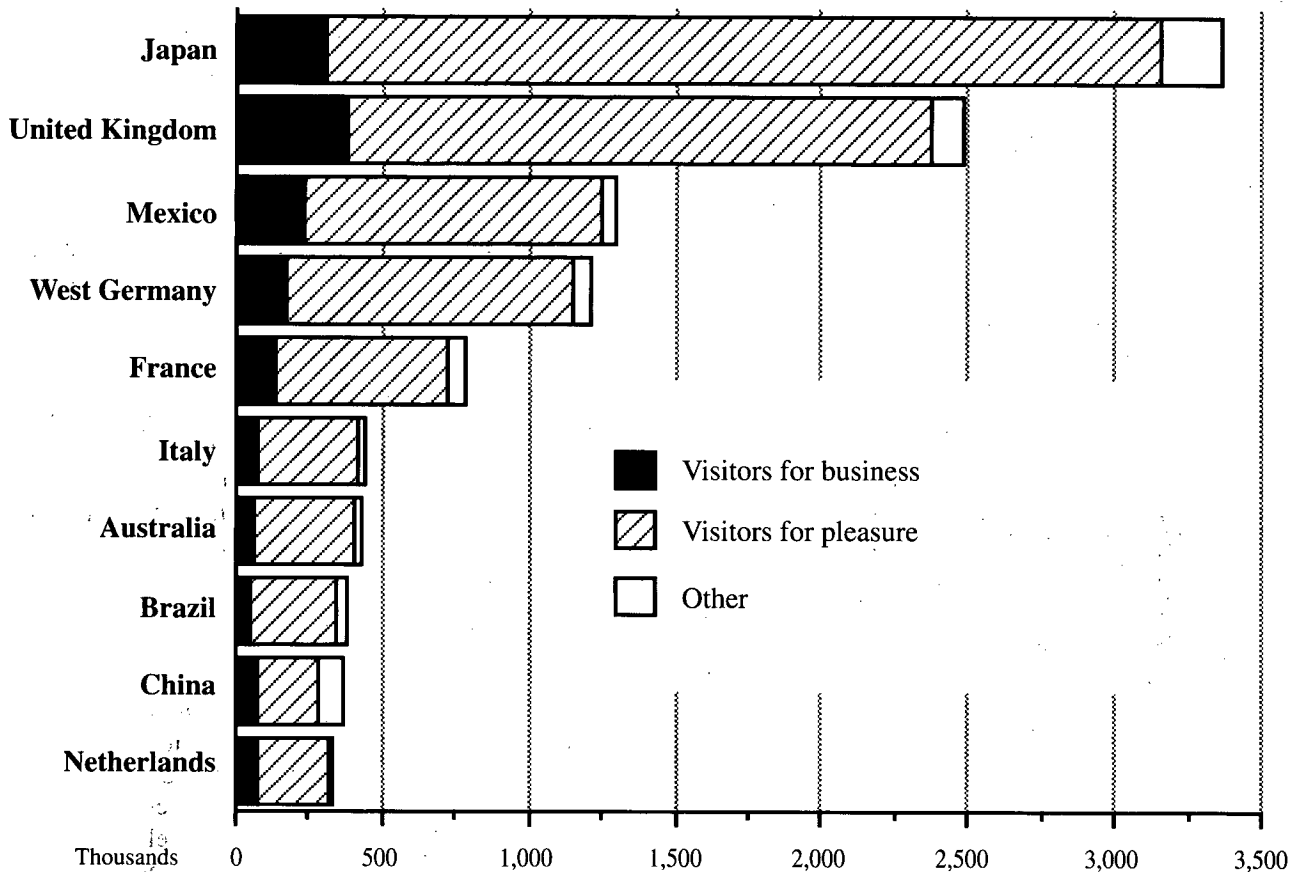
More than 166,000 representatives of foreign governments (less than 1 percent of total entries) entered the United States as nonimmigrants in 1990. This figure consists of nearly 97,000 foreign government officials, families, and attendants (including ambassadors, public ministers, career diplomats, and consular officers), more than 61,000 foreign representatives, families, and attendants to international organizations, and over 8,000 officials and family members serving the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Nearly 48 percent of all nonimmigrants arriving in 1990 were citizens of only four countries: Japan (19.1 percent), the United Kingdom (14.2), Mexico (7.4), and West Germany (6.9). Tourists far outnumbered other classes of entry for almost every country of citizenship (Chart J). About 85 percent of Japanese nonimmigrants were tourists (visitors for pleasure), compared to just over 76 percent of citizens of Italy, and only 57 percent of Chinese (Mainland China and Taiwan) (Table 40).

Just as four countries dominated nonimmigrant admissions to the United States in 1990, so did four ports of entry. New York (20.2 percent), Miami (16.6), Los Angeles (11.2), and Honolulu (10.9) together accounted for nearly 59 percent of all entrants (Table 42). The New York and Miami ports decreased from their share in 1989, when they had 21.9 percent and 17.3 percent of the total, respectively. Honolulu and Los Angeles increased compared to 1989, when they had 15.2 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively.

As noted, the 1990 total of 17.6 million nonimmigrant arrivals represents an increase of almost 1.4 million (8.9 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

Chart J
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Class of Admission from Top Ten Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1990



Source: Table 40. NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

1985 (reaching a low in 1984) then began a steady increase between 1985 and 1990 (Chart K).

The overall volume of nonimmigrant arrivals has more than doubled since 1975. Temporary visitors (mostly tourists) from Japan and the United Kingdom show the largest absolute increases between 1975-90 (Table H). The Bahamas ranks very high, mainly due to numerous repeat visits throughout the period. 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).

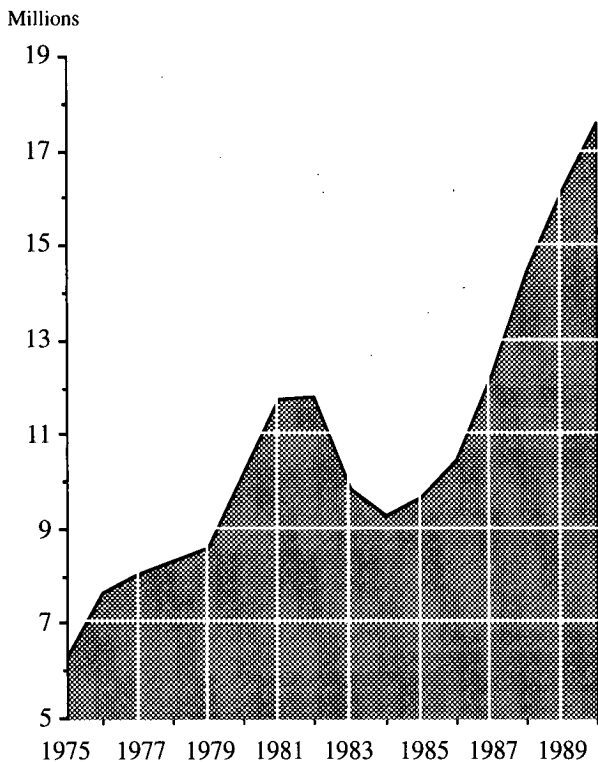
Admissions have shown a high degree of seasonality, with most nonimmigrants arriving in the United States in the summer months (peaking in July) and with a lesser but noticeable secondary peak in December. The trends for 1987 through 1990 are illustrated in Chart L.

Data Collection

The Nonimmigrant Information System (NIIS), now in its ninth year of operation, 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. The system is the largest in the INS with an active data base of over forty million records and an additional "archive" of about thirty million.

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

Chart K
Nonimmigrants Admitted: Fiscal Years 1975-90



NOTE: Data estimated for last quarter of 1979 and no data available for 1980. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.
 Source: Table 41 and previous *Yearbooks*.

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 (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.

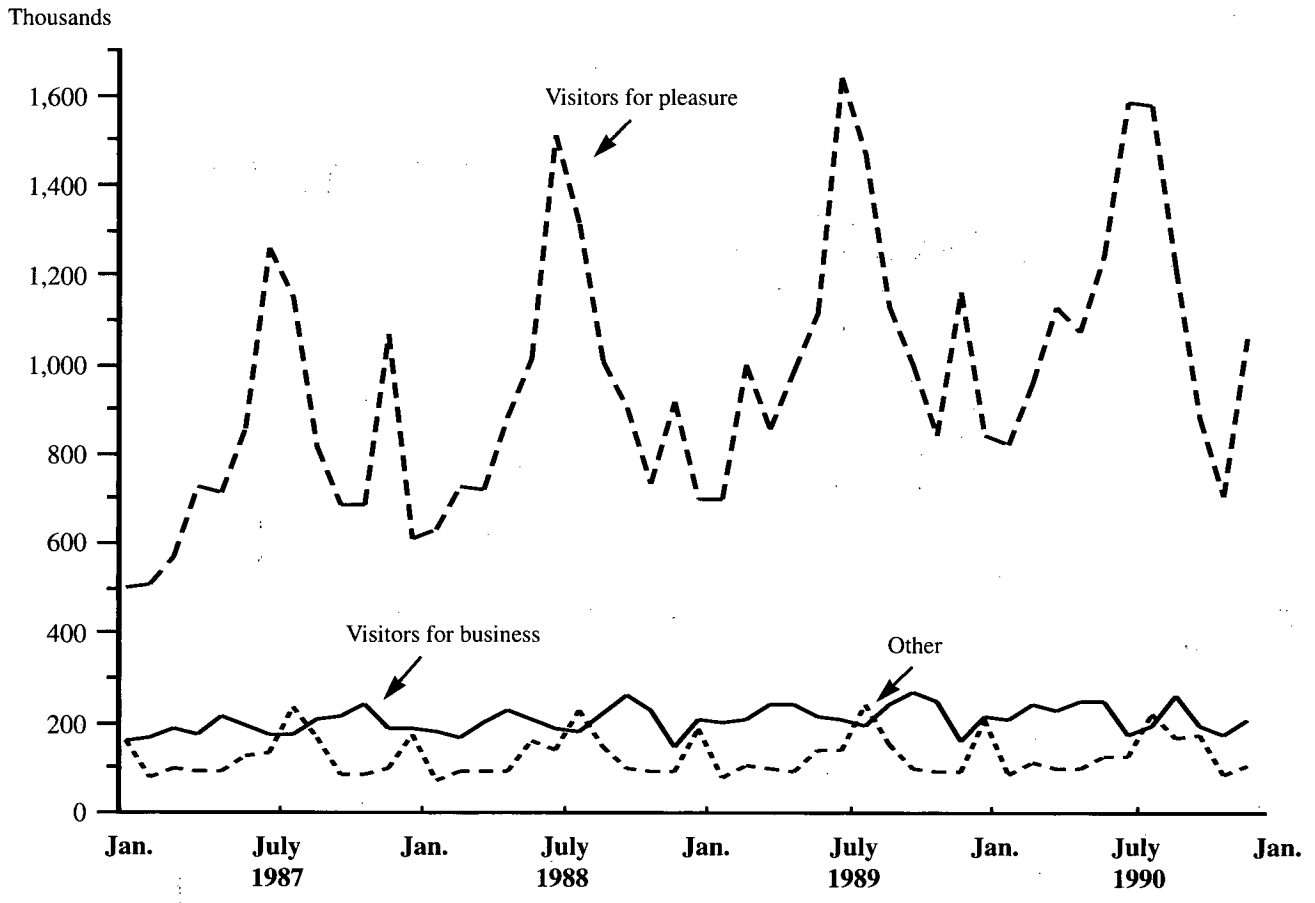
The Nonimmigrant Information System does not include data for permanent resident aliens returning after short visits abroad, who are technically defined as nonimmigrants, or for most of the millions of citizens of Canada and Mexico who cross the border for brief periods of time. Most aliens entering 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 requiring 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

Table H
Nonimmigrants Admitted from Top Fifteen Countries of Last Residence in Fiscal Year 1990,
Ranked by Amount of Change Since Fiscal Year 1975
 (Numbers in thousands)

Country of last residence	1990	1975	Change	Country of last residence	1990	1975	Change
1) Japan	3,298	791	2,507	10) Sweden	299	57	242
2) United Kingdom	2,338	483	1,855	11) Switzerland	296	71	225
3) Germany	1,186	320	866	12) Netherlands	291	79	212
4) France	742	174	568	13) Spain	245	47	198
5) Australia	466	121	345	14) Venezuela	264	98	166
6) China	329	20	309	15) Mexico	1,348	1,977	-629
7) Brazil	393	99	294	Other	5,798	1,749	4,049
8) Italy	402	113	289				
9) The Bahamas	345	85	260	All countries	17,574	6,284	11,290

NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan. Germany includes East and West Germany.
 Source: Table 39 and previous *Yearbooks*.

Chart L
Nonimmigrants Admitted by Month and Selected Class of Admission: Calendar Years 1987-90



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

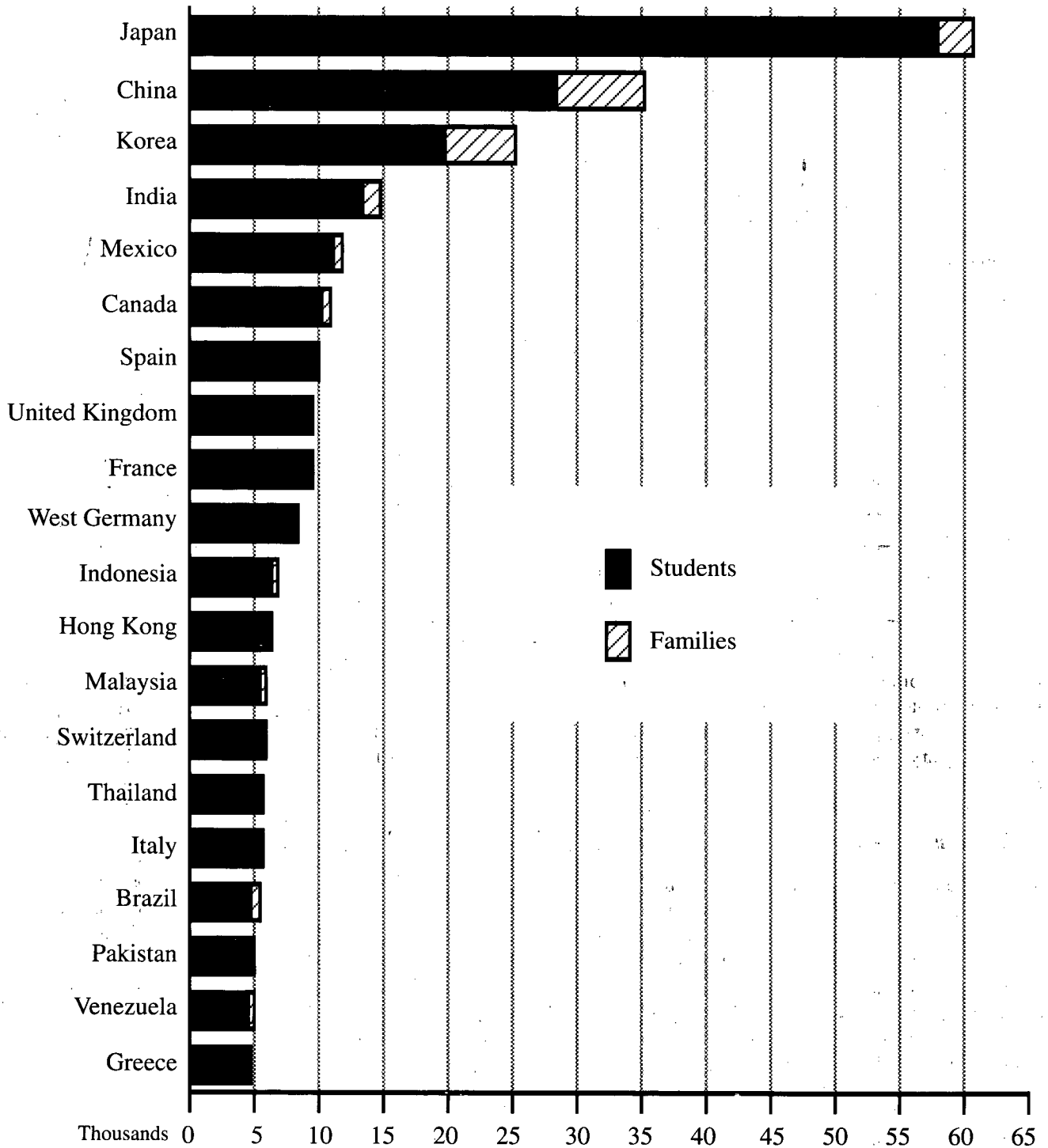
Development of the current NIIS data base system improved the collection and dissemination of data on nonimmigrant arrivals and departures, but collection and update procedures create inherent problems and limitations in the data. As mentioned, the data system records arrivals via collection of INS Form 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.

Incomplete collection of departure forms is a major concern within the data system. Although nearly all of the

arrivals are recorded, the collection rate for departures, especially at land borders, is considerably lower. This arises predominantly because arriving nonimmigrants are universally inspected by immigration inspectors—at which time Form I-94 is collected—while departure forms are less likely to be collected. At air terminals, through which ninety percent of visitors depart, the representative of the air carrier rather than an INS official has responsibility for the collection of the departure portion of Form I-94. At land borders there is often no arrangement for the collection of the document. This inconsistency in the collection process is a source of “system error” when arrival and departure records are matched, giving a false indication that many more visitors overstay their period of admission than actually do.

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

Chart M. Nonimmigrants Admitted as Students and Their Families for Top Twenty Countries of Citizenship: Fiscal Year 1990



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.
Source: Table 40.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1988 ²	1989 ²	1990 ²	1981	1985	1988 ²	1989 ²	1990 ²
All countries	11,757	9,540	14,592	16,145	17,574	9,515	6,609	10,821	12,115	13,418
Europe	4,537	3,129	5,903	6,452	6,875	3,601	2,048	4,459	4,967	5,383
Austria	58	48	104	103	108	49	34	85	82	87
Belgium	118	67	120	120	137	91	39	82	80	95
Bulgaria	1	2	2	3	7	1	1	1	2	5
Czechoslovakia	5	6	8	10	16	3	4	6	7	12
Denmark	62	59	106	115	105	45	36	78	86	75
Finland	42	37	70	90	107	31	24	50	67	83
France	441	358	654	680	742	341	226	473	497	566
Germany ²	754	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	618	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Germany, East	(³)	5	4	4	7	(³)	3	3	3	5
Germany, West	(³)	537	1,167	1,123	1,186	(³)	373	942	897	969
Greece	66	51	61	61	61	37	34	42	43	43
Hungary	13	13	19	21	23	10	10	14	15	15
Iceland	11	8	16	15	14	9	5	12	11	10
Ireland	102	73	120	118	108	88	55	94	91	81
Italy	264	240	380	379	402	189	155	271	276	308
Luxembourg	5	5	10	9	10	4	3	8	7	8
Netherlands	217	139	250	269	291	165	82	176	190	214
Norway	84	71	109	114	114	50	41	76	81	80
Poland	41	46	56	66	72	34	40	43	52	55
Portugal	33	26	38	40	40	23	18	27	29	30
Romania	6	5	8	7	15	3	3	5	5	10
Soviet Union	10	6	30	58	86	4	2	19	38	53
Spain	144	103	185	218	245	109	64	130	160	183
Sweden	174	121	234	277	299	135	71	168	207	230
Switzerland	183	155	287	284	296	150	110	227	221	236
United Kingdom	1,669	923	1,823	2,225	2,338	1,388	598	1,397	1,790	1,899
Yugoslavia	29	22	33	32	36	21	15	24	22	23
Other Europe	6	6	10	12	10	4	1	7	9	3
Asia	2,290	2,627	3,988	4,408	4,937	1,704	1,866	2,985	3,317	3,830
Bangladesh	4	4	7	8	6	2	2	4	5	4
China ⁴	111	183	235	279	329	53	83	105	136	187
Cyprus	3	5	7	7	7	2	2	4	4	4
Hong Kong	75	101	133	154	176	54	64	84	97	111
India	88	85	120	123	125	57	52	73	73	75
Indonesia	21	32	36	41	47	11	19	20	23	28
Iran	17	40	14	16	18	12	33	11	14	16
Iraq	6	2	2	3	6	4	1	1	1	4
Israel	131	115	165	167	175	102	80	119	121	128
Japan	1,372	1,555	2,661	2,937	3,298	1,155	1,277	2,247	2,483	2,846
Jordan	17	14	17	19	19	8	7	11	13	13
Korea	77	91	122	179	235	29	26	35	75	120
Kuwait	15	22	23	21	18	8	10	13	13	12
Lebanon	26	19	21	18	13	16	12	14	13	10
Malaysia	33	40	45	45	44	21	19	29	27	27
Pakistan	28	28	36	39	41	18	17	23	24	27
Philippines	100	107	134	132	143	60	59	73	69	76
Saudi Arabia	57	60	53	54	53	27	31	31	33	33
Singapore	27	37	50	52	54	19	23	30	30	32
Thailand	21	28	36	39	45	12	15	19	21	25
Turkey	18	16	24	26	34	11	9	13	15	20
United Arab Emirates	6	11	11	12	12	3	6	6	7	7
Other Asia	43	31	38	38	39	23	19	23	24	21
Africa	225	177	182	187	186	130	101	103	108	105
Egypt	34	27	26	27	27	21	16	16	16	16
Kenya	6	6	8	8	8	4	3	4	4	4
Liberia	6	6	5	6	5	4	4	3	4	4
Morocco	8	7	10	11	11	5	4	6	7	7
Nigeria	54	44	28	26	22	25	25	15	15	11
Senegal	3	3	6	5	5	1	1	2	2	2
South Africa	61	40	42	40	40	45	26	28	26	26
Other Africa	52	45	56	64	67	23	22	29	35	34

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 39. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-90—Continued**

Region and country of last residence	All classes ¹ (in thousands)					Visitors for pleasure (in thousands)				
	1981	1985	1988 ²	1989 ²	1990 ²	1981	1985	1988 ²	1989 ²	1990 ²
Oceania	379	365	541	615	679	315	282	430	497	562
Australia	230	255	344	411	466	188	195	265	324	380
Fiji	5	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
New Zealand ⁵	109	90	163	167	177	95	74	138	144	153
Other Oceania	34	14	28	31	31	27	9	23	25	25
North America	2,817	2,189	2,679	3,045	3,245	2,480	1,664	2,013	2,293	2,463
Canada	135	154	170	197	216	75	79	84	101	119
Mexico	1,768	945	1,033	1,264	1,348	1,634	773	820	999	1,061
Caribbean	614	774	1,078	1,166	1,231	526	584	824	899	963
Antigua-Barbuda	9	12	22	22	25	7	9	15	14	16
Aruba	Z	Z	9	12	14	Z	Z	6	8	10
Bahamas, The	172	231	324	331	345	163	211	310	316	332
Barbados	19	24	38	43	47	15	17	28	32	34
Bermuda	4	8	8	8	8	3	5	5	5	6
British Virgin Is	4	5	15	16	16	3	4	11	11	8
Cayman Islands	5	24	34	35	38	4	18	27	28	31
Dominica	19	6	14	15	16	16	4	9	9	11
Dominican Republic	78	87	135	163	189	65	57	90	114	137
Grenada	3	3	5	6	6	2	1	3	4	4
Guadeloupe	9	5	7	7	8	8	4	5	5	6
Haiti	43	79	85	82	72	30	56	63	63	57
Jamaica	112	126	200	218	213	93	74	121	134	132
Martinique	5	5	7	7	9	4	4	5	5	7
Netherlands Antilles	27	38	41	43	48	23	27	24	26	31
St. Lucia	4	4	7	10	11	3	2	4	6	7
St. Vincent and Grenadines	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	3	3
Trinidad & Tobago	81	90	95	101	99	70	71	77	82	81
Turks & Caicos Is	4	6	7	8	9	3	4	6	8	7
Other Caribbean	21	20	37	53	52	16	15	24	43	43
Central America	300	316	398	417	449	245	228	285	294	320
Belize	11	11	15	18	18	8	8	10	11	12
Costa Rica	43	58	65	71	86	36	41	46	50	62
El Salvador	39	50	56	65	66	33	38	40	46	46
Guatemala	83	71	106	118	124	74	53	78	86	91
Honduras	47	55	71	76	80	32	37	47	50	52
Nicaragua	25	17	21	13	16	20	14	18	11	13
Panama	52	54	63	56	59	42	38	46	41	43
Other North America	1	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
South America	1,449	832	1,062	1,179	1,343	1,256	606	796	896	1,016
Argentina	227	89	130	138	175	206	66	98	106	136
Bolivia	23	17	20	21	21	18	10	13	13	14
Brazil	201	200	301	347	393	164	148	233	272	300
Chile	62	40	61	77	75	48	28	43	57	54
Colombia	206	164	161	163	164	173	123	119	122	122
Ecuador	82	53	61	67	75	71	42	46	52	57
Guyana	11	11	14	12	10	8	7	8	7	6
Paraguay	8	6	9	8	9	6	3	6	6	6
Peru	72	59	81	95	124	60	44	63	74	97
Suriname	6	8	20	13	12	5	6	17	10	10
Uruguay	21	10	17	19	21	17	7	12	14	16
Venezuela	530	173	189	219	264	481	122	137	162	199
Other South America	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Unknown or not reported	60	221	238	257	308	30	40	34	36	60

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; 1988 - 94,918 parolees, 17,060 withdrawals and stowaways, and 80,382 refugees; 1989 - 106,857 parolees, 20,605 withdrawals and stowaways, and 101,072 refugees; 1990 - 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees.

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

³ Prior to fiscal year 1982, 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 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	17,574,055	96,689	2,661,338	13,418,328	306,156	147,536	326,264	28,943	144,880	29,281
Europe	7,246,110	30,597	1,169,242	5,598,817	59,294	52,860	71,599	2,154	47,384	10,736
Austria	118,579	383	18,374	93,082	1,254	887	858	25	796	104
Belgium	131,224	714	30,760	90,022	822	1,441	1,156	58	946	310
Czechoslovakia	17,385	195	2,049	13,160	659	3	107	9	248	30
Denmark	111,680	357	23,294	77,653	1,574	1,407	1,157	28	629	138
Finland	114,439	480	19,127	87,289	405	879	1,084	67	578	223
France	780,118	3,813	135,667	589,726	1,699	6,708	9,355	198	5,676	1,482
Germany, East	6,954	74	883	4,997	392	5	38	1	33	4
Germany, West	1,207,345	3,809	169,611	975,922	2,445	12,402	8,164	144	3,911	886
Greece	64,956	432	7,060	45,415	4,609	45	4,597	103	786	63
Hungary	23,936	244	3,906	16,021	222	10	414	42	359	202
Iceland	14,814	102	2,226	10,486	33	1	896	234	80	32
Ireland	136,050	254	21,148	101,132	1,045	367	1,258	36	2,726	368
Italy	438,247	2,346	75,531	334,726	4,743	3,656	5,532	109	1,946	258
Luxembourg	7,663	88	1,304	5,961	23	22	71	1	28	1
Netherlands	333,753	819	73,002	240,253	1,598	2,145	2,888	60	2,105	408
Norway	118,164	673	23,420	80,682	2,938	1,372	3,323	109	529	124
Poland	75,266	419	7,221	57,399	5,099	17	694	68	1,040	417
Portugal	52,926	410	7,084	38,094	4,844	17	584	29	215	24
Romania	15,925	158	1,252	10,335	3,527	14	125	6	55	33
Soviet Union	87,050	2,582	21,713	53,150	623	14	328	60	3,014	208
Spain	260,949	1,932	38,191	192,012	4,998	1,851	9,941	155	1,499	221
Sweden	306,265	852	58,781	230,915	950	37	2,918	55	1,527	418
Switzerland	277,937	843	37,722	223,955	276	2,387	5,679	134	1,183	322
United Kingdom	2,490,279	8,099	382,319	1,989,541	11,540	16,052	9,306	300	16,918	4,302
Yugoslavia	41,254	274	5,943	27,250	2,724	1,119	933	109	435	135
Other Europe	12,952	245	1,654	9,639	252	2	193	14	122	23
Asia	5,110,049	28,075	638,328	3,892,869	108,343	89,169	178,453	21,934	34,469	10,496
Bangladesh	7,894	190	971	4,515	218	6	1,175	146	61	19
China ⁵	362,834	695	77,088	208,237	17,806	4,126	28,468	6,692	2,197	775
Hong Kong	124,361	38	26,742	78,451	10,723	70	6,246	75	556	107
India	154,090	1,247	29,323	91,163	6,095	52	13,520	1,155	3,245	1,031
Indonesia	49,912	1,124	7,447	29,445	2,891	26	6,435	339	287	43
Iran	30,302	3	1,914	25,590	131	234	828	269	97	89
Israel	182,671	2,965	31,445	130,737	705	4,060	2,019	291	2,304	1,605
Japan	3,359,487	7,664	310,512	2,844,573	6,394	72,002	57,991	2,693	10,766	5,155
Jordan	27,852	662	2,620	19,181	149	3	4,017	222	121	36
Korea	278,842	2,757	65,448	147,503	21,262	5,864	19,763	5,421	3,168	455
Kuwait	8,104	275	1,214	4,752	18	4	1,400	294	5	-
Lebanon	27,322	103	4,152	19,004	418	8	1,870	33	406	53
Malaysia	50,629	483	10,001	30,568	965	21	5,521	492	686	126
Pakistan	49,986	1,160	6,040	33,337	689	722	4,882	184	289	120
Philippines	168,512	2,084	22,194	92,288	32,687	1,421	1,825	80	8,996	507
Saudi Arabia	35,444	2,691	4,600	20,708	354	10	3,539	2,260	32	13
Singapore	47,289	772	12,302	28,502	934	32	3,120	120	365	102
Sri Lanka	9,489	162	1,793	5,042	376	-	1,001	92	94	39
Syria	10,999	39	883	7,681	1,077	3	718	92	45	38
Thailand	45,104	913	10,168	24,997	1,415	302	5,589	131	176	24
Turkey	38,657	435	6,659	22,400	2,153	192	3,707	228	401	89
Other Asia	40,269	1,613	4,812	24,195	883	11	4,819	625	172	70
Africa	195,204	8,053	44,837	106,993	3,312	89	9,368	784	2,311	616
Egypt	31,219	2,258	5,407	18,613	468	5	1,025	149	191	116
Ethiopia	8,391	24	958	5,854	35	7	824	11	44	5
Ghana	6,742	80	1,884	3,335	154	2	324	24	68	17
Kenya	7,669	325	1,725	3,608	157	6	955	36	74	13
Morocco	12,624	530	1,671	8,307	234	2	902	10	64	8
Nigeria	22,659	526	7,755	11,313	301	3	766	85	354	87
Senegal	5,743	222	2,488	1,574	394	1	339	7	135	1
South Africa	38,124	475	9,289	24,044	218	37	815	98	820	267
Other Africa	62,033	3,613	13,660	30,345	1,351	26	3,418	364	561	102

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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	626,687	5,017	87,564	507,534	7,474	104	2,421	170	3,429	953
Australia	424,878	4,340	65,052	339,185	2,603	72	1,424	121	2,576	772
New Zealand	172,054	439	20,182	144,243	2,671	26	431	44	836	177
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	15,881	5	817	14,504	205	-	328	-	2	-
Other Oceania	13,874	233	1,513	9,602	1,995	6	238	5	15	4
North America	2,941,850	11,523	496,903	2,223,729	73,776	2,625	40,791	1,915	48,742	4,134
Canada	75,965	762	17,438	11,134	714	1,904	10,232	765	16,312	2,293
Mexico	1,301,202	2,319	226,771	1,020,012	17,915	188	11,196	614	11,873	1,002
Caribbean	1,127,207	5,265	174,494	883,084	25,744	134	12,859	335	18,999	520
Antigua	22,849	177	8,011	14,107	121	-	305	4	28	-
Aruba	8,473	30	1,926	6,158	11	16	267	3	37	2
Bahamas, The	314,069	1,308	6,710	302,826	220	4	2,578	84	96	10
Barbados	43,652	447	9,082	32,214	700	3	523	19	338	5
Cayman Islands	23,072	-	3,851	18,746	53	1	404	2	4	-
Cuba	34,283	207	691	32,928	52	8	4	1	4	-
Dominica	104,939	432	23,095	75,568	2,508	11	775	19	1,586	102
Dominican Republic	93,855	315	17,350	66,448	7,586	9	539	17	917	71
Haiti	83,227	157	12,475	66,420	2,663	9	837	-	125	1
Jamaica	215,740	1,519	53,083	133,890	9,343	16	2,546	46	13,806	134
Netherlands Antilles	22,809	7	6,940	14,724	184	38	838	22	21	2
St. Kitts & Nevis	13,140	122	4,985	7,691	126	-	137	-	40	-
St. Lucia	11,558	70	3,806	6,559	280	-	120	9	597	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,266	64	1,722	4,198	483	1	77	2	647	1
Trinidad & Tobago	101,206	313	14,094	82,081	825	15	2,121	80	655	184
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,647	14	878	5,663	53	1	35	-	-	-
Other Caribbean	20,422	83	5,795	12,863	536	2	756	27	98	8
Central America	437,397	3,177	78,191	309,436	29,403	399	6,503	201	1,557	319
Belize	16,541	89	4,450	10,204	1,238	-	241	9	28	4
Costa Rica	79,901	431	14,375	57,558	3,980	250	830	54	239	61
El Salvador	70,258	960	10,751	48,695	7,437	6	809	12	361	44
Guatemala	119,325	682	24,271	87,249	4,236	19	938	58	320	35
Honduras	76,652	748	14,064	49,966	9,105	93	1,248	29	204	16
Nicaragua	19,874	67	2,062	15,298	1,714	8	226	11	61	22
Panama	54,846	200	8,218	40,466	1,693	23	2,211	28	344	137
Other North America	79	-	9	63	-	-	1	-	1	-
South America	1,333,113	12,506	207,352	994,828	50,167	2,345	21,707	1,785	7,924	2,217
Argentina	177,218	1,784	25,689	135,157	4,745	809	2,000	177	1,373	449
Bolivia	22,581	389	4,045	14,693	1,038	146	978	39	127	32
Brazil	377,284	2,523	51,292	286,450	20,403	100	4,817	536	1,612	522
Chile	79,276	1,179	15,127	55,867	2,384	37	733	163	477	123
Colombia	170,877	1,574	30,146	124,688	4,920	922	3,612	148	1,286	177
Ecuador	72,426	1,239	10,099	54,818	2,975	15	1,652	68	206	73
Guyana	13,561	159	3,796	7,949	858	2	224	9	84	38
Paraguay	8,209	216	1,098	5,518	725	88	258	10	14	15
Peru	131,332	1,183	16,847	99,332	6,488	18	2,568	158	844	288
Suriname	11,291	101	1,686	8,812	291	101	174	9	6	7
Uruguay	22,983	317	3,782	16,725	715	9	152	17	78	24
Venezuela	246,045	1,842	43,732	184,804	4,625	98	4,539	450	1,816	469
Other South America	30	-	13	15	-	-	-	1	1	-
Stateless	13,635	-	2,233	10,487	696	12	101	-	30	6
Unknown	107,407	918	14,879	83,071	3,094	332	1,824	201	591	123

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ¹	Representatives of foreign information media ²	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens	Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens	Intracompany transferees	Spouses and children of intracompany transferees	NATO officials ³	Unknown
All countries	61,449	20,252	174,247	40,397	6,545	673	63,180	39,375	8,333	189
Europe	22,313	10,393	101,876	11,634	1,395	110	31,053	17,466	7,122	63
Austria	378	155	1,296	190	11	-	592	175	19	-
Belgium	983	299	1,714	299	13	1	929	590	165	2
Czechoslovakia	114	43	573	142	3	-	30	19	1	-
Denmark	570	129	3,352	167	35	1	618	318	248	5
Finland	410	144	2,175	409	13	-	672	471	12	1
France	3,604	1,085	12,958	1,218	81	4	4,005	2,744	90	5
Germany, East	131	48	297	40	-	-	7	4	-	-
Germany, West	2,303	1,754	15,784	1,493	201	17	3,363	1,764	3,362	10
Greece	265	66	934	142	31	1	174	42	191	-
Hungary	223	78	1,436	630	11	1	77	59	1	-
Iceland	98	9	378	167	1	-	43	27	1	-
Ireland	380	148	5,585	191	48	1	833	521	8	1
Italy	1,369	872	4,768	648	49	-	1,101	512	79	2
Luxembourg	28	15	58	7	2	1	31	16	6	-
Netherlands	1,218	291	5,035	410	39	-	1,780	1,148	552	2
Norway	526	213	3,047	379	19	-	353	221	236	-
Poland	250	74	1,582	689	106	13	108	64	5	1
Portugal	315	64	439	111	54	-	244	93	305	-
Romania	183	24	110	40	41	2	12	6	1	1
Soviet Union	1,681	420	2,390	585	53	11	99	115	4	-
Spain	896	733	6,740	707	44	7	489	295	236	2
Sweden	818	381	4,197	370	33	3	2,677	1,318	14	1
Switzerland	480	196	2,467	615	28	2	1,034	600	12	2
United Kingdom	4,465	2,999	22,807	1,522	444	42	11,713	6,313	1,570	27
Yugoslavia	410	102	1,395	342	27	1	36	16	2	1
Other Europe	215	51	359	121	8	2	33	17	2	-
Asia	12,577	6,953	35,711	20,925	3,184	304	16,367	11,395	413	84
Bangladesh	283	10	208	69	3	-	7	9	4	-
China ⁵	853	228	7,102	5,626	360	8	1,776	765	26	6
Hong Kong	68	14	420	47	41	1	481	277	4	-
India	2,197	61	2,588	1,024	140	4	714	520	8	3
Indonesia	296	69	918	448	14	-	60	66	4	-
Iran	487	1	175	217	70	2	99	89	4	3
Israel	445	92	2,988	2,140	46	2	478	328	13	8
Japan	1,346	5,451	10,149	6,471	224	12	10,321	7,670	46	47
Jordan	191	5	410	152	15	-	34	28	4	2
Korea	313	563	2,245	2,324	338	21	750	624	18	5
Kuwait	64	9	43	13	-	-	11	2	-	-
Lebanon	302	12	541	93	32	-	207	85	2	1
Malaysia	332	33	853	231	32	3	158	121	3	-
Pakistan	782	20	1,122	364	29	1	132	105	5	3
Philippines	2,207	195	1,048	144	1,567	222	665	373	9	-
Saudi Arabia	93	8	529	542	1	-	48	15	1	-
Singapore	78	17	304	140	17	1	249	231	2	1
Sri Lanka	493	11	245	97	7	-	23	14	-	-
Syria	128	1	177	61	23	3	19	9	2	-
Thailand	318	56	710	104	138	11	26	22	2	2
Turkey	427	78	1,223	315	25	-	58	12	252	3
Other Asia	874	19	1,713	303	62	13	51	30	4	-
Africa	8,012	237	7,637	1,638	184	15	645	453	19	1
Egypt	669	46	1,541	564	18	2	73	66	7	1
Ethiopia	449	7	88	18	18	-	28	21	-	-
Ghana	510	4	273	41	21	2	2	-	1	-
Kenya	360	-	295	62	8	-	27	18	-	-
Morocco	283	15	501	68	11	-	13	3	2	-
Nigeria	695	46	460	163	24	6	35	36	4	-
Senegal	336	17	192	19	4	-	12	2	-	-
South Africa	100	17	1,013	287	15	1	364	261	3	-
Other Africa	4,610	85	3,274	416	65	4	91	46	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED CLASS OF ADMISSION AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued

Region and country of citizenship	International representatives ³	Representatives of foreign information media ³	Exchange visitors	Spouses and children of exchange visitors	Fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens	Children of fianc(ees) of U.S. citizens	Intracompany transferees	Spouses and children of intracompany transferees	NATO officials ³	Unknown
Oceania	1,276	582	4,634	935	168	10	2,628	1,734	50	4
Australia	860	486	3,074	749	106	7	2,014	1,399	35	3
New Zealand	315	94	1,454	175	43	1	578	330	14	1
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	2	-	2	-	4	1	11	-	-	-
Other Oceania	99	2	104	11	15	1	25	5	1	-
North America	6,005	926	14,429	2,195	1,158	176	7,430	4,802	571	20
Canada	1,290	125	4,496	835	411	35	4,194	2,719	306	-
Mexico	1,077	506	3,335	799	408	99	1,683	1,249	148	8
Caribbean	2,061	196	2,137	191	207	17	591	282	83	8
Antigua	38	2	50	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Aruba	2	11	2	-	-	-	6	1	-	1
Bahamas, The	107	3	48	15	2	-	38	2	20	1
Barbados	141	3	99	15	10	-	37	14	1	1
Cayman Islands	1	-	6	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Cuba	339	31	-	1	2	-	14	-	1	-
Dominica	124	18	397	39	32	5	118	97	13	-
Dominican Republic	174	16	220	27	40	5	68	45	6	2
Haiti	211	6	238	11	17	-	49	3	4	1
Jamaica	472	27	653	33	72	4	67	12	16	1
Netherlands Antilles	4	9	16	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	10	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
St. Lucia	34	2	73	2	3	-	1	-	2	-
St. Vincent & Grenadines ..	10	3	48	2	2	-	5	1	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	355	6	152	38	15	3	166	93	10	-
Turks & Caicos Is.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Other Caribbean	39	58	107	7	8	-	21	13	-	1
Central America	1,577	99	4,456	370	132	25	962	552	34	4
Belize	23	1	234	9	-	-	6	3	2	-
Costa Rica	284	38	1,351	137	21	3	182	100	7	-
El Salvador	347	13	579	22	28	7	118	63	6	-
Guatemala	291	21	894	95	17	3	112	72	11	1
Honduras	220	6	829	45	23	6	30	15	3	2
Nicaragua	226	3	103	17	13	1	28	11	3	-
Panama	186	17	466	45	30	5	486	288	2	1
Other North America	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America	10,595	1,063	9,027	2,789	383	55	4,876	3,373	105	16
Argentina	1,676	219	1,341	494	24	3	797	466	14	1
Bolivia	614	10	369	38	2	1	41	17	1	1
Brazil	1,659	281	3,147	1,024	132	15	1,542	1,186	38	5
Chile	1,521	127	712	297	26	3	280	213	6	1
Colombia	1,137	133	1,102	195	75	11	474	260	16	-
Ecuador	398	31	520	72	18	-	139	96	5	2
Guyana	293	6	51	16	17	3	38	16	2	-
Paraguay	105	15	103	15	7	-	12	9	1	-
Peru	1,602	57	580	200	58	13	599	487	9	1
Suriname	34	1	25	12	1	1	21	8	-	1
Uruguay	716	37	210	56	8	4	82	51	-	-
Venezuela	840	146	867	370	15	1	851	564	13	3
Other South America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stateless	7	-	22	12	7	-	22	-	-	-
Unknown	664	98	911	269	66	3	159	150	53	1

¹ Excludes the following classes of admission processed in the Nonimmigrant Information System: for all countries -- 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 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 280,223 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1990: 205,739 to Taiwan and 74,484 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: Report of the Visa Office, U.S. Department of State, 1990)

- Represents zero. NOTE: See Glossary for detailed descriptions of classes of admission.

**TABLE 41. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY CLASS OF ADMISSION
SELECTED FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Class of admission ¹	1981	1985	1987	1988	1989	1990
All classes²	11,756,903	9,539,880	12,272,866	14,591,735	16,144,576	17,574,055
Foreign government officials and families	84,710	90,190	91,657	98,927	101,557	96,689
Ambassador, public minister, career diplomatic or consular officer (A1)	NA	21,168	21,480	22,182	22,165	22,018
Other foreign government official or employee (A2)	NA	67,084	68,195	74,723	77,491	72,511
Attendant, servant, or personal employee of A1 and A2 classes (A3)	NA	1,938	1,982	2,022	1,901	2,160
Temporary visitors	10,650,592	8,405,409	11,019,343	13,196,729	14,667,303	16,079,666
For business (B1)	1,135,422	1,796,819	2,132,044	2,375,565	2,552,719	2,661,338
Visa Waiver, business	X	X	X	3,854	99,665	294,065
For pleasure (B2)	9,515,170	6,608,590	8,887,299	10,821,164	12,114,584	13,418,328
Visa Waiver, pleasure	X	X	X	55,904	2,348,959	4,528,112
Transit aliens	214,218	236,537	264,138	299,138	293,364	306,156
Alien in transit (C1)	NA	138,957	141,389	153,811	152,623	153,801
Alien in transit to the U.N. (C2)	NA	1,804	981	1,381	874	1,296
Foreign government official and family in transit (C3)	NA	7,010	6,824	6,612	6,047	6,190
Transit without visa (C4)	NA	88,766	114,944	137,334	133,820	144,869
Treaty traders and investors and families	80,802	96,489	114,083	125,555	139,949	147,536
Treaty trader (E1)	NA	65,406	73,395	75,785	78,524	78,658
Treaty investor (E2)	NA	31,083	40,688	49,770	61,425	68,878
Students	240,805	257,069	262,409	312,363	334,402	326,264
Academic student (F1)	NA	251,234	256,335	305,868	327,581	319,467
Vocational student (M1)	NA	5,835	6,074	6,495	6,821	6,797
Spouses and children of students	31,056	28,427	26,177	25,540	26,369	28,943
Academic student (F2)	NA	27,747	25,709	25,062	25,952	28,490
Vocational student (M2)	NA	680	468	478	417	453
Representatives (and families) to international organizations	54,223	57,203	57,325	58,947	61,406	61,449
Principal of recognized foreign government (G1)	NA	8,316	8,077	8,401	8,664	8,256
Other rep. of recognized foreign government (G2)	NA	6,989	7,593	8,101	8,260	8,110
Rep. of nonrecognized foreign government (G3)	NA	271	284	360	444	376
International organization officer or employee (G4)	NA	40,397	39,927	40,593	42,538	43,104
Attendant servant or personal employee of rep.(G5)	NA	1,230	1,444	1,492	1,500	1,603
Temporary workers and trainees	44,770	74,869	97,334	113,424	141,380	144,880
Distinguished merit or ability (H1)	NA	47,322	65,461	77,931	89,856	100,446
Performing services unavailable in the U.S. (H2)	NA	24,544	28,882	32,966	49,247	41,266
Agricultural workers (H2A)	X	X	X	10,851	30,189	18,219
Nonagricultural workers (H2B)	X	X	X	22,115	19,058	23,047
Industrial trainee (H3)	NA	3,003	2,991	2,527	2,277	3,168
Spouses and children of temporary workers and trainees (H4)	10,110	12,632	16,211	19,673	23,947	29,281
Representatives (and families) of foreign information media (I1)	16,708	16,753	18,386	21,461	21,349	20,252
Exchange visitors (J1)	80,230	110,942	148,205	166,659	178,199	174,247
Spouses and children of exchange visitors (J2)	27,793	30,271	34,824	36,267	39,259	40,397
Fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K1)	5,456	6,975	6,024	5,927	5,856	6,545
Children of fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens (K2)	742	832	757	688	625	673
Intracompany transferees (L1)	38,595	65,349	65,673	63,849	62,390	63,180
Spouses and children of intracompany transferees (L2)	26,449	41,533	41,388	37,846	38,335	39,375
NATO officials and families (N1-7)	7,124	8,323	7,340	8,545	8,783	8,333
Unknown	142,520	77	1,892	197	103	189

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); 1987 - 63,232 parolees (R1-3), 18,731 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 66,803 refugees (RF); 1988 - 94,918 parolees (R1-3), 17,060 withdrawals (R4) and stowaways (R5), and 80,382 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).

NOTE: "Family," "immediate family," and "spouse and children" are defined as spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children. NA Not available. X Not applicable.

TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP FISCAL YEAR 1990

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Workers of distinguished merit and ability (H1)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
			Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
All countries	382,307	100,446	18,219	23,047	3,168	174,247	63,180
Europe	180,313	43,020	72	2,514	1,778	101,876	31,053
Austria	2,684	707	-	72	17	1,296	592
Belgium	3,589	871	-	63	12	1,714	929
Bulgaria	402	82	-	1	3	308	8
Czechoslovakia	851	244	-	2	2	573	30
Denmark	4,599	508	-	53	68	3,352	618
Finland	3,425	473	-	89	16	2,175	672
France	22,639	4,932	-	127	617	12,958	4,005
Germany, East	337	32	-	1	-	297	7
Germany, West	23,058	3,558	-	162	191	15,784	3,363
Greece	1,894	523	-	248	15	934	174
Hungary	1,872	339	-	16	4	1,436	77
Iceland	501	78	-	1	1	378	43
Ireland	9,144	2,395	5	264	62	5,585	833
Italy	7,815	1,811	-	77	58	4,768	1,101
Liechtenstein	25	12	-	2	-	2	9
Luxembourg	117	26	-	-	2	58	31
Malta	51	4	-	-	-	37	10
Netherlands	8,920	1,897	1	115	92	5,035	1,780
Norway	3,929	457	-	62	10	3,047	353
Poland	2,730	881	19	109	31	1,582	108
Portugal	898	133	28	53	1	439	244
Romania	177	51	-	2	2	110	12
Soviet Union	5,503	2,969	-	16	29	2,390	99
Spain	8,728	1,387	1	39	72	6,740	489
Sweden	8,401	1,380	-	106	41	4,197	2,677
Switzerland	4,684	964	-	99	120	2,467	1,034
United Kingdom	51,438	15,911	18	690	299	22,807	11,713
Yugoslavia	1,866	377	-	45	13	1,395	36
Other Europe	36	18	-	-	-	12	6
Asia	86,547	28,059	26	5,455	929	35,711	16,367
Afghanistan	80	-	-	-	-	70	10
Bahrain	60	2	-	-	-	58	-
Bangladesh	276	56	-	2	3	208	7
Burma	42	11	-	-	2	29	-
China ¹	11,075	1,458	5	639	95	7,102	1,776
Cyprus	516	65	-	1	1	447	2
Hong Kong	1,457	528	-	14	14	420	481
India	6,547	3,094	-	89	62	2,588	714
Indonesia	1,265	273	-	2	12	918	60
Iran	371	95	-	-	2	175	99
Iraq	82	19	-	1	-	44	18
Israel	5,770	2,251	-	31	22	2,988	478
Japan	31,236	8,941	3	1,258	564	10,149	10,321
Jordan	565	118	-	1	2	410	34
Korea	6,163	1,008	-	2,119	41	2,245	750
Kuwait	59	5	-	-	-	43	11
Lebanon	1,154	401	-	3	2	541	207
Malaysia	1,697	559	-	112	15	853	158
Nepal	160	15	-	-	2	136	7
Oman	486	5	-	-	-	475	6
Pakistan	1,543	278	-	9	2	1,122	132
Philippines	10,709	7,798	14	1,151	33	1,048	665
Qatar	62	-	-	-	-	57	5
Saudi Arabia	609	25	-	3	4	529	48
Singapore	918	331	-	8	26	304	249
Sri Lanka	362	85	-	7	2	245	23
Syria	241	45	-	-	-	177	19
Thailand	912	163	-	3	10	710	26
Turkey	1,682	386	4	1	10	1,223	58
United Arab Emirates	170	3	-	1	3	162	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Workers of distinguished merit and ability (H1)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
			Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Vietnam	24	6	-	-	-	18	-
Yemen (Sanaa)	188	-	-	-	-	187	1
Other Asia	66	35	-	-	-	30	1
Africa	10,593	2,227	-	56	28	7,637	645
Algeria	216	32	-	2	-	177	5
Benin	33	5	-	-	-	28	-
Botswana	177	7	-	-	-	170	-
Burundi	87	-	-	-	-	87	-
Cameroon	191	40	-	3	-	144	4
Cape Verde	18	-	-	-	-	17	1
Central African Rep	14	-	-	-	-	14	-
Congo	66	11	-	-	-	54	1
Egypt	1,805	179	-	5	7	1,541	73
Ethiopia	160	34	-	10	-	88	28
Gambia, The	65	1	-	-	-	64	-
Ghana	343	58	-	9	1	273	2
Guinea	109	24	-	-	-	83	2
Ivory Coast	204	34	-	-	-	169	1
Kenya	396	74	-	-	-	295	27
Lesotho	70	1	-	-	-	69	-
Liberia	49	10	-	-	-	39	-
Madagascar	52	-	-	-	-	51	1
Malawi	113	4	-	-	-	109	-
Mali	110	12	-	-	-	97	1
Mauritania	25	-	-	-	-	25	-
Mauritius	40	6	-	-	-	32	2
Morocco	578	58	-	2	4	501	13
Mozambique	48	-	-	-	-	47	1
Namibia	85	21	-	-	-	64	-
Niger	51	4	-	-	-	46	1
Nigeria	849	346	-	2	6	460	35
Rwanda	68	-	-	-	-	68	-
Senegal	339	127	-	7	1	192	12
Sierra Leone	77	38	-	1	1	37	-
Somalia	111	8	-	1	-	96	6
South Africa	2,197	807	-	12	1	1,013	364
Sudan	111	18	-	-	1	87	5
Swaziland	57	-	-	-	-	55	2
Tanzania	183	6	-	-	-	172	5
Togo	84	2	-	-	2	80	-
Tunisia	488	29	-	1	3	432	23
Uganda	144	28	-	1	-	115	-
Zaire	318	126	-	-	-	192	-
Zambia	134	12	-	-	-	106	16
Zimbabwe	217	51	-	-	-	152	14
Other Africa	111	14	-	-	1	96	-
Oceania	10,691	3,036	41	300	52	4,634	2,628
Australia	7,664	2,364	8	164	40	3,074	2,014
Fiji	49	1	-	-	3	37	8
New Zealand	2,868	659	33	136	8	1,454	578
Papua New Guinea	54	5	-	-	-	32	17
Tonga	14	2	-	-	-	12	-
Western Samoa	12	1	-	-	1	10	-
Other Oceania	30	4	-	-	-	15	11
North America	70,601	16,546	18,001	13,941	254	14,429	7,430
Canada	25,002	5,758	220	10,208	126	4,496	4,194
Mexico	16,891	5,261	4,627	1,946	39	3,335	1,683
Caribbean	21,727	4,159	13,154	1,634	52	2,137	591
Antigua	78	28	-	-	-	50	-
Bahamas, The	182	89	-	6	1	48	38
Barbados	474	65	262	11	-	99	37

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 42. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY WORKERS, EXCHANGE VISITORS, AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Total	Workers of distinguished merit and ability (H1)	Other temporary workers (H2)		Industrial trainees (H3)	Exchange visitors (J1)	Intracompany transferees (L1)
			Agricultural (H2A)	Non-agricultural (H2B)			
Bermuda	67	33	-	5	-	9	20
Dominica	2,101	1,129	110	335	12	397	118
Dominican Republic	1,205	750	1	149	17	220	68
Grenada	104	11	25	-	-	67	1
Haiti	412	118	-	2	5	238	49
Jamaica	14,526	1,203	11,560	1,039	4	653	67
Netherland Antilles	37	18	-	3	-	16	-
St. Kitts & Nevis	67	21	-	19	-	27	-
St. Lucia	671	23	573	1	-	73	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	700	24	623	-	-	48	5
Trinidad & Tobago	973	582	-	62	11	152	166
Other Caribbean	130	65	-	2	2	40	21
Central America	6,975	1,367	-	153	37	4,456	962
Belize	268	18	-	-	10	234	6
Costa Rica	1,772	211	-	17	11	1,351	182
El Salvador	1,058	355	-	3	3	579	118
Guatemala	1,326	238	-	80	2	894	112
Honduras	1,063	196	-	4	4	829	30
Nicaragua	192	54	-	5	2	103	28
Panama	1,296	295	-	44	5	466	486
Other N. America	6	1	-	-	-	5	-
South America	21,827	7,162	27	620	115	9,027	4,876
Argentina	3,511	1,324	-	27	22	1,341	797
Bolivia	537	124	-	-	3	369	41
Brazil	6,301	1,550	-	39	23	3,147	1,542
Chile	1,469	403	25	44	5	712	280
Colombia	2,862	1,238	-	34	14	1,102	474
Ecuador	865	156	-	40	10	520	139
Guyana	173	83	-	-	1	51	38
Paraguay	129	13	-	1	-	103	12
Peru	2,023	562	2	270	10	580	599
Suriname	52	5	-	-	1	25	21
Uruguay	370	68	-	6	4	210	82
Venezuela	3,534	1,635	-	159	22	867	851
Other S. America	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stateless	74	29	-	-	1	22	22
Unknown	1,661	367	52	161	11	911	159

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued in fiscal year 1990 for Mainland China were: 614 H1s, 3 H2As, 455 H2Bs, 79 H3s, 9,631 J1s, and 1,458 L1s. The number of nonimmigrant visas issued to Taiwan were: 433 H1s, no H2As, 8 H2Bs, 22 H3s, 2,179 J1s, and 585 L1s. (SOURCE: Report of the Visa Office, U.S. Department of State, 1990)

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
All countries	17,574,055	621,805	297,341	377,877	634,636	344,487	1,906,821	372,505
Europe	7,246,110	5,115	235,833	327,560	401,398	139,384	110,762	114,396
Austria	118,579	108	5,072	4,139	6,452	1,960	1,436	1,102
Belgium	131,224	40	7,942	7,570	18,369	1,476	431	2,149
Czechoslovakia	17,385	7	263	283	730	133	58	83
Denmark	111,680	87	1,313	6,293	7,667	619	1,587	1,289
Finland	114,439	35	1,898	1,161	3,675	470	658	527
France	780,118	472	23,153	26,703	40,574	25,382	11,048	11,808
Germany, East	6,954	-	159	145	451	131	3	33
Germany, West	1,207,345	795	77,922	46,743	85,547	41,394	13,607	12,360
Greece	64,956	20	1,426	4,294	4,277	377	107	1,056
Hungary	23,936	3	666	932	1,673	99	63	169
Iceland	14,814	2	31	131	187	37	46	39
Ireland	136,050	66	7,512	15,790	3,334	1,097	2,930	1,214
Italy	438,247	400	8,138	13,705	22,929	3,660	1,915	5,419
Luxembourg	7,663	-	244	270	572	182	25	51
Netherlands	333,753	167	15,860	30,206	18,419	2,286	3,108	8,102
Norway	118,164	45	1,124	2,623	5,631	722	828	2,095
Poland	75,266	13	244	441	14,269	126	76	127
Portugal	52,926	90	236	8,801	594	357	1,374	186
Romania	15,925	-	60	45	698	20	13	18
Soviet Union	87,050	2	366	301	1,271	182	69	134
Spain	260,949	119	1,226	2,478	7,462	11,914	639	3,122
Sweden	306,265	136	2,880	5,531	36,124	1,333	3,479	1,637
Switzerland	277,937	381	19,762	12,997	21,863	1,983	3,754	3,517
United Kingdom	2,490,279	2,069	57,329	135,179	92,497	43,119	62,898	57,665
Yugoslavia	41,254	45	739	510	4,772	206	240	318
Other Europe	12,952	13	268	289	1,361	119	370	176
Asia	5,110,049	569,809	24,744	28,531	143,052	45,411	1,529,337	15,703
Bangladesh	7,894	4	91	276	188	404	96	102
China	362,834	2,834	548	896	7,481	1,925	80,593	723
Hong Kong	124,361	728	210	619	5,193	753	14,469	129
India	154,090	328	2,645	4,648	7,309	1,707	1,493	2,518
Indonesia	49,912	274	281	433	895	263	7,187	186
Iran	30,302	6	726	1,110	2,051	522	107	529
Israel	182,671	23	1,317	5,779	4,167	700	584	836
Japan	3,359,487	565,587	13,234	4,461	86,467	31,379	1,340,630	3,006
Jordan	27,852	3	573	622	3,652	320	59	642
Korea	278,842	11,085	297	489	6,590	550	44,416	286
Kuwait	8,104	-	167	341	374	73	42	106
Lebanon	27,322	1	545	1,677	1,265	347	76	727
Malaysia	50,629	307	126	476	804	334	7,851	128
Pakistan	49,986	40	586	993	2,321	623	239	1,616
Philippines	168,512	7,687	397	655	5,374	783	13,114	389
Saudi Arabia	35,444	1	577	905	856	288	169	1,290
Singapore	47,289	370	149	422	771	168	10,701	103
Sri Lanka	9,489	87	96	279	271	75	453	89
Syria	10,999	-	223	328	1,063	164	15	265
Thailand	45,104	388	144	429	1,758	2,473	6,286	55
Turkey	38,657	11	956	1,387	1,918	294	163	878
Other Asia	40,269	45	856	1,306	2,284	1,266	594	1,100
Africa	195,204	95	5,217	7,945	8,186	3,055	884	2,944
Egypt	31,219	-	698	881	1,123	170	57	507
Ethiopia	8,391	3	317	412	454	282	6	162
Ghana	6,742	18	196	238	300	84	35	100
Kenya	7,669	4	278	396	422	119	14	119
Morocco	12,624	1	77	239	159	97	16	85
Nigeria	22,659	1	799	560	796	466	29	705
Senegal	5,743	2	13	51	22	14	5	11
South Africa	38,124	20	1,313	2,320	2,597	1,079	491	569
Other Africa	62,033	46	1,526	2,848	2,313	744	231	686
Oceania	626,687	22,980	1,400	3,545	5,918	2,499	255,267	10,276
Australia	424,878	9,839	1,096	2,776	4,358	1,747	158,992	6,082
New Zealand	172,054	1,073	292	718	1,514	737	84,848	4,162

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	All ports	Agana	Atlanta	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Honolulu	Houston
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	15,881	10,796	-	-	1	1	4,983	2
Other Oceania	13,874	1,272	12	51	45	14	6,444	30
North America	2,941,850	331	26,519	4,495	59,427	148,565	3,932	216,377
Canada	75,965	93	401	2,115	2,781	1,258	925	586
Mexico	1,301,202	113	17,697	831	54,604	143,336	2,066	171,982
Caribbean	1,127,207	94	7,974	1,114	722	887	381	1,093
Antigua	22,849	-	4	10	16	19	1	1
Aruba	8,473	1	2	9	5	6	2	123
Bahamas, The	314,069	3	5,506	110	33	72	45	45
Barbados	43,652	-	33	81	67	43	21	10
Cayman Islands	23,072	-	202	7	4	2	1	277
Cuba	34,283	-	11	7	19	50	6	291
Dominica	104,939	1	7	18	21	152	9	40
Dominican Republic	93,855	1	14	41	70	161	31	25
Haiti	83,227	-	47	167	53	97	15	20
Jamaica	215,740	6	1,867	176	190	112	103	115
Netherlands Antilles	22,809	2	7	16	19	22	7	32
St. Kitts & Nevis	13,140	-	7	11	13	2	4	-
St. Lucia	11,558	-	5	15	9	22	-	2
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,266	-	5	25	11	5	5	2
Trinidad & Tobago	101,206	9	62	112	132	85	65	85
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,647	63	10	4	4	2	10	1
Other Caribbean	20,422	8	185	305	56	35	56	24
Central America	437,397	31	447	434	1,319	3,080	560	42,716
Belize	16,541	7	19	18	47	17	8	4,057
Costa Rica	79,901	4	106	50	232	908	95	2,386
El Salvador	70,258	3	56	135	339	172	147	8,537
Guatemala	119,325	2	110	127	542	1,635	155	14,663
Honduras	76,652	5	68	38	54	90	45	9,658
Nicaragua	19,874	-	20	23	47	114	8	1,032
Panama	54,846	10	68	43	58	144	102	2,383
Other North America	79	-	-	1	1	4	-	-
South America	1,333,113	246	1,576	2,201	9,676	3,276	3,028	10,149
Argentina	177,218	42	245	288	679	701	433	904
Bolivia	22,581	-	23	48	94	111	26	327
Brazil	377,284	95	358	623	6,693	571	1,085	618
Chile	79,276	23	193	244	519	398	322	360
Colombia	170,877	13	213	357	285	466	430	1,250
Ecuador	72,426	2	99	88	590	136	172	205
Guyana	13,561	4	25	31	10	14	13	36
Paraguay	8,209	2	6	9	65	16	50	19
Peru	131,332	54	193	182	421	414	269	521
Suriname	11,291	-	16	16	7	3	1	17
Uruguay	22,983	5	37	26	83	94	48	151
Venezuela	246,045	6	168	289	230	352	178	5,739
Other South America	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Stateless	13,635	11	84	165	854	97	78	22
Unknown	107,407	3,218	1,968	3,435	6,125	2,200	3,533	2,638

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION
AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	San Juan	Other ²
All countries	1,960,635	2,916,361	429,348	3,555,260	478,622	798,588	351,932	2,527,837
Europe	589,082	935,442	335,918	2,116,143	406,805	192,300	129,589	1,206,383
Austria	9,524	17,387	1,310	46,678	1,563	4,951	2,015	14,882
Belgium	6,753	8,118	960	58,699	2,439	1,931	1,361	12,986
Czechoslovakia	1,506	362	202	9,492	58	174	26	4,008
Denmark	13,162	14,969	16,230	29,631	902	1,672	1,043	15,216
Finland	11,086	31,013	2,024	50,162	282	672	930	9,846
France	45,061	78,850	74,559	254,800	5,317	27,306	24,325	130,760
Germany, East	434	294	423	3,451	31	229	12	1,158
Germany, West	113,824	197,629	28,188	301,573	21,338	61,411	17,791	187,223
Greece	2,605	2,962	329	38,001	554	608	956	7,384
Hungary	2,272	815	462	11,952	117	306	35	4,372
Iceland	249	323	116	8,374	2,968	72	79	2,160
Ireland	5,351	6,285	2,590	50,054	2,259	2,257	802	34,509
Italy	35,111	41,789	3,701	257,177	2,561	5,868	6,631	29,243
Luxembourg	839	871	72	2,373	718	482	75	889
Netherlands	30,488	51,230	2,734	94,338	9,138	5,171	10,748	51,758
Norway	9,199	25,511	29,806	20,216	1,505	2,034	1,435	15,390
Poland	1,756	918	2,126	44,076	90	157	61	10,786
Portugal	3,192	4,489	3,519	22,082	728	1,884	478	4,916
Romania	254	145	279	12,997	6	34	22	1,334
Soviet Union	2,496	289	409	57,698	6	901	93	22,833
Spain	12,384	55,598	3,535	132,771	1,431	1,555	13,310	13,405
Sweden	24,546	56,612	55,637	77,281	3,581	1,727	2,476	33,285
Switzerland	27,802	39,421	3,017	97,546	2,245	7,568	5,823	30,258
United Kingdom	224,305	297,233	102,924	407,514	346,473	62,724	38,775	559,575
Yugoslavia	3,577	1,503	344	22,300	187	323	168	6,022
Other Europe	1,306	826	422	4,907	308	283	119	2,185
Asia	814,277	72,193	38,370	689,741	7,361	526,532	6,524	578,464
Bangladesh	758	147	99	4,314	14	275	21	1,105
China ¹	96,087	7,596	2,079	33,595	295	76,651	594	50,937
Hong Kong	13,344	1,521	571	10,050	381	34,818	233	41,342
India	12,473	6,306	2,562	81,593	602	8,446	1,128	20,332
Indonesia	22,226	639	187	3,655	377	8,322	74	4,913
Iran	7,459	724	551	8,885	104	1,524	26	5,978
Israel	11,545	13,381	1,984	123,166	418	1,487	632	16,652
Japan	449,681	23,148	21,851	210,256	1,672	303,531	1,892	302,692
Jordan	2,375	606	264	15,303	107	671	65	2,590
Korea	85,288	4,913	802	58,699	177	20,326	395	44,529
Kuwait	526	345	77	4,889	87	226	26	825
Lebanon	3,371	1,394	802	10,199	174	383	121	6,240
Malaysia	25,149	704	351	2,907	164	5,870	65	5,393
Pakistan	3,436	1,221	1,861	30,985	226	969	87	4,783
Philippines	47,044	3,773	864	19,167	349	39,958	442	28,516
Saudi Arabia	1,844	843	467	20,614	393	424	41	6,732
Singapore	14,590	532	316	2,820	219	10,665	77	5,386
Sri Lanka	1,583	420	285	3,587	51	477	62	1,674
Syria	1,560	291	342	5,374	68	186	37	1,083
Thailand	7,620	435	316	3,886	63	8,658	32	12,561
Turkey	2,037	2,097	607	22,326	858	499	390	4,236
Other Asia	4,281	1,157	1,132	13,471	562	2,166	84	9,965
Africa	11,062	7,055	4,282	105,091	1,305	2,929	691	34,463
Egypt	2,923	573	719	18,299	272	185	52	4,760
Ethiopia	872	111	126	2,546	8	372	4	2,716
Ghana	280	260	162	3,807	15	37	29	1,181
Kenya	413	398	153	3,181	89	143	24	1,916
Morocco	376	463	232	8,520	103	99	40	2,117
Nigeria	878	723	262	14,774	79	250	58	2,279
Senegal	23	86	101	4,928	1	18	13	455
South Africa	3,336	2,296	1,000	14,696	484	1,043	225	6,655
Other Africa	1,961	2,145	1,527	34,340	254	782	246	12,384
Oceania	190,656	11,410	22,012	26,452	1,074	19,792	1,754	51,652
Australia	136,768	8,784	17,929	21,397	842	15,937	1,394	36,937
New Zealand	50,344	2,508	4,043	4,833	224	2,498	344	13,916

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY SELECTED PORT OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Region and country of citizenship	Los Angeles	Miami	Newark	New York	Orlando	San Francisco	San Juan	Other ²
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	9	9	10	2	-	4	-	64
Other Oceania	3,535	109	30	220	8	1,353	16	735
North America	291,942	1,019,503	23,876	315,266	34,008	47,435	170,392	579,782
Canada	2,227	2,488	726	5,015	178	1,879	339	54,954
Mexico	232,632	147,400	7,357	86,464	27,283	41,872	20,055	347,510
Caribbean	2,233	604,356	15,465	204,299	6,139	515	146,178	135,757
Antigua	12	2,967	343	5,269	4	3	9,914	4,286
Aruba	24	4,270	92	408	12	5	3,397	117
Bahamas, The	103	216,670	974	2,527	5,702	67	1,456	80,756
Barbados	111	12,501	51	15,804	31	32	12,317	2,550
Cayman Islands	15	20,637	3	330	4	9	95	1,486
Cuba	55	32,998	13	523	2	6	108	194
Dominica	67	37,814	5,882	18,337	12	26	38,630	3,923
Dominican Republic	162	24,980	3,336	31,528	11	89	31,578	1,828
Haiti	76	49,433	108	20,970	74	12	5,005	7,150
Jamaica	1,073	139,768	4,160	53,658	169	134	2,623	11,586
Netherlands Antilles	35	9,222	74	1,999	8	16	10,285	1,065
St. Kitts & Nevis	22	747	24	1,037	2	6	4,321	6,944
St. Lucia	19	1,939	18	2,182	4	3	5,215	2,125
St. Vincent & Grenadines	22	1,504	13	2,555	6	5	1,104	2,004
Trinidad & Tobago	214	39,533	219	43,151	78	68	12,318	5,075
Turks & Caicos Is.	4	6,116	3	43	12	4	24	347
Other Caribbean	219	3,257	152	3,978	8	30	7,788	4,321
Central America	54,847	265,251	323	19,478	386	3,169	3,817	41,539
Belize	1,310	8,301	18	214	6	163	107	2,249
Costa Rica	6,036	59,445	49	4,593	72	205	1,352	4,368
El Salvador	17,722	31,454	43	2,275	48	1,429	247	7,651
Guatemala	22,531	60,980	59	4,528	85	536	234	13,138
Honduras	4,260	47,071	49	4,561	85	339	273	10,056
Nicaragua	1,729	15,082	22	315	11	143	91	1,237
Panama	1,259	42,918	83	2,992	79	354	1,513	2,840
Other North America	3	8	5	10	22	-	3	22
South America	51,835	844,573	2,871	284,889	26,369	3,473	38,254	50,697
Argentina	12,039	103,279	475	46,263	343	436	3,163	7,928
Bolivia	414	19,083	40	1,050	18	65	173	1,109
Brazil	17,864	202,583	672	108,101	22,467	752	2,586	12,216
Chile	4,053	54,026	255	12,892	187	747	1,013	4,044
Colombia	5,311	126,730	336	24,221	171	405	4,571	6,118
Ecuador	2,744	54,251	212	11,066	85	97	825	1,854
Guyana	60	4,086	117	6,657	29	20	881	1,578
Paraguay	353	5,968	9	1,369	12	26	73	232
Peru	7,155	108,094	256	6,191	136	334	1,521	5,591
Suriname	47	10,397	6	507	7	44	99	124
Uruguay	979	11,784	56	8,198	48	126	283	1,065
Venezuela	816	144,278	437	58,370	2,866	421	23,059	8,836
Other South America	-	14	-	4	-	-	7	2
Stateless	529	141	102	1,633	44	742	12	9,121
Unknown	11,252	26,044	1,917	16,045	1,656	5,385	4,716	17,275

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 280,223 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1990: 205,739 to Taiwan and 74,484 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: Report of the Visa Office, U.S. Department of State, 1990)

² Includes unknown port of entry.

- Represents zero.

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 -- 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	17,574,055	1,451,404	925,793	1,882,443	4,419,695	3,602,534	4,338,390	925,281	28,515
Europe	7,246,110	525,778	399,039	707,227	1,700,265	1,475,213	2,004,461	424,651	9,476
Austria	118,579	5,720	5,728	16,279	30,902	22,677	31,348	5,821	104
Belgium	131,224	7,920	7,032	10,742	32,202	30,133	36,207	6,863	125
Czechoslovakia	17,385	875	897	1,501	3,416	4,044	5,070	1,552	30
Denmark	111,680	5,960	9,414	13,920	23,677	21,734	30,550	6,305	120
Finland	114,439	8,235	6,291	9,776	26,297	27,226	31,019	5,474	121
France	780,118	59,316	69,608	71,939	173,515	171,891	191,686	41,130	1,033
Germany, East	6,954	271	338	738	1,174	1,245	2,778	401	9
Germany, West	1,207,345	58,506	58,945	129,697	311,703	213,869	366,963	66,425	1,237
Greece	64,956	3,665	2,713	6,257	13,934	12,365	19,773	6,105	144
Hungary	23,936	1,772	1,574	2,255	3,991	5,663	6,455	2,194	32
Iceland	14,814	1,810	961	1,884	3,221	2,679	3,546	696	17
Ireland	136,050	10,387	6,210	18,477	37,351	23,868	31,637	7,760	360
Italy	438,247	18,632	21,918	43,817	122,720	88,839	120,437	21,279	605
Luxembourg	7,663	486	373	695	2,096	1,717	1,975	313	8
Netherlands	333,753	16,736	13,974	31,474	82,828	73,579	94,314	20,412	436
Norway	118,164	7,081	7,220	13,615	25,946	24,645	32,403	7,084	170
Poland	75,266	3,274	2,425	6,453	17,834	19,856	21,209	4,085	130
Portugal	52,926	4,504	2,822	4,338	12,470	11,326	13,654	3,707	105
Romania	15,925	1,142	413	622	1,996	3,536	5,637	2,559	20
Soviet Union	87,050	4,495	6,265	5,765	17,632	20,616	27,373	4,623	281
Spain	260,949	17,080	24,727	24,414	65,674	53,621	63,880	11,157	396
Sweden	306,265	19,381	19,119	32,406	62,744	63,199	92,275	16,662	479
Switzerland	277,937	15,096	10,888	36,592	76,461	50,060	74,063	14,480	297
United Kingdom	2,490,279	249,634	116,054	219,196	539,106	513,933	685,152	164,079	3,125
Yugoslavia	41,254	2,755	2,540	3,323	8,507	8,832	11,577	2,652	68
Other Europe	12,952	1,045	590	1,052	2,868	3,060	3,480	833	24
Asia	5,110,049	340,390	221,956	723,661	1,473,628	988,192	1,133,438	220,517	8,267
Bangladesh	7,894	963	507	978	1,980	1,671	1,601	181	13
China	362,834	29,442	8,928	20,261	103,800	84,400	90,922	24,554	527
Hong Kong	124,361	8,163	6,438	12,474	36,406	29,978	24,548	6,192	162
India	154,090	12,951	5,032	14,475	37,341	28,971	44,086	10,969	265
Indonesia	49,912	3,946	3,930	6,448	11,324	10,119	12,516	1,535	94
Iran	30,302	2,944	893	1,390	4,675	4,625	11,050	4,450	275
Israel	182,671	17,612	9,209	16,401	32,984	41,224	49,397	15,508	336
Japan	3,359,487	188,954	152,314	571,702	1,014,008	603,784	705,861	118,229	4,635
Jordan	27,852	3,164	1,993	4,154	7,018	4,300	6,163	926	134
Korea	278,842	19,362	9,018	20,289	72,068	63,747	79,099	14,961	298
Kuwait	8,104	1,347	442	1,331	2,465	1,355	1,029	110	25
Lebanon	27,322	2,909	1,329	2,889	6,941	4,520	6,996	1,644	94
Malaysia	50,629	3,923	1,746	7,265	15,881	11,714	8,765	1,245	90
Pakistan	49,986	7,934	3,346	4,772	11,150	10,600	10,647	1,408	129
Philippines	168,512	13,993	5,939	12,164	49,306	41,727	35,477	9,594	312
Saudi Arabia	35,444	7,576	1,647	4,023	12,301	5,258	3,882	532	225
Singapore	47,289	3,917	1,726	4,531	16,408	11,774	7,663	1,210	60
Sri Lanka	9,489	849	396	942	2,523	1,981	2,339	440	19
Syria	10,999	1,129	510	1,012	2,355	1,629	3,421	854	89
Thailand	45,104	2,941	2,231	4,737	11,724	11,083	10,686	1,551	151
Turkey	38,657	2,008	1,913	5,059	10,767	7,356	9,396	2,071	87
Other Asia	40,269	4,363	2,469	6,364	10,203	6,376	7,894	2,353	247
Africa	195,204	16,287	8,286	16,133	53,857	48,911	43,688	7,446	596
Egypt	31,219	2,914	1,337	2,076	6,874	7,488	8,652	1,801	77
Ethiopia	8,391	855	812	674	1,483	1,757	2,315	421	74
Ghana	6,742	349	172	375	1,942	1,992	1,676	220	16
Kenya	7,669	699	400	983	1,952	1,821	1,618	169	27
Morocco	12,624	955	652	1,616	4,066	2,747	2,242	295	51
Nigeria	22,659	1,674	576	1,055	7,001	6,631	5,264	421	37
Senegal	5,743	184	156	572	1,882	2,038	849	45	17
South Africa	38,124	2,892	1,631	2,991	9,195	8,503	10,089	2,786	37
Other Africa	62,033	5,765	2,550	5,791	19,462	15,934	10,983	1,288	260
Oceania	626,687	56,347	32,383	67,648	141,017	127,345	163,140	38,190	617
Australia	424,878	38,830	21,819	45,798	95,556	87,172	109,884	25,433	386
New Zealand	172,054	14,167	8,374	18,606	38,392	33,749	47,011	11,581	174
Pacific Is. Trust Terr.	15,881	2,088	1,629	2,056	3,516	3,259	2,781	529	23

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 44. NONIMMIGRANTS ADMITTED BY AGE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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
Other Oceania	13,874	1,262	561	1,188	3,553	3,165	3,464	647	34
North America	2,941,850	344,435	176,653	262,605	735,731	636,691	623,891	155,106	6,738
Canada	75,965	5,496	4,863	10,587	24,980	17,482	11,508	944	105
Mexico	1,301,202	164,901	87,219	119,593	314,319	267,697	278,836	65,267	3,370
Caribbean	1,127,207	121,494	58,308	95,940	297,020	255,551	233,151	63,293	2,450
Antigua	22,849	2,559	1,388	2,916	6,580	5,076	3,617	678	35
Aruba	8,473	843	377	657	2,172	2,070	2,091	248	15
Bahamas, The	314,069	39,610	20,352	38,423	90,744	59,908	56,260	7,578	1,194
Barbados	43,652	5,365	2,226	3,365	12,188	10,419	8,436	1,601	52
Cayman Islands	23,072	3,200	2,061	3,174	5,511	4,653	3,815	631	27
Cuba	34,283	198	126	221	600	784	13,064	19,233	57
Dominica	104,939	12,319	5,324	8,285	25,211	26,241	22,925	4,434	200
Dominican Republic	93,855	10,906	4,979	7,378	23,190	22,800	20,221	4,265	116
Haiti	83,227	6,915	2,799	3,552	18,800	22,266	21,158	7,550	187
Jamaica	215,740	18,246	9,774	13,795	64,106	58,389	42,140	8,982	308
Netherlands Antilles	22,809	2,481	1,170	1,746	5,234	6,355	5,080	715	28
St. Kitts & Nevis	13,140	1,474	625	1,268	4,635	3,061	1,646	393	38
St. Lucia	11,558	852	445	1,362	3,881	2,739	1,957	299	23
St. Vincent & Grenadines	7,266	563	343	738	2,449	1,969	971	214	19
Trinidad & Tobago	101,206	12,969	4,556	6,095	23,896	22,816	25,298	5,473	103
Turks & Caicos Is.	6,647	950	501	849	1,728	1,459	931	220	9
Other Caribbean	20,422	2,044	1,262	2,116	6,095	4,546	3,541	779	39
Central America	437,397	52,533	26,254	36,476	99,391	95,941	100,389	25,600	813
Belize	16,541	2,103	970	1,728	4,530	3,506	3,003	678	23
Costa Rica	79,901	9,304	4,890	6,196	19,171	18,096	17,960	4,159	125
El Salvador	70,258	9,876	4,512	5,589	14,876	14,913	15,970	4,376	146
Guatemala	119,325	15,927	7,492	9,639	26,547	25,444	26,688	7,326	262
Honduras	76,652	7,765	4,338	7,196	19,772	18,286	16,101	3,061	133
Nicaragua	19,874	1,753	706	929	3,433	4,764	6,476	1,775	38
Panama	54,846	5,805	3,346	5,199	11,062	10,932	14,191	4,225	86
Other North America	79	11	9	9	21	20	7	2	-
South America	1,333,113	158,160	81,387	94,343	288,839	302,134	336,470	69,664	2,116
Argentina	177,218	19,632	9,856	11,276	32,647	39,369	52,288	11,955	195
Bolivia	22,581	2,712	1,529	2,162	4,731	4,812	5,403	1,192	40
Brazil	377,284	46,854	29,360	28,607	87,878	87,473	83,191	13,463	458
Chile	79,276	8,184	3,613	4,393	16,781	20,065	22,029	4,099	112
Colombia	170,877	20,956	8,681	10,911	39,556	37,886	42,695	9,647	545
Ecuador	72,426	9,399	4,672	5,728	15,216	16,285	16,900	4,057	169
Guyana	13,561	1,168	496	751	3,365	4,059	3,077	635	10
Paraguay	8,209	982	492	775	2,001	1,574	2,064	304	17
Peru	131,332	14,769	8,039	9,307	24,725	30,051	35,719	8,517	205
Suriname	11,291	1,449	683	930	2,566	2,510	2,835	303	15
Uruguay	22,983	1,638	1,033	1,494	4,909	4,537	7,370	1,975	27
Venezuela	246,045	30,415	12,933	18,007	54,457	53,501	62,892	13,517	323
Other South America	30	2	-	2	7	12	7	-	-
Stateless	13,635	488	365	890	2,180	3,087	4,787	1,821	17
Unknown	107,407	9,519	5,724	9,936	24,178	20,961	28,515	7,886	688

¹ Includes Mainland China and Taiwan. A total of 280,223 nonimmigrant visas were issued to these two countries in fiscal year 1990: 205,739 to Taiwan and 74,484 to Mainland China. (SOURCE: Report of the Visa Office, U.S. Department of State, 1990)

- Represents zero.

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 -- 90,265 parolees, 19,984 withdrawals and stowaways, and 110,197 refugees.

VI. NATURALIZATIONS

Naturalization refers to the conferring of U.S. citizenship by a naturalization court or, if the alien is outside the United States, by a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. 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 1990, 270,101 persons naturalized to become U.S. citizens.⁸ The Philippines led all countries for persons naturalized in 1990 with 25,936, followed by Vietnam (22,027) and Mexico (17,564). These countries of former allegiance have been the leading source countries every year since 1984, although the rankings have

⁸ The naturalization total for 1990 includes 20,842 persons naturalized in previous fiscal years. See explanation at the end of this section on limitations of the data.

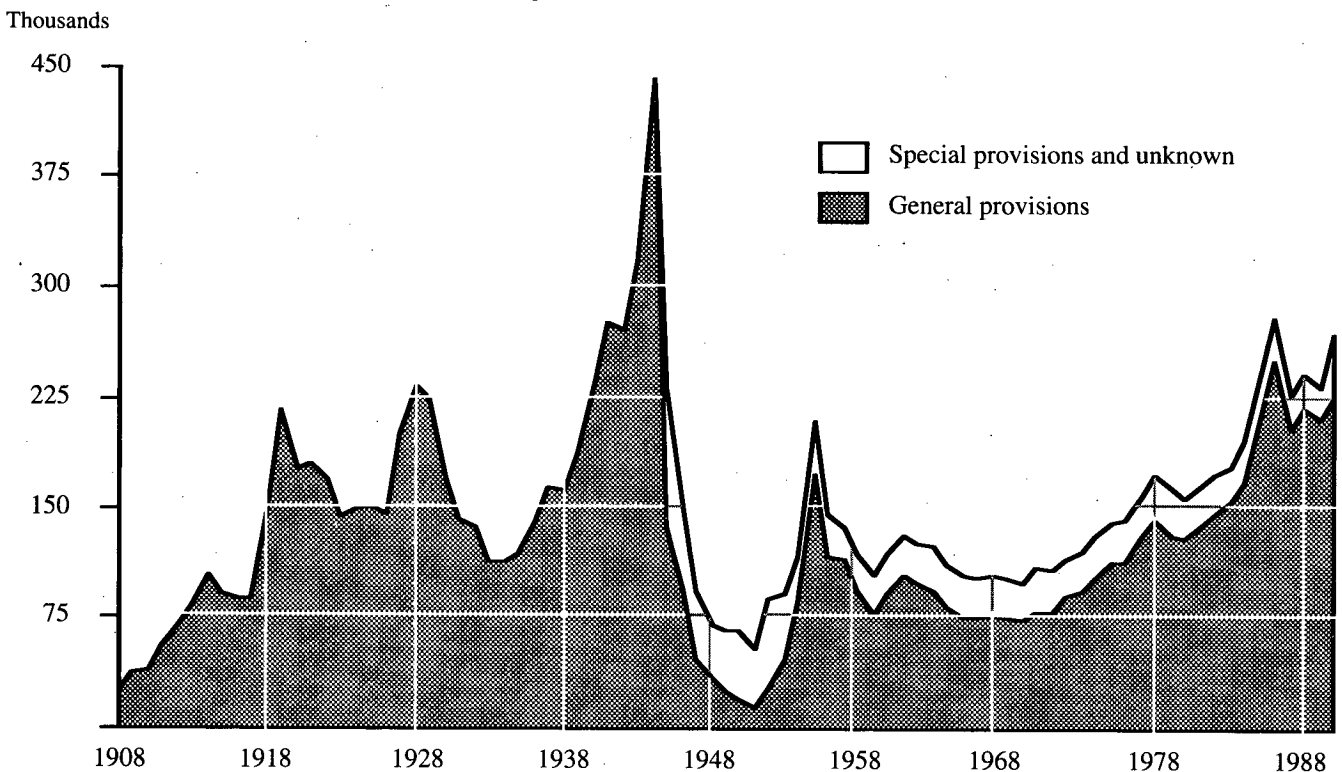
changed. About half of the persons naturalized in 1990 were formerly citizens of Asian countries, a pattern similar to the previous 5 years.

More than 270 thousand people were naturalized to become U.S. citizens during 1990.

Naturalization Policy

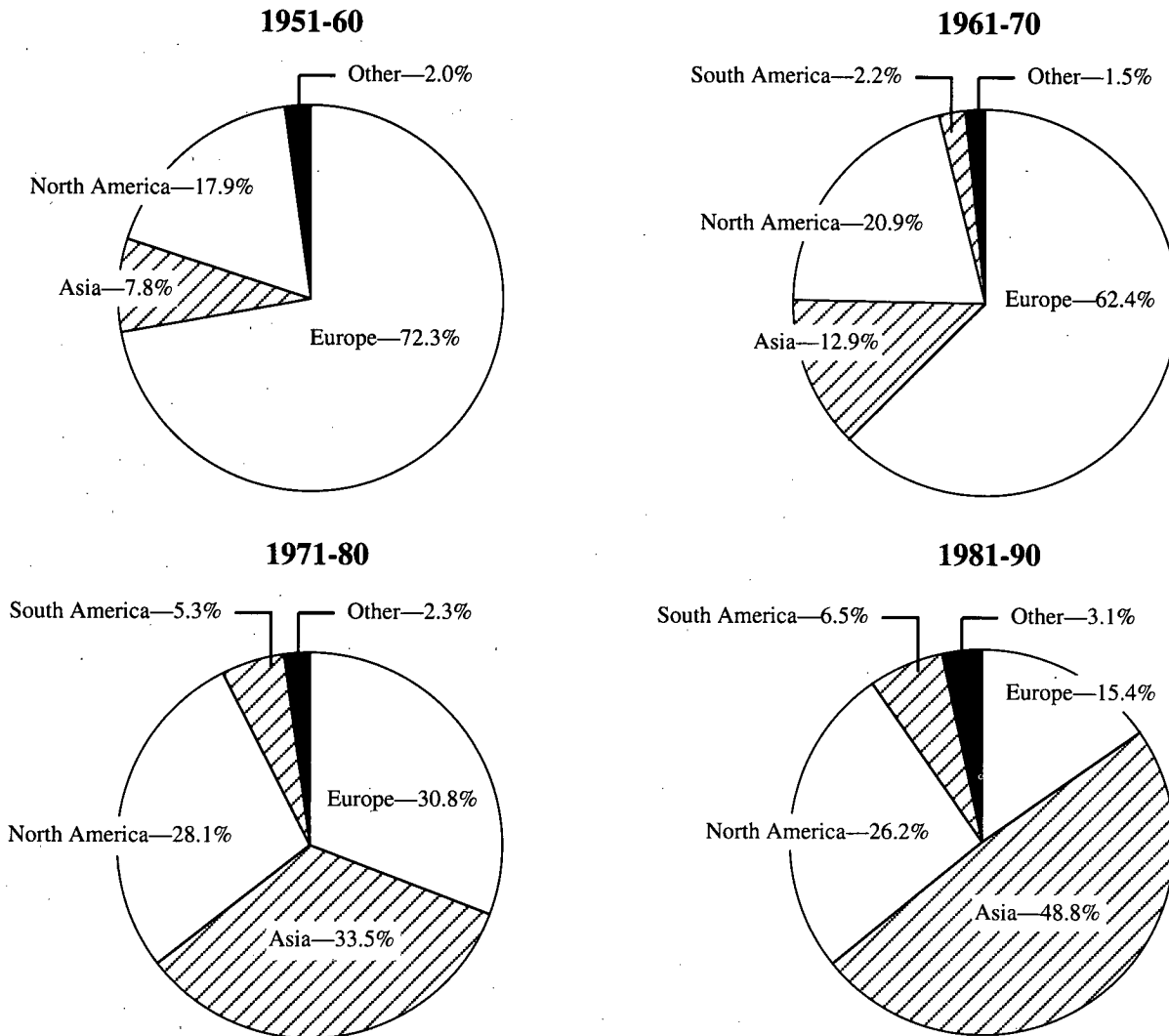
To naturalize, an immigrant must fulfill certain requirements set forth in the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning age, lawful admission, and residence in the United States. Additional requirements include the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; knowledge of the U.S. government 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

Chart N
Persons Naturalized by Provision of Law: Fiscal Years 1908-90



Source: 1983-90, Table 46; 1908-82, previous Yearbooks.

Chart O
Persons Naturalized by Decade and Selected Region of Birth: Fiscal Years 1951-90



Source: 1990, Table 54; 1951-89, previous *Yearbooks*.

years. These minimum requirements must be met for an alien to be considered for naturalization under the general provisions of immigration law. More than eighty-five percent of immigrants currently naturalize under the general provisions. The remaining immigrants who naturalize do so under special provisions of the law (Chart N).

The special provisions of naturalization law exempt aliens from one or more of the requirements of the general provisions. The main special naturalization categories are spouses and children of U.S. citizens and military classes. 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 their 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 necessary after having been admitted for lawful permanent residence. 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 an INS officer 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.

Data Overview

As the sending areas of immigrants admitted to the United States have shifted, so have the origins of persons naturalized. Data by region of birth indicate that major changes occurred between 1951 and 1990 (Chart O). Naturalizations for Europe, the leading region through 1975, declined by nearly two-thirds from the 1950s through the 1980s, while naturalizations for all other regions nearly quadrupled during the same period. The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 removed all racial restrictions on naturalization, thus allowing increases in naturalizations for regions other than Europe. Asia has become the leading region of birth, representing

nearly fifty percent of all naturalizations for the 1981-90 period. 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. Total naturalizations from this area have increased by approximately 90 percent from the 1950s through the 1980s.

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. Major differences, however, are evident among regions (Table I). Median lengths of residence in 1990 ranged from seven years (Asia and Africa) to eleven years (North America). Historically, there have been shifts in the median years of residence, as with Europe, North America, and South America. 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.

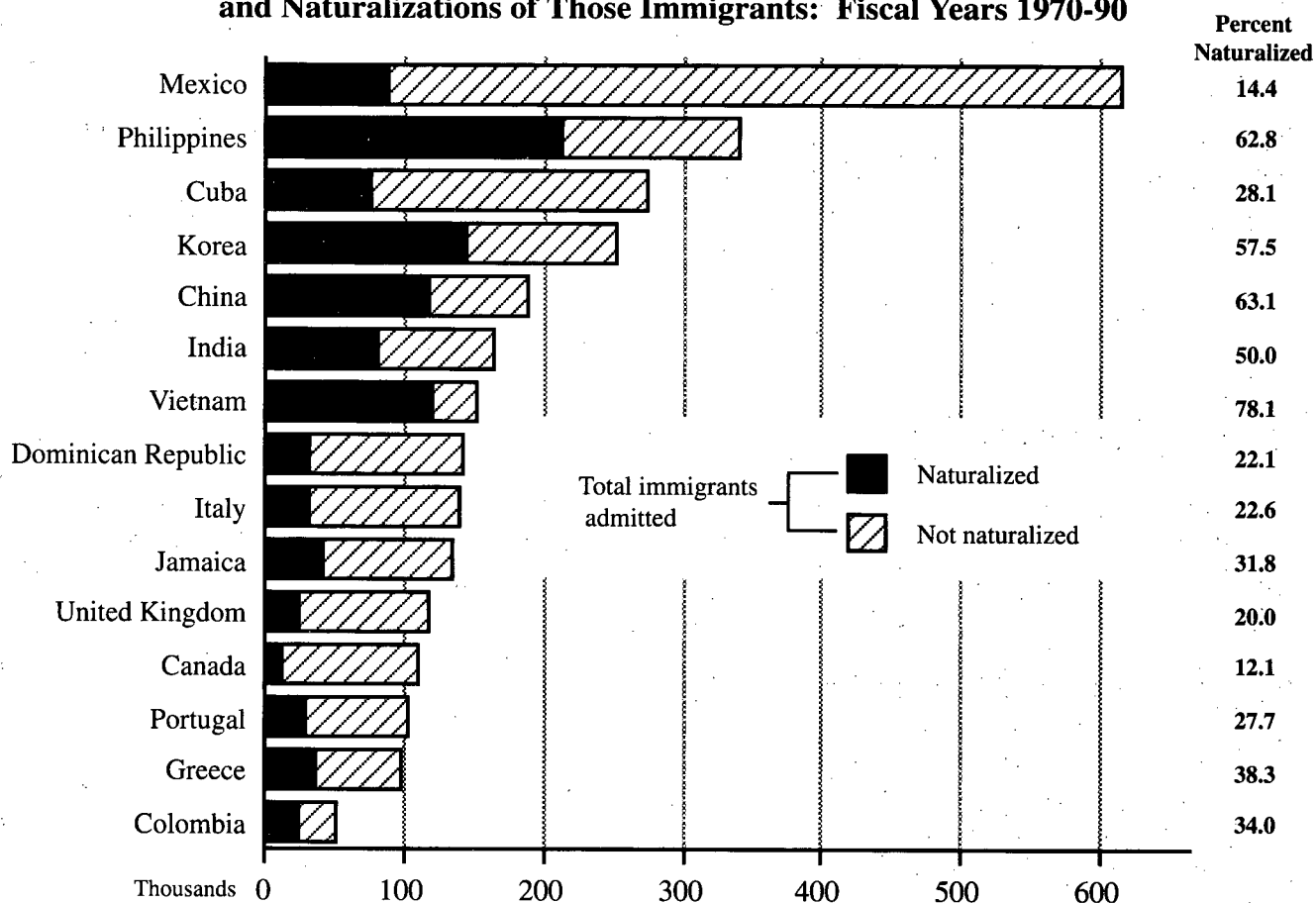
Data on naturalizations by selected country of birth for the 1970-79 immigrant cohort reveal major differences in naturalization rates by country (Chart P). The naturalization rates range from Canada, with only 12.1 percent of the immigrant cohort having naturalized through fiscal year 1990, to Vietnam with 78.1 percent. Of the 15 leading immigrant-sending countries for the 1970-79 period, Asian countries have the highest naturalization rates. In addition to Vietnam, China (Mainland and Taiwan) (63.1 percent), the Philippines (62.8), Korea (57.5), and India (50.0) are the countries with the highest

Table I
Median Years of Residence by Year of Naturalization and Region of Birth:
Selected Fiscal Years 1960-90

Region of birth	1990	1985	1980	1975	1970	1965	1960
Persons naturalized	8	8	8	7	8	7	8
Europe	10	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	11	13	11	9	7	9	10
South America	9	8	9	10	7	7	7

Source: 1990, Table 58; 1960-85, previous *Yearbooks*.

Chart P
Immigrants Admitted, Calendar Years 1970-79 by Selected Country of Birth
and Naturalizations of Those Immigrants: Fiscal Years 1970-90



NOTE: China includes Mainland China and Taiwan.

rates of naturalization. The two countries with the lowest rates are contiguous to the United States—Canada (12.1 percent) and Mexico (14.4 percent). Other countries within North America have higher rates of naturalization, such as Cuba (28.1 percent) and Jamaica (31.8 percent). European naturalization rates range from 20.0 percent for the United Kingdom to 38.3 percent for Greece. The data by country are consistent with the data on median years of residence by region, which show that, as a group, Asians and Africans naturalize more quickly than persons from other regions.

Data Collection

Data on persons naturalized in the United States are collected by approximately sixty-five 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).

Data on the characteristics of aliens naturalized each fiscal year 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 most of 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

In addition to birth in the United States, there are four ways of becoming a U.S. citizen: naturalization in a court ceremony; derivation through the naturalization of parents; acquisition at birth abroad to citizen parents; and legislation naturalizing certain groups of persons. Data on naturalizations collected by the INS cover aliens who have naturalized in court ceremonies each fiscal year. The court data include those naturalizing as principals (Form N-400) and those as children whose parents are already U.S. citizens (Form N-402). Individuals who derive or acquire U.S. citizenship are not included in the data collected by the INS. Data on children who automatically derive their citizenship through the naturalization of their parents are available only if the family requests the child's certificate of citizenship from the INS. This document may be requested at the time the parents (principal aliens) became naturalized or at any time thereafter.

Aliens who become U.S. citizens through the legislative process are 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.

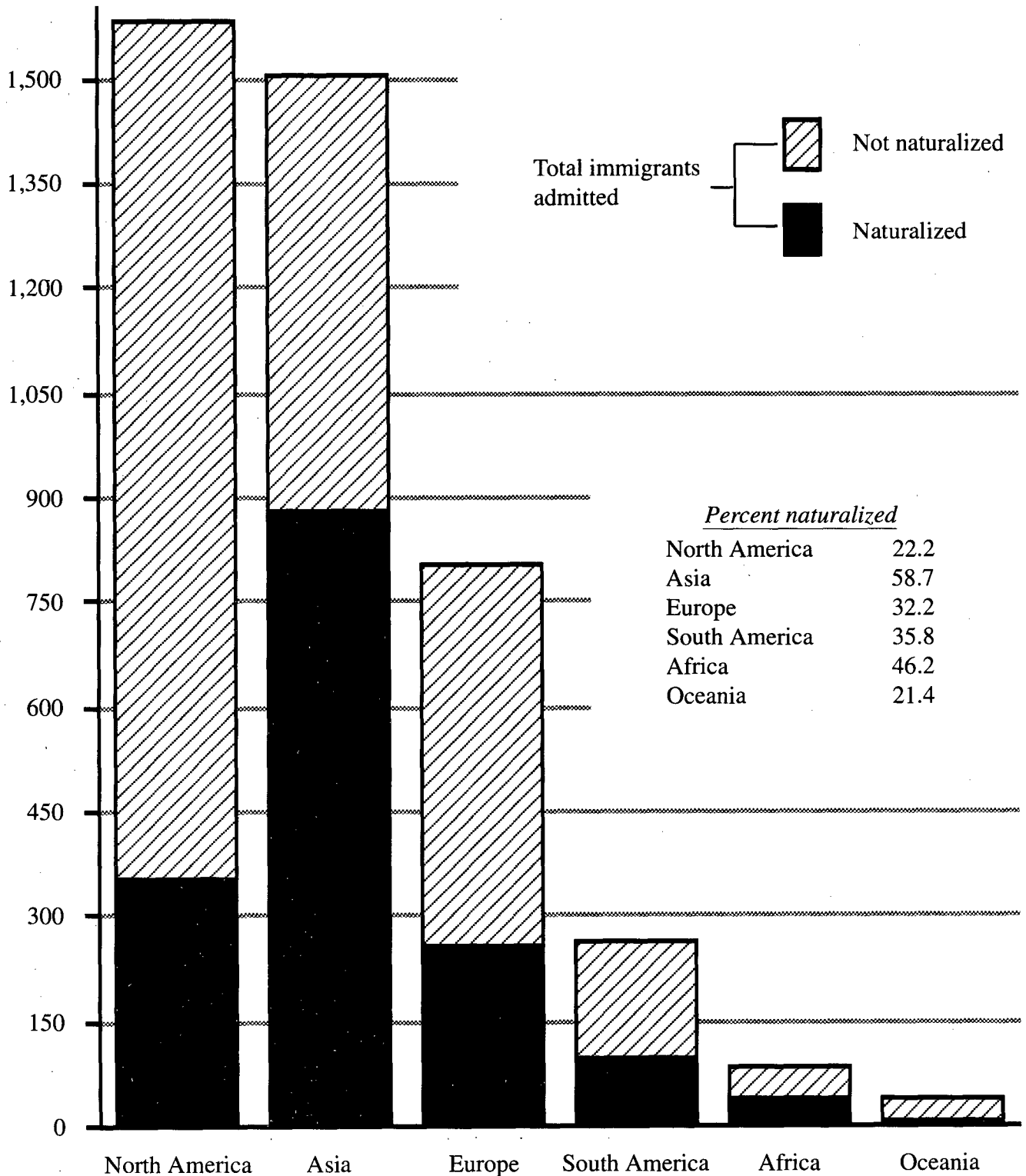
The data on naturalizations reported in the Statistical Yearbook of the INS are based on the number of naturalizations for which detailed characteristics are available. A second figure for naturalizations generally is reported in the Annual Report of the INS. The latter figure is the number compiled from the Service's workload measurement system, which represents only an approximation of the naturalizations approved during a fiscal year. The G-23 workload data are released as preliminary numbers used principally for budget and planning purposes.

The 1990 naturalization data include a substantial number of persons who were naturalized in previous fiscal years but were not reported previously because their paperwork was not completed until 1990. The total number of naturalizations reported for 1990 is 270,101, with 249,259 naturalizations occurring in 1990, and 20,842 occurring in previous fiscal years. Nearly 60 percent of the old cases were processed in two district offices: Los Angeles, CA (7,182) and Chicago, IL (5,015).

There was also an increase in the number of cases with missing information compared to previous Statistical Yearbooks. 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. The 1990 records were retrieved, but unfortunately they do not contain information on all the variables included in the statistical system. The affected records are for persons residing in the jurisdictional areas of the Fresno, CA, Sacramento, CA, Tampa, FL, El Paso, TX, San Juan, PR, and Oklahoma City, OK offices. The percent of the total records with missing information by variable is: country of former allegiance (5.2 percent), country of birth (0.5), naturalization provision (8.0), sex (5.6), marital status (6.1), occupation (22.3), state of residence (1.1), metropolitan area of residence (5.6), calendar year of entry (0.7), and age (less than 0.1 percent). The number of persons who were separated at the time of their naturalization has been overstated by an unknown amount in the Statistical Yearbooks for 1986 through 1989. Persons who were single were mistakenly coded as separated. The actual number of separated persons who were naturalized is estimated to be between 1,000 and 2,000 per year, whereas the numbers reported in previous years were 9,473 in 1986, 14,386 in 1987, 12,519 in 1988, and 8,577 in 1989.

Chart Q. Immigrants Admitted, Calendar Years 1970-79 by Region of Birth and Naturalizations of Those Immigrants: Fiscal Years 1970-90

Thousands



**TABLE 45. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED, PERSONS NATURALIZED,
AND PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED
FISCAL YEARS 1907-90**

Year	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized				Petitions denied
		Total	Civilian	Military	Not reported	
1907-90	13,310,378	12,508,633	11,834,992	643,212	30,429	538,854
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

- Represents zero.

NOTE: The data reported in this table represent court actions--the number of naturalization petitions filed with courts and the number of persons naturalized or denied in court hearings. An application for naturalization processed by the INS may be filed with the courts, recommended denied to the courts, returned to the applicant for more information, or nonfiled (withdrawn by the applicant). Approximately 17 percent of the completed applications to file a petition for naturalization currently are nonfiled and 10 percent are returned each fiscal year. 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 in 1990.

**TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY GENERAL AND SPECIAL NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1985-90**

Naturalization provisions	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total naturalized	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101
General provisions	214,831	251,035	204,250	219,480	210,673	225,319
Special provisions	26,829	27,218	22,252	22,357	22,479	23,156
Persons married to U.S. citizens	14,461	14,416	12,349	13,338	14,346	15,126
Children, including adopted children, of U.S. citizen parents	9,059	9,859	7,428	6,644	6,087	6,339
Military	3,266	2,901	2,402	2,296	1,954	1,630
Persons who served in the U.S. armed forces for 3 years	1,312	1,330	1,127	1,312	1,314	1,208
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 Lodge Act enlistees	1,946	1,543	1,214	923	631	418
Persons honorably discharged from U.S. armed forces following service in World War II	-	1	2	4	5	-
Other	43	42	73	79	92	61
Surviving spouses of citizen members of the armed forces of the United States	-	14	13	7	9	1
Employees of nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information promoting U.S. interests	-	8	6	-	2	1
Persons who served on certain U.S. vessels	8	4	34	17	29	19
Nationals but not citizens of the United States	28	13	8	35	5	5
Philippine citizens who entered the United States prior to May 1, 1934, and have resided continuously in the United States	-	1	-	1	-	-
Certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands who renounced Danish citizenship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by marriage	2	-	3	10	8	13
Former U.S. citizens who lost citizenship by entering the armed forces of foreign countries during World War II	5	2	8	7	15	1
Persons naturalized under private law	-	-	-	-	5	4
Persons who perform ministerial or priestly functions of a religious order in the United States	-	-	1	2	19	17
Not reported	3,057	2,370	506	226	625	21,626

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	270,101	225,319	23,156	15,126	6,339	1,630	61	21,626
Europe	37,264	33,610	2,510	1,804	546	153	7	1,144
Belgium	147	130	14	9	5	-	-	3
Bulgaria	160	144	9	9	-	-	-	7
Czechoslovakia	916	856	35	23	10	2	-	25
Denmark	153	139	10	5	4	1	-	4
France	1,091	968	91	76	13	2	-	32
Germany, East	187	172	13	9	3	1	-	2
Germany, West	2,208	1,828	260	160	56	44	-	120
Greece	2,270	2,033	163	120	38	5	-	74
Hungary	743	661	41	35	2	4	-	41
Ireland	742	674	47	32	9	6	-	21
Italy	2,453	2,317	88	58	23	7	-	48
Netherlands	410	370	28	19	3	6	-	12
Norway	115	106	3	2	1	-	-	6
Poland	5,972	5,501	261	187	65	9	-	210
Portugal	2,491	2,339	127	60	63	4	-	25
Romania	2,914	2,661	124	74	48	2	-	129
Soviet Union	2,847	2,722	72	56	15	1	-	53
Spain	535	466	51	37	14	-	-	18
Sweden	166	146	11	8	3	-	-	9
Switzerland	302	279	19	18	1	-	-	4
United Kingdom	8,286	7,163	905	712	137	56	-	218
Yugoslavia	1,640	1,485	97	74	22	1	-	58
Other Europe	516	450	41	21	11	2	7	25
Asia	124,675	106,503	14,082	9,154	4,189	713	26	4,090
Afghanistan	1,141	1,078	43	12	30	1	-	20
Bangladesh	696	541	119	79	39	1	-	36
Burma	597	540	46	40	6	-	-	11
Cambodia	3,525	3,362	81	15	64	-	2	82
China, Mainland	13,563	12,187	1,047	853	189	3	2	329
Cyprus	185	141	32	30	2	-	-	12
India	11,499	10,392	861	386	465	9	1	246
Indonesia	350	291	47	38	7	2	-	12
Iran	5,973	5,395	438	401	31	5	1	140
Iraq	1,855	1,687	100	78	21	1	-	68
Israel	2,102	1,664	343	270	69	4	-	95
Japan	736	623	83	45	30	8	-	30
Jordan	2,408	1,888	394	305	89	-	-	126
Korea	10,500	7,814	2,281	919	1,296	61	5	405
Kuwait	247	155	77	65	12	-	-	15
Laos	3,329	3,122	114	13	97	2	2	93
Lebanon	2,797	2,105	538	464	67	6	1	154
Malaysia	426	333	77	65	12	-	-	16
Pakistan	3,330	2,884	312	245	66	1	-	134
Philippines	25,936	19,489	5,186	3,888	699	595	4	1,261
Singapore	162	128	26	21	4	1	-	8
Sri Lanka	335	301	28	19	8	1	-	6
Syria	1,146	924	168	154	12	2	-	54
Taiwan	6,895	6,197	545	400	142	1	2	153
Thailand	1,145	966	147	90	54	2	1	32
Turkey	1,214	1,036	135	109	24	2	-	43
Vietnam	22,027	21,010	566	123	434	4	5	451
Yemen (Sanaa)	368	119	197	3	194	-	-	52
Other Asia	188	131	51	24	26	1	-	6
Africa	8,770	7,382	1,034	906	97	29	2	354
Algeria	95	73	16	15	-	1	-	6
Cape Verde	272	249	20	13	7	-	-	3
Egypt	1,945	1,513	291	268	23	-	-	141
Ethiopia	1,370	1,308	38	26	12	-	-	24
Ghana	714	622	70	51	15	3	1	22
Kenya	257	230	22	22	-	-	-	5
Liberia	283	244	30	23	4	3	-	9
Libya	137	114	19	17	2	-	-	4
Morocco	320	221	72	72	-	-	-	27

**TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED NATURALIZATION PROVISIONS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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	
Nigeria	1,415	1,168	196	177	3	15	1	51
Sierra Leone	163	148	12	9	2	1	-	3
South Africa	697	599	73	67	6	-	-	25
Tanzania	187	168	17	15	2	-	-	2
Uganda	124	109	12	12	-	-	-	3
Zimbabwe	92	77	11	8	3	-	-	4
Other Africa	699	539	135	111	18	6	-	25
Oceania	881	745	112	73	23	10	6	24
Australia	110	93	13	9	3	1	-	4
Fiji	374	331	36	21	13	2	-	7
New Zealand	116	100	15	13	1	1	-	1
Tonga	100	84	14	10	3	1	-	2
Western Samoa	150	117	25	17	-	4	4	8
Other Oceania	31	20	9	3	3	1	2	2
North America	64,730	59,427	3,687	2,085	964	625	13	1,616
Canada	3,644	3,253	277	137	78	62	-	114
Mexico	17,564	15,824	1,099	645	331	120	3	641
Caribbean	34,320	32,474	1,289	684	296	300	9	557
Antigua-Barbuda	339	313	21	10	3	8	-	5
Bahamas, The	161	138	17	10	2	5	-	6
Barbados	970	921	43	19	5	19	-	6
Cuba	10,291	9,959	107	55	24	26	2	225
Dominica	399	370	20	11	3	6	-	9
Dominican Republic	5,984	5,601	306	162	106	36	2	77
Grenada	459	443	13	10	2	1	-	3
Haiti	5,009	4,700	193	151	21	19	2	116
Jamaica	6,762	6,316	367	153	105	107	2	79
St. Kitts and Nevis	265	239	24	14	-	10	-	2
St. Lucia	204	192	10	9	-	1	-	2
St. Vincent and Grenadines	279	263	14	7	6	1	-	2
Trinidad and Tobago	3,198	3,019	154	73	19	61	1	25
Central America	9,202	7,876	1,022	619	259	143	1	304
Belize	389	351	34	12	6	16	-	4
Costa Rica	589	503	78	40	27	11	-	8
El Salvador	2,410	2,138	206	145	50	11	-	66
Guatemala	1,280	1,109	133	55	62	16	-	38
Honduras	1,259	1,083	135	73	51	11	-	41
Nicaragua	1,520	1,356	130	99	20	11	-	34
Panama	1,755	1,336	306	195	43	67	1	113
South America	19,548	17,410	1,703	1,090	515	96	2	435
Argentina	1,466	1,338	97	80	15	2	-	31
Bolivia	471	406	54	36	15	3	-	11
Brazil	674	554	101	42	56	3	-	19
Chile	866	736	103	53	47	3	-	27
Colombia	5,540	4,905	511	278	203	30	-	124
Ecuador	2,052	1,942	81	54	16	11	-	29
Guyana	4,306	4,020	230	153	54	21	2	56
Paraguay	127	86	38	7	31	-	-	3
Peru	2,829	2,396	339	262	60	17	-	94
Uruguay	433	392	32	30	2	-	-	9
Venezuela	751	609	110	89	16	5	-	32
Other South America	33	26	7	6	-	1	-	-
U.S. possessions	52	28	9	1	-	3	5	15
Stateless	121	112	9	6	2	1	-	-
Not reported	14,060	102	10	7	3	-	-	13,948

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Region and country of former allegiance	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	166,317	173,688	178,948	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101
Europe	35,235	36,541	33,870	34,898	45,599	44,598	36,532	36,351	35,079	37,264
Austria	201	206	209	222	208	192	105	93	71	83
Belgium	142	136	129	150	189	159	148	143	131	147
Czechoslovakia	553	434	409	410	480	697	699	775	949	916
France	798	895	854	1,003	1,145	1,147	975	950	940	1,091
Germany	2,841	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Germany, East	(¹)	245	425	423	487	495	365	244	190	187
Germany, West	(¹)	2,681	2,529	2,600	2,865	2,753	1,950	2,119	2,006	2,208
Greece	3,668	4,397	3,458	3,068	4,283	2,750	2,083	2,239	2,768	2,270
Hungary	794	771	639	859	845	824	661	683	580	743
Ireland	688	657	821	682	911	991	813	827	787	742
Italy	4,287	4,078	3,685	3,576	3,816	3,110	2,601	2,852	2,492	2,453
Netherlands	541	559	516	492	585	569	485	449	410	410
Poland	1,948	2,121	2,428	2,117	2,939	3,140	2,731	4,145	5,002	5,972
Portugal	3,237	3,085	2,736	2,907	3,579	4,177	3,518	3,236	2,698	2,491
Romania	1,076	953	908	1,131	1,400	1,816	1,909	2,060	2,190	2,914
Soviet Union	2,566	3,390	2,855	4,038	8,935	9,370	7,276	5,304	3,020	2,847
Spain	644	678	537	735	710	658	487	616	490	535
Switzerland	187	174	189	209	309	285	225	254	246	302
United Kingdom	8,120	8,456	7,882	7,631	8,833	8,609	7,102	7,042	7,865	8,286
Yugoslavia	1,925	1,729	1,682	1,675	1,908	1,758	1,495	1,484	1,342	1,640
Other Europe	1,019	896	979	970	1,172	1,098	904	836	902	1,027
Asia	73,516	80,189	84,555	87,261	113,084	134,695	113,392	114,849	111,488	124,675
Afghanistan	83	77	61	82	154	297	528	905	1,051	1,141
Bangladesh	207	223	273	275	337	296	334	419	496	696
Burma	280	334	441	477	855	888	634	532	479	597
Cambodia	398	571	486	512	860	1,847	2,816	3,132	3,234	3,525
China	12,048	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
China, Mainland	(²)	9,969	9,318	9,143	11,743	11,151	9,208	10,509	11,664	13,563
Cyprus	223	237	187	274	233	168	163	203	229	185
India	7,233	8,298	8,819	8,294	10,357	10,017	8,659	9,983	9,833	11,499
Indonesia	230	235	292	330	489	538	425	384	352	350
Iran	1,677	1,636	1,868	2,268	3,431	4,569	4,277	4,970	4,485	5,973
Iraq	1,037	904	1,320	1,043	1,571	1,659	1,316	1,397	1,387	1,855
Israel	1,706	1,796	1,793	1,851	2,117	2,300	1,740	1,815	1,703	2,102
Japan	1,216	1,125	1,106	1,108	1,053	1,011	752	1,041	727	736
Jordan	1,376	1,362	1,311	1,264	1,628	1,819	1,700	1,834	1,872	2,408
Korea	13,258	13,488	12,808	14,019	16,824	18,037	14,233	13,012	11,301	10,500
Laos	199	557	812	968	1,616	3,426	3,159	3,480	3,463	3,329
Lebanon	1,386	1,729	2,205	2,439	2,964	3,011	2,350	2,262	2,213	2,797
Malaysia	180	194	186	230	305	315	336	323	362	426
Pakistan	1,373	1,523	1,593	1,690	1,950	2,285	1,976	2,174	2,443	3,330
Philippines	16,976	17,697	22,103	23,487	28,954	31,002	25,296	24,580	24,802	25,936
Singapore	92	102	110	109	118	157	155	137	141	162
Sri Lanka	155	142	135	247	267	238	236	230	298	335
Syria	625	703	644	732	902	1,096	890	1,097	908	1,146
Taiwan	(³)	1,658	2,634	2,758	3,407	4,501	4,033	5,716	5,779	6,895
Thailand	1,396	1,537	1,564	1,396	1,518	1,750	1,327	1,308	1,167	1,145
Turkey	751	839	745	845	932	1,019	980	1,242	1,085	1,214
Vietnam	8,846	12,716	11,188	11,039	18,060	30,840	25,469	21,636	19,357	22,027
Other Asia	565	537	553	381	439	458	400	528	657	803
Africa	2,693	3,264	3,292	4,276	5,305	6,334	5,956	7,122	7,209	8,770
Egypt	988	1,046	1,109	1,556	1,803	1,888	1,731	1,960	1,638	1,945
Ethiopia	73	112	130	150	258	474	714	1,142	1,246	1,370
Ghana	91	117	158	246	284	497	434	617	567	714
Kenya	205	204	183	162	212	225	197	186	202	257
Morocco	189	174	173	173	185	253	239	274	243	320
Nigeria	53	72	97	109	166	211	159	274	932	1,415
South Africa	260	446	550	809	954	1,296	884	746	687	697
Sudan	25	54	97	108	274	174	45	49	55	68
Tanzania	109	141	136	125	166	168	142	131	170	187
Other Africa	700	898	659	838	1,003	1,148	1,411	1,743	1,469	1,797

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 48. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90—Continued**

Region and country of former allegiance	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Oceania	681	802	691	709	869	1,057	902	779	868	881
Australia	184	180	170	154	166	180	115	76	81	110
Fiji	184	223	168	156	317	368	377	353	436	374
Other Oceania	313	399	353	399	386	509	410	350	351	397
North America	43,808	42,567	44,110	54,808	61,761	73,899	54,794	65,096	61,954	64,730
Canada	2,662	2,672	2,937	3,403	3,824	3,787	2,919	2,947	2,922	3,644
Mexico	9,545	11,423	12,594	14,575	23,042	27,807	21,999	22,085	18,520	17,564
Caribbean	26,846	23,630	23,718	30,833	26,899	32,442	21,751	31,110	31,952	34,320
Barbados	631	620	650	804	885	1,036	794	896	931	970
Cuba	11,329	9,551	10,365	15,756	10,487	13,818	6,738	11,228	9,514	10,291
Dominica	29	89	98	110	205	165	266	421	436	399
Dominican Republic	5,720	5,369	4,828	4,875	5,887	5,980	4,257	5,842	6,454	5,984
Grenada	67	80	269	294	267	250	290	360	413	459
Haiti	1,990	2,083	2,169	2,592	2,545	2,608	1,936	2,350	3,692	5,009
Jamaica	5,791	4,565	3,938	4,666	4,809	6,563	5,196	6,441	6,455	6,762
Trinidad & Tobago	1,195	1,118	958	1,192	1,280	1,476	1,427	2,079	2,552	3,198
Other Caribbean	94	155	443	544	534	546	847	1,493	1,505	1,248
Central America	4,755	4,842	4,861	5,997	7,996	9,863	8,125	8,954	8,560	9,202
Belize	-	2	108	138	265	366	316	426	373	389
Costa Rica	451	442	438	663	819	968	658	726	676	589
El Salvador	1,252	1,187	1,126	1,380	2,119	2,628	2,428	2,291	2,001	2,410
Guatemala	636	785	952	968	1,408	1,841	1,490	1,358	1,281	1,280
Honduras	756	728	768	1,063	1,219	1,400	964	1,229	1,167	1,259
Nicaragua	656	664	616	762	965	1,343	1,118	1,363	1,271	1,520
Panama	1,004	1,034	853	1,023	1,201	1,317	1,151	1,561	1,791	1,755
South America	10,126	10,243	10,688	13,092	15,227	16,925	13,945	16,972	16,503	19,548
Argentina	1,025	1,021	1,006	1,235	1,456	1,593	1,194	1,288	1,246	1,466
Bolivia	251	237	298	319	484	514	401	448	424	471
Brazil	407	461	409	488	655	615	466	553	564	674
Chile	549	529	760	915	1,213	1,242	955	1,040	887	866
Colombia	3,203	3,161	2,952	3,543	4,136	5,156	4,006	5,021	4,736	5,540
Ecuador	1,290	1,219	1,177	1,458	1,739	1,870	1,519	1,774	1,671	2,052
Guyana	1,596	1,788	2,217	2,844	2,628	2,784	2,694	3,535	3,654	4,306
Peru	1,193	1,184	1,217	1,451	1,969	2,180	1,844	2,255	2,267	2,829
Uruguay	313	286	328	406	458	337	379	406	381	433
Venezuela	225	259	234	326	348	468	373	490	521	751
Other South America	74	98	90	107	141	166	114	162	152	160
U.S. possessions	14	-	27	-	22	13	3	31	52	52
Stateless or not reported	244	82	1,715	1,979	2,850	3,102	1,484	863	624	14,181

¹ Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for East and West Germany are included in Germany.

² Prior to fiscal year 1982, data for Mainland China and Taiwan are included in China.

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 49. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
FISCAL YEARS 1985-90**

Sex, marital status, and occupation	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101
Male	115,114	133,982	109,548	120,528	115,825	127,847
Single	32,716	38,359	28,521	32,287	31,960	38,723
Married	75,567	83,067	66,717	74,559	72,119	79,082
Widowed	839	951	710	888	865	1,054
Divorced	4,362	5,458	4,934	6,054	6,111	7,788
Separated ¹	998	5,153	7,743	6,665	4,736	531
Unknown	632	994	923	75	34	669
Female	124,425	140,087	108,583	119,599	117,837	127,096
Single	28,500	32,624	21,620	24,226	25,788	30,040
Married	83,550	89,554	69,664	78,248	76,760	82,822
Widowed	4,250	4,566	3,544	3,800	3,850	4,433
Divorced	6,505	7,997	6,171	7,392	7,548	8,452
Separated ¹	888	4,320	6,643	5,854	3,841	574
Unknown	732	1,026	941	79	50	775
Not reported	5,178	6,554	8,877	1,936	115	15,158
Major occupation group:						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	34,093	36,572	25,292	27,764	21,404	23,876
Managers and administrators (except farm)	12,935	14,089	11,376	13,659	12,923	14,058
Sales workers	8,880	10,441	8,397	11,406	11,726	13,938
Clerical and kindred workers	27,442	31,896	24,235	30,935	25,371	25,421
Craftsmen and kindred workers	17,634	19,444	11,456	14,864	14,451	16,270
Operatives and laborers	27,506	27,417	18,830	24,538	26,940	29,105
Farming, forestry, and fishing workers	1,039	1,116	684	1,409	1,447	1,253
Service workers	35,206	46,922	32,258	33,020	29,332	31,655
Homemakers, children, and others with no occupation reported	79,982	92,726	94,480	84,468	90,183	114,525

¹ The number of naturalized persons who were separated is overstated in fiscal years 1986-89.

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

**TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

State of residence	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	166,317	173,688	178,948	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101
Alabama	256	590	452	926	609	664	506	646	653	590
Alaska	418	477	517	864	574	577	509	622	490	607
Arizona	1,518	2,083	2,328	2,524	2,576	3,121	2,788	2,136	2,562	2,152
Arkansas	234	381	248	290	456	605	540	417	374	388
California	35,077	33,658	33,411	40,490	70,519	105,284	82,607	65,397	50,286	61,736
Colorado	1,644	2,143	1,306	1,614	2,379	2,490	1,878	2,252	2,535	1,414
Connecticut	2,936	2,926	2,706	2,635	3,709	3,650	2,589	3,209	3,938	3,895
Delaware	260	244	260	227	291	258	329	347	365	301
District of Columbia	116	332	275	467	582	817	385	696	832	613
Florida	11,452	10,137	12,617	19,855	10,362	20,366	8,041	15,589	14,216	22,978
Georgia	673	1,193	1,654	2,819	1,804	1,834	1,856	2,104	3,235	2,952
Hawaii	3,946	2,750	6,668	6,448	4,291	4,760	4,070	3,763	6,426	5,077
Idaho	323	309	226	163	285	288	199	230	122	481
Illinois	5,527	6,646	12,385	4,730	10,389	18,606	9,809	6,330	13,761	19,868
Indiana	1,390	1,253	1,353	1,022	1,159	1,275	807	1,148	806	1,085
Iowa	718	818	672	564	745	715	229	454	655	609
Kansas	771	1,010	950	1,093	1,331	1,226	1,268	1,360	1,119	899
Kentucky	338	413	429	386	910	675	630	438	572	514
Louisiana	568	706	705	2,225	2,490	2,575	1,406	2,115	1,847	1,882
Maine	285	258	347	240	269	318	354	214	377	342
Maryland	3,584	2,972	3,880	5,254	6,116	5,116	4,180	3,578	3,884	5,114
Massachusetts	6,942	6,690	5,348	5,332	5,898	6,187	5,219	4,640	5,928	5,923
Michigan	5,134	4,638	5,251	3,374	5,582	3,758	3,869	3,764	2,588	5,295
Minnesota	1,730	2,152	1,953	1,941	2,106	2,295	1,623	1,107	2,045	2,126
Mississippi	188	131	208	302	432	381	239	259	423	301
Missouri	1,196	1,704	1,291	1,597	1,292	1,314	1,493	1,226	1,370	1,267
Montana	167	152	127	31	152	161	91	127	45	197
Nebraska	425	421	440	399	425	555	167	403	402	376
Nevada	392	1,336	935	1,181	1,489	1,254	1,302	1,228	1,382	1,209
New Hampshire	368	202	379	262	341	344	295	253	399	300
New Jersey	12,725	10,742	10,749	11,628	15,278	6,483	15,054	23,728	15,859	17,969
New Mexico	376	521	559	1,015	829	751	4	930	924	820
New York	38,283	37,122	32,410	35,049	37,250	39,571	32,320	38,457	41,922	44,619
North Carolina	1,001	1,480	1,166	1,532	1,626	1,702	1,208	1,609	1,644	1,362
North Dakota	155	228	166	160	203	165	137	212	186	132
Ohio	3,809	3,976	3,428	4,040	3,257	3,373	3,439	2,853	2,651	3,037
Oklahoma	310	1,290	1,183	782	1,819	1,284	571	1,793	1,300	1,167
Oregon	1,215	1,569	1,241	1,543	1,678	1,473	1,335	1,566	1,985	1,736
Pennsylvania	3,803	5,969	4,828	4,246	4,630	4,117	6,663	5,900	5,606	4,218
Rhode Island	893	951	991	971	1,113	1,476	1,310	1,219	1,025	1,970
South Carolina	310	515	253	1,021	1,289	558	484	1,112	1,028	761
South Dakota	99	30	98	124	78	168	69	96	144	87
Tennessee	568	553	627	680	846	1,033	911	1,004	1,015	1,002
Texas	5,628	9,137	11,091	9,553	19,206	13,439	13,266	18,625	17,372	24,529
Utah	616	657	582	1,001	793	1,335	875	1,152	787	866
Vermont	195	124	110	139	135	223	120	233	115	175
Virginia	1,003	1,988	2,206	4,038	5,147	4,892	3,335	5,000	6,799	5,606
Washington	2,126	3,375	3,360	5,399	4,349	2,684	3,261	4,915	4,485	3,519
West Virginia	123	274	293	217	278	235	241	267	199	176
Wisconsin	1,352	1,440	806	1,389	1,469	1,462	829	1,406	940	477
Wyoming	99	169	82	108	118	143	67	119	84	72
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	663	842	1,931	1,520	1,547	1,274	1,156	1,297	1,469	1,146
Puerto Rico	1,683	1,303	709	1,065	939	653	270	1,705	1,061	1,054
Virgin Islands	619	704	589	300	773	235	454	738	1,433	180
Other or unknown	87	4	169	248	504	425	351	75	107	2,930

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

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

State of residence	All countries	Cambodia	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India
Total	270,101	3,525	3,644	13,563	5,540	10,291	5,984	4,306	5,009	11,499
Alabama	590	18	16	6	11	4	-	1	3	52
Alaska	607	1	19	15	12	2	8	-	-	15
Arizona	2,152	34	99	60	34	5	7	-	2	81
Arkansas	388	5	6	10	4	-	1	1	-	14
California	61,736	1,048	460	5,149	276	349	35	73	46	1,375
Colorado	1,414	25	49	41	13	9	-	2	1	32
Connecticut	3,895	76	97	86	116	38	58	47	90	141
Delaware	301	-	5	13	8	1	4	3	9	20
District of Columbia	613	3	6	23	9	1	15	23	10	13
Florida	22,978	70	367	229	1,395	7,621	359	235	1,805	242
Georgia	2,952	59	59	53	56	26	14	29	18	246
Hawaii	5,077	11	32	422	8	5	4	1	3	9
Idaho	481	2	22	16	2	-	-	-	-	9
Illinois	19,868	151	158	746	255	216	20	35	136	1,821
Indiana	1,085	40	27	42	20	3	1	1	2	78
Iowa	609	9	19	28	8	-	2	2	-	37
Kansas	899	20	4	22	9	4	1	1	2	48
Kentucky	514	1	15	18	7	-	2	4	5	27
Louisiana	1,882	16	19	56	40	89	2	15	5	82
Maine	342	35	61	18	2	1	3	1	-	9
Maryland	5,114	52	45	229	52	24	42	113	60	495
Massachusetts	5,923	222	178	417	92	30	171	12	247	229
Michigan	5,295	32	182	157	25	15	9	9	10	361
Minnesota	2,126	140	89	40	21	9	-	39	1	73
Mississippi	301	-	13	11	2	-	2	-	-	26
Missouri	1,267	15	24	47	10	7	6	10	4	101
Montana	197	-	26	6	3	2	-	-	1	4
Nebraska	376	2	7	9	3	1	1	1	1	17
Nevada	1,209	13	30	56	16	42	3	4	1	16
New Hampshire	300	1	38	8	4	1	5	-	1	16
New Jersey	17,969	35	145	592	901	1,001	1,007	468	479	1,694
New Mexico	820	-	12	19	5	4	1	3	5	22
New York	44,619	132	374	3,451	1,356	448	3,879	2,994	1,912	1,527
North Carolina	1,362	27	32	31	24	8	14	6	5	122
North Dakota	132	2	17	6	2	-	1	-	-	2
Ohio	3,037	61	69	120	25	8	11	18	6	316
Oklahoma	1,167	6	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Oregon	1,736	100	57	101	11	8	1	2	2	40
Pennsylvania	4,218	144	75	136	61	22	31	32	36	359
Rhode Island	1,970	167	34	55	127	4	178	7	30	39
South Carolina	761	4	23	27	22	7	3	5	6	48
South Dakota	87	12	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,002	33	33	50	10	4	3	11	1	69
Texas	24,529	315	236	512	351	153	41	69	34	1,124
Utah	866	37	42	27	11	3	2	-	-	19
Vermont	175	3	37	13	1	-	-	-	-	5
Virginia	5,606	152	73	155	72	23	16	23	14	271
Washington	3,519	170	177	187	26	4	1	3	3	98
West Virginia	176	2	5	5	3	-	2	1	-	30
Wisconsin	477	2	14	10	3	1	-	-	-	7
Wyoming	72	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1,146	-	1	12	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,054	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	-	2
Virgin Islands	180	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Not reported	2,930	20	7	14	12	85	12	-	12	10

**TABLE 51. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND STATE OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

State of residence	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	5,973	6,762	10,500	17,564	25,936	5,972	6,895	8,286	22,027	96,825
Alabama	26	8	43	5	45	4	14	29	47	258
Alaska	5	2	109	20	217	8	8	12	16	138
Arizona	62	4	68	578	146	55	56	96	191	574
Arkansas	7	6	11	17	40	11	4	20	73	158
California	2,131	113	2,408	5,011	10,222	473	2,706	2,273	8,557	19,031
Colorado	55	9	138	112	84	54	34	69	196	491
Connecticut	65	355	40	18	76	229	27	149	185	2,002
Delaware	2	13	21	7	24	3	16	16	10	126
District of Columbia	20	28	11	9	34	3	2	22	11	370
Florida	144	1,439	153	166	736	145	83	352	390	7,047
Georgia	125	85	254	43	143	12	132	109	285	1,204
Hawaii	7	12	635	23	2,683	12	52	114	341	703
Idaho	6	4	25	43	38	8	5	14	37	250
Illinois	259	156	1,014	2,546	2,339	1,949	311	387	693	6,676
Indiana	32	9	62	137	64	48	35	61	88	335
Iowa	11	-	99	23	29	5	4	24	91	218
Kansas	34	8	61	62	49	9	26	30	214	295
Kentucky	22	12	58	17	48	8	8	23	53	186
Louisiana	28	15	28	36	93	3	28	40	520	767
Maine	4	1	22	-	20	19	2	25	28	91
Maryland	300	198	357	23	426	74	222	183	303	1,916
Massachusetts	148	138	82	26	112	154	151	392	556	2,566
Michigan	69	38	248	100	342	234	84	150	188	3,042
Minnesota	55	5	123	41	111	55	40	77	393	814
Mississippi	3	5	13	9	40	-	7	7	65	98
Missouri	62	9	66	49	124	36	47	51	162	437
Montana	1	4	33	7	26	2	-	20	7	55
Nebraska	5	1	33	38	26	16	9	19	36	151
Nevada	38	2	54	97	290	20	21	40	75	391
New Hampshire	7	1	19	3	16	12	12	36	15	105
New Jersey	198	493	513	67	1,351	644	507	428	399	7,047
New Mexico	16	5	36	335	60	10	20	20	52	195
New York	632	3,132	1,143	143	1,367	925	655	1,468	810	18,271
North Carolina	22	25	83	17	99	29	50	57	123	588
North Dakota	2	-	9	3	20	5	-	6	15	42
Ohio	80	42	128	34	155	79	122	103	183	1,477
Oklahoma	9	4	19	14	16	4	7	6	75	994
Oregon	56	-	96	54	114	10	48	63	355	618
Pennsylvania	59	109	387	29	248	138	77	189	547	1,539
Rhode Island	17	10	22	7	64	52	-	37	34	1,086
South Carolina	20	9	34	13	121	13	15	58	68	265
South Dakota	1	-	6	-	13	2	1	4	10	33
Tennessee	51	8	69	12	60	15	24	36	71	442
Texas	616	155	716	7,214	1,311	218	1,006	527	3,881	6,050
Utah	63	-	38	51	46	19	27	50	108	323
Vermont	7	1	3	-	6	3	-	22	8	66
Virginia	298	41	444	40	656	42	67	190	837	2,192
Washington	76	17	368	179	529	72	86	147	515	861
West Virginia	2	1	8	2	22	3	-	4	3	83
Wisconsin	4	6	16	7	21	8	7	11	20	340
Wyoming	2	1	8	12	10	-	2	5	5	21
U.S. territories and possessions										
Guam	1	3	52	3	979	-	23	6	9	55
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,041
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	175
Not reported	7	20	14	62	25	20	5	6	73	2,526

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 52. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND SELECTED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OF RESIDENCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	All countries	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India	Iran
Total	270,101	3,644	13,563	5,540	10,291	5,984	4,306	5,009	11,499	5,973
New York, NY	36,302	138	3,109	1,099	402	3,653	2,807	1,728	956	307
Chicago, IL	17,017	104	679	213	203	19	30	130	1,655	227
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	15,820	93	795	104	206	13	22	16	294	982
Miami-Hialeah, FL	14,606	62	75	1,038	6,956	287	99	1,238	52	39
Houston, TX	10,448	110	241	222	95	22	25	17	663	228
San Francisco, CA	10,271	60	2,488	35	34	1	7	8	106	195
Washington, DC-MD-VA	8,163	71	293	109	40	51	136	70	517	480
San Jose, CA	7,634	37	630	20	19	-	10	-	321	195
Oakland, CA	7,004	65	886	27	12	4	12	7	325	201
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	4,822	130	399	83	26	166	9	239	190	128
Newark, NJ	4,773	38	139	226	223	135	231	352	333	47
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4,594	43	200	197	36	168	132	150	313	279
San Diego, CA	4,276	68	67	23	13	11	5	4	39	196
Detroit, MI	4,154	147	104	15	10	4	6	9	278	46
Honolulu, HI	4,010	19	417	6	4	4	1	3	8	6
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	3,910	39	104	29	33	-	3	-	95	175
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	3,795	21	89	303	94	308	31	18	306	61
Jersey City, NJ	3,336	7	45	180	554	295	113	26	293	14
Dallas, TX	3,317	40	123	38	22	-	12	1	166	184
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	3,278	46	115	49	15	17	39	42	303	43
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	2,837	118	65	199	230	18	71	359	51	23
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	2,368	40	52	14	21	2	12	7	90	60
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	2,326	18	124	69	40	145	36	12	441	24
Atlanta, GA	2,122	43	38	38	22	9	21	17	169	112
El Paso, TX	2,082	3	10	10	1	3	2	4	7	5
Seattle, WA	1,949	69	126	10	2	1	2	-	58	55
Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	1,885	29	54	127	4	178	7	28	39	15
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	1,838	75	32	18	9	-	39	-	69	52
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	1,623	46	42	79	19	38	3	76	69	29
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	1,546	18	41	18	7	-	4	2	112	64
Baltimore, MD	1,429	18	56	4	3	7	14	5	168	94
New Orleans, LA	1,371	10	32	29	82	1	10	4	61	10
San Antonio, TX	1,270	11	14	18	8	4	8	1	27	28
Portland, OR	1,253	29	71	6	6	1	-	1	24	46
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	1,238	38	32	59	203	23	15	156	24	14
Phoenix, AZ	1,205	64	38	21	4	4	-	1	59	44
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,081	22	106	26	10	10	18	22	99	11
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	1,006	27	18	28	10	11	28	7	44	18
Cleveland, OH	984	22	30	6	3	6	10	-	106	25
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	909	21	30	12	2	10	4	4	28	18
Denver, CO	893	36	22	6	7	-	1	1	22	41
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	847	17	19	3	2	-	-	-	31	33
Austin, TX	844	9	25	7	2	1	1	4	41	57
Las Vegas, NV	829	19	29	14	40	-	4	1	6	26
St. Louis, MO-IL	805	17	42	8	3	1	3	2	71	22
Jacksonville, FL	781	25	11	15	13	6	13	8	30	12
Lake County, IL	721	22	26	16	2	1	1	6	50	6
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	675	30	23	11	3	1	-	-	17	49
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	652	1	7	3	1	1	-	-	1	6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	622	4	18	5	2	1	1	-	5	10
Other MSA	29,253	909	971	433	247	169	163	139	1,662	685
Non-MSA	14,130	478	338	191	198	156	84	70	591	201
Unknown	15,197	18	23	21	88	18	1	14	14	45

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 1990—Continued**

Metropolitan statistical area ¹	Jamaica	Korea	Laos	Mexico	Philip- pines	Poland	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	6,762	10,500	3,329	17,564	25,936	5,972	6,895	8,286	22,027	97,021
New York, NY	2,713	891	21	99	1,007	608	477	1,107	563	14,617
Chicago, IL	129	792	88	2,112	2,086	1,850	259	314	530	5,597
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	35	1,104	66	1,751	2,410	136	978	408	1,784	4,623
Miami-Hialeah, FL	729	28	7	68	172	36	19	86	54	3,561
Houston, TX	87	208	97	1,494	657	96	599	224	2,347	3,016
San Francisco, CA	9	213	56	251	2,139	52	307	850	1,069	2,391
Washington, DC-MD-VA	194	535	110	49	580	64	214	217	951	3,482
San Jose, CA	7	228	50	326	1,468	61	549	209	2,304	1,200
Oakland, CA	19	212	96	294	1,494	77	369	433	790	1,681
Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	118	69	29	20	93	96	133	335	496	2,063
Newark, NJ	203	82	2	13	293	162	109	110	104	1,971
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	251	104	5	15	190	120	100	145	75	2,071
San Diego, CA	7	41	171	719	1,246	41	101	102	515	907
Detroit, MI	27	113	29	75	277	201	46	106	75	2,586
Honolulu, HI	11	619	64	22	1,926	9	51	107	326	407
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	8	258	56	230	295	47	244	76	1,404	814
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	120	165	1	21	250	175	44	68	15	1,705
Jersey City, NJ	17	55	3	7	370	76	19	26	57	1,179
Dallas, TX	11	208	75	507	164	41	191	81	490	963
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	125	298	32	20	264	80	62	127	399	1,202
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	504	15	2	14	64	35	12	74	49	934
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	14	143	47	338	386	6	73	71	308	684
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	42	48	1	2	166	102	136	99	37	784
Atlanta, GA	65	138	72	20	70	8	115	68	215	882
El Paso, TX	3	26	-	1,836	23	3	1	15	2	128
Seattle, WA	2	169	70	12	305	37	75	99	361	496
Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	10	20	94	7	46	49	-	33	34	1,111
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	5	104	223	27	83	43	29	64	336	630
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	115	17	73	12	32	58	7	74	85	749
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	12	46	112	211	71	15	51	45	310	407
Baltimore, MD	51	164	4	3	125	37	53	81	52	490
New Orleans, LA	6	15	2	23	42	3	18	24	410	589
San Antonio, TX	9	53	3	613	98	19	18	47	50	241
Portland, OR	-	71	83	22	77	7	34	53	298	424
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	98	8	3	12	36	21	11	52	31	402
Phoenix, AZ	2	31	15	170	96	52	41	67	125	371
Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	15	37	1	13	75	25	136	56	26	373
Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	177	18	43	2	17	117	9	34	69	329
Cleveland, OH	16	30	5	6	38	39	37	33	37	535
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	14	53	5	13	344	9	13	45	54	230
Denver, CO	3	72	18	56	43	38	22	42	170	293
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	4	38	12	150	202	7	25	26	84	194
Austin, TX	1	45	3	127	27	10	52	24	166	242
Las Vegas, NV	2	42	29	76	160	16	16	32	46	271
St. Louis, MO-IL	5	64	8	18	69	32	32	43	97	268
Jacksonville, FL	11	17	3	9	248	11	17	27	38	267
Lake County, IL	16	29	2	111	115	42	12	30	14	220
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	-	32	44	34	33	18	25	34	85	236
Mcallen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	-	2	-	594	7	1	1	1	-	26
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	3	64	-	163	148	11	3	15	39	130
Other MSA	518	1,828	991	2,537	2,226	798	715	1,249	3,055	9,958
Non-MSA	198	814	247	2,155	3,030	224	228	479	724	3,724
Unknown	21	24	56	85	53	51	7	19	272	14,367

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

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

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	270,101	155,576	23,876	14,058	13,938	25,421	16,270	29,105	1,253	31,655	114,525
Europe	37,264	21,858	3,679	2,519	1,798	2,997	2,653	4,567	84	3,561	15,406
Belgium	147	77	13	11	10	18	2	11	-	12	70
Bulgaria	160	100	19	14	10	8	6	22	-	21	60
Czechoslovakia	916	593	122	48	32	55	91	139	5	101	323
Denmark	153	92	13	15	7	19	5	25	-	8	61
France	1,091	632	147	90	69	80	40	81	1	124	459
Germany, East	187	102	17	16	9	18	14	13	1	14	85
Germany, West	2,208	1,215	171	163	136	203	148	182	6	206	993
Greece	2,270	1,267	164	162	124	127	156	249	3	282	1,003
Hungary	743	457	78	47	21	41	78	87	1	104	286
Ireland	742	455	90	57	36	48	58	102	2	62	287
Italy	2,453	1,393	144	151	132	206	224	292	15	229	1,060
Netherlands	410	268	51	40	26	42	27	42	2	38	142
Norway	115	64	17	9	4	11	7	8	2	6	51
Poland	5,972	3,356	640	398	153	338	553	802	9	463	2,616
Portugal	2,491	1,478	68	87	74	163	182	733	10	161	1,013
Romania	2,914	1,819	327	170	130	196	280	307	3	406	1,095
Soviet Union	2,847	1,685	349	178	156	253	168	273	3	305	1,162
Spain	535	264	55	21	25	49	23	46	1	44	271
Sweden	166	85	19	24	10	7	8	13	-	4	81
Switzerland	302	176	38	26	23	25	7	23	4	30	126
United Kingdom	8,286	5,103	991	635	514	964	382	887	9	721	3,183
Yugoslavia	1,640	892	101	111	69	97	155	185	3	171	748
Other Europe	516	285	45	46	28	29	39	45	4	49	231
Asia	124,675	73,746	12,432	6,915	6,579	10,235	6,879	13,668	637	16,401	50,929
Afghanistan	1,141	720	87	72	95	125	34	143	2	162	421
Bangladesh	696	413	98	61	51	60	16	35	-	92	283
Burma	597	407	66	16	28	60	50	111	-	76	190
Cambodia	3,525	2,229	161	91	132	244	206	779	16	600	1,296
China, Mainland	13,563	8,309	1,100	647	650	1,144	1,096	1,551	12	2,109	5,254
Cyprus	185	94	22	17	6	10	10	7	-	22	91
India	11,499	6,198	2,018	823	548	987	343	848	8	623	5,301
Indonesia	350	239	49	23	19	30	19	27	1	71	111
Iran	5,973	4,098	1,078	693	518	415	196	430	8	760	1,875
Iraq	1,855	928	99	196	151	99	103	146	3	131	927
Israel	2,102	1,187	238	231	175	139	90	135	2	177	915
Japan	736	424	78	54	47	71	34	35	4	101	312
Jordan	2,408	1,224	182	266	157	125	91	172	1	230	1,184
Korea	10,500	5,123	496	708	709	687	388	665	21	1,449	5,377
Kuwait	247	139	34	21	18	19	6	23	-	18	108
Laos	3,329	2,272	127	80	98	210	417	955	22	363	1,057
Lebanon	2,797	1,560	300	261	165	166	119	232	-	317	1,237
Malaysia	426	267	73	35	28	36	10	33	-	52	159
Pakistan	3,330	1,745	337	306	214	255	106	253	4	270	1,585
Philippines	25,936	17,163	2,766	959	1,367	3,009	1,824	2,748	359	4,131	8,773
Singapore	162	102	21	15	13	19	3	7	1	23	60
Sri Lanka	335	231	78	33	20	41	7	19	1	32	104
Syria	1,146	623	136	93	68	67	51	103	2	103	523
Taiwan	6,895	3,882	1,070	480	357	560	95	430	-	890	3,013
Thailand	1,145	711	102	70	54	99	57	86	1	242	434
Turkey	1,214	716	147	106	85	105	74	83	1	115	498
Vietnam	22,027	12,565	1,449	540	779	1,425	1,420	3,587	168	3,197	9,462
Yemen (Sanaa)	368	71	1	5	15	9	8	12	-	21	297
Other Asia	188	106	19	13	12	19	6	13	-	24	82
Africa	8,770	5,791	1,264	717	497	795	333	1,147	10	1,028	2,979
Algeria	95	65	23	8	1	7	5	11	-	10	30
Cape Verde	272	231	6	8	5	15	17	161	1	18	41
Egypt	1,945	1,067	219	165	98	128	48	162	2	245	878
Ethiopia	1,370	1,020	148	93	92	142	47	275	2	221	350
Ghana	714	495	126	57	38	72	27	78	-	97	219
Kenya	257	162	42	26	18	33	8	19	2	14	95
Liberia	283	194	31	16	13	31	19	37	-	47	89
Libya	137	80	25	10	20	7	3	5	-	10	57

**TABLE 53. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
FISCAL YEAR 1990—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
Morocco	320	212	17	34	27	31	19	29	-	55	108
Nigeria	1,415	972	294	129	61	110	64	167	1	146	443
Sierra Leone	163	116	33	10	7	26	2	25	-	13	47
South Africa	697	436	117	72	49	76	17	55	1	49	261
Tanzania	187	106	22	26	7	21	11	11	-	8	81
Uganda	124	79	25	6	5	14	4	16	-	9	45
Zimbabwe	92	58	19	10	5	6	4	7	-	7	34
Other Africa	699	498	117	47	51	76	38	89	1	79	201
Oceania	881	595	75	29	48	109	56	142	7	129	286
Australia	110	74	20	8	7	15	7	13	1	3	36
Fiji	374	242	12	8	18	50	22	80	-	52	132
New Zealand	116	82	25	9	10	14	7	10	-	7	34
Tonga	100	77	8	1	6	12	10	11	4	25	23
Western Samoa	150	103	8	3	6	13	8	26	2	37	47
Other Oceania	31	17	2	-	1	5	2	2	-	5	14
North America	64,730	41,462	4,676	2,846	3,659	8,469	5,027	7,964	485	8,336	23,268
Canada	3,644	2,171	504	331	212	357	178	330	19	240	1,473
Mexico	17,564	10,846	679	762	900	1,411	1,561	2,990	375	2,168	6,718
Caribbean	34,320	22,809	2,868	1,370	2,048	5,434	2,598	3,794	78	4,619	11,511
Antigua-Barbuda	339	245	31	10	26	68	42	24	-	44	94
Bahamas, The	161	122	18	4	11	33	12	13	1	30	39
Barbados	970	664	91	38	79	181	77	78	3	117	306
Cuba	10,291	6,359	604	411	505	1,774	796	1,121	31	1,117	3,932
Dominica	399	252	39	14	22	51	42	46	-	38	147
Dominican Republic	5,984	3,318	283	229	411	688	367	727	2	611	2,666
Grenada	459	305	52	18	31	79	28	12	-	85	154
Haiti	5,009	3,723	395	132	234	530	350	1,001	24	1,057	1,286
Jamaica	6,762	5,004	904	302	439	1,237	550	505	13	1,054	1,758
St. Kitts and Nevis	265	193	24	7	13	56	29	19	1	44	72
St. Lucia	204	142	17	10	11	39	22	21	1	21	62
St. Vincent and Grenadines	279	201	38	9	24	54	26	10	-	40	78
Trinidad and Tobago	3,198	2,281	372	186	242	644	257	217	2	361	917
Central America	9,202	5,636	625	383	499	1,267	690	850	13	1,309	3,566
Belize	389	260	30	26	14	74	41	22	-	53	129
Costa Rica	589	342	47	26	31	61	48	57	1	71	247
El Salvador	2,410	1,519	156	87	126	299	172	267	4	408	891
Guatemala	1,280	759	71	53	55	140	100	152	4	184	521
Honduras	1,259	631	59	40	60	127	83	98	3	161	628
Nicaragua	1,520	988	104	81	89	269	84	153	1	207	532
Panama	1,755	1,137	158	70	124	297	162	101	-	225	618
South America	19,548	11,929	1,709	1,002	1,343	2,794	1,296	1,598	27	2,160	7,619
Argentina	1,466	934	183	113	106	152	90	110	2	178	532
Bolivia	471	299	64	32	22	75	18	33	-	55	172
Brazil	674	345	56	41	30	54	35	61	2	66	329
Chile	866	521	90	48	47	91	56	87	-	102	345
Colombia	5,540	3,269	442	258	338	745	355	526	11	594	2,271
Ecuador	2,052	1,161	123	104	131	280	129	185	2	207	891
Guyana	4,306	2,928	382	201	423	870	348	207	1	496	1,378
Paraguay	127	61	9	7	4	12	7	7	-	15	66
Peru	2,829	1,670	218	134	163	356	183	269	5	342	1,159
Uruguay	433	254	36	21	23	47	33	47	1	46	179
Venezuela	751	464	99	42	54	108	40	63	3	55	287
Other South America	33	23	7	1	2	4	2	3	-	4	10
U.S. possessions	52	34	7	2	3	5	4	2	-	11	18
Stateless	121	90	16	17	7	10	12	8	2	18	31
Not reported	14,060	71	18	11	4	7	10	9	1	11	13,989

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

- Represents zero.

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

TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Region and country of birth	Total	1990 and 1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	Before 1978	Unknown or not reported
All countries	270,101	1,333	1,305	2,357	10,221	12,900	42,214	36,231	26,525	21,213	20,020	13,306	9,574	70,883	2,019
Europe	33,986	124	55	156	690	1,229	4,492	3,746	2,482	1,924	1,708	1,594	1,153	14,292	341
Belgium	166	1	-	3	3	8	17	14	18	8	7	6	5	74	2
Bulgaria	169	-	1	1	6	15	50	34	19	6	5	5	3	23	1
Czechoslovakia	948	2	-	4	14	62	242	253	84	70	42	22	9	137	7
Denmark	149	-	-	2	1	2	8	5	7	8	2	7	1	104	2
France	922	4	2	10	28	42	108	91	47	33	34	22	27	466	8
Germany, East	168	1	-	-	2	2	4	3	4	6	1	1	8	135	1
Germany, West	2,364	15	8	21	59	76	111	100	85	62	62	58	56	1,615	36
Greece	2,328	14	7	11	66	80	206	154	96	111	86	94	97	1,272	34
Hungary	774	1	-	2	24	48	195	117	55	29	20	21	13	238	11
Ireland	765	-	2	6	20	24	60	39	39	18	18	19	39	471	10
Italy	2,550	7	2	6	27	40	79	77	62	70	61	71	67	1,955	26
Netherlands	342	1	-	-	11	11	20	12	14	9	14	14	12	215	9
Norway	117	1	-	1	2	3	2	5	1	2	5	4	2	86	3
Poland	6,159	30	8	29	130	273	1,318	1,092	993	433	193	201	158	1,262	39
Portugal	2,486	2	8	7	21	36	142	130	78	123	152	98	128	1,551	10
Romania	3,000	12	2	7	50	193	1,079	779	276	178	151	62	44	142	25
Soviet Union	2,936	5	2	6	33	55	253	254	216	410	527	539	198	403	35
Spain	575	2	-	5	23	13	33	41	21	21	30	18	16	346	6
Sweden	172	2	1	2	5	4	11	6	2	1	5	9	7	114	3
Switzerland	314	1	1	-	9	14	30	43	24	8	13	14	7	146	4
United Kingdom	4,412	19	5	20	112	146	355	357	255	234	202	232	180	2,269	26
Yugoslavia	1,687	3	4	10	32	72	143	108	66	72	66	67	64	952	28
Other Europe	483	1	2	3	12	10	26	32	20	12	12	10	12	316	15
Asia	134,936	800	941	1,642	6,827	8,425	27,111	22,610	15,039	12,420	10,918	7,185	3,907	16,372	739
Afghanistan	1,172	1	1	2	6	29	228	262	294	210	74	19	4	38	4
Bangladesh	738	1	1	14	82	62	208	158	69	39	34	9	15	44	2
Burma	623	2	-	2	19	33	163	147	49	57	45	30	21	55	-
Cambodia	3,762	7	2	4	10	39	313	434	530	1,429	423	305	47	210	9
China, Mainland	13,947	26	15	102	620	886	3,888	3,087	1,716	860	712	457	212	1,274	92
Cyprus	192	1	-	2	26	21	34	26	7	11	4	5	9	45	1
Hong Kong	4,043	12	6	42	296	294	897	811	421	189	116	93	119	724	23
India	12,327	42	48	77	365	675	2,760	2,092	1,126	877	775	542	517	2,380	51
Indonesia	376	2	-	1	21	31	66	67	44	24	24	14	11	67	4
Iran	6,245	4	-	37	214	355	1,792	1,387	645	470	372	308	194	448	19
Iraq	1,941	8	4	8	51	63	203	377	308	168	208	107	57	339	40
Israel	2,128	16	14	28	198	170	420	313	227	159	130	105	63	273	12
Japan	772	14	5	3	11	24	53	44	38	29	30	24	26	461	10
Jordan	2,530	15	25	44	217	217	416	325	217	231	169	118	102	421	13
Korea	11,061	206	384	418	615	638	1,598	1,492	1,221	926	806	576	437	1,650	94
Kuwait	268	2	2	15	38	42	51	43	20	11	6	12	7	17	2
Laos	3,943	8	-	6	7	34	206	198	215	830	1,277	658	230	262	12
Lebanon	2,895	15	15	78	317	292	619	440	208	176	154	122	120	319	20
Macau	141	-	1	-	5	14	46	25	8	5	9	5	5	18	-
Malaysia	453	2	3	6	39	52	90	88	44	39	31	11	16	32	-
Pakistan	3,474	15	7	42	200	230	916	729	383	254	207	103	111	260	17
Philippines	27,735	259	250	564	2,840	3,085	6,514	4,551	2,602	1,509	1,062	779	644	2,914	162
Singapore	187	1	1	2	14	9	29	27	24	31	11	7	7	24	-
Sri Lanka	345	-	-	1	13	21	66	57	29	26	17	13	9	90	3
Syria	1,201	3	-	30	109	120	260	205	118	106	55	46	28	113	8
Taiwan	7,271	11	21	40	288	439	2,099	2,087	1,214	303	185	127	131	302	24
Thailand	1,215	8	10	10	40	43	142	119	114	89	83	73	47	424	13
Turkey	1,284	12	13	12	67	84	136	176	124	107	69	60	34	379	11
Vietnam	22,102	45	12	12	68	404	2,839	2,785	2,997	3,223	3,806	2,445	664	2,717	85
Yemen (Sanaa)	368	60	99	31	12	4	17	30	17	18	13	9	7	45	6
Other Asia	197	2	2	9	19	15	42	28	10	14	11	3	13	27	2
Africa	9,200	46	21	113	638	646	1,934	1,497	1,109	781	589	398	294	1,086	48
Cape Verde	272	-	2	2	8	10	26	24	39	22	20	24	14	81	-
Egypt	2,015	7	4	34	236	168	526	323	167	129	103	72	49	182	15
Ethiopia	1,420	7	4	5	13	38	345	266	326	206	90	38	25	53	4
Ghana	732	3	4	9	34	55	152	108	63	55	62	46	32	107	2
Kenya	277	2	-	-	13	20	50	48	24	27	19	8	14	51	1
Liberia	297	-	2	-	18	15	52	55	39	21	26	11	13	42	3
Libya	149	-	-	1	9	14	46	25	15	8	6	5	4	15	1

TABLE 54. PERSONS NATURALIZED IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 BY CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF BIRTH—Continued

Region and country of birth	Total	1990 and 1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	Before 1978	Un-known or not reported
Morocco	345	4	-	9	59	32	65	44	28	17	13	7	9	55	3
Nigeria	1,505	11	1	29	102	132	282	223	191	142	115	65	46	162	4
Sierre Leone	168	-	-	3	6	9	30	27	21	18	14	13	6	21	-
South Africa	749	4	1	6	46	48	136	146	84	37	40	51	26	118	6
Tanzania	205	1	-	2	8	14	37	44	23	17	20	8	9	21	1
Uganda	147	-	1	2	8	10	30	23	14	14	13	5	4	23	-
Other Africa	919	7	2	11	78	81	157	141	75	68	48	45	43	155	8
Oceania	1,298	20	9	13	52	51	167	120	76	86	55	62	63	500	24
Australia	112	2	1	2	6	5	9	3	3	9	5	2	6	58	1
Fiji	508	1	-	2	19	22	92	82	40	47	25	30	28	116	4
French Polynesia	207	2	-	1	5	6	14	10	8	7	3	7	7	133	4
New Zealand	121	1	-	2	5	5	17	5	4	7	4	4	3	63	1
Tonga	105	3	1	1	5	2	12	8	7	5	8	9	4	40	-
Western Samoa	161	3	1	1	8	7	16	9	11	8	8	7	13	55	14
Other Oceania	84	8	6	4	4	4	7	3	3	3	2	3	2	35	-
North America	69,281	249	149	273	1,294	1,673	5,515	5,738	6,003	4,235	5,250	2,841	3,143	32,218	700
Canada	3,796	6	8	15	71	76	187	192	154	120	113	127	206	2,453	68
Mexico	19,792	97	29	98	407	569	1,009	1,091	968	1,099	780	660	1,071	11,708	206
Caribbean	36,109	34	38	79	457	585	3,080	3,200	3,917	2,213	3,715	1,591	1,455	15,371	374
Antigua-Barbuda	369	1	1	1	2	15	43	60	91	26	25	15	13	73	3
Bahamas	168	2	-	2	7	5	8	15	25	18	3	6	10	64	3
Barbados	958	-	-	2	12	18	77	89	78	70	89	72	69	378	4
Cuba	10,651	4	8	10	27	40	378	463	435	282	2,009	247	116	6,460	172
Dominica	424	2	-	-	11	7	41	43	30	34	24	22	20	186	4
Dominican Republic	6,545	5	12	21	143	154	705	681	511	390	393	282	301	2,908	39
Grenada	468	1	-	-	3	6	51	72	45	43	49	33	33	128	4
Haiti	5,114	7	9	27	100	114	620	556	1,775	302	261	193	145	954	51
Jamaica	6,969	9	3	10	88	146	821	858	625	770	584	470	467	2,056	62
St. Kitts & Nevis	308	-	-	1	8	3	60	52	60	16	22	12	18	53	3
St. Lucia	224	-	-	-	2	9	31	31	24	12	30	18	12	54	1
St. Vincent & Grenadines	297	-	3	1	4	5	32	49	34	36	37	12	16	67	1
Trinidad & Tobago	3,291	3	2	3	42	52	190	205	165	195	171	190	215	1,837	21
Other Caribbean	323	-	-	1	8	11	23	26	19	19	18	19	20	153	6
Central America	9,541	112	73	81	359	441	1,235	1,249	958	796	638	460	409	2,678	52
Belize	406	2	-	4	13	25	51	63	81	25	19	16	20	85	2
Costa Rica	602	5	5	3	21	18	54	45	40	23	39	22	25	299	3
El Salvador	2,499	8	11	18	97	114	385	392	275	222	187	104	98	577	11
Guatemala	1,329	11	14	24	46	44	111	173	125	91	86	70	71	455	8
Honduras	1,305	16	15	7	63	72	185	154	123	92	71	53	53	394	7
Nicaragua	1,576	8	3	7	62	63	288	277	189	157	95	73	44	301	9
Panama	1,824	62	25	18	57	105	161	145	125	186	141	122	98	567	12
Other North America	43	-	1	-	-	2	4	6	6	7	4	3	2	8	-
South America	20,098	93	120	159	714	853	2,916	2,434	1,640	1,519	1,270	1,057	966	6,217	140
Argentina	1,522	3	2	4	44	50	177	152	107	84	76	69	92	653	9
Bolivia	483	1	1	7	25	25	72	66	39	27	27	28	25	136	4
Brazil	702	8	17	9	27	39	56	52	50	41	23	37	28	308	7
Chile	901	8	14	13	36	43	101	87	66	58	55	54	46	313	7
Colombia	5,713	29	47	62	183	236	656	554	376	345	363	322	268	2,229	43
Ecuador	2,094	3	2	38	47	179	151	139	109	134	101	110	110	1,065	14
Guyana	4,375	4	3	12	108	130	1,016	876	516	501	334	218	185	449	23
Paraguay	132	11	15	7	4	3	9	6	13	7	11	7	6	32	1
Peru	2,908	20	14	35	170	191	466	356	242	245	179	156	141	669	24
Uruguay	442	1	-	1	22	22	54	50	33	45	29	29	16	138	2
Venezuela	784	4	5	7	55	63	125	83	57	51	39	36	48	206	5
Other South America	42	1	-	-	2	4	5	1	2	6	-	-	1	19	1
Not reported	1,302	1	10	1	6	23	79	86	176	248	230	169	48	198	27

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Age and sex	All countries	Cambodia	Canada	China, Mainland	Colombia	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Guyana	Haiti	India
Total	270,101	3,525	3,644	13,563	5,540	10,291	5,984	4,306	5,009	11,499
Under 18 years	6,829	63	79	177	205	25	98	52	19	438
18-19 years	6,810	194	64	381	79	101	118	95	29	389
20-24 years	33,341	948	335	1,410	614	1,256	892	527	370	1,529
25-29 years	41,899	616	385	1,537	882	1,721	1,212	686	779	1,682
30-34 years	48,973	584	366	1,949	923	1,157	1,185	782	1,216	2,190
35-39 years	42,580	500	414	2,092	790	928	873	655	1,206	1,974
40-44 years	28,938	280	421	1,786	631	736	498	472	630	1,501
45-49 years	17,587	164	436	898	475	654	254	290	305	828
50-54 years	13,326	76	365	762	363	702	244	193	182	409
55-59 years	9,901	53	282	741	226	797	209	173	101	238
60-64 years	7,959	24	226	651	162	751	173	152	76	125
65-69 years	5,765	8	131	587	90	626	99	102	35	90
70-74 years	3,126	6	78	348	50	407	68	54	22	59
75-79 years	1,777	4	35	162	23	270	30	39	13	28
80 years and over	1,283	5	26	82	27	160	31	34	26	19
Not reported	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	127,847	1,992	1,602	6,185	2,434	5,080	2,509	1,878	2,866	6,369
Under 18 years	3,080	33	31	89	109	8	38	21	5	195
18-19 years	3,027	94	28	178	38	43	47	36	6	174
20-24 years	15,648	520	184	666	317	620	340	224	151	740
25-29 years	19,860	343	207	534	398	856	448	234	387	812
30-34 years	23,828	319	186	670	404	592	515	353	706	1,209
35-39 years	21,069	290	193	964	343	492	423	298	759	1,219
40-44 years	13,830	169	188	873	243	416	232	211	412	887
45-49 years	8,262	107	178	467	211	353	126	142	189	514
50-54 years	5,964	46	127	389	153	315	101	83	103	266
55-59 years	4,405	38	102	386	82	362	94	84	62	141
60-64 years	3,483	18	73	336	71	356	64	73	36	79
65-69 years	2,602	6	50	312	31	303	41	51	21	58
70-74 years	1,395	4	27	188	18	172	25	32	12	46
75-79 years	807	4	16	96	8	125	6	21	8	16
80 years and over	583	1	11	37	8	67	9	15	9	13
Not reported	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	127,096	1,468	1,975	7,322	3,074	5,101	3,451	2,410	2,119	5,080
Under 18 years	3,158	29	45	86	96	16	60	31	14	237
18-19 years	3,331	98	36	199	40	57	71	59	23	215
20-24 years	15,660	412	148	739	294	632	549	303	216	786
25-29 years	19,574	261	174	1,001	481	854	761	448	391	865
30-34 years	22,510	251	175	1,273	514	547	666	426	505	975
35-39 years	19,380	199	218	1,120	442	423	444	354	443	748
40-44 years	13,620	108	226	910	385	312	264	259	214	602
45-49 years	8,400	54	251	428	263	294	128	146	112	310
50-54 years	6,608	27	232	366	204	376	142	109	77	139
55-59 years	4,939	15	171	352	142	420	115	88	39	95
60-64 years	4,006	6	144	308	88	388	108	78	39	45
65-69 years	2,838	2	77	272	59	316	57	51	14	32
70-74 years	1,537	2	46	159	32	228	40	21	10	13
75-79 years	880	-	18	65	15	145	24	18	5	12
80 years and over	652	4	14	44	19	93	22	19	17	6
Not reported	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown sex	15,158	65	67	56	32	110	24	18	24	50
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.3	56.5	44.0	45.6	43.9	49.4	41.9	43.6	57.2	55.4
Female	47.1	41.6	54.2	54.0	55.5	49.6	57.7	56.0	42.3	44.2
Unknown	5.6	1.8	1.8	.4	.6	1.1	.4	.4	.5	.4
Median age	34.7	29.5	42.3	38.1	35.4	39.8	32.8	35.1	35.3	33.9
Male	34.7	30.1	39.3	40.0	34.4	39.2	33.7	36.1	36.0	35.2
Female	34.9	28.6	44.4	36.5	36.3	40.3	32.0	34.2	34.1	31.9
Unknown	33.9	30.8	51.3	41.3	38.7	43.5	36.8	38.0	39.0	38.9

**TABLE 55. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE, AGE, AND SEX
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

Age and sex	Iran	Jamaica	Korea	Mexico	Philippines	Poland	Taiwan	United Kingdom	Vietnam	Other
Total	5,973	6,762	10,500	17,564	25,936	5,972	6,895	8,286	22,027	96,825
Under 18 years	28	94	1,311	360	667	71	143	138	441	2,420
18-19 years	69	85	525	515	343	83	282	235	1,178	2,045
20-24 years	439	687	1,628	2,754	2,084	350	813	1,292	5,094	10,319
25-29 years	941	1,123	1,665	3,181	3,570	618	497	1,353	4,478	14,973
30-34 years	1,602	1,137	1,981	3,149	4,678	1,293	1,574	1,181	3,661	18,365
35-39 years	1,180	968	1,267	2,395	4,386	1,351	2,066	1,093	2,915	15,527
40-44 years	670	818	767	1,439	2,979	844	840	910	1,828	10,888
45-49 years	354	565	494	915	1,628	426	310	647	1,022	6,922
50-54 years	240	397	328	845	1,361	296	182	531	635	5,215
55-59 years	156	320	205	751	1,041	211	74	352	362	3,609
60-64 years	116	243	134	533	1,143	178	40	245	210	2,777
65-69 years	96	153	86	380	981	131	35	159	106	1,870
70-74 years	38	83	57	158	593	60	17	65	58	905
75-79 years	20	45	26	100	317	35	11	46	18	555
80 years and over	24	43	26	88	164	24	11	39	21	433
Not reported	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2
Male	3,945	2,603	4,419	9,108	10,038	2,992	3,153	3,717	13,012	43,945
Under 18 years	14	46	543	193	332	45	70	64	235	1,009
18-19 years	24	38	285	183	171	50	162	110	591	769
20-24 years	249	250	790	1,287	960	158	417	686	2,963	4,126
25-29 years	635	446	617	1,762	1,355	317	139	586	2,880	6,904
30-34 years	1,154	423	661	1,826	1,602	623	614	519	2,170	9,282
35-39 years	834	382	465	1,318	1,512	705	992	529	1,652	7,699
40-44 years	403	312	317	723	1,139	463	411	392	978	5,061
45-49 years	211	226	233	424	643	211	157	265	630	2,975
50-54 years	127	154	199	364	563	131	104	225	392	2,122
55-59 years	95	122	127	366	412	99	34	117	233	1,449
60-64 years	75	94	79	266	457	72	20	108	150	1,056
65-69 years	67	56	49	207	415	56	16	62	71	730
70-74 years	28	29	32	92	245	24	9	22	42	348
75-79 years	12	12	9	45	145	20	2	17	14	231
80 years and over	17	12	13	52	87	18	6	15	11	182
Not reported	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Female	1,981	4,125	5,969	8,363	15,751	2,900	3,717	4,528	8,700	39,062
Under 18 years	14	48	753	161	323	22	68	71	195	889
18-19 years	45	46	236	329	170	33	118	124	568	864
20-24 years	186	435	819	1,461	1,112	188	394	600	2,051	4,335
25-29 years	299	674	1,034	1,410	2,189	295	357	763	1,535	5,782
30-34 years	433	708	1,296	1,311	3,053	657	957	657	1,439	6,667
35-39 years	340	583	793	1,069	2,859	633	1,068	562	1,224	5,858
40-44 years	261	501	436	707	1,823	370	427	511	826	4,478
45-49 years	140	338	250	480	974	208	152	381	378	3,113
50-54 years	111	238	129	471	790	159	75	302	237	2,424
55-59 years	59	195	77	377	624	108	40	233	123	1,666
60-64 years	39	146	55	259	681	100	20	133	59	1,310
65-69 years	29	97	36	171	561	72	19	97	35	841
70-74 years	10	52	25	65	344	33	8	43	16	390
75-79 years	8	33	17	55	170	15	9	28	4	239
80 years and over	7	31	13	36	77	6	5	23	10	206
Not reported	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unknown sex	47	34	112	93	147	80	25	41	315	13,818
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.0	38.5	42.1	51.9	38.7	50.1	45.7	44.9	59.1	45.4
Female	33.2	61.0	56.8	47.6	60.7	48.6	53.9	54.6	39.5	40.3
Unknown .....	.8	.5	1.1	.5	.6	1.3	.4	.5	1.4	14.3
Median age	34.8	36.3	30.3	33.1	36.7	37.0	35.3	34.8	29.8	35.1
Male	34.6	36.3	29.8	33.0	36.9	37.2	35.9	34.1	29.7	35.0
Female	35.2	36.3	30.5	33.1	36.6	36.8	34.9	35.4	30.0	35.8
Unknown	34.6	41.6	30.7	41.3	34.7	40.0	35.3	38.0	28.8	33.8

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 56. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY AGE AND SEX
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Age and sex	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	166,317	173,688	178,948	197,023	244,717	280,623	227,008	242,063	233,777	270,101
Under 18 years	7,951	7,611	7,031	8,198	9,470	10,440	7,701	6,916	6,336	6,829
18-19 years	3,231	3,138	3,233	3,809	5,511	7,380	6,065	5,819	5,783	6,810
20-24 years	18,081	20,040	21,706	24,677	31,526	38,736	30,919	31,885	29,799	33,341
25-29 years	23,173	25,035	26,327	28,883	37,789	46,155	37,886	39,715	37,723	41,899
30-34 years	30,074	31,942	32,832	33,283	42,292	49,878	40,829	44,002	42,938	48,973
35-39 years	25,398	27,335	28,581	30,373	37,595	41,401	33,857	36,381	35,795	42,580
40-44 years	18,659	18,792	18,613	20,268	23,463	26,000	21,757	24,776	24,710	28,938
45-49 years	12,732	12,828	13,025	15,041	17,847	18,630	14,426	15,873	15,368	17,587
50-54 years	9,255	9,108	9,091	10,517	12,419	13,387	10,631	11,521	11,099	13,326
55-59 years	6,604	6,659	6,735	7,994	9,627	9,965	7,689	8,251	7,863	9,901
60-64 years	4,421	4,602	4,885	5,998	7,355	7,781	6,296	6,777	6,479	7,959
65-69 years	3,198	3,032	3,193	3,683	4,632	5,149	4,215	4,667	4,695	5,765
70-74 years	1,901	2,047	2,120	2,446	2,977	3,262	2,603	2,725	2,610	3,126
75-79 years	1,072	1,005	974	1,203	1,524	1,646	1,351	1,636	1,558	1,777
80 years and over	567	514	567	562	680	807	778	1,118	1,012	1,283
Not reported	-	-	35	88	10	6	5	1	9	7
Male	75,567	79,392	83,446	92,416	115,114	133,982	109,548	120,528	115,825	127,847
Under 18 years	3,422	3,256	3,009	3,491	4,003	4,527	3,253	3,270	3,103	3,080
18-19 years	1,431	1,491	1,521	1,788	2,474	3,301	2,702	2,700	2,693	3,027
20-24 years	6,289	9,262	10,380	11,684	15,199	18,578	14,945	15,834	14,591	15,648
25-29 years	10,274	11,242	11,828	13,270	17,717	22,340	18,649	19,898	18,582	19,860
30-34 years	13,174	14,081	14,774	15,000	19,609	23,575	19,852	22,164	21,710	23,828
35-39 years	11,710	12,608	13,644	14,510	18,090	20,201	16,705	18,445	18,276	21,069
40-44 years	8,730	8,826	8,877	9,643	11,105	12,567	10,523	12,397	12,320	13,830
45-49 years	6,040	6,107	6,316	7,278	8,651	8,995	6,966	8,045	7,684	8,262
50-54 years	4,367	4,323	4,311	5,199	5,891	6,423	5,147	5,643	5,405	5,964
55-59 years	2,985	3,088	3,147	3,758	4,457	4,778	3,628	4,052	3,795	4,405
60-64 years	2,032	2,092	2,357	2,937	3,366	3,557	2,973	3,196	3,019	3,483
65-69 years	1,465	1,404	1,499	1,756	2,131	2,420	1,975	2,238	2,203	2,602
70-74 years	848	935	1,041	1,168	1,336	1,515	1,236	1,327	1,227	1,395
75-79 years	516	439	455	605	742	817	617	776	726	807
80 years and over	284	238	273	288	337	386	374	542	488	583
Not reported	-	-	14	41	6	2	3	1	3	4
Female	90,750	94,295	95,344	104,228	124,425	140,087	108,583	119,599	117,837	127,096
Under 18 years	4,529	4,355	4,014	4,694	5,344	5,717	3,972	3,605	3,232	3,158
18-19 years	1,800	1,647	1,711	2,009	2,919	3,982	3,206	3,102	3,089	3,331
20-24 years	9,792	10,778	11,309	12,953	15,823	19,364	14,930	15,829	15,193	15,660
25-29 years	12,899	13,793	14,483	15,541	19,444	22,894	17,914	19,521	19,121	19,574
30-34 years	16,900	17,861	18,040	18,229	21,899	25,179	19,494	21,501	21,208	22,510
35-39 years	13,688	14,726	14,904	15,812	18,777	20,211	15,750	17,613	17,502	19,380
40-44 years	9,929	9,966	9,725	10,582	11,856	12,733	10,283	12,155	12,379	13,620
45-49 years	6,692	6,721	6,700	7,737	8,766	9,095	6,783	7,696	7,676	8,400
50-54 years	4,888	4,785	4,774	5,303	6,186	6,576	5,008	5,759	5,686	6,608
55-59 years	3,619	3,571	3,578	4,215	4,892	4,923	3,757	4,137	4,065	4,939
60-64 years	2,389	2,510	2,521	3,049	3,734	4,024	3,076	3,502	3,454	4,006
65-69 years	1,733	1,628	1,687	1,921	2,301	2,589	2,088	2,383	2,492	2,838
70-74 years	1,053	1,112	1,078	1,274	1,493	1,650	1,274	1,379	1,381	1,537
75-79 years	556	566	515	594	688	770	678	850	831	880
80 years and over	283	276	292	272	301	377	369	567	523	652
Not reported	-	-	13	43	2	3	1	-	5	3
Not reported	-	1	158	379	5,178	6,554	8,877	1,936	115	15,158
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	45.4	45.7	46.6	46.9	47.0	47.7	48.3	49.8	49.5	47.3
Female	54.6	54.3	53.3	52.9	50.8	49.9	47.8	49.4	50.4	47.1
Not reported	-	-	.1	.2	2.2	2.4	3.9	.8	.1	5.6
Median age	35.1	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.5	33.8	33.8	34.2	34.4	34.7
Male	35.4	35.1	35.0	35.3	34.6	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.4	34.7
Female	34.9	34.7	34.5	34.7	34.3	33.6	33.7	34.2	34.4	34.8
Not reported	-	38.0	38.0	34.9	37.9	35.7	34.9	35.7	35.1	33.9

- Represents zero.

VII. ENFORCEMENT

This section covers a variety of actions that the Immigration and Naturalization Service groups as enforcement: apprehensions, expulsions, and exclusions. Apprehensions are arrests of aliens in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act. If an alien is to be removed from the country, that removal may be effected by one of several means. 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 and, 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.

Nearly 1.2 million aliens were apprehended in the U.S. during 1990.

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.

Apprehensions

Apprehensions of deportable aliens increased dramatically during the 1970s, reaching a total of 8.3 million for the decade. Apprehensions continued to increase during the 1980s, reaching a high of 1.8 million in fiscal year 1986. Following passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, apprehensions declined sharply in 1987, returning to the levels of 1983-84. By 1989 total apprehensions fell below one million for the first time since 1982. However, in fiscal year 1990 the number of apprehensions increased almost 23 percent to 1.2 million (Chart R). The INS statistics on apprehensions include individuals who have been apprehended more than once during the reporting year.

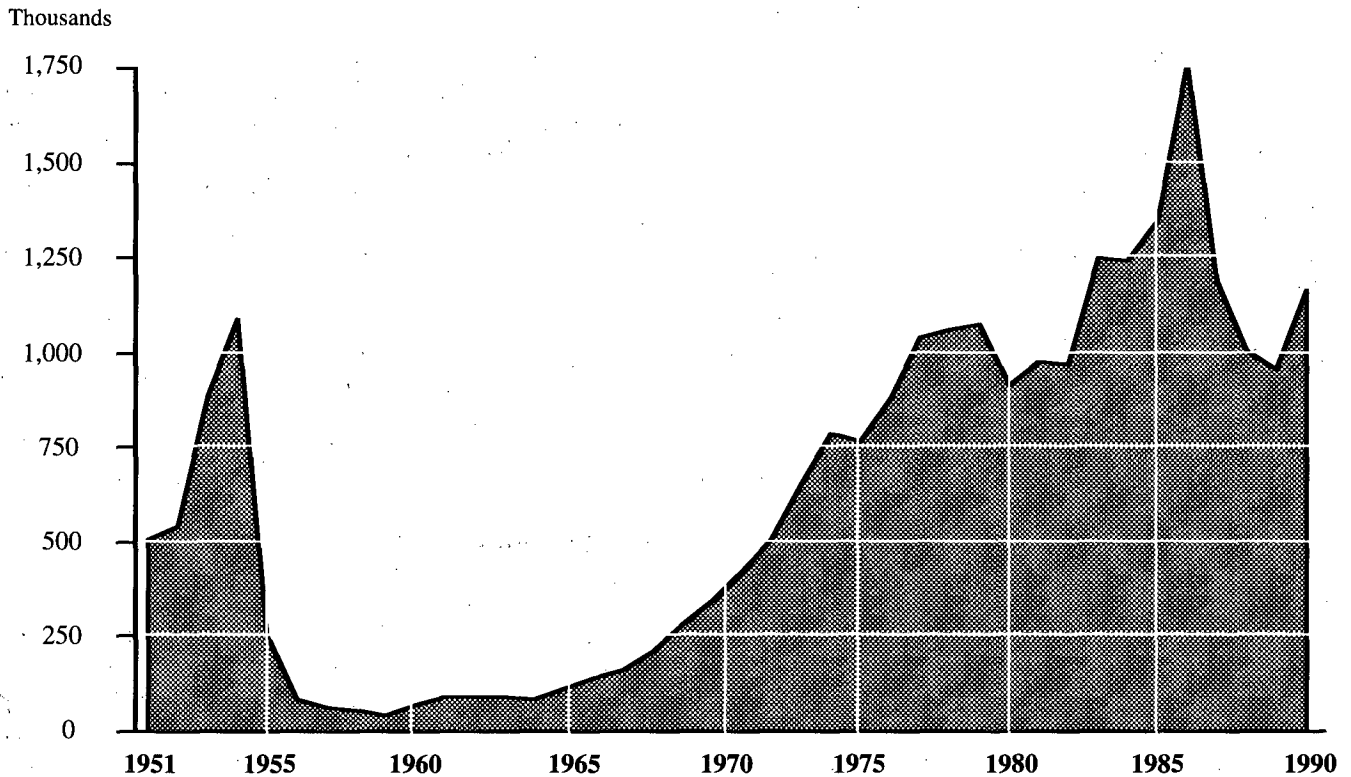
In fiscal year 1987 the INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of each apprehended alien. The 1990 data include 164 nationalities. Aliens from Mexico dominated the statistics on apprehensions, accounting for 93.4 percent of the total. The next largest sending countries were El Salvador, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Honduras, Nicaragua, Colombia, and Jamaica.

INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (expulsion, adjustment of status, etc.). Therefore, researchers must be careful when comparing apprehension and expulsion data. An apprehended alien who chooses to use the available appeals procedures will spend at least several months and perhaps several years in the process before a 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.

Expulsions

Many of the tables in this *Statistical Yearbook* treat deportations and required departures separately. Since both are expulsions, this description will treat them together. 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 R
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-90



Source: Table 57. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**Expulsions under docket control
(fiscal year, actual)**

1982	62,290
1983	62,048
1984	55,685
1985	60,637
1986	48,205
1987	37,024
1988	33,131
1989	41,763
1990	33,656

The expulsion figures shown above would be much higher if statistics on all voluntary departures were included. For example, in 1990 voluntary departures under safeguard numbered just over 1 million. Although the steady decline in the number of expulsions under docket control was interrupted in 1989, the number dropped again in 1990.

In 1990 the INS expelled aliens from 128 countries; 21 had more than 100 expulsions each. Mexican nationals accounted for 54.7 percent of all expulsions under docket control. The top 10 nationalities accounted for 86.4 percent of all expulsions.

Country **Number expelled** **Percent of total**

All countries	33,656	100.0
Mexico	18,423	54.8
El Salvador	3,054	9.1
Guatemala	2,127	6.3
Honduras	1,797	5.3
Dominican Republic	1,135	3.4
Colombia	1,077	3.2
Jamaica	792	2.4
Canada	321	1.0
Japan	275	.8
United Kingdom	268	.8

There has been a remarkably stable ranking of nationalities during the 1980s and 1990. Two countries, Honduras and Japan, have had significant increases in expulsions *relative* to other countries.

Many factors play a role in the decision by District Directors and Immigration Judges to grant voluntary departure rather than proceed with a deportation. One

determinant is the seriousness of the charge lodged against the apprehended alien. Criminal or narcotics charges are among the most serious charges that are filed. Analysis of the data indicates that the existence of such charges is a moderately successful predictor of deportation with the exception of expulsions of aliens from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The relatively more frequent outcome of deportation rather than voluntary departure for these countries may account for a steady increase in the ratio of apprehensions to expulsions for aliens from El Salvador and Guatemala (and a smaller increase for Hondurans). As noted above, a link between apprehensions and dispositions cannot be made for individual cases using current data systems. However, apprehensions for these countries have risen approximately twice as fast as expulsions. Since deportation proceedings for individuals of these countries are often lengthy (and have been further lengthened since 1987 by large numbers of applications for asylum), the result is a growing backlog of cases.

The data on expulsions (under docket control) reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* must 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 95 percent of the deportations reported in fiscal year 1990 actually occurred in that fiscal year; 3.7 percent were in fiscal year 1989 and the rest occurred earlier. Only 68 percent of the required departures reported in fiscal year 1990 actually took place in fiscal year 1990; 21.5 percent occurred in fiscal year 1989, 4.1 percent in fiscal year 1988, 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 expulsion. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at

least four years. For example, the expulsions reported during fiscal year 1990 that occurred in 1989 increased the number for fiscal year 1989 by nearly 10 percent.

Another area of caution involves the types of data on expulsions that the INS collects. The INS originally designed these data sets for administrative use, hence their analytical value for other purposes is limited. The "cause" for expulsion (Tables 62 and 66) 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. Most 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 1990 is 2.3 percent for deportations and 10 percent for required departures.

Exclusions

There are a number of opportunities for an alien to withdraw a request for admission to the United States prior to the formal exclusion process before an immigration judge. In fiscal year 1990, 280,307 aliens withdrew during the primary inspection process. Another 608,451 aliens withdrew during secondary inspection. Only 10,921 aliens continued their cases before an immigration judge. Of this latter group, 2,845 aliens were formally excluded.

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. Four countries account for nearly 56 percent of the 2,845 exclusions: Haiti (571), Mexico (523), The Dominican Republic (301), and Canada (192).

**TABLE 57. ALIENS APPREHENDED, DEPORTED, AND REQUIRED TO DEPART
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

Year	Apprehended ¹	Aliens expelled		
		Total	Deported	Required to depart ²
1892-1990	27,065,282	25,084,899	1,031,361	24,053,538
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	10,162,699	210,649	9,952,050
1981	975,780	840,586	16,720	823,866
1982	970,246	827,067	14,512	812,555
1983	1,251,357	946,309	18,226	928,083
1984	1,246,981	927,349	17,587	909,762
1985	1,348,749	1,062,403	21,305	1,041,098
1986	1,767,400	1,608,043	22,142	1,585,901
1987	1,190,488	1,112,834	22,124	1,090,710
1988	1,008,145	933,997	22,859	911,138
1989	954,243	859,512	29,946	829,566
1990	1,169,939	1,044,599	25,228	1,019,371

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 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immi- grant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,169,939	18,310	4,238	1,575	333	239	9,215	361	74	1,131,454	4,140
Europe	4,778	2,707	375	112	2	52	630	5	5	647	243
France	186	108	15	8	-	2	11	-	-	28	14
Germany	401	196	5	2	-	4	124	-	-	38	32
Greece	183	47	16	9	-	-	41	-	-	39	31
Italy	187	76	15	4	-	6	55	-	1	13	17
Poland	1,565	1,162	174	3	-	2	36	1	1	177	9
Portugal	179	43	31	-	-	-	77	-	-	21	7
United Kingdom	820	453	55	27	1	20	144	1	1	64	54
Yugoslavia	278	86	15	1	-	2	41	1	-	122	10
Other Europe	979	536	49	58	1	16	101	2	2	145	69
Asia	8,539	2,633	2,061	719	39	90	803	8	26	1,669	491
China, Mainland	1,353	340	88	139	11	15	30	1	13	634	82
India	753	196	102	29	-	-	55	-	-	345	26
Iran	422	205	3	89	2	1	28	-	-	74	20
Israel	281	177	7	12	1	2	29	-	5	39	9
Japan	1,470	214	1,128	59	-	3	15	-	-	6	45
Jordan	237	103	5	65	1	-	44	-	-	10	9
Korea	570	53	144	31	9	30	119	2	-	157	25
Lebanon	359	213	2	85	-	-	18	-	2	19	20
Pakistan	354	102	29	22	-	-	30	-	-	162	9
Philippines	1,212	521	235	11	14	14	252	2	-	59	104
Turkey	193	37	115	10	-	1	10	2	1	13	4
Other Asia	1,335	472	203	167	1	24	173	1	5	151	138
Africa	1,794	936	28	408	1	8	143	2	2	149	117
Nigeria	646	286	5	202	1	2	52	-	1	60	37
Other Africa	1,148	650	23	206	-	6	91	2	1	89	80
Oceania	429	286	14	39	3	2	46	-	-	21	18
North America	1,148,195	10,050	1,422	206	274	73	6,916	233	34	1,125,892	3,095
Belize	289	71	4	-	-	-	27	-	-	184	3
Canada	6,173	2,188	1	14	-	8	98	-	3	3,744	117
Costa Rica	309	51	56	4	-	2	22	-	-	166	8
Cuba	1,318	24	-	5	-	-	417	4	-	305	563
Dominican Republic	6,338	182	97	7	5	11	858	136	8	4,962	72
El Salvador	16,953	141	30	9	-	1	107	1	-	16,611	53
Guatemala	9,707	224	93	3	2	1	63	-	2	9,254	65
Haiti	968	109	260	3	-	1	136	15	3	375	66
Honduras	5,695	170	513	15	-	-	72	8	-	4,882	35
Jamaica	2,455	447	212	22	134	15	1,050	53	9	379	134
Mexico	1,092,258	5,707	18	83	118	27	3,707	3	4	1,080,699	1,892
Nicaragua	4,457	136	70	12	-	-	36	3	3	4,175	22
Panama	311	111	17	12	1	2	86	8	-	53	21
Trinidad & Tobago	435	243	16	7	1	-	125	1	-	23	19
Other North America	529	246	35	10	13	5	112	1	2	80	25
South America	6,197	1,696	338	90	14	14	676	113	7	3,074	175
Argentina	247	96	1	2	-	1	16	-	-	127	4
Brazil	635	342	2	10	7	1	6	3	-	251	13
Chile	188	70	42	5	1	-	15	1	-	42	12
Colombia	2,842	648	181	24	3	2	353	83	-	1,449	99
Ecuador	735	88	40	1	-	-	72	11	1	517	5
Guyana	291	46	13	9	1	1	124	5	3	74	15
Peru	725	178	49	9	2	7	59	9	1	397	14
Venezuela	280	137	4	24	-	2	14	1	2	87	9
Other South America	254	91	6	6	-	-	17	-	-	130	4
Other	7	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 59. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal and violation of narcotic laws	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
1892-1990	649,002	1,420	16,847	8,258	82,829	219,439	16,372	204,171	41,941	13,679	44,046
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
1951	3,784	29	337	15	337	78	121	2,783	1	3	80
1952	2,944	9	285	10	67	11	74	2,378	5	3	102
1953	3,637	48	266	27	130	15	47	2,937	3	-	164
1954	3,313	111	299	65	127	16	2	2,432	-	3	258
1955	2,667	89	216	124	113	9	15	1,832	-	4	265
1956	1,709	117	174	64	87	14	10	1,079	-	5	159
1957	907	302	103	30	40	2	14	348	3	7	58
1958	733	255	59	18	21	1	35	299	1	1	43
1959	480	102	27	7	18	1	34	276	-	-	15
1960	411	36	25	1	16	2	24	293	-	-	14
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1961	743	21	29	3	7	1	29	634	-	-	19
1962	388	13	34	2	23	1	17	280	-	2	16
1963	309	11	23	2	22	4	19	216	-	-	12
1964	421	16	20	4	18	-	10	343	-	-	10
1965	429	12	20	4	19	2	17	333	-	-	22
1966	512	10	31	2	21	1	16	415	-	-	16
1967	468	13	64	3	10	-	13	322	-	-	43
1968	460	7	58	1	13	6	17	323	-	-	35
1969	525	14	65	1	8	6	15	393	-	-	23
1970	576	11	39	2	4	6	22	447	-	-	45
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
1981-90	18,509	51	3,260	49	239	40	132	14,188	-	-	550
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	1,221	-	164	2	3	4	4	993	-	-	51
1985	1,735	6	295	3	7	8	28	1,341	-	-	47
1986	2,236	11	265	3	42	1	11	1,869	-	-	34
1987	1,905	9	417	2	55	3	6	1,345	-	-	68
1988	2,646	1	470	8	71	2	9	2,010	-	-	75
1989	3,585	8	597	4	40	1	22	2,786	-	-	127
1990	2,845	6	512	5	20	2	48	2,152	-	-	100

- 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 60. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH
FISCAL YEARS 1985-90**

Region and country of birth	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	1,735	2,236	1,905	2,646	3,585	2,845
Europe	91	79	71	102	127	78
Germany	16	6	6	15	11	10
Ireland	4	2	1	7	6	6
Netherlands	4	3	2	2	7	5
Poland	7	5	2	7	8	9
Portugal	1	6	5	20	12	5
United Kingdom	17	21	18	12	33	15
Other Europe	42	36	37	39	50	28
Asia	200	371	301	492	685	399
Afghanistan	7	5	7	4	6	5
Bangladesh	7	14	52	64	105	44
China, Mainland	6	42	23	26	45	11
India	39	51	26	64	108	66
Iran	10	18	18	12	11	5
Israel	4	5	4	4	5	6
Japan	15	17	13	26	39	39
Jordan	2	8	2	6	5	8
Korea	4	16	5	9	7	14
Lebanon	6	12	5	21	13	13
Pakistan	32	51	55	114	178	106
Philippines	41	71	65	85	81	39
Sri Lanka	6	15	5	15	26	23
Other Asia	21	46	21	42	56	20
Africa	90	150	141	118	136	113
Ghana	15	27	26	31	54	36
Liberia	2	3	2	4	5	7
Niger	-	27	20	18	30	21
Nigeria	55	59	49	28	24	23
Senegal	5	9	12	5	2	5
Other Africa	13	25	32	32	21	21
Oceania	10	9	12	15	11	8
North America	1,064	1,390	1,142	1,631	2,348	1,921
Canada	75	71	66	137	335	192
Mexico	252	178	415	473	576	523
Caribbean	678	1,068	616	947	1,333	1,095
Bahamas, The	7	6	8	8	12	5
Cuba	10	26	9	12	43	63
Dominica	4	49	15	8	21	12
Dominican Republic	270	375	149	281	381	301
Haiti	263	501	323	428	702	571
Jamaica	115	91	102	189	137	114
Trinidad & Tobago	3	4	5	6	11	9
Other Caribbean	6	16	5	15	26	20
Central America	57	73	45	68	103	111
Belize	4	5	8	4	11	7
Costa Rica	2	9	5	4	2	16
El Salvador	26	26	17	24	27	43
Guatemala	6	5	2	8	13	12
Honduras	5	14	8	11	32	19
Panama	5	10	5	15	13	13
Other Central America	9	4	-	2	5	1
Other North America	2	-	-	6	1	-
South America	279	229	236	275	273	310
Bolivia	5	3	10	10	4	5
Brazil	4	8	10	26	28	92
Chile	30	6	3	4	5	11
Colombia	200	162	188	192	155	102
Ecuador	14	18	9	14	23	28
Guyana	10	17	6	5	32	49
Peru	5	4	4	11	11	14
Other South America	11	11	6	13	15	9
Unknown or not reported	1	8	2	13	5	16

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1982-90**

Region and country of nationality	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	47,778	43,822	38,098	39,332	26,063	14,900	10,272	11,817	8,428
Europe	4,407	3,583	2,643	2,419	1,672	965	753	918	574
France	207	195	151	132	80	72	54	149	55
Germany	339	206	156	126	120	66	65	87	42
Greece	547	373	261	221	101	39	22	38	21
Ireland	102	106	61	77	46	39	39	57	55
Italy	324	228	164	174	132	56	46	48	25
Poland	488	393	353	274	231	168	117	103	116
United Kingdom	1,108	1,034	817	761	477	214	174	189	134
Yugoslavia	131	85	77	105	102	80	79	56	36
Other Europe	1,161	963	603	549	383	231	157	191	90
Asia	5,842	5,201	4,089	3,944	2,791	1,771	1,211	1,936	839
China, Mainland	527	652	504	553	302	149	92	101	25
India	642	584	456	502	320	188	125	112	40
Iran	460	395	323	305	291	208	74	136	38
Israel	197	189	133	144	109	69	60	87	43
Japan	547	427	375	377	203	163	155	239	189
Jordan	139	105	74	44	42	28	23	46	30
Korea	340	418	325	289	187	87	69	114	60
Lebanon	165	148	102	78	74	48	61	252	54
Malaysia	52	45	61	30	31	13	19	27	21
Pakistan	307	300	313	307	153	83	63	85	29
Philippines	1,157	851	627	589	545	376	234	289	156
Sri Lanka	41	46	41	31	38	58	32	170	35
Turkey	121	127	85	86	58	26	20	21	29
Other Asia	1,147	914	670	609	438	275	184	257	90
Africa	1,134	1,119	852	800	524	380	220	569	254
Somalia	9	7	10	5	6	26	22	280	85
Sudan	37	39	28	15	7	4	2	17	55
Other Africa	1,088	1,073	814	780	511	350	196	272	114
Oceania	356	331	258	206	211	124	82	100	66
North America	31,251	28,157	25,564	26,813	17,770	9,954	7,228	7,414	6,214
Canada	1,138	948	597	491	345	184	165	180	95
Mexico	20,335	17,541	16,223	14,713	9,853	4,791	4,075	4,203	4,237
Caribbean	4,340	5,222	4,756	6,890	3,281	956	470	441	344
Dominican Republic	1,285	1,419	1,532	2,102	979	280	223	177	211
Jamaica	1,101	1,223	1,247	1,289	595	230	101	124	70
Other Caribbean	1,954	2,580	1,977	3,499	1,707	446	146	140	63
Central America	5,438	4,446	3,988	4,719	4,291	4,023	2,518	2,590	1,538
El Salvador	2,865	2,068	1,973	2,425	2,394	2,480	1,435	1,186	633
Guatemala	1,430	1,052	913	1,125	1,031	936	710	842	508
Honduras	426	520	489	551	434	283	191	303	192
Nicaragua	275	330	219	234	230	211	119	184	154
Panama	175	159	132	124	59	30	12	30	21
Other Central America	267	317	262	260	143	83	51	45	30
South America	4,756	5,358	4,616	5,130	3,084	1,671	741	756	407
Argentina	267	220	153	183	103	44	26	28	21
Brazil	233	233	192	196	118	97	55	103	93
Colombia	1,695	2,202	2,158	2,479	1,525	782	326	259	141
Ecuador	773	710	605	693	371	181	77	68	28
Peru	589	599	556	454	359	265	134	149	38
Venezuela	285	368	154	93	53	37	26	38	31
Other South America	914	1,026	798	1,032	555	265	97	111	55
Stateless or not reported	32	73	76	20	11	35	37	124	74

**TABLE 62. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART
BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Criminal	Violation of narcotic laws	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Miscellaneous	Not reported
All countries	8,428	79	272	46	200	1,927	5,804	20	80
Europe	574	3	8	1	8	413	126	6	9
France	55	-	1	1	-	35	18	-	-
Germany	42	-	-	-	1	31	8	1	1
Greece	21	1	-	-	-	7	12	-	1
Ireland	55	-	-	-	-	38	17	-	-
Italy	25	-	2	-	-	18	4	-	1
Poland	116	-	-	-	2	101	9	2	2
United Kingdom	134	2	3	-	3	105	17	3	1
Yugoslavia	36	-	-	-	-	10	26	-	-
Other Europe	90	-	2	-	2	68	15	-	3
Asia	839	14	15	-	15	651	124	5	15
China, Mainland	25	-	-	-	-	23	2	-	-
India	40	-	-	-	1	25	12	-	2
Iran	38	-	1	-	-	27	8	-	2
Israel	43	-	1	-	-	34	8	-	-
Japan	189	12	10	-	1	140	24	1	1
Jordan	30	-	-	-	-	27	3	-	-
Korea	60	1	1	-	1	43	9	2	3
Lebanon	54	-	1	-	1	47	5	-	-
Malaysia	21	1	-	-	-	19	1	-	-
Pakistan	29	-	-	-	-	17	12	-	-
Philippines	156	-	-	-	8	127	15	1	5
Sri Lanka	35	-	-	-	2	21	12	-	-
Turkey	29	-	-	-	-	25	4	-	-
Other Asia	90	-	1	-	1	76	9	1	2
Africa	254	-	3	-	12	196	43	-	-
Somalia	85	-	-	-	2	56	27	-	-
Sudan	55	-	-	-	-	51	4	-	-
Other Africa	114	-	3	-	10	89	12	-	-
Oceania	66	-	-	-	1	57	8	-	-
North America	6,214	61	237	45	157	407	5,247	9	51
Canada	95	10	10	1	5	45	19	1	4
Mexico	4,237	44	178	41	142	188	3,612	8	24
Caribbean	344	4	17	1	4	86	224	-	8
Dominican Republic	211	-	4	1	2	11	192	-	1
Jamaica	70	3	5	-	2	41	16	-	3
Other Caribbean	63	1	8	-	-	34	16	-	4
Central America	1,538	3	32	2	6	88	1,392	-	15
El Salvador	633	3	8	1	-	24	588	-	9
Guatemala	508	-	13	-	2	18	472	-	3
Honduras	192	-	10	-	-	17	164	-	1
Nicaragua	154	-	-	-	-	5	147	-	2
Panama	21	-	-	-	1	14	6	-	-
Other Central America	30	-	1	1	3	10	15	-	-
South America	407	1	8	-	7	191	196	-	4
Argentina	21	-	-	-	-	11	10	-	-
Brazil	93	-	1	-	1	59	32	-	-
Colombia	141	-	7	-	1	45	87	-	1
Ecuador	28	-	-	-	-	7	21	-	-
Peru	38	-	-	-	1	16	21	-	-
Venezuela	31	-	-	-	1	20	9	-	1
Other South America	55	1	-	-	3	33	16	-	2
Stateless or not reported	74	-	1	-	-	12	60	-	1

- Represents zero.

NOTE: The category for mental or physical defects is not included as in previous *Yearbooks* since there were no required departures in this category in fiscal year 1989 or 1990.

**TABLE 63. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE
FISCAL YEARS 1908-90**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal	Immoral	Violation of narcotic laws	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
1908-90	1,023,564	1,564	58,723	16,675	29,765	27,327	43,673	140,230	158,781	490,559	22,568	16,762	16,937
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
1961	7,438	4	498	73	106	54	357	3,020	400	2,916	2	-	8
1962	7,637	2	493	58	131	53	353	2,967	378	3,185	-	-	17
1963	7,454	4	452	61	158	29	368	2,302	417	3,642	1	-	20
1964	8,746	-	417	40	146	22	373	2,473	688	4,580	-	-	7
1965	10,143	-	385	53	143	23	355	3,241	1,036	4,881	2	-	24
1966	9,168	1	323	30	130	13	336	3,668	984	3,615	-	-	68
1967	9,260	-	320	29	154	14	360	3,126	1,272	3,947	2	-	36
1968	9,130	-	266	21	137	8	345	3,200	1,356	3,777	1	-	19
1969	10,505	3	272	14	155	12	361	2,901	1,789	4,983	-	-	15
1970	16,893	1	268	18	202	8	393	4,436	3,511	8,035	-	-	21
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
1981-90	210,649	36	10,393	93	21,426	22	2,651	15,765	3,885	155,670	12	-	696
1981	16,720	1	200	4	161	1	122	1,959	474	13,781	2	-	15
1982	14,512	4	285	4	182	5	95	1,796	418	11,701	-	-	22
1983	18,226	1	617	7	336	2	128	1,957	495	14,471	1	-	211
1984	17,587	4	558	7	492	2	126	1,699	381	14,268	1	-	49
1985	21,305	4	868	5	822	3	154	1,911	460	17,061	2	-	15
1986	22,142	5	957	8	891	2	214	1,852	329	17,803	3	-	78
1987	22,124	8	1,619	5	2,713	-	340	1,259	347	15,811	1	-	21
1988	22,859	3	1,640	35	4,072	3	407	975	362	15,306	1	-	55
1989	29,946	4	1,790	12	5,462	4	549	1,196	315	20,518	1	-	95
1990	25,228	2	1,859	6	6,295	-	516	1,161	304	14,950	-	-	135

- Represents zero.

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

**TABLE 64. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1982-90**

Region and country of nationality	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	14,512	18,226	17,587	21,305	22,142	22,124	22,859	29,946	25,228
Europe	429	420	353	329	373	333	274	377	381
France	27	26	27	20	30	29	22	29	29
Germany	33	42	35	41	38	39	34	41	33
Greece	81	55	34	39	25	19	21	21	19
Italy	15	22	12	9	12	16	7	17	20
Poland	10	11	4	8	12	12	13	25	34
United Kingdom	140	188	157	119	120	105	95	125	134
Yugoslavia	7	7	16	20	20	22	22	23	21
Other Europe	116	69	68	73	116	91	60	96	91
Asia	554	621	504	523	616	387	378	402	512
India	63	50	57	46	68	38	30	21	50
Iran	94	75	68	72	97	34	26	23	29
Israel	13	26	16	16	21	26	17	27	29
Japan	31	23	31	33	29	18	16	28	86
Jordan	11	19	19	23	28	23	24	26	25
Korea	21	32	44	40	29	15	34	37	19
Lebanon	17	22	20	17	22	21	22	17	26
Pakistan	33	70	47	35	64	42	34	37	37
Philippines	109	116	74	110	121	78	77	90	93
Turkey	18	30	11	14	13	16	6	9	19
Other Asia	144	158	117	117	124	76	92	87	99
Africa	288	316	329	400	358	342	269	331	318
Ghana	23	33	27	39	30	18	8	16	19
Nigeria	140	146	182	218	224	214	140	147	132
Other Africa	125	137	120	143	104	110	121	168	167
Oceania	63	50	67	79	63	45	27	32	28
North America	12,285	15,876	15,252	18,619	18,975	19,593	20,648	27,277	22,507
Canada	272	333	271	291	242	227	243	256	226
Mexico	8,573	10,118	10,188	11,673	10,967	13,015	12,889	14,807	14,186
Caribbean	357	448	621	574	648	719	1,142	1,510	2,089
Bahamas, The	4	16	9	15	26	20	39	36	40
Dominica	1	7	10	5	10	12	14	52	60
Dominican Republic	150	189	318	190	195	275	537	601	924
Haiti	20	23	39	62	145	98	150	133	209
Jamaica	149	148	152	218	216	252	326	561	722
Trinidad & Tobago	17	28	43	30	29	35	44	65	75
Other Caribbean	16	37	50	54	27	27	32	62	59
Central America	3,083	4,977	4,172	6,081	7,118	5,632	6,374	10,704	6,006
Belize	10	10	32	73	87	89	77	84	124
Costa Rica	25	81	55	51	55	42	44	44	29
El Salvador	2,144	3,298	2,660	3,218	3,471	2,494	2,768	3,944	2,421
Guatemala	594	981	861	1,760	2,253	1,854	2,072	3,494	1,619
Honduras	206	511	470	785	1,037	1,025	1,319	2,937	1,605
Nicaragua	59	50	56	144	166	85	35	118	110
Panama	45	46	38	50	49	43	59	83	98
South America	891	935	1,078	1,336	1,756	1,424	1,258	1,516	1,360
Argentina	26	23	34	30	49	24	29	29	31
Brazil	33	28	40	19	94	76	60	117	58
Chile	32	36	28	23	36	20	21	34	23
Colombia	464	515	611	852	1,124	961	843	964	936
Ecuador	159	121	138	144	166	105	87	100	76
Guyana	26	35	34	26	20	18	26	39	52
Peru	102	92	79	124	137	107	88	124	91
Uruguay	9	19	6	17	21	22	14	21	20
Venezuela	16	36	45	39	48	35	47	53	49
Other South America	24	30	63	62	61	56	43	35	24
Stateless or not reported	2	8	4	19	1	-	5	11	122

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS DEPORTED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
FISCAL YEARS 1982-90**

Region and country to which deported	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All countries	14,512	18,226	17,587	21,305	22,142	22,124	22,859	29,946	25,228
Europe	346	334	268	272	314	290	239	342	343
France	28	33	30	18	28	23	16	23	19
Germany	37	50	48	46	36	40	36	44	34
Greece	81	57	32	35	23	21	21	20	19
Italy	14	19	13	11	17	15	8	13	21
Poland	10	7	1	7	9	10	12	20	30
United Kingdom	81	100	85	61	84	79	75	108	118
Yugoslavia	8	5	8	22	15	21	20	22	22
Other Europe	87	63	51	72	102	81	51	92	80
Asia	508	523	448	485	581	365	342	381	494
India	60	46	53	37	59	35	24	20	40
Iran	80	68	58	57	81	33	21	19	25
Israel	14	26	14	14	20	20	17	30	33
Japan	32	26	33	36	32	19	16	26	85
Jordan	10	20	17	24	27	24	25	26	25
Lebanon	9	6	10	16	18	17	19	12	21
Pakistan	25	31	34	33	61	40	31	37	40
Philippines	106	116	72	105	122	72	62	92	92
Turkey	18	28	11	14	14	14	6	9	21
Other Asia	154	156	146	149	147	91	121	110	112
Africa	283	307	334	387	337	340	265	336	323
Nigeria	147	153	195	217	204	206	142	130	127
Other Africa	136	154	139	170	133	134	123	206	196
Oceania	68	56	74	87	70	51	38	39	40
North America	12,443	16,089	15,414	18,740	19,100	19,668	20,742	27,327	22,655
Canada	332	426	433	400	327	268	296	313	282
Mexico	8,599	10,190	10,195	11,754	11,063	13,104	12,960	14,844	14,279
Caribbean	386	448	588	541	646	719	1,143	1,500	2,105
Bahamas, The	11	16	10	17	25	19	39	34	37
Dominica	1	7	8	7	14	13	21	69	50
Dominican Republic	148	180	286	176	188	271	531	578	944
Haiti	14	19	35	54	133	98	155	131	210
Jamaica	146	146	147	205	226	252	313	552	724
Trinidad & Tobago	20	28	40	31	23	33	43	65	71
Other Caribbean	46	52	62	51	37	33	41	71	69
Central America	3,126	5,025	4,198	6,045	7,064	5,577	6,343	10,670	5,989
Belize	59	82	91	118	114	98	84	89	127
Costa Rica	24	64	48	44	52	44	47	45	28
El Salvador	2,133	3,282	2,637	3,170	3,471	2,481	2,750	3,934	2,429
Guatemala	591	986	880	1,745	2,209	1,817	2,050	3,487	1,607
Honduras	212	522	477	798	1,031	1,022	1,329	2,958	1,606
Nicaragua	61	48	44	134	144	71	29	82	97
Panama	46	41	21	36	43	44	54	75	95
South America	860	914	1,044	1,328	1,735	1,405	1,229	1,518	1,364
Argentina	25	22	39	30	46	23	19	29	28
Brazil	30	22	36	20	94	76	61	117	56
Chile	29	34	26	25	41	19	21	35	25
Colombia	452	515	607	859	1,122	960	858	990	954
Ecuador	147	120	129	140	160	102	83	97	75
Guyana	26	29	29	27	21	18	26	38	48
Peru	102	97	77	121	124	102	88	116	91
Venezuela	16	32	41	34	48	30	39	47	45
Other South America	33	43	60	72	79	75	34	49	42
Unknown or not reported	4	3	5	6	5	5	4	3	9

**TABLE 66. ALIENS DEPORTED BY CAUSE AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and country of nationality	Total	Criminal	Violation of narcotic laws	Previously excluded or deported	Entered without proper documents	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without inspection or by false statements	Miscellaneous
All countries	25,228	1,859	6,295	516	304	1,161	14,950	143
Europe	381	54	80	4	14	164	61	4
France	29	2	6	1	1	15	4	-
Germany	33	8	5	-	4	11	4	1
Greece	19	4	6	1	1	5	2	-
Italy	20	2	6	-	-	8	3	1
Poland	34	3	1	-	2	23	5	-
United Kingdom	134	22	30	2	3	59	17	1
Yugoslavia	21	4	3	-	-	3	11	-
Other Europe	91	9	23	-	3	40	15	1
Asia	512	71	86	3	10	244	95	3
India	50	1	7	-	2	16	24	-
Iran	29	3	7	-	-	16	2	1
Israel	29	4	6	-	-	14	5	-
Japan	86	29	8	1	1	42	4	1
Jordan	25	6	3	-	-	13	3	-
Korea	19	6	1	-	-	8	4	-
Lebanon	26	1	12	-	-	12	1	-
Pakistan	37	-	12	-	-	14	11	-
Philippines	93	11	8	1	5	48	19	1
Turkey	19	-	2	-	-	14	3	-
Other Asia	99	10	20	1	2	47	19	-
Africa	318	41	86	6	6	121	55	3
Ghana	19	2	5	-	-	4	8	-
Nigeria	132	22	29	2	3	55	19	2
Other Africa	167	17	52	4	3	62	28	1
Oceania	28	10	3	-	-	11	4	-
North America	22,507	1,620	5,508	495	244	438	14,073	129
Canada	226	53	57	10	6	51	47	2
Mexico	14,186	1,296	3,929	408	177	118	8,155	103
Caribbean	2,089	130	996	12	44	203	690	14
Bahamas, The	40	6	17	-	-	15	2	-
Dominica	60	5	28	-	1	2	24	-
Dominican Republic	924	41	378	4	9	40	447	5
Haiti	209	18	97	-	7	14	73	-
Jamaica	722	44	416	8	25	102	119	8
Trinidad & Tobago	75	8	39	-	2	19	7	-
Other Caribbean	59	8	21	-	-	11	18	1
Central America	6,006	141	526	65	17	66	5,181	10
Belize	124	12	38	5	5	10	53	1
Costa Rica	29	1	6	-	-	1	21	-
El Salvador	2,421	72	262	32	6	11	2,033	5
Guatemala	1,619	35	102	13	3	6	1,458	2
Honduras	1,605	15	61	13	-	20	1,496	-
Nicaragua	110	3	9	1	1	-	96	-
Panama	98	3	48	1	2	18	24	2
South America	1,360	60	524	8	25	175	564	4
Argentina	31	5	8	-	1	6	11	-
Brazil	58	2	7	-	3	21	25	-
Chile	23	-	5	-	-	5	13	-
Colombia	936	33	402	6	7	86	400	2
Ecuador	76	5	25	1	-	10	35	-
Guyana	52	3	26	1	7	7	8	-
Peru	91	7	21	-	4	16	42	1
Uruguay	20	1	3	-	-	4	12	-
Venezuela	49	3	19	-	1	14	12	-
Other South America	24	1	8	-	2	6	6	1
Stateless or not reported	122	3	8	-	5	8	98	-

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 67. ALIENS DEPORTED AND UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY STATUS AT ENTRY
FISCAL YEARS 1985-90**

Status at entry	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Aliens deported:						
Total	21,305	22,142	22,124	22,859	29,946	25,228
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee)	295	314	475	599	803	1,185
Displaced person or refugee	48	42	57	67	59	55
Foreign government official	4	9	8	6	27	14
Temporary visitor	1,670	1,719	1,437	1,300	1,572	1,545
Visitor for Business - visa waiver	-	-	-	-	-	1
Visitor for Pleasure - visa waiver	-	-	-	-	3	64
Transit alien	54	47	31	44	46	36
Crewman	123	113	108	66	83	148
Treaty trader or investor	7	1	3	1	3	4
Representative to international organization	-	3	2	1	-	3
Returning resident alien	4	3	4	1	2	3
Student - academic institution	311	347	226	177	224	176
Student - vocational	-	1	2	2	5	4
Entered without inspection	18,231	19,066	19,310	19,928	26,484	21,113
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	50	48	48	54	91	101
Representative of foreign information						
media	8	2	3	5	9	2
Exchange visitor	14	6	7	6	8	6
Fiance(e)	2	5	4	2	6	5
Intracompany transferee	3	8	6	6	4	4
Other or unknown	481	408	393	594	517	759
Aliens under docket control required to depart:¹						
Total	39,332	26,063	14,900	10,272	11,817	8,428
Immigrant (except displaced person or refugee)	107	101	73	45	88	94
Displaced person or refugee	28	26	36	16	15	47
Foreign government official	72	32	25	5	10	8
Temporary visitor	10,824	6,375	3,289	2,067	2,848	1,531
Visitor for Business - visa waiver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Visitor for Pleasure - visa waiver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit alien	515	304	122	65	199	42
Crewman	564	299	121	40	149	83
Treaty trader or investor	73	62	40	28	32	11
Representative to international organization	64	31	22	3	2	3
Returning resident alien	1	-	2	-	-	-
Student - academic institution	1,313	865	543	392	484	233
Student - vocational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entered without inspection	22,878	16,619	10,004	7,255	7,450	5,990
Other temporary worker or industrial trainee	313	251	137	55	136	50
Representative of foreign information						
media	8	5	1	1	1	1
Exchange visitor	172	102	98	53	67	43
Fiance(e)	11	16	12	14	16	15
Intracompany transferee	90	83	29	31	39	18
Other or unknown	2,299	892	346	202	281	259

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED AND REQUIRED TO DEPART BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

Region and district office	Total	Deported	Required to depart
All regions	1,044,599	25,228	1,019,371
Eastern Region	7,001	2,419	4,582
Baltimore, MD	309	256	53
Boston, MA	534	374	160
Buffalo, NY	603	216	387
Newark, NJ	125	79	46
New York, NY	1,016	865	151
Philadelphia, PA	144	60	84
Portland, ME	1,515	51	1,464
San Juan, PR	2,591	405	2,186
Washington, DC	164	113	51
Southern Region	438,557	10,356	428,201
Atlanta, GA	238	111	127
Dallas, TX	604	271	333
El Paso, TX	220,963	2,727	218,236
Harlingen, TX	93,745	3,126	90,619
Houston, TX	1,368	1,302	66
Miami, FL	1,812	548	1,264
New Orleans, LA	1,285	1,033	252
San Antonio, TX	118,542	1,238	117,304
Northern Region	4,349	2,265	2,084
Anchorage, AK	74	12	62
Chicago, IL	681	401	280
Cleveland, OH	72	11	61
Denver, CO	1,484	683	801
Detroit, MI	218	36	182
Helena, MT	79	31	48
Kansas City, MO	135	87	48
Omaha, NE	53	18	35
Portland, OR	297	262	35
St. Paul, MN	499	40	459
Seattle, WA	757	684	73
Western Region	594,692	10,188	584,504
Honolulu, HI	608	137	471
Los Angeles, CA	4,610	1,178	3,432
Phoenix, AZ	87,640	1,193	86,447
San Diego, CA	500,918	7,100	493,818
San Francisco, CA	916	580	336

**TABLE 69. REPORT OF SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS, AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

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)	49,883,060	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

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 70. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Activities and accomplishments	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Persons apprehended	1,149,847	1,272,435	1,705,278	1,168,861	980,522	906,535	1,123,223
Deportable aliens located	1,140,466	1,262,435	1,692,544	1,158,030	969,214	891,147	1,103,353
Mexican aliens	1,104,429	1,218,695	1,635,702	1,123,725	928,278	830,985	1,054,849
Working in agriculture	83,706	76,054	80,922	15,862	3,333	2,592	4,661
Working in trades, crafts industry, and service	24,854	26,674	44,971	25,386	13,362	8,078	7,544
Welfare/seeking employment	925,653	1,054,073	1,419,542	986,584	836,065	725,008	865,739
Canadian aliens	5,805	5,868	6,235	4,814	4,237	5,297	5,746
All others	30,232	37,872	50,607	29,491	36,699	54,865	42,758
Smugglers of aliens located	13,435	14,666	19,275	11,560	10,373	13,794	21,901
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	91,722	95,741	114,665	59,268	50,122	50,638	71,049
Seizures (conveyances)	6,456	7,327	10,512	7,512	6,643	10,789	17,275
Value of seizures (dollars)	44,505,793	122,007,498	165,106,668	590,638,336	721,213,999	1,212,724,497	830,734,350
Narcotics	42,939,946	119,822,206	161,736,752	582,395,375	700,523,810	1,191,505,137	797,768,179
Other	1,565,847	2,185,292	3,369,916	8,242,961	20,690,189	21,219,360	32,966,171

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 456.8 million people were admitted across U.S. borders during primary and secondary inspections in fiscal year 1990.⁹ Eighty-eight percent of total admissions were granted at land ports of entry followed by 10 percent at air and 2 percent at sea ports of entry. Thirty-two percent of total admissions were granted in the INS Southern region; 31 percent were in the Western region. About 18 percent of the total were admitted in the Northern region, about the same percent as were admitted in the Eastern region. Approximately 1 percent of admissions were performed at pre-inspection stations.

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 the requirements of 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.

An estimated 8.6 million persons were admitted after secondary inspection in 1990. Those who do not meet requirements for admission are ultimately excluded or denied entry into the United States. An estimated 888,511 aliens were denied entry during primary and secondary inspections in fiscal year 1990. Approximately 91 percent of these denials occurred at land border ports of entry (see Enforcement section for expulsion statistics).

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.

*An estimated 284 million aliens
were inspected at U.S. ports
of entry during 1990.*

Data Overview

Of the estimated 456.8 million primary, secondary, and deferred admissions in fiscal year 1990, 62 percent were estimated to be aliens and 38 percent U.S. citizens.⁹ Total estimated alien admissions (284.2 million) consisted of 90.1 percent border crossers, 1.5 percent crewmen, and 8.5 percent documented aliens. Nearly 173 million, or 86.8 percent, of the U.S. citizens were border crossers, 1.2 percent were crewmen, and 12.0 percent were entries from countries other than Canada or Mexico.

Texas and California accounted for 52 percent (235.8 million) of total admissions in 1990, with San Diego Ports, California and El Paso, Texas admitting the largest numbers at 66 and 42 million, respectively (see Table 71 and Chart S).

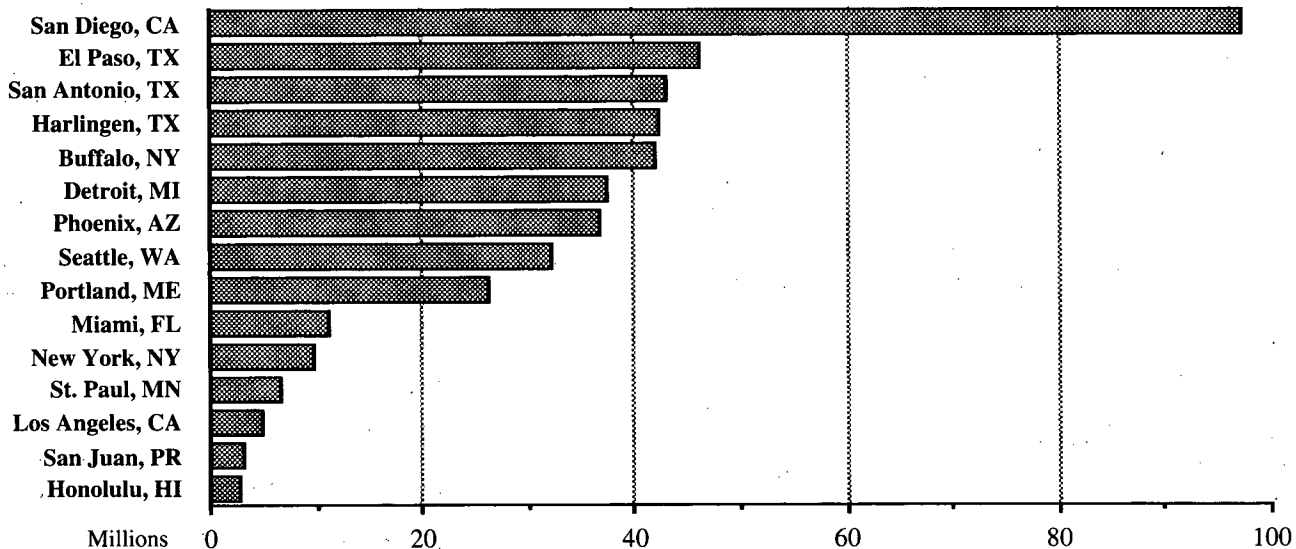
Data Collection

Data on inspections are compiled on INS Form G-23 (Report of Field Operations), a management report showing workload and resource summaries for most INS headquarters and field activities. The report is currently compiled using manual input procedures. The process begins when employees fill in daily workload forms. Consolidated office-level forms are mailed from over 200 inspection ports of entry to the INS central office in Washington, D.C. for monthly processing. The reporting cycle takes about six weeks from the time data are collected in the field to the time reports are produced and distributed. Data from Form G-23 are also used to

⁹ The estimate of 456.8 million total admissions in fiscal year 1990 is probably an overestimate, primarily because the estimated numbers of admissions at land ports of entry are believed to be overstated (see Data Collection and Limitations of Data sections).

Chart S

Estimated Total Inspection Admissions for Top Fifteen INS Districts: Fiscal Year 1990



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

construct *Yearbook* tables on deportable aliens located (see Enforcement section).

The largest component of the estimated 456.8 million admissions in fiscal year 1990 is the number of aliens and U.S. citizens who entered the country by 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 fiscal year 1991 and subsequent years will reflect procedural changes that are made as a result of the 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 alien and U.S. citizen admissions 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 (see Data Collection section). The ratios of average passengers per vehicle that are used to estimate entries at land ports are in the process of being updated.

Table 71 shows total estimated INS admissions by state and port of entry for 1990. The table includes total admissions in primary, secondary, and deferred inspection instead of being limited to primary admissions as was shown in the *Yearbooks* from fiscal years 1986 to 1989. 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 1990 for use as reference tables; they are available upon request.

**TABLE 71. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1990**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	456,890,755	284,223,422	172,667,333	Indiana	23,977	1,136	22,841
Alabama	10,240	9,627	613	Indianapolis	23,977	1,136	22,841
Mobile	10,240	9,627	613	Kentucky	1,727	352	1,375
Alaska	590,923	271,796	319,127	Louisville	1,727	352	1,375
Aican	149,410	24,843	124,567	Louisiana	212,286	127,992	84,294
Anchorage	192,687	146,001	46,686	New Orleans	212,286	127,992	84,294
Dalton's Cache	55,792	17,398	38,394	Maine	21,320,351	14,293,998	7,026,353
Ketchikan	66,607	23,679	42,928	Bangor	266,993	204,094	62,899
Skagway	126,427	59,875	66,552	Bridgewater	673,604	474,808	198,796
Arizona	36,532,549	24,267,372	12,265,177	Calais	5,848,944	3,886,926	1,962,018
Douglas	5,539,507	3,324,939	2,214,568	Coburn Gore	201,040	162,779	38,261
Lukeville	931,922	312,378	619,544	Fort Fairfield	1,364,553	926,792	437,761
Mariposa	4,446,748	2,797,141	1,649,607	Fort Kent	1,221,934	736,202	485,732
Naco	907,515	592,715	314,800	Hamlin	884,402	808,162	76,240
Nogales	15,973,583	10,685,021	5,288,562	Houlton	4,419,775	2,967,280	1,452,495
Phoenix	46,650	7,411	39,239	Jackman	461,000	367,574	93,426
Sasabe	67,966	43,418	24,548	Limestone	189,656	121,839	67,817
San Luis	8,553,239	6,474,934	2,078,305	Lubec	913,671	604,300	309,371
Tucson	65,419	29,415	36,004	Madawaska	3,497,317	2,131,459	1,365,858
California	103,682,605	64,549,542	39,133,063	Portland	128,240	45,486	82,754
Andrade	1,637,487	427,108	1,210,379	Van Buren	932,066	659,605	272,461
Calxico	29,425,279	22,338,840	7,086,439	Vanceboro	317,156	196,692	120,464
Fresno	21	1	20	Maryland	183,906	72,535	111,371
Los Angeles	4,788,874	2,142,138	2,646,736	Baltimore	183,906	72,535	111,371
San Diego ports ¹	66,026,670	38,860,112	27,166,558	Massachusetts	1,133,272	519,875	613,397
San Francisco	1,804,274	781,343	1,022,931	Boston	1,133,272	519,875	613,397
Colorado	115,915	45,429	70,486	Michigan	37,245,972	19,185,248	18,060,724
Denver	115,915	45,429	70,486	Algonac	266,032	172,941	93,091
Connecticut	16,926	6,620	10,306	Detroit	23,622,985	11,600,485	12,022,500
Hartford	16,926	6,620	10,306	Marine City	287,127	153,365	133,762
Delaware	55,980	908	55,072	Port Huron	7,535,367	3,930,793	3,604,574
Dover AFB	55,980	908	55,072	Sault Sainte Marie	5,534,461	3,327,664	2,206,797
Washington, DC	779,438	390,280	389,158	Minnesota	4,718,171	2,715,790	2,002,381
Florida	9,393,114	5,112,237	4,280,877	Baudette	454,579	318,907	135,672
Jacksonville	16,253	11,127	5,126	Duluth	4,717	2,696	2,021
Key West	39,380	15,004	24,376	Grand Portage	612,752	263,487	349,265
Miami	6,230,577	3,298,249	2,932,328	International Falls	1,698,404	968,433	729,971
Orlando	678,539	604,571	73,968	Lancaster	108,477	86,172	22,305
Port Canaveral	581,058	201,880	379,178	Noyes	1,265,257	771,005	494,252
Port Everglades	1,223,192	654,453	568,739	Pine Creek	26,277	17,489	8,788
Tampa	392,618	249,745	142,873	Roseau	97,967	58,289	39,678
West Palm Beach	231,497	77,208	154,289	St. Paul	235,256	81,049	154,207
Georgia	987,181	356,764	630,417	Warroad	214,485	148,263	66,222
Atlanta	967,027	337,563	629,464	Missouri	125,540	23,625	101,915
Savannah	20,154	19,201	953	Kansas City	19,703	709	18,994
Hawaii	1,869,528	1,259,726	609,802	St. Louis	105,837	22,916	82,921
Honolulu	1,869,528	1,259,726	609,802	Montana	2,093,310	1,344,683	748,627
Idaho	933,372	583,560	349,812	Del Bonita	52,652	38,984	13,668
Eastport	429,067	274,460	154,607	Helena	497	222	275
Porthill	504,305	309,100	195,205	Morgan	23,815	19,486	4,329
Illinois	1,927,002	707,006	1,219,996	Opheim	15,640	12,427	3,213
Chicago	1,927,002	707,006	1,219,996	Piegán	542,381	303,943	238,438
				Raymond	114,997	70,031	44,966
				Roosville	378,444	240,170	138,274

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 71. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Scobey	41,561	35,598	5,963	St. John	68,346	50,950	17,396
Sweetgrass	835,608	554,598	281,010	Walhalla	195,334	178,243	17,091
Turner	25,512	21,586	3,926	Westhope	59,849	48,113	11,736
Whitetail	12,878	11,686	1,192	Ohio	206,009	69,852	136,157
Wildhorse	35,458	23,101	12,357	Cincinnati	157,656	43,253	114,403
Willow Creek	13,867	12,851	1,016	Cleveland	25,529	15,613	9,916
Nebraska	5,183	1,299	3,884	Sandusky	15,395	5,684	9,711
Omaha	5,183	1,299	3,884	Toledo	7,429	5,302	2,127
Nevada	43,119	42,039	1,080	Oklahoma	7,851	341	7,510
Las Vegas	28,172	27,343	829	Oklahoma City	7,851	341	7,510
Reno	14,947	14,696	251	Oregon	155,463	93,851	61,612
New Hampshire	38,068	19,977	18,091	Astoria	7,901	7,819	82
Pittsburg	38,068	19,977	18,091	Coos Bay	4,416	4,299	117
New Jersey	996,953	448,334	548,619	Portland	143,146	81,733	61,413
Camden	49,600	11,623	37,977	Pennsylvania	491,249	138,559	352,690
Newark	947,353	436,711	510,642	Pittsburgh	95,117	41,927	53,190
New Mexico	713,249	382,170	331,079	Philadelphia	396,132	96,632	299,500
Columbus	713,249	382,170	331,079	Rhode Island	10,524	7,041	3,483
New York	46,502,673	28,152,146	18,350,527	Providence	10,524	7,041	3,483
Albany	2,929	2,284	645	South Carolina	81,060	10,646	70,414
Buffalo	8,416,177	2,377,278	6,038,899	Charleston	81,060	10,646	70,414
Buffalo	12	12	-	Tennessee	17,115	984	16,131
Peace Bridge	8,416,165	2,377,266	6,038,899	Memphis	17,115	984	16,131
Champlain	4,188,032	2,965,907	1,222,125	Texas	133,190,315	83,863,841	49,326,474
Chateaugay	281,573	190,622	90,951	Amistad Dam	119,360	42,714	76,646
Fort Covington	352,219	215,390	136,829	Brownsville	15,919,259	10,697,792	5,221,467
Massena	2,909,782	1,792,437	1,117,345	Corpus Christi	15,155	15,054	101
Mooers	384,647	266,427	118,220	Dallas	1,207,025	363,817	843,208
New York	9,317,445	5,014,717	4,302,728	Del Rio	4,597,553	1,636,390	2,961,163
Niagara Falls	15,127,480	11,560,589	3,566,891	Eagle Pass	6,823,768	4,573,077	2,250,691
Ogdensburg	827,670	538,176	289,494	El Paso	42,394,913	24,630,833	17,764,080
Rouses Point	1,117,742	790,011	327,731	El Paso	41	41	-
Thousand Islands	3,209,728	2,188,990	1,020,738	Port of El Paso	42,394,872	24,630,792	17,764,080
Trout River	367,249	249,318	117,931	Fabens	1,664,240	1,074,900	589,340
North Carolina	164,886	62,542	102,344	Falcon Heights	513,859	318,496	195,363
Charlotte	70,367	24,592	45,775	Galveston	20,201	18,579	1,622
Raleigh-Durham	83,469	30,173	53,296	Hidalgo	15,839,772	10,629,035	5,210,737
Wilmington	11,050	7,777	3,273	Houston	1,196,383	527,181	669,202
North Dakota	1,731,107	1,247,717	483,390	Laredo	31,287,282	22,355,841	8,931,441
Ambrose	19,445	15,693	3,752	Juarez-Lincoln Bridge	17,341,230	12,042,650	5,298,580
Antler	40,176	32,450	7,726	Laredo	13,946,052	10,313,191	3,632,861
Carbury	39,723	34,706	5,017	Los Ebanos	254,954	196,532	58,422
Dunseith	248,987	98,738	150,249	Port Arthur	13,293	11,248	2,045
Fortuna	39,925	30,487	9,438	Presidio	1,501,426	915,881	585,545
Hannah	19,026	16,391	2,635	Progreso	3,636,634	2,018,513	1,618,121
Hansboro	26,333	19,537	6,796	Rio Grande City	2,429,048	1,507,234	921,814
Maida	55,651	44,845	10,806	Roma	3,637,658	2,254,567	1,383,091
Minot	2,715	1,375	1,340	San Antonio	118,532	76,157	42,375
Neche	139,359	108,651	30,708	Utah	7,596	616	6,980
Noonan	227,735	196,795	30,940	Salt Lake City	7,596	616	6,980
Northgate	96,556	58,987	37,569	Vermont	4,805,752	3,529,550	1,276,202
Portal	346,463	223,162	123,301	Alburg Springs	120,076	104,485	15,591
Sarles	21,117	14,414	6,703	Alburg	111,441	95,497	15,944
Sherwood	84,367	74,180	10,187	Beebe Plains	193,039	150,752	42,287
				Beecher Falls	145,610	96,299	49,311

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 71. TOTAL ESTIMATED ALIENS AND CITIZENS
ADMITTED BY STATE AND PORT OF ENTRY
FISCAL YEAR 1990—Continued**

State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens	State and port	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Burlington	8,549	3,963	4,586	The Netherland Antilles	195,324	34,899	160,425
Canaan	112,020	69,119	42,901	Aruba	195,324	34,899	160,425
Derby Line	1,608,009	1,137,731	470,278	The Bahamas	1,735,298	431,563	1,303,735
East Richford	47,082	38,868	8,214	Freeport	491,525	82,651	408,874
Highgate Springs	1,144,893	712,472	432,421	Nassau	1,092,402	292,518	799,884
Morses Line	44,377	34,714	9,663	Paradise Island	151,371	56,394	94,977
North Troy	306,646	273,676	32,970	Bermuda	505,394	55,166	450,228
Norton	342,128	299,737	42,391	Hamilton	505,394	55,166	450,228
Pinnacle Road	74,530	65,301	9,229	Canada	7,629,773	4,817,387	2,812,386
Richford	339,886	290,999	48,887	Calgary, Alberta	458,627	255,590	203,037
St. Albans	42,908	18,951	23,957	Edmonton, Alberta	230,173	167,728	62,445
West Berkshire	164,558	136,986	27,572	Montreal, Quebec	1,354,872	898,831	456,041
Virginia	106,240	28,543	77,697	Toronto, Ontario	3,273,778	2,375,583	898,195
Norfolk	106,240	28,543	77,697	Vancouver, B.C.	1,338,374	780,217	558,157
Washington	29,240,410	22,954,360	6,286,050	Victoria, B.C.	798,179	213,249	584,930
Bellingham	12,890	7,940	4,950	Winnipeg, Manitoba	175,770	126,189	49,581
Blaine	12,663,830	9,327,788	3,336,042	Guam	925,902	567,829	358,073
Boundary	74,555	63,869	10,686	Agana	925,902	567,829	358,073
Danville	137,217	93,424	43,793	Ireland	352,827	123,594	229,233
Friday Harbor	41,032	35,236	5,796	Shannon	352,827	123,594	229,233
Frontier	176,835	133,699	43,136	Puerto Rico	2,045,694	817,008	1,228,686
Laurier	134,487	92,220	42,267	Mayaguez	10,636	4,907	5,729
Longview	8,303	8,252	51	Ponce	12,283	10,894	1,389
Lynden	3,088,468	2,774,450	314,018	San Juan	2,022,775	801,207	1,221,568
Metaline Falls	146,367	108,591	37,776	Virgin Islands	1,017,984	473,907	544,077
Nighthawk	21,682	17,892	3,790	Charlotte Amalie	755,810	375,995	379,815
Oroville	1,133,633	715,755	417,878	Christiansted	31,505	21,366	10,139
Point Roberts	5,098,568	4,135,996	962,572	Cruz Bay	230,669	76,546	154,123
Port Angeles	50,279	29,324	20,955				
Seattle	663,676	295,050	368,626				
Spokane	3,338	1,466	1,872				
Sumas	5,762,847	5,095,413	667,434				
Tacoma	22,403	17,995	4,408				
Wisconsin	14,452	1,560	12,892				
Milwaukee	14,452	1,560	12,892				

¹ Otay Mesa, San Diego, San Ysidro, and Tecate were reorganized into "San Diego ports" in October 1987.

- 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 72. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Action taken	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	17,980	17,688	23,405	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079
Convictions	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719
Acquittals	64	88	148	245	115	105	50
Dismissals ¹	7,370	7,767	7,998	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	16,989	16,976	22,751	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351
Convictions	10,237	9,635	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515
Acquittals	64	82	143	245	114	105	48
Dismissals ¹	6,688	7,259	7,504	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	991	712	654	694	770	588	728
Convictions	309	198	155	210	279	182	204
Acquittals	-	6	5	-	1	-	2
Dismissals ¹	682	508	494	484	490	406	522
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	785,689	929,926	1,122,998	1,489,491	2,528,308	1,830,594	2,935,664
Immigration violations	767,764	903,141	1,117,025	1,462,941	2,523,933	1,828,694	2,872,279
Nationality violations	17,925	26,785	5,973	26,550	4,375	1,900	63,385
Imprisonment (years)	5,701	5,261	6,113	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749
Immigration violations	5,496	5,093	6,046	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642
Nationality violations	205	168	67	186	66	21	107

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.
- Represents zero.

**TABLE 73. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Violations	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All violations	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719
Immigration violations	10,237	9,630	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515
Entry of aliens illegally	6,695	6,627	11,030	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162
Reentries of deported aliens	634	516	308	347	314	381	444
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,754	1,249	1,422	984	808	860	1,431
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	124	166	225	141	298	228	289
Fraud and false statements or entries	80	172	208	105	128	142	83
Alien registration or alien address violations	5	3	63	89	28	73	135
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing using or selling false identification documents	92	147	279	332	295	370	597
Conspire to defraud U.S.	520	423	433	436	757	560	615
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	-	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	190
Other violations	333	325	1,136	1,162	1,922	2,106	569
Nationality violations	309	203	155	210	279	182	204
False representation as citizens of the United States	228	163	133	200	248	156	137
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	9	13	6	2	3	3	60
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	72	27	16	8	28	23	7

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 74. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1984-90**

Action taken	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Writs of habeas corpus:							
Total disposed of	204	341	1,297	697	198	254	150
Favorable to U.S. government	152	126	160	102	120	213	122
Unfavorable to U.S. government	14	19	14	21	8	8	12
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	38	196	1,123	574	70	33	16
Total pending end of year	128	1,805	726	203	184	125	294
Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106 INA):							
Total disposed of	494	389	377	328	208	355	264
Favorable to U.S. government	325	266	257	166	121	174	162
Unfavorable to U.S. government	28	10	40	19	13	9	29
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	141	113	80	143	74	172	73
Total pending end of year	935	965	970	878	818	671	709
Declaratory judgements:							
Total disposed of	646	744	174	265	383	305	170
Favorable to U.S. government	318	237	90	98	109	219	123
Unfavorable to U.S. government	38	143	28	90	11	11	12
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	290	364	56	77	263	75	35
Involving 8 U.S.C. 1503	259	169	25	81	202	17	6
Favorable to U.S. government	11	9	4	6	7	10	4
Unfavorable to U.S. government	32	130	8	67	1	-	-
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	216	30	13	8	194	7	2
Involving exclusion or deportation	387	575	149	184	181	288	164
Favorable to U.S. government	307	228	86	92	102	209	119
Unfavorable to U.S. government	6	13	20	23	10	11	12
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	74	334	43	69	69	68	33

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 75. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 101ST CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
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

IX. 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 1972-90. The data files are on six tapes, each covering a three-year span. The variables included on the tape for fiscal years 1988-90 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
- ◆ Labor certification
- ◆ 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 the NTIS at (703) 487-4763.

The *Statistical Yearbook* may also be purchased from the 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 the NTIS at (703) 487-4650.

X. 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 either of 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 by other countries demonstrate that emigration from the United States has increased steadily since the 1950s.

The estimates indicate that the average flow of alien emigration has exceeded 100,000 per year since 1970. These figures are consistent with U.S. historical experience; between 1900 and 1980, approximately 30 million immigrants were admitted, and an estimated 10 million foreign-born persons emigrated.¹⁰ The U.S. Bureau of the Census currently uses an annual emigration figure of 160,000, which includes both citizens and aliens, for computing national population estimates.

Information about emigration from this country has been developed from statistics collected in the annual INS alien registration (discontinued in 1981), annual immigration data collected by other countries of the world, and tabulations of census data in the United States and other countries. These data sources are deficient for deriving current estimates of U.S. emigration because of their lack of timeliness, incomplete coverage of international migrants, and unspecified or inconsistent definitions of immigration. More current and accurate figures are needed to develop and evaluate U.S. immigration policy, to derive accurate national and local population estimates, and to

¹⁰ 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.

measure coverage of the decennial censuses. Two data collection activities—sample surveys conducted by the Census Bureau and arrival/departure forms collected by the INS—have the potential for providing current information about emigration from the United States.

Illegal Immigration

The annual INS *Statistical Yearbook* does not include statistics on the number of unauthorized migrants entering or residing in the United States. This category could be broadly defined as any foreign-born person present in the United States who is in a deportable status, including, for example, a tourist who departed a day or two late. The term could be more narrowly defined to include only those who have established residence and intend to remain here permanently. Obviously, the size of this population would vary considerably depending on the definition used.

In 1989 the Urban Institute and the Rand Corporation conducted a thorough review of estimates of the illegal alien

population and the assumptions used to derive them.¹¹ The most reliable data available indicate that the resident illegal population was in the range of about 2.0 to 3.5 million in 1980. Statistics on the annual change in this population developed by the Census Bureau indicate that the population grew to roughly 4.0 to 5.0 million at the beginning of 1987. After the legalization of about 3 million aliens in the IRCA legalization programs, the illegal alien population was reduced to a range of approximately 1.5 to 2.5 million at the beginning of 1989. Although limited information is available to estimate the size or annual change of the illegal population since the passage of IRCA, an estimate of 2.0 to 3.5 million for the resident population in 1990 would be consistent with the estimates developed during the 1980s and with the most recent data available from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Census Bureau. Information on the foreign-born population collected in the 1990 census will be useful for updating these estimates.

¹¹ *Undocumented Migration to the United States: IRCA and the Experience of the 1980s*, edited by Frank D. Bean, Barry Edmonston, and Jeffrey S. Passel, The Urban Institute Press, 1990. See especially Chapter 1.

APPENDIXES

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

GLOSSARY

DATA SOURCES

TABLE GENEALOGY

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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

ACT	MAJOR FEATURES
1. ACT OF MARCH 26, 1790 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 103)	The first federal activity in an area previously under the control of the individual states, this act established a uniform rule for naturalization by setting the residence requirement at two years.
2. ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1795 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 414)	Repealed the 1790 act, raised the residence requirement to five years and required a declaration of intention to seek citizenship at least three years before naturalization.
3. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 18, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 566)	Provisions: a. Clerks of court must furnish information about each record of naturalization to the Secretary of State. b. Registry of each alien residing in the United States at that time, as well as those arriving thereafter. c. Raised the residence requirement for naturalization to fourteen years.
4. ALIENS ACT OF JUNE 25, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 570)	Represented the first Federal law pertinent to immigration rather than naturalization. Provisions: a. Authorized the President to arrest and/or deport any alien whom he deemed dangerous to the United States. b. Required the captain of any vessel to report the arrival of aliens on board such vessel to the Collector, or other chief officer, of the Customs of the Port. This law expired two years after its enactment.
5. ALIEN ENEMY ACT OF JULY 6, 1798 (1 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 577)	Provided that in the case of declared war or invasion the President shall have the power to restrain or remove alien enemy males of fourteen years and upwards, but with due protection of their property rights as stipulated by treaty.
6. NATURALIZATION ACT OF APRIL 14, 1802 (2 <i>Statutes-at-Large</i> 153)	Provisions: 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: <ul 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: <ul 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: <ul 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: <ul 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: <ul 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.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 22. ACT OF MARCH 3, 1893
<i>(27 Statutes-at-Large 570)</i> | Provisions: <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. |
| 23. ACT OF APRIL 29, 1902
<i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 176)</i> | Extended the existing Chinese exclusion acts until such time as a new treaty with China was negotiated, and extended the application of the exclusion acts to insular territories of the United States, including the requirement of a certificate of residence, except in Hawaii. |
| 24. ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1903
<i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 825)</i> | Transferred the Bureau of Immigration to the newly-created Department of Commerce and Labor, and expanded the authority of the Commissioner-General of Immigration in the areas of rulemaking and enforcement of immigration laws. |
| 25. IMMIGRATION ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903
<i>(32 Statutes-at-Large 1213)</i> | An extensive codification of existing immigration law. Provisions: <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). |
| 26. ACT OF APRIL 27, 1904
<i>(33 Statutes-at-Large 428)</i> | Reaffirmed and made permanent the Chinese exclusion laws. In addition, clarified the territories from which Chinese were to be excluded. |
| 27. NATURALIZATION ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906
<i>(34 Statutes-at-Large 596)</i> | Provisions: <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. |
| 28. IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1907
<i>(34 Statutes-at-Large 898)</i> | A major codifying act that incorporated and consolidated earlier legislation: <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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Quota Law of May 19, 1921 — cont.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions:

a. Contained two quota provisions:

1. In effect until June 30, 1927—set the annual quota of any quota nationality at two percent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the continental United States in 1890 (total quota - 164,667).

2. From July 1, 1927 (later postponed to July 1, 1929) to December 31, 1952—used the national origins quota system: the annual quota for any country or nationality had the same relation to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920 having that national origin had to the total number of inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 36. | ACT OF MAY 28, 1924
<i>(43 Statutes-at-Large 240)</i> | An appropriations law, provided for the establishment of the U.S. Border Patrol. |
| 37. | ACT OF MARCH 31, 1928
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 400)</i> | 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. | ACT OF APRIL 2, 1928
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 401)</i> | 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. | REGISTRY ACT OF MARCH 2, 1929
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1512)</i> | 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. | ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929
<i>(45 Statutes-at-Large 1551)</i> | Provisions:
<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. | ACT OF FEBRUARY 18, 1931
<i>(46 Statutes-at-Large 1171)</i> | 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. | ACT OF MARCH 17, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 67)</i> | Provisions:
<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. | ACT OF MAY 2, 1932
<i>(47 Statutes-at-Large 145)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, doubling the allocation for enforcement of the contract labor laws. |

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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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 53. | ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941
<i>(55 Statutes-at-Large 252)</i> | Extended the Act of May 22, 1918—gave the President power, during a time of national emergency or war, to prevent departure from or entry into the United States. |
| 54. | ACT OF DECEMBER 8, 1942
<i>(56 Statutes-at-Large 1044)</i> | Amended the Immigration Act of 1917, altering the reporting procedure in suspension of deportation cases to require the Attorney General to report such suspensions to Congress on the first and fifteenth of each month that Congress is in session. |
| 55. | ACT OF APRIL 29, 1943
<i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 70)</i> | Provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was later extended through 1947, then served as the legal basis of the Mexican "Bracero Program," which lasted through 1964. |
| 56. | ACT OF DECEMBER 17, 1943
<i>(57 Statutes-at-Large 600)</i> | Amended the Alien Registration Act of 1940, adding to the classes eligible for naturalization Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. A quota of 105 per year was established (effectively repealing the Chinese Exclusion laws—see the Act of May 6, 1882). |
| 57. | ACT OF FEBRUARY 14, 1944
<i>(58 Statutes-at-Large 11)</i> | Provided for the importation of temporary workers from countries in the Western Hemisphere pursuant to agreements with such countries for employment in industries and services essential to the war efforts. Agreements were subsequently made with British Honduras, Jamaica, Barbados, and the British West Indies. |
| 58. | WAR BRIDES ACT OF DECEMBER 28, 1945
<i>(59 Statutes-at-Large 659)</i> | Waived visa requirements and provisions of immigration law excluding physical and mental defectives when they concerned members of the American armed forces who, during World War II, had married nationals of foreign countries. |
| 59. | G.I. FIANCES 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. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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

Internal Security Act of
September 22, 1950 — cont.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions:

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

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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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

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| 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. |

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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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)
93. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1161)
94. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 6, 1966**
(80 Statutes-at-Large 1322)
95. **ACT OF DECEMBER 18, 1967**
(81 Statutes-at-Large 661)
96. **ACT OF JUNE 19, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 197)
97. **ACT OF OCTOBER 24, 1968**
(82 Statutes-at-Large 1343)
98. **ACT OF APRIL 7, 1970**
(84 Statutes-at-Large 116)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, facilitating the expeditious naturalization of certain noncitizen employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

APPENDIX 1

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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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

109. **ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1977**
(91 Statutes-at-Large 394)
- 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.)
110. **ACT OF OCTOBER 28, 1977**
(91 Statutes-at-Large 1223)
- Provisions:
- a. Permitted adjustment to permanent resident status for Indochinese refugees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, were physically present in the United States for at least two years, and were admitted or paroled into the United States during specified periods of time.
 - b. Extended the time limit during which refugee assistance may be provided to such refugees.
111. **ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 907)
- 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.
112. **ACT OF OCTOBER 5, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 917)
- Amended the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. Provisions:
- a. Made several changes pertaining to the adoption of alien children, including permission for U.S. citizens to petition for the classification of more than two alien orphans as immediate relatives.
 - b. Eliminated the requirement of continuous residence in the United States for two years prior to filing for naturalization.
113. **ACT OF OCTOBER 7, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 963)
- 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:
- a. Called for unrestricted use of passports to and in any country other than a country with which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of U.S. travelers.
 - b. Declared it the general policy of the United States to impose restrictions on travel within the United States by citizens of another country only when the government of that country imposes restrictions on travel of U.S. citizens within that country.
114. **ACT OF OCTOBER 14, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 1263)
- Required any alien who acquires or transfers any interest in agricultural land to submit a report to the Secretary of Agriculture within 90 days after acquisition or transfer.
115. **ACT OF OCTOBER 30, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 2065)
- 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.
116. **ACT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1978**
(92 Statutes-at-Large 2479)
- 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.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 117. PANAMA CANAL ACT OF
SEPTEMBER 27, 1979
<i>(93 Statutes-at-Large 452)</i> | Allowed admission as permanent residents to certain aliens with employment on or before 1977 with the Panama Canal Company, the Canal Zone government, or the U.S. government in the Canal Zone, and their families. |
| 118. REFUGEE ACT OF MARCH 17, 1980
<i>(94 Statutes-at-Large 102)</i> | 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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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

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| 128. AMERASIAN HOMECOMING ACT OF
DECEMBER 22, 1987
<i>(101 Statutes-at-Large 1329)</i> | 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
<i>(102 Statutes-at-Large 1876)</i> | 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
<i>(102 Statutes-at-Large 3908)</i> | 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
<i>(103 Statutes-at-Large 1195)</i> | 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
<i>(103 Statutes-at-Large 2099)</i> | 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
<i>(104 Statutes-at-Large 4978)</i> | 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 admissions to 65,000 annually. |
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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LEGISLATION

Immigration Act of
November 29, 1990 — cont.

2. Created new temporary worker admission categories, some with annual caps on number of admissions.
- e. Revised and extended through fiscal year 1994 the Visa Waiver Pilot Program.
- 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 disabilities on aliens convicted of such crimes.
 2. Revised employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.
 3. Authorized funds for the increase by 1,000 of the personnel level of the Border Patrol.
 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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GLOSSARY

Acquired Citizenship — Citizenship conferred at birth on children born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s). Data for a fiscal year cover the number of certificates of citizenship issued during the year, regardless of when citizenship was acquired. The data are not necessarily a complete accounting of individuals who have acquired citizenship, since only those individuals who acquired citizenship and subsequently requested and were issued a certificate of citizenship from the Immigration and Naturalization Service are included in the data. The INS has not compiled these data since fiscal year 1984.

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.

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 exempt from the worldwide numerical limitation of 270,000; however, the Immigration and Nationality Act stipulates that only 5,000 asylees can adjust 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.

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Border Patrol Sector — Any one of 22 geographic areas into which the United States is divided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service's Border Patrol activities. Of the 22 sectors, all but 3 are located along the northern and southern borders of the United States.

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 may adjust to permanent residence under a provision of the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986.

Deferred Inspection — See Parolee.

Departure Under Safeguards — The departure of an illegal alien whose departure from the United States 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 19 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.

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.

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citizen parents, provided certain conditions are met. Data for a fiscal year cover the number of certificates of U.S. citizenship issued during the year, regardless of when citizenship was derived. The data are not necessarily a complete accounting of individuals who have derived citizenship, since only those individuals who derived citizenship and requested and were issued a certificate of citizenship from the Immigration and Naturalization Service are covered by the data. The INS has not compiled these data since fiscal year 1984.

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.

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 Numerical Limitations — Those aliens accorded lawful permanent residence who are exempt from the provisions of the preference system set forth in immigration law. Exempt categories include immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, refugees, special immigrants, and certain other groups of immigrants.

Extended Voluntary Departure (EVD) — A special temporary provision granted to designated national groups physically present in the United States because the U.S. State Department judged conditions in the countries of origin to be "unstable" or "uncertain" or to have shown a pattern of "denial of rights." Aliens in EVD status are temporarily allowed to remain in the United States until conditions in their home country change. Certain aliens holding EVD status from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Poland, and Uganda, who have resided in the United States since July 1, 1984, were eligible to adjust to temporary and then to permanent residence status under the legalization program.

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 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.

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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 20,000 immigrant visas may be issued to natives of independent countries in a fiscal year. Dependencies of independent countries cannot exceed 5,000 (changed from 600 prior to fiscal year 1988) of the 20,000 limit. 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 U.S.S.R. 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, requiring 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 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 year 1981 and subsequent years, because refugees were no longer subject to these limitations based on the Refugee Act of 1980.

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 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.

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Indefinite Parolee — See Parolee.

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.

Investor — An immigrant who is present in the United States and who, on or before June 1, 1978, qualified as a nonpreference immigrant because the alien had invested capital (before June 1, 1978) in a business in the United States in which the alien was one of the principal managers, and had applied for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status.

IRCA — See Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

Labor Certification — Requirement falling on 1) those persons whose immigration to the United States is based on job skills (third, sixth, and nonpreference immigrant categories) and 2) nonimmigrant temporary workers (H-2s) 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 affect 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.

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 minimal understanding and knowledge of the English language and U.S. history and government.

Median Age — The age which divides the population into two equal-sized groups, one younger and one older than the median.

Medical and Legal Parolee — See Parolee.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) — The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of social and economic integration with that nucleus. Tabulations in the *Statistical Yearbook* include Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs). MSAs and PSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget. PMSAs are components of larger metropolitan complexes called Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), which are not displayed in the *Yearbook*.

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

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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 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 are available to any qualified applicant not entitled to one under the other preferences. Nonpreference numbers have been unavailable 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 has been extended into 1989 and 1990 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 (P.L. 89-236) are eligible for the special nonpreference visas, which are issued above the worldwide limitation of 270,000.

Nursing Relief Act of 1989 — Public Law 101-238 (Act of 12/18/89), provides for the adjustment of certain nonimmigrants who as of September 1, 1989, had H-1 nonimmigrant status as registered nurses; who had been employed in that capacity for at least 3 years; and whose continued nursing employment meets certain labor certification requirements. It also provides for a 5-year pilot program for admission of nonimmigrant nurses under the H-1A category.

Occupation — For an alien entering the United States or adjusting without a labor certification, occupation refers to the employment held in the country of last or legal residence or in the United States. For an alien with a labor certification, occupation is the employment for which certification has been issued. Labor certification would be issued to third, sixth, and nonpreference immigrants or to nonimmigrant temporary workers (H-2s) performing labor or services unavailable in the United States.

Occupational Preferences — The third and sixth categories of the immigrant preference system. Third preference allows for the admission of members of the professions and scientists and artists of exceptional ability. Sixth preference covers skilled or unskilled occupations for which labor is in short supply in the United States.

Orphans — For immigration purposes, a child whose parents have died or disappeared, or who has been abandoned or otherwise separated from both parents. An

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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. Definitions of parolees include:

- 1) *Indefinite parolee* — Parole is usually set for a specified period of time according to the conditions of parole. In some cases, as conditions warrant, the period of parole is specified as indefinite.
- 2) *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.
- 3) *Medical and legal parolee* — Parole may be granted to an alien who has a serious medical condition which

would make detention or return inappropriate or who is to serve as a witness in legal proceedings or is subject to prosecution in the United States.

Per-Country Limit — The maximum number of immigrant visas that can be issued to any one country in a fiscal year. Natives of independent countries can currently be issued no more than 20,000 visa numbers and natives of their dependencies no more than 5,000 (changed from 600 prior to fiscal year 1988) of that total. The per-country limit does not indicate, however, that a country is entitled to 20,000 visa numbers 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.

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 — The six categories among which 270,000 immigrant visa numbers are distributed each year: 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 seventh nonpreference category, historically open to immigrants not entitled to a visa number under one of the six preferences just listed, has had no numbers available since September 1978.

Principal Alien — The alien from whom another alien derives a privilege or status under immigration law or regulations (usually spouses and minor children).

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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 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 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.

Relative Preferences — The first, second, fourth, and fifth categories of the immigrant preference system. The first preference allows the entry of unmarried sons and daughters (over 21 years of age) of U.S. citizens. The second preference covers spouses and unmarried sons and daughters of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence. The fourth preference allows for the entry of married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens. The fifth preference includes brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens, who are at least 21 years of age.

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 exempt from numerical limitations on visa issuance: persons who lost citizenship by marriage; persons who lost citizenship by serving in foreign armed forces; ministers of religion, their spouses and children; certain

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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; and certain retired employees of international organizations, 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 Numerical Limitations — Condition imposed on all immigration to the United States, except for the immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and certain special immigrants. The number of aliens accorded lawful permanent residence under the provisions of the preference system must not exceed 270,000 in any fiscal year. The preference system provides for the admission of relatives of citizens (other than immediate relatives), immediate relatives of lawful permanent resident aliens, aliens in specified occupations, as well as other immigrants.

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 Worker — Temporary workers consist of three categories of nonimmigrant alien workers: 1) aliens of distinguished merit and ability coming temporarily to the United States to perform services of an exceptional nature; 2) aliens 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 (see also Agricultural Workers); and 3) aliens coming temporarily to the United States as trainees, other than to receive graduate medical education or training.

Transit Alien — An alien in immediate and continuous transit through the United States, with or without a visa, including, 1) aliens who qualify as persons entitled to pass in transit to and from the United Nations Headquarters District and foreign countries and 2) foreign government officials and their spouses and unmarried minor (or dependent) children in transit.

Transition Quarter — The three-month period — July 1 through September 30, 1976 — between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. At that time, the fiscal year definition shifted from July 1 - June 30 to October 1 - September 30.

Transit Without Visa (TWOV) — A transit alien traveling without a nonimmigrant visa under section 238 of the immigration law. An alien admitted under agreements with a transportation line, which guarantees his immediate and continuous passage to a foreign destination. (See Transit Alien.)

Treaty Trader or Investor — As a nonimmigrant class of admission, an alien coming temporarily to the United States, under the provisions of a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and the foreign state of such alien, to carry on substantial trade or to direct the operations of an enterprise in which he has invested a substantial amount of capital, and the alien's spouse and unmarried minor (or dependent) children.

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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 receive 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.

Virgin Islands Adjustment Act — Public Law 97-271 (Act of 9/30/82) provides for the adjustment to lawful

permanent resident status of certain nonimmigrants who entered the Virgin Islands as temporary workers or as the spouse or child of such a worker. Aliens who are eligible to adjust under this act must have resided in the Virgin Islands since June 30, 1975.

Visa Waiver Program — Allows citizens of certain selected countries, travelling 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.

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 immigrant visa issuance worldwide beginning in fiscal year 1979. The current ceiling is 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
Immigrants	
◆ 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
Naturalizations	
	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
Nonimmigrants	
	I-94 — Arrival / Departure Record I-94W — Visa Waiver Arrival / Departure Form I-791 — Visa Waiver Information Form
Deportations	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card
Required Departures	I-154 — Deportation Docket Control Card I-161 — Record of Required Departure Authorized Prior to OSC Issuance
Exclusions	
	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
Performance Analysis	G-23 — Report of Field Operations
Refugees	
	G-319 — Report of Applicants for Refugee Status under Section 207, INA I-94 — Arrival/Departure Record I-590 — Registration for Classification as Refugee
Asylees	
	G-23.3 — Supplement A - Asylum Cases Filed with District Directors Pursuant to Section 208, INA I-589 — Request for Asylum in the United States
Apprehensions	I-213 — Record of Deportable Alien

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- 5. Immigrants by class of admission and foreign state of chargeability
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- 7. Immigrants by class of admission and country of birth
- 8. Immigrants by class of admission and country of last permanent residence
- 9. Immigrants adjusted to permanent resident status by status at entry and country of birth
- 10. Immigrants admitted in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry, type of admission, and country of birth
- 12. Immigrants by country of birth, age, and sex
- 13. Immigrants by marital status, age, and sex
- 14. Immigrants admitted as orphans by sex, age, and country of birth
- 15. Immigrant new arrivals by port of entry and country of birth
- 16. Immigrants by country of birth and state of intended residence
- 18. Immigrants by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of intended residence
- 19. Immigrant beneficiaries of occupational preferences admitted by type of admission and occupation
- 20. Immigrants admitted by occupation group and country of birth
- 21. Immigrant conditional status removals and terminations under the Marriage Fraud Amendments by country of birth

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- 22. Legalization applicants by type of application and region and selected country of citizenship.....
- 23. Legalization applicants by type of application and selected state and metropolitan statistical area of residence

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- 25. Refugee-status applications by geographic area and country of chargeability
- 26. Refugee approvals and admissions by geographic area of chargeability
- 28. Refugees granted permanent resident status in current fiscal year by calendar year of entry and country of birth
- 31. Asylum cases filed with INS district directors by nationality
- 32. Asylum cases filed with INS district directors by INS office
- 36. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth
- 38. Refugees and asylees granted permanent resident status by country of birth and metropolitan statistical area of residence

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- 39. Nonimmigrants by class of admission and country of last residence
- 40. Nonimmigrants by class of admission and country of citizenship
- 41. Nonimmigrants admitted by detailed class of admission

TABLE GENEALOGY

1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>									
4	4	4	4	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5	IMM 1.5	4A	4
5	5	5	5	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1	IMM 2.1	5	5
6	6	6	6	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2	IMM 2.2	6	6
7	7	7	7	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3	IMM 2.3	7	7
8	8	8	8	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4	IMM 2.4	NA	NA
9	9	9	9	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2	IMM 3.2	NA	NA
10	10	10	10	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3	IMM 3.3	NA	NA
12	12	12	12	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3	IMM 4.3	15	15
13	13	13	13	IMM 4.2	IMM 4.2	IMM 4.2	IMM 4.2	NA	NA
14	14	14	14	IMM 2.5	IMM 2.5	IMM 2.5	IMM 2.5	12	12
15	15	15	15	IMM 5.1	IMM 5.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	16	16	16	NA	NA	IMM 5.3	IMM 5.3	NA	NA
18	18	18	NA	IMM 5.3	IMM 5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	19	19	19	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6	IMM 6.6	NA	NA
20	20	20	18	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1	IMM 6.1	NA	NA
21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>LEGALIZATION APPLICANTS</u>									
22	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>REFUGEES, ASYLEES</u>									
25	24	24	21	REF 1.3	REF 1.3	REF 1.3	REF 1.3	NA	NA
26	25	25	22	REF 1.1	REF 1.1	REF 1.1	REF 1.1	10	10
28	27	27	24	REF 5.2	REF 5.2	REF 5.2	NA	NA	NA
33	32	32	29	REF 3.3	REF 3.3	REF 3.3	NA	NA	NA
34	33	33	30	REF 3.2	REF 3.2	REF 3.2	NA	NA	NA
40	39	39	36	REF 4.3	REF 4.3	REF 4.3	NA	NA	NA
42	41	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>NONIMMIGRANTS</u>									
43	42	41	37	NIM 1.0	NIM 1.0	NIM 1	NIM 1	64	NA
44	43	42	38	NIM 1.1	NIM 1.1	NIM 1.1	NA	NA	NA
45	44	43	39	NIM 2.1	NIM 2.1	NIM 2.1	NA	NA	NA

TABLE GENEALOGY

1990

NONIMMIGRANTS

- 42. Nonimmigrants admitted as temporary workers, exchange visitors, and intracompany transferees by country of citizenship
- 43. Nonimmigrants admitted by port of entry and country of citizenship
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TABLE GENEALOGY

1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
<u>NONIMMIGRANTS</u>									
46	45	44	40	NIM 5.1	NIM 5.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
47	46	45	41	NIM 3.1	NIM 3.1	NIM 3.1	NA	NA	NA
48	47	46	42	NIM 4.1	NIM 4.1	NIM 4.1	NA	NA	NA
<u>NATURALIZATIONS</u>									
50	49	48	44	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2	NAT 1.2	20	20
51	50	49	45	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1	NAT 2.1	21	21
53	52	51	47	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3	NAT 3.3	25	25
55	54	53	49	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2	NAT 4.2	NA	NA
56	55	54	NA	NAT 4.3	NAT 4.3	NAT 4.3	NAT 4.3	28	28
57	56	55	50	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1	NAT 5.1	26	26
58	57	56	51	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2	NAT 5.2	29	29
59	58	57	52	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2	NAT 3.2	24	24
<u>ENFORCEMENT</u>									
62	61	60	55	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2	ENF 1.2	53	53
64	63	62	57	ENF 2.2	ENF 2.2	ENF 2.2	ENF 2.2	37	37
66	65	64	59	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2	ENF 3.2	39	39
70	69	68	63	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2	ENF 4.2	42	42
71	70	69	64	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6	ENF 4.6	47	47
72	71	70	65	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8	ENF 4.8	58	61
73	72	71	66	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1	ENF 5.1	51	51
74	73	72	67	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2	ENF 5.2	52	52
<u>ENTRIES, LITIGATION, LEGAL ACTIVITY</u>									
75	74	73	68	ENT 1	ENT 1	NA	ENT 1	48	48
76	75	74	69	LIT 1	LIT 1	LIT 1	LIT 1	60	63
77	76	75	70	LIT 2	LIT 2	LIT 2	LIT 2	61	64
78	77	76	71	LIT 3	LIT 3	LIT 3	LIT 3	62	65
79	78	77	NA	LEG 1	LEG 1	LEG 1	LEG 1	63	66

NA Not available.